

www.CFE7.org

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

520-323-9299

March 2012

Welcome

Our New Neighbors

Patricia Weare 5325 N Foothills Dr.

Jose and Darlene Sprigg 1211 E Sobre Lomas

Michael and Alissa Murphy 747 E Via Entrada

Wayne and Cindy Lou Barber 727 E Via Entrada

Andrew Robbins 1122 E Via Entrada

Keith and Susan Heise 1422 E Via Entrada

Patrick and Shauna Hogan 5311 Via Condesa



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Use of Our Roadways

By Robert Sommerfeld
CFE #7 Traffic Committee Chairman

At the 42nd annual meeting of CFE#7, the topic of bicycle traffic on our roadways was brought up by a resident. This opened a discussion of walkers, joggers, skateboarders, and vehicle speed. For those who have attended several annual meetings, you may recognize this as a recurring theme and how passionate our residents can be about this issue. The traffic laws covering the use of our public roadways apply to cars, bicycles and pedestrians.

A vehicle travelling the proper speed which comes upon a pedestrian walking in the middle of the road or wrong side of the road can result in disaster. That same vehicle that comes upon a group of bicyclists on the wrong side of the road or in a group which blocks the vehicle's progress can also result in disaster.

Vehicle speed is an important factor. The Traffic Committee for CFE#7 asked the Pima County Traffic Department to conduct a traffic survey of our area in 2009. The County monitored the traffic flow on both ends of Via Entrada. 2,983 data surveys were conducted during this time frame. The average speed of traffic ranged from 27.5 to 32.2 mph. This was faster than the posted speed limit of 25 mph, but not excessive as described by the Pima County Traffic Department. Based upon the results of this traffic study, the Traffic Department did not recommend pursuing speed humps.

Nobody intends to have an accident, and most accidents occur due to inattention or a lack of knowledge regarding the law. The laws that regulate our roadways are listed in Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28. These laws can be found on the internet at: http://www.azleg.gov/

Some of the laws which have direct applicability to our concerns are:

28-794. Drivers to exercise due care

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter every driver of a vehicle shall:

- 1. Exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian on any roadway.
- 2. Give warning by sounding the horn when necessary.
- 3. Exercise proper precaution on observing a child or a confused or incapacitated person on a roadway.

28-796. Pedestrian on roadways

- A. If sidewalks are provided, a pedestrian shall not walk along and on an adjacent roadway.
- B. If sidewalks are not provided, a pedestrian walking along and on a highway shall walk when practicable only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic that may approach from the opposite direction.
- C. A person shall not stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of a vehicle.

28-815. Riding on roadway and bicycle path; bicycle path usage

- A. A person riding a bicycle on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except under any of the following situations:
- 1. If overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. If preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. If reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals or surface hazards.
- 4. If the lane in which the person is operating the bicycle is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- B. Persons riding bicycles on a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
- C. A path or lane that is designated as a bicycle path or lane by state or local authorities is for the exclusive use of bicycles even though other uses are permitted pursuant to subsection D or are otherwise permitted by state or local authorities.
- D. A person shall not operate, stop, park or leave standing a vehicle in a path or lane designated as a bicycle path or lane by a state or local authority except in the case of emergency or for crossing the path or lane to gain access to a public or private road or driveway.
- E. Subsection D does not prohibit the use of the path or lane by the appropriate local authority.

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.

2012 Board of Directors

President@cfe7.org Jeff Mundt 299-5194

Vicepresident@cfe7.org John Bowers 529-3099

Treasurer@cfe7.org Susan Litvak

Secretary@cfe7.org Jane Hoffmann 323-9299 P.O.Box 64173, Tucson,AZ 85728-4173

Architectural Review Committee archreview@cfe7.org

Chairperson Phil Matthews 299-8886 John Bowers 529-3099

John Bowers 529 Tom Hicks

(Res.) Jerry Bishop

Covenants Committee covenants@cfe7.org

Chairperson Bob Sommerfeld

Joel Henness 204-1513 Yale Palchick 591-8050

Welcome Committee welcome@cfe7.org

Susan Litvak

Jeff Mundt 299-5194

Nominating Committee nominating@cfe7.org

Joel Henness 204-1513

Tom Hicks

Landscape Committee landscape@cfe7.org

Jeff Mundt 299-5194 (Res.) Dave Elwood 299-4393

Media Committee media@cfe7.org

Susan Litvak

Newsletter cfe7news@msn.com

(Res.) June LeClair-Bucko 577-0989

Web www.cfe7.org

Tom Hicks webmaster@cfe7.org

Neighborhood Watch CFE7NW@msn.com
Area Leader June LeClair-Bucko 577-0989

Open Board Meetings

The Board generally meets at 7 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month (Jan. 4th, Feb. 1st, Mar. 7th, Apr. 4th, May 2nd, June 6th, July/Aug. *no meetings*, Sept. 5th, Oct 3rd, Nov.7th, Dec.5th, 2012, Jan 2nd, 2013)

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



Update on the Tucson Water Project: Via Entrada/Via Segunda

by John Bowers

In our April 2011 Newsletter was an article regarding two letters that the Board had sent to Tucson Water regarding the repeated water main breaks in the Via Segunda area. The article noted that no reply had been received to either of the Board's letters. The Board was aware that some sort of survey work had been done in the area in March.

In early May 2011, the Board Secretary and President both received calls from a representative of Tucson Water, who had seen the Newsletter article. The representative said that he had been unable to locate anyone who acknowledged receiving the Board's letters and apologized for their failure to respond to the Board's concerns. He said that a "Capital Improvement Project" was under way to deal with "small mains" in the Via Entrada/Via Segunda area. He said that engineering studies were then under way, that archaeological and environmental concerns would be dealt with in June, and that work should begin sometime in July. He said that the project would be completed before or during September 2011.

When visible work had not begun by early October 2011, the Board called the Tucson Water Representative to ask for an update. We were told that the project had been rescheduled to December. When visible work had not begun by early January, we asked for another update and were advised that the project had just received the necessary approvals to be put out for bid.

As we now know, work began on the project in early February 2012 and it appears the project will be completed by the time this issue of the newsletter is received by HOA members.

The wheels of progress keep turning; sometimes wheels located within bureaucracies seem to turn much slower than we would prefer.

Annual Meeting Review

President's Message

The 42nd Annual Meeting was held on 8 February 2012 in the East Murphey Gallery, St. Philip's in the Hills Church. Approximately 80 residents attended. A social time was held at the beginning so that residents and Board Members could meet one another. The Neighborhood Watch Meeting was held before the start of the Annual Meeting (see Neighborhood Watch Report, page 5).

Joanne Robinson, CFE 7 Treasurer, reported that a budget of \$22,764 for 2012 is anticipated. Less will be spent on legal fees (2011 had one-time consultations regarding the procedure for the Restatement of the Covenants) and landscaping (2011 was the Phase One cleaning of medians on Via Entrada). The Board will continue the landscaping work in regards to Phase Two which includes Via Condesa, Via Soledad and Calle La Cima.

Standing for second terms to the Board were Jeff Mundt, Joel Henness and Susan Litvak. The Secretary reported that with the show of hands and ballots sent in that this slate was accepted.

Bob Sommerfeld reported 21 complaints were received in 2011 versus a total of 29 in 2010. When receiving a complaint, the committee: (1) Assesses the complaint; (2) Bob then calls the resident; (3) A date for correction is agreed upon; and (4) Bob makes a final inspection. Phil Matthews reported that 27 applications were made for architectural changes, 22 have been completed, and 5 are still outstanding. Phil stressed that residents anticipating landscape work should call the Board first as many native plants cannot be removed.

Mike Simons, Covenants Review Project Committee, reported that from the survey residents filled out that the most common attributes included natural appearance of the neighborhood, location, wildlife, uniform architectural appearance of homes, and strength of covenants. Interestingly, more people liked the back-door garbage service than those opposed. Issues residents suggested for review were further restriction on removal of native vegetation, support for white roofs when not visible to others, and protection of views. At this point, the Committee is holding the collected feedback and measurements until 2013. At the CFE #7 Annual Meeting in 2013, they will announce the process for the 2014 balloting. In summary, our Covenants will renew automatically in 2015 along with the Resolutions and will remain as is unless the property owners provide sufficient votes through ballots during 2014.

Tom Hicks shared with the members how very user-friendly our website —www.CFE7.org — is. The Home page includes the Mission Statement. If you click on Board, members will see the Board Goals, Board and Committee members and contact information, and upcoming events. There are also helpful links for Covenants, History, Nature and Newsletter. Residents are encouraged to use the website and all the information that is available.

President John Bowers introduced Locana de Souza, Urban Wildlife Specialist with the Arizona Department of Game and Fish, who spoke on "Living With Urban Wildlife". Urban wildlife includes pollinators (bats and white-winged doves); soil conditioners (termites and ground squirrels); developers (woodpeckers and sapsuckers); and scavengers (turkey vultures). Urban wildlife requires food, water, shelter and space in order to survive.

State law prohibits the feeding of wildlife. It is legal to feed birds and tree squirrels; however, you may not put the food on the ground. It must be on raised and contained feeders on a pole. Pima County has had its first conviction for ground feeding, and the individual paid a \$300 fine. The Fish and Game process for people who are feeding wildlife on the ground is: (1) They receive a complaint (information kept confidential); (2) A letter is sent to the violator explaining the violation; (3) If feeding continues and another complaint is made, an agent will go out and speak with the violator; and (4) If a third complaint is received, the violator will be cited.



Greetings Neighbors!

I hope this letter finds you all well and ready for another beautiful Tucson spring. I write this letter less than a month after my somewhat unremarkable inauguration. I'm not sure what I expected since I have never

actually witnessed a parade or lawn reception in our neighborhood. At any rate, I was initially apprehensive about assuming this role on the Board of Directors but quickly realized that I had little to fear as I am fortunate enough to be surrounded by very capable, intelligent and dedicated people who serve their community magnificently.

I have met more of the residents of our neighborhood in the last couple of months than I had in the previous twelve years combined and was not surprised to find a few common topics in our conversations.

The deterioration of many of our roads is a source of frustration I have heard a lot about. Unfortunately, the roads are owned and maintained by Pima County who, I'm assured, has neither the money nor resources to make repairs at this time. Road crews with leftover asphalt from other projects may appear sporadically and patch holes, but there is currently no plan for our area. We reach out regularly to report problem areas to ensure that we remain on the County's radar.

Another topic of discussion is the increased criminal activity in the foothills and here in our neighborhood. Unlike the situation with our roads, there are some things we can do for ourselves. If you are not already part of the Neighborhood Watch program, join now. Block leaders have lots of helpful information to pass on so engage them! Get to know your neighbors and keep your eyes open. Secure your home and cars and report suspicious activity.

Finally, with spring approaching, the topic of landscaping arises. I'm sure you've noticed the work that has now been completed on the medians of all our major roads. Great care has been taken to strike a balance between much needed maintenance and the natural appearance that makes our neighborhood so unique and appealing. I am regularly approached about future plans for cul-de-sacs and guidelines for residents who wish to maintain their properties in concert with our protective covenants. It is the Board's desire to revive the Landscape Committee and revisit these topics and more.

Now that wasn't so bad....
I should have worked the inauguration angle!
Enjoy your spring and summer!

Jeff Mundt, President



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 Sept. 2011 to March 2012

Covenant Review Sept. 2011 to March 2012

	Review	Pending	Rectified	Red Tag
Debris	1	1	1	
Mailbox	3	2	1	
RV	2	1	2	
Signs	3	2	3	
Solar	1	1		1
Trash Containers	1		1	
White Roof	1	1	1	
Vegetation	2	1	1	1
Trailer	1	1		



Home Sales in CFE 7

Sept 2011 to Mar 2012
Active - 3
Active Contingent - 2
Sold - 8
Avg Selling Price 441k

Brought to you by Patty Inouye at Long Realty

"But I Don't Live at the House!"

By Robert Sommerfeld
CFE #7 Covenants Chairman

"But I don't live at the house!" is a response the Covenants Committee often hears from homeowners in our area who rent their residence and the tenants have violated the protective covenants. While the tenant may have performed the violation of the covenant, it is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure compliance with the protective covenants. In today's economy we are seeing more of the residences in our area being rented. So what can property owners do to help ensure compliance of the protective covenants?

The Covenants Committee recommends two steps to help promote compliance and to place the homeowner in a better position if a violation were to occur.

First, inform your potential renter that the house they are looking at renting is in an area that has protective covenants and PROVIDE the potential renter with a copy of the protective covenants.

