



**CAMELBACK CANYON ESTATES
44TH STREET & McDONALD DRIVE, PHOENIX**

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

**ADOPTED BY THE HOA BOARD
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The Camelback Canyon Estates Homeowners Association (CCE HOA) has adopted common area landscape maintenance philosophy and standards to guide the board’s common area landscape maintenance and enhancement decisions.

PHILOSOPHY

Camelback Canyon Estates has a natural Camelback Mountain setting, with abundant open desert space.

It is the intention of CCE HOA to maintain **desert common areas** in a natural and aesthetically pleasing manner while minimizing long-term maintenance costs.

It is the intention of the CCE HOA to maintain **cul-de-sacs** green areas as “green oasis” areas.

1. **Cul-de-sac islands** (Zone 1) shall include turf and trees and/or bushes that provide an oasis in the desert.
2. **Grade level desert** common areas (Zones 2 & 3) shall utilize plants that are, or may become, naturalized and that provide a natural desert appearance.
3. **Cudia City Wash** (Zone 4) shall be maintained in a manner to assure that water flows are not impeded and that mitigates hazards from dried plant materials.

MAINTENANCE ZONES

CCE HOA has four maintenance zones as shown on Attachment A and generally described as:

Zone 1 –Cul-de-sac Islands

| Cul-de-sacs off Solano Dr | Cul-de-sacs off 47th St | Cul-de-sacs off Palo Verde (Unit I) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| L1 | L6 | L11 |
| L2 | L7 | L12 |
| L3 | L8 | L13 |
| L4 | L9 | L14 |
| L5 | L10 | |

Zone 2 – Common Area Visible from Streets

Generally 150’ deep, this includes areas interior to and surrounding the neighborhood.

| Areas adjacent to 44th St & McDonald Dr | Areas adjacent to Solano Dr and 47th St | Areas adjacent to Palo Verde Dr (Unit I) |
|---|---|---|
| M1 | S1 | P1 |
| M2 | S2 | P2 |
| M3 | S3 | P3 |
| M4 | S4 | |
| M5 | S5 | |
| | S6 | |
| | S7 | |
| | S8 | |
| | S9 | |
| | S10 | |
| | S11 | |

Zone 3 – Common Area not Visible from Streets

Includes grade level common areas that are not directly visible from the streets and plants with tops above the grade level plane.

| Off Palo Verde (Unit I) | Off Solano Dr | Off 47th St |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| PB1 | SB1 | SB6 |
| PB2 | SB2 | SB7 |
| | SB3 | |
| | SB4 | |
| | SB5 | |

Zone 4 – Cudia City Wash and its Banks

Includes plants that do not breach the grade level plane.

GENERAL STANDARDS AND NOTES

Scope of Zones

The scope of each zone shall be as described herein and as depicted on Landscape Maintenance Standards Map (Attachment A).

Plant Maintenance Standards

All zones shall be maintained as described on Plant Specific Maintenance Standards Guidelines (Attachment B).

Landscape Maintenance Frequency

All zones shall be as described on Landscape Maintenance Frequency Matrix (Attachment C).

Blight or Disease

Plant materials shall be treated for blight or disease as identified during the monthly policing of trash.

Pathways

Shall be graded and maintained in a manner that clearly identifies the preferred location for foot traffic through desert common areas.

Irrigation System Maintenance

Standards shall include:

1. Maintaining irrigation systems in a good and working order.
2. Assuring all irrigation replacement parts are commercial grade.
3. Assuring that timers are set in accordance with watering needs for plant materials with adjustments for seasonality.
4. Minimizing water run-over onto streets.
5. Assuring repair of irrigation malfunctions within 3 working days of identification
6. Assuring response within 3 hours for significant leaks, pipe breaks, valve malfunctions that are resulting in the continual flow of water.
7. Making recommendations for water conservation.

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS ZONE 1 – Cul-de-sac Islands

Plant Stock

Examples include:

1. Trees
 - A. Eucalyptus
 - B. Pine
 - C. Chinese Elm
 - D. African Sumac
 - E. Palm
2. Shrubs
 - 1) Oleander (dwarf)
 - 2) Honeysuckle
3. Turf
 - 1) Bermuda (Summer)
 - 2) Rye (Winter)

NOTE: This list is not intended to be all inclusive or exclusive. This list is an example only.

Turf

Maintenance standards shall include:

1. Maintenance of Bermuda grass in the summer months in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Attachment B.
2. Overseeing of Rye grass during winter months in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Attachment B.
3. Edging curbs with each mowing cycle.
4. Irrigating using existing underground sprinkler systems with automatic timer system.

Shrubs

Shall be trimmed to maintain a compact shape that:

1. Avoids encroachment on driving or parking areas,
2. Screens irrigation valves and timer apparatus, and
3. Maintains a natural rather than sculpted appearance.

Trees

Shall be trimmed in a manner that:

1. Maintains the health of the tree,
2. Thins the branches to allow enough light for the turf, and
3. Limits height of the tree to enhance mountain views if such limitation does not damage the tree or its aesthetics.

New Planting / Replanting

1. As plant materials are removed due to damage or disease they shall be replaced with plant materials that are compact, low maintenance and aesthetically pleasing.
2. New plant materials shall be submitted to the board and expressly approved by the board prior to planting.
3. Newly planted trees shall be trees that are not expected to exceed approximately 30 feet in height. Some trees that may be expected to be acceptable would include:

| | |
|--|---------|
| A. Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>) | [30 ft] |
| B. Argentine Mesquite (<i>Prosopis alba</i>) | [30 ft] |
| C. Chilean Mesquite (<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>) | [30 ft] |
| D. Desert Willow (<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>) | [25 ft] |
| E. Texas / Honey Mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>) | [20 ft] |
| F. Sweet Acacia | [20 ft] |
| G. Chaste Tree (<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>) | [20 ft] |

NOTE: This list is not intended to be all inclusive or exclusive. This list is an example only.

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS ZONE 2 - Common Areas to approx 150 ft from streets

Plant Stock

Plant material examples include:

1. Trees
 - A. Mesquite
 - B. Little Leaf Palo Verde
 - C. Blue Palo Verde
 - D. Palo Brea
 - E. Palm

2. Shrubs
 - A. Brittle Bush
 - B. Texas Sage
 - C. Jojoba
 - D. Creosote
3. Cactus
 - A. Ocotillo
 - B. Saguaro
 - C. Barrel [various]
 - D. Teddy Bear
 - E. Prickly Pear [various]
4. Grasses & Accents
 - A. Deer Grass
 - B. Yucca
 - C. Desert Spoon
 - D. Agave

NOTE: This list is not intended to be all inclusive or exclusive. This list is an example only.

Trees

Trees shall be maintained with considerations as follows:

1. Trimmed to
 - A. Remove dead branches,
 - B. Maintain the health of the tree,
 - C. Trim / thin the branches to balance the appearance of the tree,
 - D. Enhance the view of the common area composition including enhancing the depth of view, and
 - E. Allow for head clearance for pedestrian traffic (approx 6 ft of clearance) near pathways.
2. Dead trees or branches shall be removed.

NOTE: There are areas where existing planting screen undesirable views. In those areas the tree branches may be allowed below the 6 ft level.

Shrubs

Shrubs shall be maintained with considerations as follows:

1. Trimmed to:
 - A. Ensure a natural appearance
 - B. Encourage a “full and leafy” appearance as appropriate for the plant type.
 - C. Avoid “woodiness”
 - D. Avoid encroachment on established pathways.

NOTE: There are areas where existing planting screens undesirable views (e.g. S1). In those areas the shrubs may be encouraged as a visual barrier.

Cactus

Cactus shall be:

1. Weeded to remove encroaching “volunteer” plants that may damage the cactus or be detrimental to appearance.
2. Conditions to be mitigated include:
 - A. Plants growing in prickly pear plant patches
 - B. Plants abrading or concealing larger specimens (such as Saguaro).
 - C. Cactus too close to established pathways.

Grasses & Accents

Grasses and accents shall be:

1. Encouraged where aesthetically pleasing based on views either from the street or from pathways.
2. Encouraged where erosion control is needed in established drainage ways.

Gravel

Gravel in specified areas (Entrances, along McDonald, area P2) shall be:

1. Replenished to cover bare areas
2. Graded to restore an even appearance
3. “Volunteer” grasses and weeds to be removed

Pathways

Established pathways shall be maintained in a clear and graded condition.

New Planting / Replanting

1. Criteria: Existing plant stock shall be maintained in a reasonable and prudent manner; however, there may be times when existing plants are beyond rescuing or when a common area has deteriorated and requires “redevelopment”. If it is determined that new plants should be acquired, they shall be selected for a combination of aesthetics, low maintenance and ability to survive in native conditions.
2. Plant Mix: Redevelopment of common areas in Zone 2 shall use predominantly cactus, native trees and shrubs.
3. Gravel Use: Additional gravel areas and/or rip rap shall only be used, as appropriate to mitigate erosion or to define a walkway for pedestrian use.
4. Hardscape: Boulders or rocks and/or contouring may be used to add texture and interest while mitigating long term maintenance costs.
5. Placement: Selection and placement of plant materials shall consider homeowner views of Camelback Mountain; however, homeowner views are not a right, nor are they guaranteed. Existing conditions (including availability of water) and overall composition shall determine plant placement.

Weed Mitigation

Pre-emergent weed killer shall be followed up by weed killer (as necessary).

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS ZONE 3 – Common areas greater than 150 ft from streets

Schedule

Zone 3 areas shall receive a clean-up of plant materials as follows:

| | |
|-----|------------|
| PB1 | Odd Years |
| PB2 | Odd Years |
| SB1 | Odd Years |
| SB3 | Odd Years |
| SB4 | Odd Years |
| SB6 | Odd Years |
| SB2 | Even Years |
| SB5 | Even Years |
| SB7 | Even Years |

NOTE: Work schedule is intended to result in comparable efforts each year for Zones 3 and 4 combined. This schedule may be periodically updated based on needs.

Plant Stock

Currently includes the plant materials referenced in Zone 2 along with a variety of other plant specimens that will not be listed separately in this text.

Pathways

Established pathways shall be maintained in a clear and graded condition.

Trees

Trees shall be:

1. Trimmed to
 1. maintain the health of the tree,
 2. trim / thin the branches to balance the appearance of the tree,
 3. allow for head clearance for pedestrian traffic (approx 6 ft of clearance) near pathways.
2. Dead trees or branches shall be removed.

NOTE: There are areas where existing planting screen undesirable views. In those areas the tree branches may be allowed below the 6 ft level.

Shrubs

Shrubs shall be:

1. Palm: All palms shall be considered Zone 2 for trimming frequency.
2. Screening: There are areas where existing planting screens undesirable views (e.g. SB2 and SB3). In those areas the shrubs may be encouraged as a visual barrier.

Cactus

Cactus shall be:

1. Weeded to remove encroaching “volunteer” plants that may damage the cactus or be detrimental to appearance.
2. Conditions to be mitigated include:

- A. Plants growing in prickly pear plant patches
- B. Plants abrading or concealing larger specimens (such as Saguaro).
- C. Cactus too close to established pathways.

Grasses & Accents

Grasses and accents shall be encouraged:

- 1. Where aesthetically pleasing based on views either from the street or from pathways.
- 2. Where erosion control is needed in established drainage ways.

New Planting / Replanting

- 1. Criteria: In general the HOA will not replace in Zone 3 as most plant materials are native. If it is determined that new plants should be acquired, they shall be selected for a combination of aesthetics, low maintenance and ability to survive in native conditions. Any replanting in Zone 3 must be expressly approved by the board.
- 2. Plant Mix: Selection of any new plant materials for Zone 3 shall use predominantly cactus, native trees and shrubs.
- 3. Gravel Use: Additional gravel areas and/or rip rap shall only be used, as appropriate to mitigate erosion or to define a walkway for pedestrian use.
- 4. Hardscape: Boulders or rocks and/or contouring may be used to add texture and interest while mitigating long term maintenance costs.
- 5. Placement: Selection and placement of plant materials shall consider homeowner views of Camelback Mountain; however, homeowner views are not a right, nor are they guaranteed. Existing conditions (including availability of water) and overall composition shall determine plant placement.
- 6. Homeowner Provided Landscaping: Homeowners who wish to have additional plants adjacent to their lots may propose a planting scheme and maintenance schedule to the Board for approval.
- 7. Any plantings by homeowners for the purpose of enhancing their personal views or providing shade for their lots shall be the maintenance responsibility of that homeowner.
- 8. If the homeowner does not adequately maintain the plant materials, the board may:
 - A. Authorize removal of the plant materials
 - B. Authorize maintenance of the plant materials
 - C. Require that the homeowner reimburse the HOA for costs of such actions.

Weed Mitigation

Zone 3 shall not be treated with pre-emergent for weed control as a routine matter. If there is an unusually wet year with extraordinary weed growth, weed mitigation shall require a specific action of the board.

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS ZONE 4 – Includes the Cudia City Wash and its Banks

Plant Stock

Zone 4 currently includes the plant materials referenced in Zone 2 along with a variety of other plant specimens that will not be listed separately in this text. Plant stock in Zone 4 includes only native plant materials.

New Planting / Replanting

In general, the HOA will not invest in replanting in Zone 4.

Maintenance

Zone 4 plant materials shall be trimmed to:

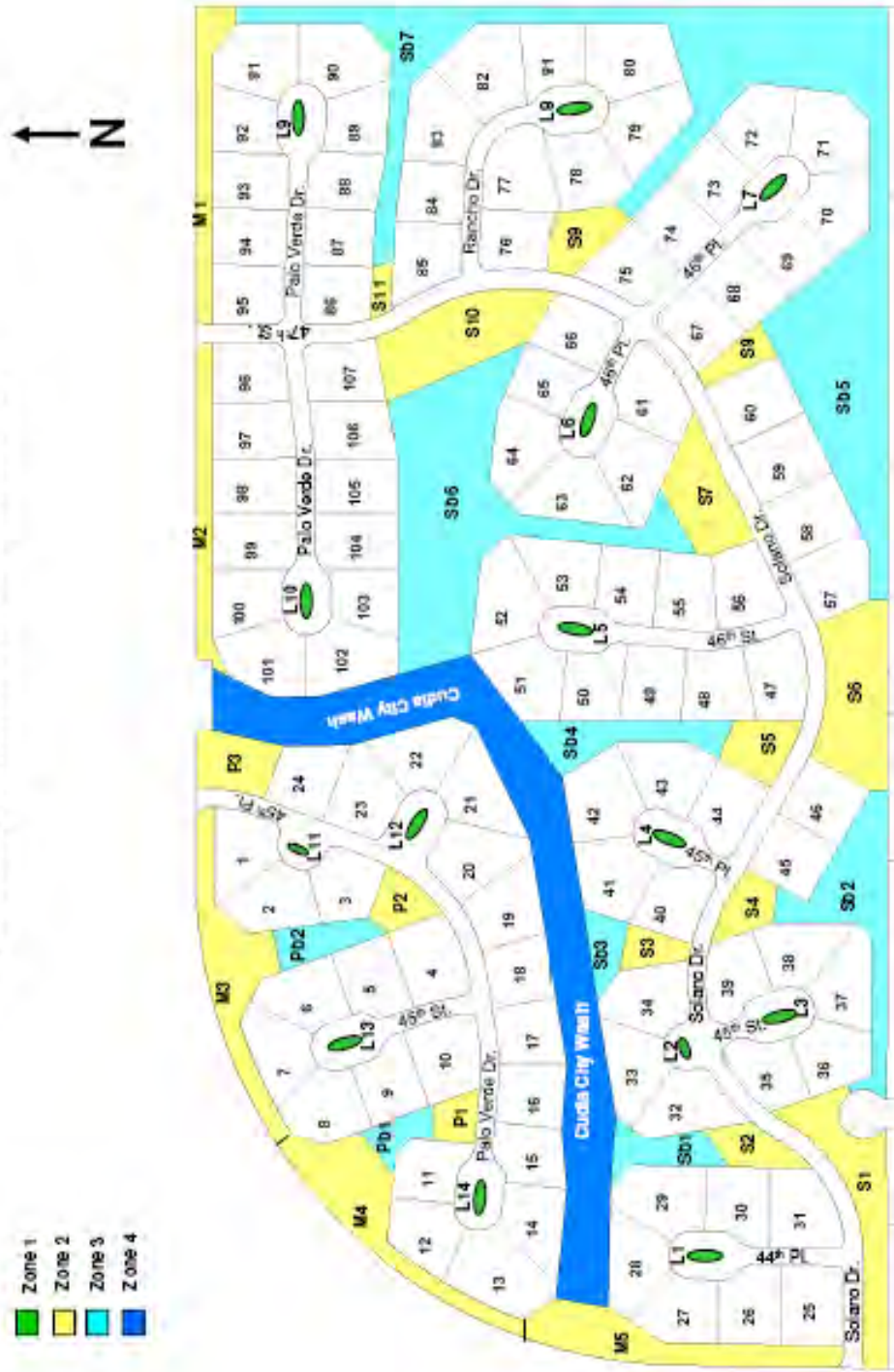
1. Remove all dead and/or dying plant materials
2. Remove all debris and/or trash
3. Remove all Desert Broom plants
4. Remove all Feathery Cassia plants.

