



# Hawaii Loa Ridge Owner's Association

## Architectural Committee Rules

Revised June 1, 2016

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 A copy of the Architectural Committee Rules, as they may from time to time be adopted, amended or repealed, certified by an architect member of the Architectural Committee, shall be kept available at all times at the office of the Association and at the office of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%  
The absolute maximum slope of a driveway without a vertical curve = 16%
  - b. The absolute slope of a driveway with a vertical curve = 25%
  - c. Vertical curves shall have a minimum horizontal length of 12 feet and shall slope  $\frac{1}{2}$  the angle of the driveway.
  - d. 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)
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 Waiver:

The Committee adopted the following modification for Phase 9, Lots E-16 through E-34 inclusive, 19 lots, E-42 through E-57 inclusive, a total of 35 lots.  
(Revised September 22, 1989 to conform to pricing for lots)  
Because of the nature of the subdivision grading for the subject lots, Article 4.7.1 of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions regarding the height of buildings is waived in favor of the

conditions of the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) of the City and County of Honolulu pertaining to such lots, which shall govern.  
(Adopted December 15, 1988)

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. On corner lots, the owner may select from which street the 20 feet setback is taken.  
(Adopted April 20, 1989)

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 and is to be irrigated with a pop-up spray head system. (Adopted November 15, 1990)

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)

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 – n/a

18. For New Construction

Topographic survey by a certified Hawaii Surveyor. (To be submitted with preliminary.)

(Adopted July 20, 1993)

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 corner of the height plane, if at the street front, shall be measured ten (10) feet from the street front property line and sloped downward toward the corner of the building area with the lowest ground elevation. *(Adopted December 15, 1998)*

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 resubdivision, 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 resubdivided, the resubdivided 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)

24. Trees, hedges and other plants in the view channel must conform to the requirements of the view channel. The lots that are the beneficiaries of a given view channel shall be determined by the ARC.

(Adopted March, 21, 2003)

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 for this purpose. (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 roof ridge or hips.
  - 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)

28. Due to sloped sites common to Hawaii Loa Ridge determination of lanais, balconies, decks and patio areas as they relate to lot coverage and floor area tabulations shall be reviewed on a case by case basis and shall not be in derogation of the intent of the CC&R 4.4. Unroofed patios, balconies, lanais, terraces, steps and lanais over thirty (30) inches above approved finish grade shall be included in lot coverage, but not floor area tabulations. Unroofed patios, balconies, lanais, terraces, steps and all weather surfaces less than thirty (30) inches above approved finish grade shall not be included in lot coverage or floor area tabulations. Roofed or trellis-covered patios, balconies and lanais over thirty (30) inches above approved finish grade and confined by guardrails on three sides and solely accessible from interior spaces to which they are benefiting shall be included in lot coverage and floor area tabulations. The definition of a qualifying patio, balcony, or lanai is based on the intent of the definition of "building area" in Section 21-10.1 of the Honolulu City and County Land Use Ordinance dated 2012. (Adopted June 1, 2016)

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, Joannis, 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) 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 means the same as in the Honolulu Land Use Ordinance (LUO), Revised Ordinances of Honolulu section 21-10.1 and Figure 21-10.2. (Adopted June 1, 2016)
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)
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)

## 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)

**APPENDIX B - LIST OF TREES NOT PERMITTED****HASLA List of Invasive species****HAWAII CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS INVASIVE PLANT ASSESSMENT****DO NOT PLANT**

<b>1</b>	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Darwin Black Wattle
<b>2</b>	<i>Acacia crassicaarpa</i>	Northern Wattle
<b>3</b>	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet Acacia
<b>4</b>	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sidney Goldern Wattle
<b>5</b>	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Australian Acacia
<b>6</b>	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian Blackwood
<b>7</b>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Gum Arabic Tree
<b>8</b>	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parrmatta Green Wattle
<b>9</b>	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>	Peacock Tree
<b>10</b>	<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	American Joint Vetch
<b>11</b>	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugleweed
<b>12</b>	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Chinese Albizia
<b>13</b>	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Woman's-Tongue Tree
<b>14</b>	<i>Alocasia cucullata</i>	Dwarf Elephant Ear
<b>15</b>	<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	Giant Fern
<b>16</b>	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mexican Creeper
<b>17</b>	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Coral Ardisia
<b>18</b>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Shoebutton Ardisia
<b>19</b>	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Common Asparagus Fern
<b>20</b>	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese Violet
<b>21</b>	<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	Pink Orchid Tree
<b>22</b>	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Bishopwood
<b>23</b>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Para Grass
<b>24</b>	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Orange Eye Butterflybush
<b>25</b>	<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	Smokebush
<b>26</b>	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Nickerbean
<b>27</b>	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Cat's Claw
<b>28</b>	<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow Nicker
<b>29</b>	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Baloon Vine
<b>30</b>	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Cunninghamia Beefwood
<b>31</b>	<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	Trumpet Tree
<b>32</b>	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Centro
<b>33</b>	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satin Leaf
<b>34</b>	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Red Cinchona
<b>35</b>	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Cinnamon Tree
<b>36</b>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Fiddlewood

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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
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

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76	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Paper Bark Tree
77	Melastoma candidum	Indian Rhododendron
78	Melia azedarach	Chinaberry Tree
79	Merremia tuberosa	Wood Rose
80	Miconia calvescens	Miconia
81	Mimosa diplotricha	Giant Sensitive Plant
82	Mimosa pigra	Catclaw Mimosa
83	Miscanthus floridulus	Giant Miscanthus
84	Montanoa hibiscifolia	Treedaisy
85	Morella faya	Firetree
86	Mucuna pruriens	Cowitch
87	Muntingia calabura	Jamaica Cherry
88	Neonotonia wightii	Perennial Soybean
89	Paederia foetida	Maile Pilau
90	Panicum maximum	Guinea Grass
91	Parkinsonia aculeata	Jerusalum Thorn
92	Paspalum dilatatum	Dallis Grass
93	Paspalum notatum	Bahia Grass
94	Passiflora rubra	Red Passionfruit
95	Paulownia tomentosa	Princess Tree
96	Pennisetum purpureum	Elephant Grass
97	Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain Grass
98	Pentalinon luteum	Wild Allamanda
99	Phormium tenax	New Zealand Flax
100	Phyla nodiflora	Matchweed
101	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
102	Piper aduncum	Spiked Pepper
103	Pithecellobium dulce	Madras Thorn
104	Pittosporum undulatum	Australian Cheesewood
105	Polygonum capitatum	Pink Knotweed
106	Prosopis juliflora	Thorny Kiawe
107	Psidium guajava	Common Guava
108	Psidium guineense	Brazilian Guava
109	Pueraria phaseoloides	Tropical Kudzu
110	Pyracantha angustifolia	Narrowleaf Firethorn
111	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	Rose Myrtle
112	Rubus argutus	Prickly Florida Blackberry
113	Salvinia molesta	Giant Salvinia
114	Schefflera actinophylla	Octopus Tree

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<b>115</b>	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree
<b>116</b>	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Christmas Berry
<b>117</b>	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<b>118</b>	<i>Senna alata</i>	Candle Bush
<b>119</b>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Rattlebox
<b>120</b>	<i>Solanum seafortianum</i>	Brazilian Nightshade
<b>121</b>	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<b>122</b>	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree
<b>123</b>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Stylo
<b>124</b>	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Athel Tamarisk
<b>125</b>	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Saltcedar
<b>126</b>	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Bells
<b>127</b>	<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	White Tephrosia
<b>128</b>	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	Pila
<b>129</b>	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Blue Trumpet Vine
<b>130</b>	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Glory Bush
<b>131</b>	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss
<b>132</b>	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Yellow Alder
<b>133</b>	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<b>134</b>	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Indian Jujube

**CONTINUE TO PLANT WITH CAUTION**

<b>1</b>	<i>Acacia confusa</i>	Formosan Koa
<b>2</b>	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus Fern
<b>3</b>	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	Broadleaf Carpet Grass
<b>4</b>	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice Plant
<b>5</b>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Iron Wood
<b>6</b>	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree
<b>7</b>	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee
<b>8</b>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i> (outdoors)	Dumbcane
<b>9</b>	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Golden Dew Drop
<b>10</b>	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>	Pothos
<b>11</b>	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam Cherry
<b>12</b>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Chinese Banyon
<b>13</b>	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	White Ginger
<b>14</b>	<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	Parrot's Beak
<b>15</b>	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Trailing Lantana
<b>16</b>	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Creeping Lilyturf
<b>17</b>	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Annual Ryegrass



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<b>18</b>	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<b>19</b>	<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	Hilograss
<b>20</b>	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Seashore Paspalum
<b>21</b>	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu Grass
<b>22</b>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice Tree
<b>23</b>	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava
<b>24</b>	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	Macarthur Palm
<b>25</b>	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Flame Vine
<b>26</b>	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon Weeping Willow
<b>27</b>	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Mother-In-Law's Tongue
<b>28</b>	<i>Senna surattensis</i>	Kolomona
<b>29</b>	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Wedelia
<b>30</b>	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine Grass
<b>31</b>	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Arrowhead Plant
<b>32</b>	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Be-Still Tree
<b>33</b>	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California Fan Palm
<b>34</b>	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm