



Hawaii Loa Ridge Owner's Association Architectural Committee Rules

CC&R 9.5 ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE RULES: The Architectural Committee may, from time to time and in its sole discretion, adopt, amend and repeal, by unanimous vote, rules and regulations to be known as "Architectural Committee Rules." Said Rules shall interpret and implement the provisions of this Declaration by setting forth the standards and procedures for Architectural Committee review and guidelines for architectural design, placement of buildings, landscaping, color schemes, exterior finishes and materials and similar features which are recommended for use in the Project; provided, however, that said Rules shall not be in derogation of the minimum standards required by this Declaration. A copy of the Architectural Committee Rules, as they may from time to time be adopted, amended or repealed, certified by an architect member of the Architectural Committee, shall be kept available at all times at the office of the Association and at the office of Declarant, for the inspection of any Owner, architect or agent of the Owner or architect.

This version of the Architectural Committee Rules replaces previous versions.

RULES OF THE
HAWAII LOA RIDGE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW
COMMITTEE

1. A member of the Architectural Review Committee may not vote or participate in a decision of the Committee in which they personally or professionally have an interest in the outcome of the decision.
(Adopted April 17, 1986)
2. The Chairman of the Architectural Review Committee may approve changes to previously approved final plans that do not involve a variance or modify the original design intent. (Adopted April 17, 1986)
3. Subject to ratification of the Architectural Review Committee, the Landscape Architect member of the Committee may approve preliminary or final landscape plans, provided the Committee has previously approved preliminary or final architectural plans, respectively. (Adopted June 12, 1986)
4. Approval granted by the Committee shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of approval, unless construction has commenced. (Adopted December 18, 1986)
5. The City and County of Honolulu has denied responsibility for administering or enforcing the deed restriction relative to the Building Height Restriction Line. Therefore, the Committee will enforce requirements relative to the Building Height Restriction Line. (Adopted March 5, 1987)
6. The following shall apply to the design of driveway slopes on Hawaii Loa Ridge:
 - a) The preferred maximum slope of a driveway without a vertical curve = 11-14%
 - b) The absolute maximum slope of a driveway without a vertical curve = 16%
 - c) The absolute maximum slope of a driveway with a vertical curve = 25%
 - d) Vertical curves shall have a minimum horizontal length of 12 feet and shall slope $\frac{1}{2}$ the angle of the driveway.
 - e) If the driveway slope is greater than 20%, an alternate pedestrian walk shall be provided. Pedestrian walks may parallel the driveway, in which case steps shall be provided.(Adopted September 15, 1988, Updated July 18, 2018)
7. Basketball standards so located as to have significant negative visual impact from the street will be disapproved.
(Adopted September 15, 1988)
8. Building Height Variance:

Lots E-16 through E-34 inclusive (19 lots) and E-42 through E-57 inclusive (16 lots) a total of 35 lots have minimal slope and are eligible for a building height variance per CC&R 4.19. In lieu of CC&R 4.7, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) of the City and County of Honolulu, current at the time of the design review application, shall govern. (Reference CC&R 4.7)

(Adopted December 15, 1988, Modified November 24, 2018)

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9. On lots greater than 15,000 S.F. and providing the underlying zoning permits such usage, detached guest houses (one per residence and as defined by the LUO) may be permitted.

LUO Definition:

Guest House

Lodging unit for nonpaying guests or household employees not to exceed 500 S.F. of floor area.