Schedule

After an initial thorough clean-up effort, Zone 4 shall receive a clean-up as follows:

1. The area generally described as south of lots 14 through 20 and north of lots 28 through 41 shall be cleaned-up in odd numbered years.
2. The area generally described as south of lots 21 through 24 and north of lots 42 through 101/102 shall be cleaned-up in even numbered years.
3. Wash clearing shall be a single and verifiable effort rather than a periodic and incremental effort in the assigned year.

Camelback Canyon Estates Landscape Maintenance Standards



Attachment B - LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS BY PLANT TYPE

Tree Maintenance - General

Fertilization

Trees shall be fertilized in a manner and with timing appropriate for each type.

Watering

1. In turf shall be as obtained from turf irrigation
2. In desert areas shall be as provided by irrigation or as naturalized depending upon location

Trimming

In turf trim to

1. Ensure a six foot clearance for walking under the tree in most areas
2. Ensure adequate light to support healthy turf growth.
3. Ensure that branches do not overhang driving or parking areas to avoid damage to vehicles and trees.
4. Remove dead or dying plants or limbs.
5. Limit height to 30 ft IF such limitation is both aesthetically pleasing AND not injurious to the tree.

In desert areas trim to

1. Ensure a six foot clearance for walking under the tree along pathways
2. Remove dead or dying plants or limbs.
3. Assure an aesthetically pleasing composition of the tree and the common area that it compliments.
4. Thin trees closest to streets more than those deeper into the common areas. The intent is to enhance the depth of the field of vision to create a more complete composition of the landscape.

Inspect for disease, pests, and/or damage and treat as appropriate

Acacia – Fabaceae (Various)

1. Only in desert areas.
2. Trimming should prune to open interiors to reduce dieback of shaded branches and prevent wind damage.
3. Thin by removing entirely to trunk.

Elm - Chinese (*Ulmus parvifolia*)

1. Only in cul-de-sac oasis.
2. Trimming Restrictions- Tree height may be up to 45 feet naturally; however, trim height carefully as over trimming may damage / burn the tree.
3. Trimming - Thin to avert storm damage.

Eucalyptus – Various

1. In both cul-de-sac oasis and desert areas.
2. Trim to encourage balanced appearance.
3. Trim height to encourage compact proportions and to encourage lower growth.

Mesquite (Prosopis) – Various

1. In both cul-de-sac oasis and desert areas.
2. Trimming Mesquite trees closer to the streets shall thin and shape the trees to facilitate views through and under branches to enhance the depth of the field of view.
3. Trimming Mesquite trees deeper into the common area shall facilitate the health and aesthetic appearance of the tree, but with less emphasis on its role in the overall composition of the landscaping. This should result in less trimming.