Second, consult with your own legal counsel about the verbiage in your leasing agreement with the renter about the requirement of the renter complying with the protective convenants.

While this won't re-direct the Covenants Committee from you as the homeowner to the tenant if there is a violation, it can help put you in a better situation financially if a violation occurs. When in doubt about any potential covenants violation, you can contact the Board Secretary Jane Hoffmann (323-9299 or Email: secretary@cfe7.org) or the Covenants Chairman, Robert Sommerfeld (Email: covenant@cfe7.org).

Shred-A-Thon by Pima County Sheriff's Department

June 16th at Casa Church 10801 N La Cholla Blvd.

July 14th at Catalina Foothills Church 2150 E Orange Grove Rd.

Sept 15th at Kino Sports Complex 2500 E. Ajo Way

All events are drive-thru service. Please stay in your vehicle, and an attendant will come to you and transfer the documents for shredding to a bin. Shredding will be completed on-site before you leave. Your container will be returned to you.

Acceptable material for shredding are personal documents that are loose, folded, stapled or in an envelope. NO business documents, videos, cassettes, CDs, DVDs. or credit cards will be accepted.

Call 351-4615 for additional information.

Political Signs can only be put up 30 days prior to an election and must be removed 15 days afterwards

Neighborhood Watch

On Feb 8th we held our Annual Neighborhood Watch Meeting prior to the HOA Annual Meeting. A disappointing 56 signatures out of 235 Neighborhood Watch participating membership were obtained. I point this out because if we want to continue to have an effective Neighborhood Watch Area, it is important that members attend and sign in at the Annual meeting, which is a 30 minute meeting *once* a *year!*

I can only surmise you are either tired of hearing me or have lost interest. It causes me concern since from this past summer of 2011 until now, our crime rate has risen. Believe me, I'm not crying wolf.....the proof is in the facts.

If you were at the meeting, you would have seen the statistics and realize that crime is on the rise. You would have also heard that a few of our block leaders met with their neighbors and groups to make their area stronger when their area was affected. You also would have heard how 75% of the incidences happened to non-participating Neighborhood Watch members.

Meeting annually is a way to verify if participants are still interested, if they are getting the information from their Block leaders, and if the Area Leader is getting your information. It gives me an opportunity to evaluate any problems members are encountering. We review the crime occurrences and evaluate if they are occurring to those in or out of Neighborhood Watch. We share knowledge on prevention and on crime trends hitting Tucson. The infor-

mation shared gives us understanding on how we can refocus our efforts for ourselves as well as the community.

It is a requirement from the Sheriff's Dept. to have an annual meeting. It is a way to encourage participants to interact with Block Leaders, the Area Leader, your neighbors and when available, the local police. Getting to know each other and your community is what Neighborhood Watch is all about. I've said it many times....if you just want crime statistics, you don't need the Watch. That information is after the fact!

The Watch encourages neighbors to be the eyes and ears for police by looking out for each other and their community. The small block groups and our e-mail network help neighbors and the community be aware of questionable people in the neighborhood. Block leaders are responsible for getting their groups together, which could be annually, every two years, or whenever they feel the need. It could even be at the Annual Meeting!

If we are going to be proactive in the fight against crime, which is needed now with crime rates rising, we have to make the effort in being a strong community. No one person can do it all. We can do that by getting to know our neighbors; by creating buddy systems within our groups; by walkers, runners, and cyclists paying attention to the activities in the area they cover during that time period; by changing where we walk, bike, or run to get acquainted with other areas or a different time of day; by recruiting new members to the Watch community; by being aware of our immediate area; by forwarding Neighborhood Watch info via the e-mail network; by reporting suspicious activity to 911; by informing Block/ Area leaders about any suspicious activity; and by coming and signing in at the Annual Meeting so we can discuss if we are being effective.

I hope you'll remain diligent and observant and perhaps we will see each other next year.....

Be Aware, Be Safe.....June

Don't Be a Victim.....

Burglaries are up by an alarming rate this year in the Foothill Communities (1st Ave to Hacienda Del Sol, River Road to Ina with two communities just above Ina Rd.). The rate of crime in two months is more then we traditionally see in a *year!* There have been a few articles about the increase. Some blame it on the economy, or the need for quick cash for illegal drugs, or on an increase of questionable people whose full-time occupation is to steal!