Lodging Unit

...an independent living unit for a family which does not contain any kitchens. (Adopted March 16, 1989)

10. Reference - Article 4.1.1 Setback and Height. On corner lots, the owner may select from which street the 20 feet setback is taken, subject to ARC review.
(Adopted April 20, 1989, Modified August 14, 2018)
11. The following statements are to be included in the respective letters of approval:
For preliminary approvals:
This preliminary approval is for six months from the date of approval.
For final approvals:
This final approval is for one year from the date of approval.
(Adopted May 18, 1989)
12. The planting area at the curb (street strip) shall be planted in Common Bermuda grass or similar fine blade grass and is to be irrigated with a pop-up spray head system.
(Adopted November 15, 1990, Updated July 18, 2018)
13. The Chairman of the Architectural Review Committee may appoint any other member/members of the Committee to accompany him and to conduct “windshield inspections” of the project from time to time, as may be necessary. These members may act on behalf of the Committee in these inspections.
(Adopted May 16, 1991)
14. Reference - Article 4.1.2.6 Roofing Materials. The acceptable metal roof is copper or coated aluminum sheet metal with a weathered copper color (dark brown or dark gray color tone). Light colored sheet metal roofing will not be approved. Copper lock seam sheet metal roofing is permitted. If an existing wood shingle or wood shake roof requires replacement, reroofing may be done with wood to match existing or with a stamped aluminum panel to match the previous wood shake or shingle profile and look. The stamped aluminum panel color shall be dark brown to match natural wood and shall be continuously supported by high density foam infill to prevent damage. A sample of the proposed finished roofing material shall accompany the ARC application. Each sample shall be permanently marked (on the back side) with the Owner's name, property address, lot number, roof manufacturer and manufacturer's finished color name. (Adopted July 19, 1991, Amended April 25, 2016)
15. Reference – Article 4.4 Lot Coverage and Floor Area. Roof decks are excluded from floor area, but are included as roof area.
(Adopted September 17, 1992)

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16. No action will be taken on any request for revisions or alterations until the residence itself has been given final approval. (Adopted November 17, 1992)
17. The Pointe design review applications shall comply with the Architectural Committee Rules, however, in the event of conflict, the Point Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions supersedes these Architectural Committee Rules. (Modified July 18, 2018)
18. For New Construction Preliminary applications to the Architectural Review Committee shall be accompanied by a topographic survey of the Lot. The topographic survey shall be performed by a certified Hawaii Surveyor.
(Adopted July 20, 1993, Modified July 18, 2018)
19. Antenna installation rules and definitions, reference Architectural Committee Rules Appendix A.
(Adopted July 15, 1997, information moved to Appendix A April 2016).
20. Parkway Irrigation: Each lot owner is to provide one 4 inch or two 2 ½ inch irrigation sleeves (PVC Schedule 80) across the driveway, 12 inches below finish grade for the irrigation of the parkway at the time of construction.
(Adopted March 17, 1998)
21. Building Height Measurement: The upper corner of the height plane, if at the front yard, shall be measured inward ten (10) feet from the street frontage property line and inward five (5) feet from the side yard property line, and sloped downward toward the corner of the buildable area with the lowest natural grade elevation. If the upper corner of the height plane is at the rear yard, it shall be measured inward five (5) feet from the rear yard property line and inward five (5) feet from the side yard property line and sloped downward toward the corner of the buildable area with the lowest natural grade elevation.
(Adopted December 15, 1998, Modified July 18, 2018)
22. Joint Development: The owner of two or more contiguous lots may apply to the Architectural Review Committee for permission to use such lots as a joint development. Except for the prohibition against re-subdivision, the joint development will be reviewed following the same criteria as for a consolidated lot. The joint developed lot shall be used as the site for a single residence (as defined in the CC&Rs) with one kitchen. In the event a joint developed lot is re-subdivided, the re-subdivided lot shall comply with all requirements set forth in the CC&Rs for lots generally including, but not limited to, setbacks, view channels and easements.
(Adopted February 15, 2000)
23. The front yard shall be planted with at least three (3) canopy trees. The minimum size shall be twenty-five (25) gallons and six (6) to eight (8) feet in height when first planted. Palms do not qualify as canopy trees. Reference Architectural Committee Rules Appendix B for a list of recommended canopy trees.
(Adopted March 20, 2001, Amended April 25, 2016)

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24. Trees, hedges and other plants in View Channels must conform to the requirements for View Channels per Article 4.14.23 of the DCC&R's and must not protrude more than six (6) feet above adjacent natural grade. Applications for ARC review shall identify Lot View Channel(s) and any proposed or existing Improvements therein. ARC review of View Channels is limited to Improvements that require a design review application, or as requested by the Board. The Board is responsible for enforcement of View Channel easements.