Palm

1. Only in desert areas.
2. Trim dead fronds to improve overall appearance and to mitigate falling debris.
3. There is no requirement to trim frond base from the palm tree trunk (i.e. “strip the trunk”).

Palo Verde (Cercidium) – Various

1. Only in desert areas.
2. Trimming Palo Verde trees closer to the streets shall thin and shape the trees to facilitate views through and under branches to enhance the depth of the field of view.
3. Trimming Palo Verde trees deeper into the common area shall facilitate the health and aesthetic appearance of the tree, but with less emphasis on its role in the overall composition of the landscaping. This should result in less trimming.

Pine – Aleppo (Pinus halepensis)

1. Trimming shall not trim more than 20% of the tree’s needles or more than one large branch each year to avoid killing the tree.
2. Trim shall focus on the top of the tree and tips of branches more than other areas to encourage growth at inner and lower buds.

Sumac - African (Rhus lancea)

1. Trimming Restrictions - Tree height should not exceed 30 feet naturally; therefore, no height trimming should be necessary.
2. Basal suckers shall be removed.

Turf Maintenance

Bermuda (Cynodon)

- Mowing should be at a height of 1 ½ to 2” inches tall. Do not mow more than 1/3 of the height of the grass blades at one mowing.
- Maintenance schedule shall be as follows:

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR NON-OVERSEED BERMUDAGRASS ↑

LOW ELEVATION - DESERT

| ACTIVITY | MONTH | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS | |
|---------------------------|-------|---|---|-----|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---|---|---------|---|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | | |
| Seeding | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | After May 15. Do not overseed bermuda until second year |
| Sodding | O | O | O | | X | X | X | X | | | | O | O | X = bermuda sod only. o = overseeded sod only, rye over bermuda. |
| Fertilizing | | | | | 1/2 | 1/2 to 3/4 | 1/2 to 3/4 | 1/2 to 3/4 | 1/2 to 3/4 | | | | | 1/2 to 3/4 lb. -N- per 1000 ft ² 1.0 lb. after dethatching or aerification |
| Dethatch/Aerify | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | After May 15, up to Aug. 10. |
| Pre-emergent weed control | | X | X | | | | | | | | | O | O | X = For summer annual weeds, apply Feb. 20 - March 5. O = For fall annual weeds, apply Oct. 25 - Nov. 25 |
| Water (inches per week) | | | | 3/8 | 3/8 to 1/2 | 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 | 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 | 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 | 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 | 1 to 1-1/4 | | | | Inches per week |

Source: University of Arizona Cooperative Extension Service Master Gardener Manual.

Rye Grass (Lolium)

- Shall be seeded between October 10 and November 10 when nights are in the 60 degree Fahrenheit range
- Mowing height shall be 2 - 3 inches.
- Maintenance schedule shall be as follows:

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR OVERSEED RYEGRASS ↑

LOW ELEVATION - DESERT

| ACTIVITY | MONTH | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS | |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----|------------|---------|---|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | | |
| Seeding | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | Oct. 10 - Nov. 10 is ideal for Phoenix. |
| Sodding | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | X | X | Overseeded sod option. Ryegrass on top of bermudagrass sod. |
| Fertilizing | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | | | | | | | 1/2 | 1/4 | | Lbs. of -N- per 1000 ft ² Use high phosphate fertilizer in Nov., Dec., and Jan. |
| Dethatch/Aerify | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | Light verticut for overseeding only. |
| Pre-emergent weed control | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | Spring annual weeds only. |
| Water (inches per week) | 1/2 | 1/2 to 3/4 | 5/8 to 7/8 | 7/8 to 1-1/4 | 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 | | | | | X | X | 1/2 to 3/4 | | X = light, frequent daily for germination. |

Source: University of Arizona Cooperative Extension Service Master Gardener Manual.

Shrub Maintenance

General

1. Inspect for disease, pests, and/or damage and treat as appropriate.
2. Thin shrubs closest to streets more than those deeper into the common areas. The intent is to enhance the depth of the field of vision to create a more complete composition of the landscape.
3. Care should be taken to maintain shrubs lining waterways in a manner than enhances erosion control.
4. Remove any dead or dying plants or limbs.

Brittle Bush (*Encelia*)

Shall be:

1. Trimmed after the bloom cycle to remove unsightly seed heads to expose attractive foliage.
2. Cut back in fall to promote herbaceous growth.

Creosote (*Larrea tridentate*)

1. Shall be maintained in a natural and unsculpted manner.
2. Shall be trimmed only to remove dead or unbalanced growth.
3. Shall be preserved whenever possible.

Desert Broom (*Babiana*)

Shall be removed whenever and wherever found.

Feathery Cassia (*Cassia artemisioides*)

1. New "volunteers" shall be removed.
2. Existing plants shall be maintained only if healthy and aesthetically pleasing.
3. Prune after flowering to avoid heavy setting of seed.
4. Remove frost damaged foliage after last frost.

Jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis*)

Shall be:

1. Left to grow in a natural form (i.e., shall not sheared in a formal or manicured manner).
2. Hand trimmed to remove dead stems and to increase density.
3. Hand trimmed to remove select branches to enhance overall appearance and/or to eliminate walkway encroachment.
4. Pruned after seed production in the warm season.

Oleander (*Nerium oleander*-and dwarf)

1. Shall be left to grow in a natural manner in desert areas.
2. Shall be trimmed to compact plant in island cul-de-sacs.
3. Shall be trimmed only to remove dead or unsightly branches.

Texas Ranger (*Leucophyllum*)

Shall be:

1. Left to grow in a natural form (i.e., shall not sheared in a formal or manicured manner).

2. Hand trimmed to remove dead stems and to increase density.
3. Hand trimmed to remove select branches to enhance overall appearance and/or to eliminate walkway encroachment.

Accent Plants

Deer Grass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*)

1. Shall have dead plant materials trimmed late winter.
2. Shall be encouraged in drainage areas for erosion control.

Giant Hesperaloe (*Hesperaloe funifera* Agavaceae)

1. Remove spent blooms and spikes.

Yucca, Desert Spoon (*Dasyliirion wheeleri*-and similar plants)

1. Shall have dead plant materials trimmed late winter.
2. Flowering stalk to be removed after it is spent.

Cacti

Barrel Cactus (*Echinocactus Wisilzenii*)

1. Remove encroaching plants to protect cacti
2. Remove spent blooms

Ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*)

1. Remove encroaching plants to protect cacti
2. Remove branches that are dead and curving downward.

Saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantean*)

1. Remove or trim encroaching plants to protect cacti
2. Trim or remove plants that negatively impact the viewing of Saguaro.

Texas Prickly Pear (*Optunia Engalmanii*-and other Prickly Pear)

1. Remove dead "leaves"
2. Remove encroaching plants to protect cacti
3. Shape for aesthetic and compact appearance
4. For larger species assure height no greater than 5 ft
5. If cactus has been long neglected selectively remove "leaves" each quarter to gently sculpt rather than removing major portions and risking destruction of the specimen.

Attachment C - LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS MATRIX

| Task | Zone 1 | Zone 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Turf Mowing & Edging | Weekly | | | |
| Turf Weed & Feed | See Turf Schedule | | | |
| Shrub Maintenance | Semi-Annual (Spring and Fall) | Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) | |
| Tree Trimming | Annual (Spring) | Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) | |
| Tree Trimming | Annual (July) | | | |
| Grasses (e.g. Deer Grass) | | Semi-Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) | |
| Cactus Care | | Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) |
| Gravel Grading, Replenishment & Weeding | | Bi-Monthly | | |
| Trash "Policing" | Weekly | Monthly | Bi-Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) |
| Remove Dead Plant Materials | Weekly | Semi-Annual | Bi-Annual (Spring) | Bi-Annual (Spring) |
| Disease / Blight mitigation | Weekly | Semi-Annual | Bi-Annual (Spring) | |
| Pre-emergent application | See Turf Schedule | Dec & June | | |