Even with increased patrols, the Sheriff's Dept. needs residents to be more active in reporting suspicious activity and being responsible for their own security. Here are a few tips from the Sheriff's Dept;

- •"Harden the target" lock doors, windows, and gates even if you're home. Make it difficult to burglarize so that the bad guys will move on or be seen and caught.
- •Are your valuables visible from a window? Keep curtains closed or valuables away from line of sight.
- •Write down serial numbers on valuable electronics and store it on a hard copy off premise or at an online storage service, but NOT ON YOUR COMPUTER.

Crime Summary CAT 7							
	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Burglaries	4	6	6	5			
attempt	1	0	2	1			
Larceny	0	0	4	0			
Veh Larceny	1	2	5	0			
Auto theft	0	1	1	0			
attempt	0	2	0	0			
Misc	2	2	2	0			
Mail Theft	3	0	5	0			
Crime Totals	11	13	25	5			

- •Take pictures of valuables. It will be easier to recover if found at pawn shops or at a crime scene.
- •Make it appear someone is home. Leave talk radio on, use motion-sensitive lights, and don't share information in public areas or forums about vacations or being away.
- •Use alarm systems if you have one or give an indication you might have one.
- •Get to know your neighbors.

•Call 911 when you see suspicious activity. You won't be tying up the line.

There are many online references on how to protect your home. Recently on our e-mail network, a brochure was sent out to help residents protect their home against burglary.

Call 911 on suspicious activity. Suspicious activity could be anything that makes the hairs on your neck stand up. If you have a feeling that something isn't right, *call 911*. If possible, give police a description of the person(s) and/or vehicle involved. When taking a description, it helps to write it down so that you don't forget what you saw. Don't be afraid to call 911! You can remain anonymous and the dispatcher is trained to transfer non-emergency calls to correct departments. To help clarify suspicious activity in more detail, an article "Knowing Suspicious Activity" was sent to participating members.

If you are not in the Watch group, drop me an e-mail and I will send you a copy of either or both publications. If you are not on the internet, let me know and I'll be happy to send you a printed copy.



Community

Trash and Recycling Services

by Susan Litvak

Residents of Cat 7 sometimes receive flyers and advertisements from trash and recycling companies who either are operating near our area or are beginning to offer service in our area. Previously, none of these companies, besides Waste Management, offered backdoor collection and recycling as required by our Covenants.

Competition: As of February 2012, Arizona Sanitation decided to offer backdoor service to Foothills neighborhoods, including Cat 7. Per my conversation with the Tucson General Manager of Arizona Sanitation on February 28, 2012, below is a brief summary of their rates and policies.



Rates: Arizona Sanitation's standard rate for trash pickup and recycling is \$31.95 per month, including backdoor service once a week, billed in a four-month period. The trucks are automated so Arizona Sanitation typically provides two 95-gallon containers, one for trash and one for all recycling. The one to be used for recycling is obviously not the same as the small recycling containers Waste Management provides. Another option Arizona Sanitation is offering for recycling,

instead of the larger 95-gallon, is a 65-gallon container (narrower and shorter) but you have to request this size if and when you set up service. Both must fit in your enclosure, etc. so they are concealed. As everyone in Cat 7 is aware, Clause II, #17 of our Protective Covenants says "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."

Extra Charges: There may be an extra charge if the distance between the truck/road and your backyard pickup area is 151 feet or more. For a distance of 150 feet or less, there is no extra charge beyond the \$31.95 per month for backdoor service. If it's 151 feet to 300 feet from the road to your enclosure, then it's an additional charge of \$6 per month. Beyond 300 feet, you should contact Arizona Sanitation directly for a quote for service.

Setup Fee. There is a one-time setup fee of \$25, which includes replacement or repair of the container if it becomes cracked or a wheel or lid breaks.

Arizona Sanitation currently does not recycle glass.

If you're interested in Arizona Sanitation's services (www.ArizonaSanitation.com), please contact them at 867-6080.



ITt'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.

Roof Maintenance

by Stacy Litvak

Our homes are exposed to the extremes of our desert environment and daily wear-and-tear, both of which require attention and ongoing maintenance. One part of a house that takes a severe beating is the roof. Most of our roofs consist of plywood covered by tar paper and then a coating that keeps the elements from reaching the layers below it. This coating must endure a direct beating from the summer sun, temperature changes which cause expansion and contraction, and exposure to the monsoons and winter rains. When the coating is in good condition, it forms a solid membrane that covers the entire roof. Over time, the coating breaks down into a fine powder, which doesn't provide much protection at all. Of course, the ultimate results of a neglected roof are leaks and usually expensive repairs because of water damage.

You should inspect or have your roof inspected about every year or so and recoated as necessary. You can hire a roofing contractor to do the recoating, or if you don't mind the effort and have time, you can do the work yourself.

If you do the work yourself, you will need the following items: a sturdy ladder, paint roller with heavy knap, extension pole for the roller, large paint brushes, putty knife, scissors, a power washer (which can be rented), fiberglass fabric, patching material, and elastomeric coating with a light tan tint that conforms to the Cat 7 covenants. All materials and tools for this work (and good advice) can be obtained at local hardware stores, such as Ace.

First, use the power washer to remove dirt, bird droppings, and loose debris from the roof. A power washer can be rented from an equipment rental company in town. If the power washer is too heavy to move to the roof, make sure that the rental includes enough hose to reach from the ground to the parts of the roof that need to be cleaned and recoated.

Then inspect the roof for blisters and holes or cracks in the existing coating. Pay particular attention to the joints around skylights, vents, chimneys, and anything else that sticks up through the roof. Use the fiberglass fabric, patching material, scissors, and putty knife to apply patches where there are cracks or holes. We have found that this step is often skipped by roofing companies because it takes time and effort and it's easier for them to fill holes and cracks with elastomeric coating.

After all the repairs are done, it's time to apply the elastomeric coating. You should be careful when moving the five-gallon buckets to the roof because they weigh about 60 pounds or so. Apply the elastomeric coating using the rollers and brushes. First use a sturdy brush to coat parapets, trim, and the area around features sticking through the roof. Then coat the flat part of the roof using your roller and extension pole. Coating the roof is fun because, unlike interior painting where you have to be meticulous, you can just slop the stuff on the roof and spread it around. We have done an approximately 2600 sq foot roof in about five hours. The label on the elastomeric coating shows temperature minimums and maximums for application so check directions carefully. If you apply when temperatures are too high, the coating thickens too quickly and becomes difficult to spread. If it is thinned, water blisters will result when water vapor expands beneath the coating while it dries.

In addition to the satisfaction and savings that come from taking care of some expensive maintenance on your own, it is great to enjoy the views of our wonderful neighborhood from up on the roof!

Wildlife & Plants



Javelina

We often see a number of javelina in our community, and unfortunately, a few dog walkers end up being attacked. Becoming familiar with this wildlife's habits might help you avoid such attacks.

Javelinas usually weigh between 35-60 lbs., are approximately 40-60" in length, and have good hearing but poor eyesight. They mate year-round, often having one to three young, and mostly eat agaves and prickly pears. They are called javelina because of their razor-sharp tusks, Spanish for javelin or spear.

One thing for sure is you will smell a javelina before you see it. Usually travelling in a band from 6 to 12, although as many as 50 have been seen together, they are most active

during early morning and evening when it is cooler. Members eat, sleep, and forage together. The exceptions are the old and infirm, who prefer to die in solitude. Herds have a characteristic linear dominance hierarchy, wherein a male is always dominant and the remainder of the order is largely determined by size.

Javelina tend to remain near permanent sources of water. Unlike coyotes and bobcats, they are unable to evaporate moisture through panting to prevent overheating. During the fierce heat of midday, they will bed down in the shade and forage where it's cooler.

Territories are defended by the rubbing of the rump oil gland against rocks, tree trunks and stumps. Javelinas fend off adversaries by squaring off, laying back their ears, and clattering their canines. In a fight, they charge head on, bite, and occasionally lock jaws. Javelinas are not dangerous when left alone, but an entire band can attack if one is wounded or pursued. Often losing young to coyotes, bobcats, and mountain lions, the speedy and agile javelinas can be aggressive in trying to drive off its predators.

When fed by humans, javelinas lose their fear, causing a possible unwanted encounter. If you come across a javelina while walking, it is best to avoid them, especially if you have a dog. To a javelina the dog could very well be a coyote – remember that they don't see very well so they are going by smell, and dogs and coyotes fall into the same category in the mind of a javelina. Stop and back away, especially if you are downwind from the pack.

DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE

Feeding wildlife and attracting them to areas where they will interact with humans create a dangerous environment. AZ Fish and Game will give you a warning, but then you'll encounter a **substantial fine!!!!**



STOP! and Enjoy the Flowers

Here are 10 desert blooms or flowering shrubs most common in Sonoran deserts. By looking for them, you're certain to come across many other kinds of flowers. Familiarize yourself with the processes of desert ecology that bring them into being.

Apache Plume (Fallugia paradoxa)

The Apache Plume, a dense shrub with a silvery white flower head that blooms from May to October, grows at a range of elevations alongside everything from Saguaros to Ponderosa Pines.

California Poppy (Eschscholtzia californica)

California Poppies and other showy annuals (such as lupines, mariposa lilies and goldfields) burst forth and carpet the sandy valleys and rocky hillsides with a sea of orange and yellow and blue, beckoning pollinators.

Chuparosa (Beloperone californica)

Chuparosa, which means "rose-sucker" in Spanish, refers not to this delicate bell-shaped flower, but to the hummingbirds that it so readily attracts.

Desert Dandelion (Malacothrix glabrata)

The common dandelion (Taraxacum officianale), like the coyote, is one of nature's great opportunists, able to thrive in a wide range of environments.

Desert Marigold (Baileya multiradiata)

A common flower in the Saguaro forests of the Sonoran Desert, the Desert Marigold grows in large clumps, often to a height of two feet.

Desert Primrose (Oenothera brevipes)

"Shortfoot," the Latin species name means, so called because the primrose keeps its flowers close to its body.

Devil's Claw (Probiscidea altheaefolia)

Devil's claw is a coarse, ground-hugging plant that sends out maroon or copper-colored flowers a foot high.

Dock (Rumex hymenosepalus)

A relative of both the geranium and flax, Dock is also known as Canyon Ragweed — an undignified name, to be sure, but one that describes its habitat well. Favoring partially shaded desert canyons, but also open desert, Dock sends out abundant cream-colored flowers in late February.

Fairy Duster (Calliandra eriophylla)

The fairy duster, a low shrub, grows densely in sandy washes, desert flats and arid grasslands from southern California to western New Mexico. This shrub is inconspicuous for most of the year, but when the spring bloom arrives, it sends out ball-shaped clusters of pink flowers giving the plant its name.

Mariposa Lily (Calochortus kennedyi)

The Mariposa Lily, which resembles the tulip, is often found in close association with the low-lying Creosote Bush.

Wildflowers can be seen at the Saguaro National Park, Catalina State Park, Bear & Sabino Canyon just to name a few.



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

Upcoming Plant Sales

Tucson Botanical Gardens

Members only sale:

Friday, March 26, 5-8 p.m.,

Public Sale:

Saturday, March 27, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

Gardens this March for a new twist on our spring plant sale – "the New Leaf Plant Sale". Vendors will feature one or more "new plants" – plants recently brought into cultivation, new cultivars or "retro plants" that are returning to popularity. We'll have a wide selection of other plants too.

Tohono Chul Park

Members Preview:

Wednesday, March 28, 3 - 6pm Public Sale:

Saturday, March 31, 9am - 5pm Sunday, April 1, 10am - 4pm

Spring plant sales are a little slice of paradise. Surround yourself with gorgeous native, arid-adapted, cold-hardy plants and friendly, knowledgeable people and a festival atmosphere.

University of Arizona Pima County
Cooperative Extension
Saturday April 21st - 8:00am - 11:00am

4210 N Campbell Ave Tucson, AZ85719

Go Native!!

Snake Guide

Warm weather is approaching and our snake community will become active. Know the difference between venomous and harmless snakes. Knowing their habits is useful, don't harm them or have them removed, they are part of the desert ecology. To avoid any confrontation, give them room to escape, they are only aggressive if cornered or in defense.

Sonoran Coralsnake VENOMOUS

This small shy snake should not be considered dangerous unless handled.

Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake VENOMOUS

All rattlers have a blunt tail and at least one segment of a rattle.

Gophersnake HARMLESS

Similar pattern to a rattlesnake but tail comes to a sharp point with no rattle.



Common Kingsnake HARMLESS

Black with gold chain pattern or white with black bands, tail comes to a point with no rattle.