(Adopted March 21, 2003, Modified May 25, 2018, Modified July 18, 2018)

25. If construction has begun before plans have been submitted and approved, the owner shall be charged twice the normal ARC review fee.

(Adopted March 11, 2003)

26. Amendments to these Architectural Committee Rules shall apply to all Lots and Improvements in existence at the time that the ARC Rule amendments are approved; provided, however, that any Owner may rely on previously approved plans, whether the plans were approved by the ARC explicitly or deemed approved under CC&R 9.6.4 or 9.9.5. The approval of the plans shall run with the property and not the owner, so the identity of the Owner at the time of approval shall not be relevant. (Reference: CC&R 9.6.4 and 9.9.5)

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

27. Solar hot water and photovoltaic panels (Reference CC&R 4.11) Guidelines:

- a. Panels to be low profile mount, six (6) inches or less above finish roof surface, low-slope areas are preferred panel mounting locations.
- b. Conduit and piping runs shall be concealed within attic spaces
- c. Paint any exposed conduit or junction boxes to match adjacent materials
- d. Offset panels from roof edges
- e. Provide a consistent, symmetrical panel layout and avoid offsetting panels for roof penetrations
- f. All frame work shall be completely concealed by panels
- g. All panels, frames and components shall be coated or anodized a non-reflective, black color
- h. Sheet metal skirting/flashing used to integrate with the roof shall be non-reflective, black anodized aluminum sheet metal
- i. Ground mounted solar PV or solar hot water systems are not permitted
- j. Panels' edges shall not bypass the horizontal plane of the parapets, roof ridge or hip ridges.
- k. Recommend Owners take the following steps:
 - i Engage an independent solar energy consultant
 - ii Research Underwriter Laboratories (UL) ratings for existing roofing system and solar system (including all wiring and inverters) to confirm ratings are all compatible
 - iii Engage a licensed structural engineer in the State of Hawaii to design panel securement
 - iv Engage a licensed roofing contractor, approved by the roof material manufacturer to perform any roof related work to avoid voiding any existing roof system warranties

(Adopted June 1, 2016, Modified July 18, 2018)

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28. Due to sloped sites common to Hawaii Loa Ridge, determination of site improvements (such as steps, patios or decks) as they relate to lot coverage and floor area tabulations shall be reviewed on a case by case basis and shall conform with the intent of the CC&R 4.4. Further:
- a. Site improvements that do not create shelter for humans, animals or property of any kind shall not be included in lot coverage or floor area tabulations. However; the site improvements should be in balance with adjacent landscaped areas.
 - b. Roofed, trellis-covered, or balcony-covered site improvements shall be included in lot coverage and floor area tabulations.
 - c. Site improvements that do create shelter for humans, animals or property of any kind shall be included in lot coverage tabulations. The sheltered area below shall be included in the floor area tabulation unless the area qualifies as a basement.
- (Adopted June 1, 2016, Modified August 14, 2018)
29. Landscape plans submissions: (Reference CC&R 9.6.1.2)
- a. All landscape plans submissions shall be scaled and include a corresponding scaled, irrigation plan.
 - b. Landscape plans shall include information regarding plant species, size, and spacing.
 - c. For existing landscape alteration plans, a demolition plan shall be provided showing existing landscaping and irrigation and noting plants and irrigation to be removed.
 - d. The landscape and irrigation design shall be graphically presented in a manner that clearly shows the landscape and irrigation design. If the landscape design graphically conceals the irrigation design, the irrigation plan shall be on a separate plan sheet and at the same scale as the landscape plan.
- (Adopted June 1, 2016)
30. Plants known to be invasive, attract termites, harbor invasive insects or have aggressive root systems should be avoided. Reference Architectural Committee Rules Appendix B.
- (Adopted June 1, 2016)
31. Palms that cannot be topped shall not be permitted in view channels. Generally any solitary palm (single trunk) such as: Coconut, Fan, Manila, Joanis, Foxtail, Date, Bottle, Sago and Royal palms fall into this category.
- (Adopted June 1, 2016)
32. Artificial turf installations must be approved by the ARC and are subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
- a. Artificial turf installations visible from common areas should be avoided.
 - b. The minimum pile height (individual turf blade height) shall be an average of one and a half (1-1/2) inches.
 - c. The submission shall include product data sheets for the turf system.
 - d. A minimum twelve (12) inch by twelve (12) inch sample must be provided with ARC application. Sample shall be permanently affixed with Owner's name, lot number, property address, manufacturer and manufacturer's product name.
 - e. Acceptable artificial turf surface fibers include: polyethylene, polypropylene, and nylon with a minimum six (6) year (nylon) and eight (8) year (polyethylene and polypropylene)

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manufacturer warranty against ultra-violet light degradation (fading and discoloration) and the style and color selection must complement other adjacent landscaping and it must meet or exceed applicable ASTM standards.

- f. Installed artificial turf must appear seamless and edges must appear natural and well-groomed at all times. Any deviation from a natural look due to improper installation, maintenance, exceeding useful service life will be considered a violation of the ARC Rules.
- g. Total surface installation must be water permeable with minimum 25 inch per hour permeability rating and proper subsurface drainage.
- h. All materials used must pass applicable fire ratings, including pill burn test.
- i. Product improvements may occur at any time; the ARC will review new products and solutions submitted for approval, and may approve or reject them.

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

33. Play structures, trampolines and similar types of apparatus shall be located as to have no visual impact from common areas (to be interpreted similarly to ARC Rule 7). The application for installation of a play structure, trampoline or similar apparatus shall include a site plan showing the proposed location and indicating all easements and view channels.

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

34. All garage doors shall consist of materials that provide a visually opaque surface that does not allow for garage contents to be seen from common areas or other lots. A transparent garage door accent panel over six (6) feet above finished paved surface is permitted. Garage doors to be a color that is in harmony with the color scheme of the dwelling.

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

35. Floor area shall include the garage; provided, however, that up to five hundred (500) square feet of garage area shall be excluded from the floor area calculation. (Reference CC&R 4.4)

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

36. Basement areas are excluded from floor area. As used in this section Basement definition is based on the Honolulu Land Use Ordinance (LUO), Revised Ordinances of Honolulu section 21-10.0 and Figure 21-10.2. Individual, enclosed rooms or spaces within a floor level that meet the basement requirements as defined by the LUO may be designated as qualifying basement.

(Adopted June 1, 2016, Modified November 24, 2018)

37. Bright white vinyl fencing material is not permitted because of its color. (Reference CC&R 4.14.15)

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

38. Exposed, exterior mounted elevators and access ladders are not permitted.

(Adopted June 1, 2016)

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39. Air conditioning conduit shall be routed within concealed spaces when possible. For retrofit installations, exterior wall mounted conduit shall be placed in a location that blends in with the exterior elevation articulation and is fully concealed by exterior wall finishes that match the existing dwelling wall finishes. (Reference CC&R 4.10) (Adopted June 1, 2016)
40. Rubbish bin enclosures are required and shall be sized appropriately for County issued rubbish bin height and number of bins expected for each lot. Enclosure wall heights shall not be taller than current CC&R wall height limitations. (Reference CC&R 4.14.13) (Adopted June 1, 2016)
41. A minimum eighteen (18) inch wide landscaped area along the street front property line shall be provided. (Adopted June 1, 2016)
42. Continuous hedges are encouraged in side yard landscaping. (Adopted June 1, 2016)
43. Any equipment used to service the dwelling (such as pool heaters, filters, pumps, air conditioning units) shall be visually screened from view from any adjoining lot or common area. Visual screening may consist of a constructed enclosure consistent with the design aesthetic of the dwelling and or landscaped to create a visual screen. The landscaping is required to be maintained to effectively visually screen the equipment. (Adopted June 1, 2016)
44. Site-fabricated, permanent overhangs, trellises or patio covers framed with wood, aluminum or steel and infilled with canvas to provide shade will be considered on a case by case basis. Any canvas infill for these systems should be effectively concealed by the supporting framework. Canvas covered frames, patio covers, appendages, eyebrows or retractable awnings are not acceptable. (Adopted November 24, 2018)
45. Some of the Lots in the Hawaii Loa Ridge Subdivision were originally approved with a Residence floor area greater than 40 percent of the Lot area as a result of a conflict between the provisions of the CC&Rs and the Design Guidelines at a time when the Declarant possessed authority to amend either document. The Declaration (CC&R's) language has never changed, and it still controls (at 40 percent); however, to give relief to Lots approved at that time (with floor area greater than 40 percent), the ARC may approve proposed Improvements as follows:
 - a. Applications to increase floor area up to 40 percent exclusive of up to 500 square feet for garage area. (Reference CC&R 4.4 and ARC Rule 35)
 - b. Applications to renovate, remodel or rebuild to a floor area that is greater than listed above, but no greater than the existing floor area (inclusive of garage), will be considered for Improvements that achieved substantial completion prior to March 31, 2002. Such applications must include documentation of the existing floor area provided by a licensed professional Architect in the State of Hawaii.
 - c. If a residence is destroyed or substantially altered to an extent of more than fifty (50) percent of its replacement cost at the time of destruction or alteration, the proposed floor area shall not exceed 40 percent of the lot area exclusive of up to 500 square feet of garage area. (Adopted November 24, 2018)

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46. Excessive use of crushed rock, gravel, cinder or coral gravel as ground cover is discouraged. Gravel may not be used as a replacement material for vegetative ground cover or grass.
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
47. The ARC encourages the use of trees in lot landscaping. As with all landscaping however, trees require maintenance, including trimming. Owners are responsible for landscape maintenance. Tree height (excluding palms) shall be maintained at an elevation that is in scale with the Residence and surrounding Hawaii Loa Ridge Subdivision mature trees. Reference: CC&R 4.16 and Association Rule 5.22.1 & 5.22.3
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
48. Mechanical areas and chases are considered floor area and lot coverage, and shall be included in the floor area and lot coverage tabulation.
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
49. Unimproved Lot landscaping and irrigation requirements include: removal of weeds, installation and maintenance of underground irrigation (with buried piping), improvement of soils, and cultivation and maintenance of common Bermuda grass, or alternative planting as approved by the ARC on all unimproved Lot areas. Reference: CC&R 4.1, 4.16, 9.6, and Association Rule 5.22.1 & 5.22.2
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
50. The Hawaii Revised Statutes Title 36, chapter 669 section 11 "De minimis structure position discrepancy" shall be applied to consideration of any encroachments for which the ARC reviews in the course of its duties. The allowable discrepancy for residential property is 0.5 feet.
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
51. All plans submitted for ARC review shall be provided in both paper and non-proprietary electronic (e.g.; Adobe Acrobat PDF or similar) formats simultaneously.
(Adopted November 24, 2018)
52. The ARC interprets CC&R 9.9.2 to mean that all construction, alterations, refinishing, etc. must be completed, and said work must be in substantial compliance with approved plans.
(Adopted November 24, 2018)

APPENDIX A:

ANTENNAS

I. DEFINITIONS

1. ANTENNA: Any device used for the reception of video programming services, including direct broadcast satellite (DBS), television broadcast, and multipoint distribution service (MDS). A reception antenna that has limited transmission capability designed for the viewer to select or use video programming is a reception antenna provided that it meets FCC standards for radio frequency emission. A mast, cabling, supports, guy wires, conduits, wiring, fasteners, or other accessories necessary for the proper installation, maintenance, and use of a reception antenna shall be considered part of the antenna.
2. MAST: Structure to which an antenna is attached that raises the antenna height.
3. TRANSMISSION-ONLY ANTENNA: Any antenna used solely to transmit radio, television, cellular, or other signals.
4. OWNER: Any homeowner in the Association. For the purpose of this rule only, "owner" includes a tenant who has the written permission of the homeowner and/or landlord to install antennas.
5. TELECOMMUNICATION SIGNAL: Signals received by DBS, television broadcast, and MDS antennas.

II. INSTALLATION RULES

1. ANTENNA SIZE AND TYPE

- A. DBS antennas that are one meter or less in diameter may be installed. DBS antennas larger than one meter are prohibited.
- B. MDS antennas that are one meter or less in diameter may be installed. MDS antennas larger than one meter are prohibited.
- C. Antennas designed to receive television broadcast signals, regardless of size, may be installed.
- D. Installation of transmission-only antennas is prohibited unless approved by the Board of Directors.
- E. All antennas not covered by the FCC rule are prohibited.

2. LOCATION

- A. Antennas may be installed only on property owned by the property owner, as defined by the deed for the property.
- B. If acceptable quality signals may be received by placing antennas inside a dwelling, without unreasonable delay or unreasonable cost increase, then outdoor installation may be prohibited.
- C. Antennas shall not encroach upon common areas or any other owner's property.
- D. Antennas shall be located in a place shielded from view from the street or from other lots to the maximum extent possible; provided, however, that nothing in this rule would require installation in a location from which an acceptable quality signal may not be received from an individually owned lot.

3. INSTALLATION

- A. Antennas shall be no larger, nor installed higher than is absolutely necessary for reception of an acceptable quality signal.
- B. All installations shall be completed so that they do not damage the common areas of the Association or the lot of any other resident, or void any warranties of the Association or other resident, or void any warranties of the Association or other Owners, or in any way impair the integrity of buildings on common areas or lots.
- C. Owners are responsible for all costs associated with the antenna, including but not limited to costs to:
 - 1. Place or replace, repair, maintain, and move or remove antennas;
 - 2. Repair damages to the common property, other lots, and any other property damaged by antenna installation maintenance or use;
 - 3. Pay medical expenses incurred by persons injured by antenna maintenance, or use;
 - 4. Reimburse residents or the Association for damages caused by antenna installation, maintenance, or use.

4. MAINTENANCE

- A. Owners shall not permit their antennas to fall into disrepair or to become safety hazards.
- B. Owners shall be responsible for antenna maintenance and repair.

- C. Owners shall be responsible for repainting or replacement if the exterior surface of antennas deteriorates.

5. SAFETY

- A. Antennas shall be installed and secured in a manner that complies with all applicable city, county and state laws and regulations, and manufacturer's instructions. The owner, prior to installation, shall provide the Association with a copy of an applicable governmental permit.
- B. Unless the above cited laws and regulation require a greater separation, antennas shall not be placed within 25 feet of power lines (above ground or buried) and in no event shall antennas be placed where they may come into contact with electrical lines. The purpose of this requirement is to prevent injury or damage resulting from contact with power lines.
- C. All installations must comply with all applicable codes.
- D. In order to prevent electrical and fire damage, antennas shall be permanently and effectively grounded.
- E. Antennas are required to withstand winds consistent with the City & County of Honolulu Building Codes.

III. ANTENNA CAMOUFLAGING

1. Antennas or masts may not extend beyond a railing or fence unless no acceptable quality signal may be received from any other location.
2. Antennas situated on the ground and visible from the street or from other lots must be camouflaged by existing landscaping or fencing, if an acceptable quality signal can be received from such placement. If no such existing landscaping or screening exists, the Association may require antennas to be screened by new landscaping or screening of reasonable costs.
3. Antennas, masts, and any visible wiring must be painted to match the color of the structure to which it is installed.
4. Antennas may not obstruct a driver's view of an intersection or street.
5. Camouflaging antennas may not be unreasonably expensive.

IV. NUMBER OF ANTENNAS

No more than one antenna of each provider may be installed by an owner.

V. MAST INSTALLATION

1. Mast height may be no higher than absolutely necessary to receive acceptable quality signals.
2. Masts that extend 12 feet or less beyond the roof line may be installed subject to the regular notification process. Masts that extend more than 12 feet above the roof line must be approved before installation due to safety concerns posed by wind loads and the risk of falling antennas and masts. Any application for a mast longer than 12 feet must include a detailed description of the structure and anchorage of the antenna and the mast, as well as an explanation of the necessity for a mast higher than 12 feet. If this installation will pose a safety hazard to Association residents and persons, then the Association may prohibit such installation. The notice of rejection shall specify these safety risks.
3. Masts must be installed by a licensed and insured contractor.
4. Masts must be painted the appropriated color to match their surroundings.
5. Masts installed on a roof shall not be installed nearer to the lot line than the total height of the mast and antenna structure above the roof. The purpose of this regulation is to protect persons and property that would be damaged if the mast were to fall during a storm or from other causes.
6. Masts shall be installed no nearer to electric power lines than the total height of the mast and antenna structure above the roof. The purpose of this regulation is to prevent damage to electric power lines if the mast should fall in a storm or from other causes.
7. Masts shall not encroach upon another owner's lot or the Association's common area.
8. Masts installed on the ground must be designed to sustain winds according to the applicable building codes of the City & County of Honolulu.

APPENDIX B

The following is a list of recommended canopy trees:
(See #23 of the Hawaii LOA RIDGE ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE RULES)

Acacia koa (Hawaiian Koa)

Acacia koaia (Koaia)

Delonix regia (Royal Poinciana)

Fagraea berteriana (Puakenikeni)

Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda)

Litchi chinensis (Lychee)

Olea europea (Olive)

Plumeria obtusa (Singapore Plumeria)

Plumeria rubra (Pink/Red Plumeria)

Euphoria longan (Longan)

Mangifera indica (Dwarf Mango)

Clusia rosea (Autograph)

Cordia subcordata (Kou)

Guaiacum officinale (Lignum vitae)

Harpullia pendula (Tulipwood)

Jatropha integerrima or *J. hastata* (Rose-flowered Jatropha)

Metrosideros polymorpha (Ohia lehua)

Punica granatum (Pomegranate)

Tabebuia aurea (Silver Trumpet)

Tabebuia bahamensis (Dwarf White Tecoma)

**HAWAII CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS INVASIVE PLANT ASSESSMENT**

DO NOT PLANT

1	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Darwin Black Wattle
2	<i>Acacia crassicaarpa</i>	Northern Wattle
3	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet Acacia
4	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sidney Goldern Wattle
5	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Australian Acacia
6	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian Blackwood
7	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Gum Arabic Tree
8	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parrmatta Green Wattle
9	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>	Peacock Tree
10	<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	American Joint Vetch
11	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugleweed
12	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Chinese Albizia
13	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Woman's-Tongue Tree
14	<i>Alocasia cucullata</i>	Dwarf Elephant Ear
15	<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	Giant Fern
16	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mexican Creeper
17	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Coral Ardisia
18	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Shoebutton Ardisia
19	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Common Asparagus Fern
20	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese Violet
21	<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	Pink Orchid Tree
22	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Bishopwood
23	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Para Grass
24	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Orange Eye Butterflybush
25	<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	Smokebush
26	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Nickerbean
27	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Cat's Claw
28	<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow Nicker
29	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Baloon Vine
30	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Cunninghamia Beefwood
31	<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	Trumpet Tree
32	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Centro
33	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satin Leaf

**HAWAII CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS INVASIVE PLANT ASSESSMENT**

34	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Red Cinchona
35	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Cinnamon Tree
36	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Fiddlewood
37	<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i>	Red Clerodendrum
38	<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	Bronze Leaved Clerodendrum
39	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Butterfly Pea
40	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Ivy Gourd
41	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-Scented Gum
42	<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	Silverleaf Cotoneaster
43	<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Rubber Vine
44	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Australian Tree Fern
45	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Umbrella Sedge
46	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Indian Rosewood
47	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	German Ivy
48	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Slender Mimosa
49	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle Bush
50	<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	Dissotis
51	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive
52	<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Daisy
53	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Rose Gum
54	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	Grey Ironbark
55	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Albizia
56	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig
57	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Tropical Ash
58	<i>Gazania rigens</i> var. <i>leucolaena</i>	Trailing Gazania
59	<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Red Silk Oak
60	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak
61	<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Kahili Ginger
62	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Hiptage
63	<i>Hypericum canariense</i>	Canary Island St. Johnswort
64	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. Johnswort

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65	<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	Wild Indigo
66	<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Brazilian Jasmine
67	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Belly-Ache Bush
68	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana Wildtype
69	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	Annual Lion's Ear
70	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Broom Teatree
71	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Chinese Lespedeza
72	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Leucaena
73	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet
74	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Cat's Claw Vine
75	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro
76	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Paper Bark Tree
77	<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	Indian Rhododendron
78	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry Tree
79	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Wood Rose
80	<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	Miconia
81	<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	Giant Sensitive Plant
82	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Catclaw Mimosa
83	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	Giant Miscanthus
84	<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>	Treedaisy
85	<i>Morella faya</i>	Firetree
86	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Cowitch
87	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Jamaica Cherry
88	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Perennial Soybean
89	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Maile Pilau
90	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea Grass
91	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Jerusalum Thorn
92	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Dallis Grass
93	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia Grass
94	<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	Red Passionfruit
95	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Princess Tree

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96	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Elephant Grass
97	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass
98	<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild Allamanda
99	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax
100	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Matchweed
101	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
102	<i>Piper aduncum</i>	Spiked Pepper
103	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Madras Thorn
104	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Australian Cheesewood
105	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	Pink Knotweed
106	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	Thorny Kiawe
107	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Common Guava
108	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Brazilian Guava
109	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Tropical Kudzu
110	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Firethorn
111	<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	Rose Myrtle
112	<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Prickly Florida Blackberry
113	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Giant Salvinia
114	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Octopus Tree
115	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree
116	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Christmas Berry
117	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
118	<i>Senna alata</i>	Candle Bush
119	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Rattlebox
120	<i>Solanum seafortianum</i>	Brazilian Nightshade
121	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
122	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree
123	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Stylo
124	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Athel Tamarisk
125	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Saltcedar
126	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Bells

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127	<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	White Tephrosia
128	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	Pila
129	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Blue Trumpet Vine
130	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Glory Bush
131	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss
132	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Yellow Alder
133	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
134	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Indian Jujube

CONTINUE TO PLANT WITH CAUTION

1	<i>Acacia confusa</i>	Formosan Koa
2	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus Fern
3	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	Broadleaf Carpet Grass
4	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice Plant
5	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Iron Wood
6	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree
7	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee
8	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (outdoors)	Dumbcane
9	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Golden Dew Drop
10	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>	Pothos
11	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam Cherry
12	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Chinese Banyon
13	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	White Ginger
14	<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	Parrot's Beak
15	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Trailing Lantana
16	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Creeping Lilyturf
17	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Annual Ryegrass
18	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
19	<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	Hilograss
20	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Seashore Paspalum
21	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu Grass
22	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice Tree
23	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava
24	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	Macarthur Palm
25	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Flame Vine

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26	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon Weeping Willow
27	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Mother-In-Law's Tongue
28	<i>Senna surattensis</i>	Kolomona
29	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Wedelia
30	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine Grass
31	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Arrowhead Plant
32	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Be-Still Tree
33	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California Fan Palm
34	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm