Development Standards



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City of Las Vegas, Nevada Planning & Development Department







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Introduction

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Skye Canyon is a master planned community consisting of approximately 1,650 acres in the northwest region of Las Vegas. It is located on either side of US 95 with the primary access from Horse Drive. The community, zoned for up to 9,000 dwelling units (maximum) features a variety of land uses and infrastructure improvements that enhance and protect the quality of life for residents and visitors alike.

Skye Canyon Master Plan Land Use Categories

- Residential Low (maximum 15 du/ac; average 5.49 du/ac)
 The purpose of the Residential Low Category is to provide for the development of single-family detached dwellings, duplex units and other customary residential uses with an average density not to exceed 5.49 du/ac.
- Residential Medium Low (maximum 15 du/ac; average 8.49 du/ac)
 The purpose of the Residential Medium Low Category is to provide for the development of single-family detached dwellings, duplex units and other customary residential uses on a smaller lot size with an average density not to exceed 8.49 du/ac.
- Residential Medium Low Attached (maximum 25 du/ac; average 12.49 du/ac)
 The purpose of the Residential Medium Low Attached Category is to provide for the development of single-family detached dwellings on smaller lots, as well as single-family attached units and medium density apartments with an average density not to exceed 20 du/ac.
- Active Adult (AA) (maximum 25 du/ac; average 6.5 du/ac) The purpose of the Active Adult
 Category is to provide for the development of single family detached, duplex, attached products,
 multi-family and other customary uses associated with an Active Adult Community (as defined
 Section 1 of the Development Agreement)
- General Commercial

The General Commercial land use category is intended to provide a broad range of retail shopping, personal services for both the general and travelling public. This category allows retail, service, automotive, wholesale, office and other general business uses.

- Gaming
 - The intent of the Gaming land use category is to reflect the implementation of the provisions of LVMC Chapter 6.5 and State law that pertain to gaming enterprise districts.
- Schools

The purpose of the Schools land use category is to provide for the development of new school sites to serve residents of Skye Canyon and the surrounding areas.

Parks and Open Space

The purpose of the Parks and Open Space land use category is to provide for active and passive recreational amenities, including natural open space, serving residents of Skye Canyon and the surrounding area. Alcohol uses are subject to the approval of a special use permit.

Public Facility (PF)

The permitted uses and development standards for the Public Facilty parcels are as prescribed by the Civic (C-V) zoning district within the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code. In addition to the public and quasi-public uses permitted by the C-V zoning district, for profit schools are also a permitted use on Public Facility parcels within the Community.

Any development on a Public Facility parcel that is adjacent to residential uses within the Skye R-1, Skye R-CL, and Skye R-2 designations shall be subject to the height standards, landscape standards, and the parking standards, pursuant to the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code.

 Infrastructure including roadways, public facilities, detention basins, electrical sub-stations, utility easements, etc. within all Skye Canyon land use categories, public facilities shall be in accordance with the Civic (C-V) category of the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code.

Zoning

The Skye Canyon Development Standards contained herein provide the Zoning criteria for the implementation of the residential land uses within the Skye Canyon Master Plan. Where the Modified Standards are silent on a specific issue, the provisions of the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code, Title 19, in effect at the time of adoption of the Skye Canyon Development Standards shall apply and are so attached for reference. The following chart identifies the Skye Canyon Land Use categories and the corresponding Skye Canyon Development Standard categories that apply:

Skye Canyon Land Use Category		Skye Canyon Development Standard	
L	Residential Low (maximum 15 du/ac; average 5.49 du/ac)	Skye R-1, Skye R-CL, Skye R-2	
ML	Residential Medium Low (maximum 15 du/ac; average 8.49 du/ac)	Skye R-1, Skye R-CL, Skye R-2	
ML-A	Residential Medium Low – Attached (maximum 25 du/ac; average 20 du/ac)	R-CL, Skye R-TH, Skye R-2, Skye R-3	
AA	Active Adult (maximum 25 du/ac; average 6 du/ac)	Skye R-1, Skye R-CL, Skye R-TH, Skye R-2, Skye R-3	
GC*	General Commercial	C-1, C-2, O	
Gaming	Gaming	C-1, C-2, P-O, O	
PF	Public Facility	C-V	

^{*}Parcel 3.01 is limited to C-1

The following provisions are the specific modifications to the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code, Title 19, which upon their adoption will be the governing standards for development within the Skye Canyon Master Plan. The chapter number and descriptive titles refer to the Unified Development Code, Title 19, adopted March 16, 2011, which became effective May 1, 2011.

Design Review

All builder submittals to the City of Las Vegas for design review, modifications, or deviations shall be in accordance with Section 3 of the Skye Canyon Development Agreement. In addition, all designated Buildersubmittals shall be reviewed and approved by the Master Developer's Design Review Committee

Restricted Uses

The Master Developer and/or Designated Builder shall satisfy all Code requirements for filing an application for a special use permit. Parcel 3.01 within the Community has specific conditions for commercial development. Parcels 3.01, 3.03, and 3.04 shall be developed with the following conditions:

- I. Parcel 3.03 (15.12 acre parcel) and 3.01 (4.70 acre parcel)
 - 1. Mandatory neighborhood meetings shall be required for any Special Use Permit or Land Use designation changes.
- II. Parcel 3.03 (15.12 acre parcel) (If parcel 3.03 reverts to C-1, then previously adopted use restrictions apply.)
 - 1. Access to Brent Lane is prohibited.
 - 2. A six (6) foot high decorative block wall shall be constructed along Brent Lane and shall comply with the Development Standards and Design Guidelines.
 - 3. A thirty (30) foot intense landscape buffer along Brent Lane with a detached five (5) foot sidewalk included. A double row of twenty-four (24) inch boxed Mondale Pine Trees to be spaced fifteen (15) feet on center or similar species of tree and spacing required.
 - 4 A site development plan review application is required for any development to address the specific conditions for development and is to be noticed as a public hearing.
- III. Parcel 3.01 (4.70 acres) and 3.03 (15.12 acre parcel)
 - 1. A tavern, liquor store, tattoo parlor/body piercing studio, sexually oriented business and a financial institution-specified is prohibited.
- IV. Parcel 3.02 (Triangular Open Space Parcel at the Intersection of Horse Drive and Fort Apache Road)
 - 1. The Master Developer shall install intense landscaping and maintain the parcel. Minimum 24" box Mondell Pines, 15' o.c. where plantable, or as otherwise approved by Director of Planning. Landscaping to be installed concurrent with the development of parcel 3.01.
- V. Parcel 3.04 (39.06 acre parcel)
 - 1. Direct vehicular access to Tee Pee Lane is prohibited. Gated emergency access and pedestrian access is permitted.
 - 2. A six (6) foot high decorative block wall shall be constructed along Tee Pee Lane and shall comply with the Development Standards and Design Guidelines.
 - 3. A thirty (30) foot intense landscape buffer along Tee Pee Lane with a detached five (5) foot sidewalk included. A double row of twenty-four (24) inch boxed Mondale Pine Trees to be spaced fifteen (15) feet on center or similar species of tree and spacing required.

19.06.040

Residential Districts Development Standards

- B. Building Placement
 - 1. Projections into Setback Area
 - a. Architectural Features
 - Change... "roof eaves" to "roof overhangs"

- add..."media niches, stairwell landings, wing walls, window and door pop-out surrounds, pot shelves, trim, shutters, and material veneers"
- add..."Such architectural features may or may not be supported by a foundation, as long as it does not increase living space."

C. Accessory Structures

2. (No Heading)

- delete..."No accessory structure is permitted in front of the primary structure unless the structure is side-loaded garage which is used strictly as an ancillary use and does not encroach into the front setback area."
- add..."Setbacks for front detached accessory structures, including casitas and side-loaded garages, shall be as described in the Modified Standards Tables. Casitas may include a kitchenette in which no oven and cook-top are provided."

E. Patio Covers

2. (No Heading)

- delete..."The height of the patio cover shall not exceed twelve feet."
- add the following:
 - "Single-story patio covers shall not exceed 16' in height, unless the patio is located within the overall building form of the primary structure, in which case the maximum height shall be the same as the primary structure."
 - "Covered sundecks shall not exceed the maximum height of the primary structure."

G. Parking

2. (No Heading)

- delete..."Parking on the public right of way may not be counted towards satisfying the requirement for on-site parking."
- add..."On streets having a 60' right-of-way or less, parking on the public right-of-way within a
 development parcel may be counted toward multi-family guest parking requirements only."
- Add... "In multi-family development, parking shall conform to federal ADA standards."

H. Fences and Walls

1. Front Yard Screen Wall Prohibition

- Delete: "No screen wall shall be built in the front yard of a residential property"
- Add: "Front Screen Walls, when provided, shall have the same minimum setback requirement as the main building."

3. Fences, Walls and Architectural Character

a. Perimeter Walls

 change sentence near end of first paragraph to read... "Pilasters, if used, shall have a minimum spacing of 250' on center. Refer to Appendix B-1."

4. (Prohibited) Materials

Typical Perimeter Wall & Pilasters

- e. Untextured or unfinished concrete or block (CMU) walls:
 - Add... "unless used in a decorative manner consistent with the architecture of the project."

ACTIVE ADULT:

The following districts are permitted within the Active Adult Land Use category:

Skye R-1, Skye R-CL, Skye R-TH, Skye R-2, and Skye R-3. Single family detached and attached, as well as multi-family dwellings up to 25 du/ac are permitted. With development, each parcel will be designated with the appropriate "Skye Canyon" development standard.

Park / Open Space Uses:

The following uses are permitted within the designated Park / Open Space area:

- private park and private recreation building amenities including:
- tennis, paddle tennis, pickle ball, bocce ball, basketball, etc.
- restaurant/café/on-site liquor sales that are ancillary to the Community Center
- teaching of classes within building both physical as well as educational (ie fitness, tax planning, second language, i.e. classroom setting)
- ancillary retail, medical/dental/chiropractic office/ clinic, and prescription drug (ancillary to Community Center).
- ancillary service business i.e. nail salon, hair, massage/physio therapy, tanning salon etc. (ancillary to Community Center).
- golf carts within private streets
- community garden
- dog park
- all other ancillary uses that is typical to service within an Active Adult Community

Other Active Adult Uses:

The following Active Adult Uses (subject to Skye R-3 standards) are subject to SDR approval process as a public hearing, that are similar or compatible to the permitted uses herein:

- Assisted Care Facilities
- Convalescent Care
- Nursing Home
- Skilled Nursing Care

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

Development will be in accordance with applicable development standards as designated by Master Developer and which are in conformance with approved Guidelines/Standards.

REVIEW PROCESS:

Uses other than single family attached/detached residential uses as approved in the modified Development Standards or provisions of the City of Las Vegas Development Code, Title 19, in effect at the time of adoption of the approved Development Agreement, shall require Site Development Plan review before City of Las Vegas Planning Commission and City Council as a public hearing. The development of designated park areas within the Active Adult areas will be reviewed in conformance with the Skye Canyon Parks Agreement.

Skye R-1 Single Family Residential District

STAN	IDARD	Skye R - 1 STANDARDS
Housin	ng Types	Single Family Detached
Skye C	Canyon Land Use Category	L, ML
Minimu	um Lot Size s.f.	4,500
Dwellin	ng Units per Lot	1
Min. Lo	ot Width	40' (30' at cul-de-sac or knuckle)
Refer to	UM SETBACKS Exhibit 1 for Conventional Plotting Setback D requirements.	iagrams. All setbacks measured from property line. Corner side setbacks are subject to City of Las Vegas site
Ma	in Building	
•	Front	10' to Living, Porch, or Attached Side Entry Garage 18' to face of Front Entry Garage Door
•	Side	5'
1	Corner Side	5' to Porch 10' to Living
- 10	Rear	10' to Living
	tached Accessory Structure	
	Front	10'
II)e	Side	3'
•	Corner Side	10'
	Rear	3'
•	Min. Separation to Main Bldg.	6'
	Size and Coverage	Not to exceed 50% of the floor area of the principal dwelling unit
A B	ne ground. alcony is a projecting non-enclosed portion of the ts extending to the ground.	structure which is not enclosed and provides sheltered outdoor space. It is generally supported by posts extending house located 3' or more above the ground. It is generally cantilevered from the adjacent wall plane with no support
AS		nouse located 3' or more above the ground. It may or may not have support posts extending to the ground.
•	Rear	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
٠	Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
•	Corner Side	10' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 8' to roof overhang
Co	urtyard Walls	
U• Ji	Front	5'
C)T	Side	0'
	Corner Side	5'
The perce structures	ot Coverage entage of lot area covered by all buildings and s after the area required for dedicated public (not including utility easements) is subtracted.	60%

STANDARD	Skye R - 1 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Single Family Detached
Max. Building Height (Vertical distance between the building's finished floor elevation and either 1) the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; 2) the deck line of a mansard roof; or 3) the average height level between the eaves and ridge line of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.)	Main Building 2 Stories max. 35' max. height Accessory Structure Not to exceed 2 stories, 35 feet in height or the height of the principal dwelling unit, whichever is less
Parking	2 unimpeded spaces per unit
Landscape Buffers and Turf Limitations	The state of the s
Minimum Zone Depths	Adjacent to Right-of-Way: 6' or building setback, whichever is less. Interior Lot Lines: 0'
 Front Yard Area Turf Coverage 	0%
WALLS AND FENCES	
Front Yard Wall/Fence	
 Max. primary wall height 	5'
 Max. solid wall base height 	2'
Max. Pilaster height	18"
 Max. on-center distance between pilasters 	Pilasters not required; When provided, maximum spacing of 100'
Decorative Cap feature	5"
Front Yard Wall/Fence with Standard Stepback	
Max, secondary wall height	2'
 Minimum spacing between wall sections – Outside Dimensions 	5'
Perimeter and Retaining Walls	
Max. Overall Height	12' Exterior - 14' Interior
Max. Perimeter Wall Height	6' – 12'
Max. Retaining Wall Height	6' Exterior - 8' Interior
Max. Pilaster Height	18"
Contrasting Material	20%
Perimeter and Retaining Walls Standard Stepback	
Max. Primary Wall Height	6' - 12' Exterior / 6'-14' Interior

STANDARD	Skye R – 1 STANDARDS	
Housing Types	Single Family Detached	
 Min. spacing between wall sections – Inside Dimensions 	4'	
Max. Pilaster Height	18"	
 Min. spacing between wall sections – Outside Dimensions 	5'	

^{*}Casita may include a kitchenette in which no oven and cook-top are provided.

Skye R-CL Single Family Compact Lot District

Skye R – CL STANDARDS
Single Family Detached (Conventional, Cluster or Alley Configurations)
L, ML, ML-A
Conventional: 2,000 Cluster or Alley: 2,000
Conventional: 1 Cluster or Alley: 1
Conventional: 26' Cluster or Alley: 26'
back Diagrams & Exhibit 2 for Cluster Plotting Diagrams. All setbacks measured from property line. Corner side illity requirements.
From Interior Street
3' to Second Story Living over Garage 5' to Porch 10' to Single Story Living 14' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door 1
From Court Street or Drive Aisle 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or18'+ to face of Garage Door 1
From Paseo or Common Open Space 0' to Porch 0' to Single Story Living 0' to Second Story Living
6' (combined both sides)
The side yard setbacks may be configured in any manner that conforms to the International Building Code and results in maintaining the total side yard setback width required on each lot.
Reciprocal Use and Maintenance Easements are permitted where a portion of one lot is used for the exclusive use and enjoyment of an adjoining lot. In such cases the minimum distance between structures shall be 6'. When Reciprocal Use Easements are used, an Optional HOA Easement may be established for front and side yard areas. Any improvements within the HOA Easement area must be approved by the HOA. Structural elements such as patio covers, balconies, decks, trellises, outdoor fireplaces or other similar elements shall not encroach beyond the Property Line of the unit it serves. Refer to Exhibit 3.
5' to Porch, Portico or similar element 10' to Living
5'
3' to Second Story Living over Garage 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door 1

STANDARD	Skye R - CL STANDARDS
Housing Types	Single Family Detached (Conventional, Cluster or Alley Configurations)
Detached Accessory Structures (Detached Accessory Structures are allowed on lots 3,500	square feet and larger only)
• Front	Same as Main Building
Side	3'
Corner Side	10'
Rear	3'
Min. Separation to Main Bldg.	6'
Size and Coverage	Not to exceed 50% of the floor area of the principal dwelling unit
Rear Patio Cover, Sundeck, Balcony	That to exceed a control the near allow of the principal arraining and
to the ground. A Balcony is a projecting non-enclosed portion of the posts extending to the ground.	structure which is not enclosed and provides sheltered outdoor space. It is generally supported by posts extending house located 3' or more above the ground. It is generally cantilevered from the adjacent wall plane with no support
Rear	house located 3' or more above the ground. It may or may not have support posts extending to the ground. 5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony
11001	3' to roof overhang
• Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Corner Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Courtyard Walls	
From Interior Street	2"
 From Court Street, Drive Aisle or Alley 	2"
 From Paseo or Common Open Space 	0,
Min. Distance Between Buildings	6' between principal structures
Max. Lot Coverage The percentage of lot area covered by all buildings and structures after the area required for dedicated public roadway (not including utility easements) is subtracted.	70%
Max. Building Height (ft) (Vertical distance between the building's finished floor elevation and either 1) the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; 2) the deck line of a mansard roof; or 3) the average height level between the eaves and ridge line of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.)	Main Building 3 Stories max.; 38' max. Accessory Structure Not to exceed 2 stories, 35 feet in height or the height of the principal dwelling unit, whichever is less
Parking	2 unimpeded spaces per unit with at least one space in an enclosed garage
Landscape Buffers and Turf Limitations	
Minimum Zone Depths	Adjacent to Right-of-Way: 6' or building setback, whichever is less Interior Lot Lines: 0'
Front Yard Area Turf Coverage	0%

STANDARD		Skye R - CL STANDARDS
Housing Types		Single Family Detached (Conventional, Cluster or Alley Configurations)
WALLS AND FEN	CES	
Front Yard W	all/Fence	
 Max. prim 	nary wall height	5'
 Max. solid 	d wall base height	2'
Max. Pila:	ster height	18"
 Max. on-opilasters 	center distance between	Pilasters not required; When provided, maximum spacing of 100'
 Decorativ 	e Cap feature	5"
Front Yard Ward Stepback	all/Fence with Standard	
Max. seco	ondary wall height	2'
	spacing between wall - Outside Dimensions	5'
Perimeter and	l Retaining Walls	
		12' Exterior - 14' Interior
Max. Ove	rall Height	12' Exterior - 14' Interior 6' – 12'
Max. Ove Max. Peri	rall Height meter Wall Height	6' – 12'
Max. OveMax. PeriMax. Reta	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior
Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior 18"
 Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir 	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior
 Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir 	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material d Retaining Walls	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior 18"
Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir Perimeter and Standard Step	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material d Retaining Walls	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior 18"
Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir Perimeter and Standard Step Max. Prim	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material d Retaining Walls oback	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior 18" 20%
Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir Perimeter and Standard Step Max. Prim Max. Seco Min. space	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material d Retaining Walls bback hary Wall Height	6' – 12' 6' Exterior - 14' Interior 18" 20% 6' – 12' Exterior / 6'-14' Interior
Max. Ove Max. Peri Max. Reta Max. Pilas Contrastir Perimeter and Standard Step Max. Prim Max. Second Min. space sections -	rall Height meter Wall Height aining Wall Height ster Height ng Material d Retaining Walls bback hary Wall Height ondary Wall Height ing between wall	6' – 12' 6' Exterior – 14' Interior 18" 20% 6' – 12' Exterior / 6'-14' Interior 4'

¹ 12% maximum driveway slopes. No inverted crown streets will be permitted. Front driveway length to be measured from back of sidewalk or back of curb where sidewalk does not exist.

Housing Types

Skye R-TH Single Family Attached District STANDARD Skye R - TH STANDARDS

Skye Canyon Land Use Category	ML-A
Min. Lot Size s.f.	1,280
DU's per Lot	1
Min. Lot Width (ft)	16'
side setbacks are subject to City of Las Vegas site vis Unified Development Code, Section 19.06.040, Sub-s	ck Diagrams and Exhibit 2 for Cluster Plotting Setback Diagrams. All setbacks measured from property line. Corne. sibility requirements. All setbacks are subject to the Residential Adjacency Standards described in the City of Las Vegas section I.
Main Buildings	
• Front	From Interior Street 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 5' to Porch 8' to Single Story Living 12' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door From Court St. or Drive Aisle 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or18'+ to face of Garage Door From Paseo or Common Open Space 0' to Porch 0' to Single Story Living 0' to Second Story Living
• Side	0' at common wall 3' at building end wall
Corner Side	5'
• Rear	Rear Yard with No Alley Rear Yard from Alley 'to Second Story Living over Garage (cantilevered) 'to Porch, Portico, Courtyard Wall or similar element 'to Single Story Living 'to Second Story Living 'sto Second Story Living
Detached Accessory Structures	
 Min. Separation to Main Bldg. 	6'
Size and Coverage	Not to exceed 50% of the floor area of the principal dwelling unit

Single Family Attached Residences

Rear Patio Cover, Sundeck, Balcony

A Patio Cover is an attached or detached accessory structure which is not enclosed and provides sheltered outdoor space. It is generally supported by posts extending to the ground.

A Balcony is a projecting non-enclosed portion of the house located 3' or more above the ground. It is generally cantilevered from the adjacent wall plane with no support posts extending to the ground.

A Sundeck is an attached unenclosed portion of the house located 3' or more above the ground. It may or may not have support posts extending to the ground.

STANDARD	Skye R - TH STANDARDS
Housing Types	Single Family Attached Residences
Rear	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Corner Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Courtyard Walls	
From Interior Street	2'
From Court Street, Drive Aisle or Parking	2'
From Paseo or Common Open Space	0'
 From Parcel Boundary Adjacent to Perimeter Street 	10'
From Adjacent Parcel PL	10'
Min. Distance Between Buildings (Primary Walls are those walls which contain the primary glazing and/or private outdoor space per unit. All other elevations are considered Secondary Walls.)	6'
Max. Lot Coverage The percentage of lot area covered by all buildings and structures after the area required for dedicated public roadway (not including utility easements) is subtracted.	95%
Max. Building Height (Vertical distance between the building's finished floor elevation and either 1) the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; 2) the deck line of a mansard roof; or 3) the average height level between the eaves and ridge line of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.)	Main Building 3 stories max.; 45 feet max. Accessory Structure Not to exceed 2 stories, 35 feet in height or the height of the principal dwelling unit, whichever is less
Parking	1 unimpeded space per dwelling unit, plus 1 guest parking space per 6 units
Landscape Buffers and Turf Limitations	
Minimum Zone Depths	Adjacent to Right-of-Way: 6' or building setback, whichever is less Interior Lot Lines: 0'
Parking Lot Screening	Screening from adjacent roadways shall be provided
Turf Coverage	0%
WALLS AND FENCES	
Front Yard Wall/Fence	
Max. primary wall height	5"
Max. solid wall base height	2'
Max. Pilaster height	18"
Max. on-center distance between pilasters	Pilasters not required; When provided, maximum spacing of 100'
Decorative Cap feature	5"

	NDARD	Skye R - TH STANDARDS
Housir	ng Types	Single Family Attached Residences
	ont Yard Wall/Fence with Standard epback	
•	Max. secondary wall height	2'
•	Minimum spacing between wall sections – Outside Dimensions	5'
	erimeter and Retaining Walls with	
•	Max. Overall Height	12' Exterior - 14' Interior
•	Max. Perimeter Wall Height	6' -12'
•	Max. Retaining Wall Height	6' Exterior - 8' Interior
•	Max. Pilaster Height	18"
•	Contrasting Material	20%
	rimeter and Retaining Walls andard Stepback	
٠	Max. Primary Wall Height	6' - 12' Exterior / 6' - 14' Interior'
	Max. Secondary Wall Height	4'
•	Min. spacing between wall sections – Inside Dimensions	4'
•	Max. Pilaster Height	18"

¹ 12% maximum driveway slopes. No inverted crown streets will be permitted. Front driveway length to be measured from back of sidewalk or back of curb where sidewalk does not exist.

STANDARD

Skye R-2 Medium-Low Density Residential District Skye R - 2 STANDARDS

STANDARD	Skye H - 2 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Single Family Detached, Duplex & Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations)
Skye Canyon Land Use Category	L, ML, ML-A
Minimum Lot Size s.f.	Conventional: 1,280 Cluster or Alley: 1,280
Units per Gross Acre	6-12
Min. Lot Width	NA
	ack Diagrams & Exhibit 2 for Cluster Plotting Diagrams. de setbacks are subject to City of Las Vegas site visibility requirements.
Main Building	
• Front	From Interior Street 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 5' to Porch 10' to Single Story Living 14' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door From Court Street or Drive Aisle 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or18'+ to face of Garage Door From Paseo or Common Open Space 0' to Porch 0' to Single Story Living 0' to Second Story Living
• Side	0' at common wall 3' at building end wall
Corner Side	5'
• Rear	Rear Yard with No Alley 5' Rear Yard with Alley 3' to Second Story Living over Garage (cantilevered) 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door 1
Detached Accessory Structures	
• Front	Same as Main Building
Side	3'
Corner Side	5'
Rear	3'
Min. Separation to Main Bldg.	6'

STANDA	RD	Skye R - 2 STANDARDS
Housing Ty	rpes	Single Family Detached, Duplex & Townhome Units
		(Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations)
Rear P	atio Cover, Sundeck, Balcony	
A Patio C to the gro		structure which is not enclosed and provides sheltered outdoor space. It is generally supported by posts extending
	ry is a projecting non-enclosed portion of the tending to the ground.	house located 3' or more above the ground. It is generally cantilevered from the adjacent wall plane with no support
	TANK NO STEWN DOMESTICS AND STANDARD OF STANDARD STANDARD	house located 3' or more above the ground. It may or may not have support posts extending to the ground.
• Re	ear	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
• Si	de	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
• Co	orner Side	5' to post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Courty	ard Walls	
• Fr	om Interior Street	2'
	om Court Street, Drive Aisle or ley	2'
	om Paseo or Common Open pace	0'
• Co	orner Side	2'
Min. Distan	ce Between Buildings	6'
structures afte	overage ge of lot area covered by all buildings and or the area required for dedicated public including utility easements) is subtracted.	NA
elevation and a flat roof; 2) to average heigh	ng Height nce between the building's finished floor either 1) the highest point of the coping of the deck line of a mansard roof; or 3) the t level between the eaves and ridge line of gambrel roof.)	Main Building 3 Stories max.; 38' max. Accessory Structure Not to exceed 2 stories, 35 feet in height or the height of the principal dwelling unit, whichever is less
Parking		2 unimpeded spaces per unit with at least one space in an enclosed garage
Landscape	Buffers and Turf Limitations	
• Mi	inimum Zone Depths	Adjacent to Right-of-Way: 6' or building setback whichever is less Interior Lot Lines: 0'
• Fr	ont Yard Area Turf Coverage	0%
	ID FENCES	
Front \	Yard Wall/Fence	
-40457.5	ax. primary wall height	5'
	ax. solid wall base height	2'
	ax. Pilaster height	18"
	ax. on-center distance between	Pilasters not required;
	asters	When provided, maximum spacing of 100'
• De	ecorative Cap feature	5"

STANDARD	Skye R - 2 STANDARDS
lousing Types	Single Family Detached, Duplex & Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations)
Front Yard Wall/Fence with Standard Stepback	
Max. secondary wall height	2'
Minimum spacing between wall sections – Outside Dimensions	5'
Perimeter and Retaining Walls with Slopes	
Max. Overall Height	12' Exterior - 14' Interior
Max. Perimeter Wall Height	6' - 12'
Max. Retaining Wall Height	6' Exterior - 8' Interior
Max. Pilaster Height	18"
Contrasting Material	20%
Perimeter and Retaining Walls Standard Stepback	
	6' - 12' Exterior / 6' -14' Interior
Max. Primary Wall Height	
Max. Primary Wall HeightMax. Secondary Wall Height	4'
	4' 4'
Max. Secondary Wall Height Min. spacing between wall	

¹12% maximum driveway slopes. No inverted crown streets will be permitted. Front driveway length to be measured from back of sidewalk or back of curb where sidewalk does not exist.

Skye R-3 Medium Density Residential

STANDARD	Skye R – 3 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Duplex And Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations) And Medium Density Apartments
Skye Canyon Land Use Category	ML-A
Min. Lot Síze s.f.	Duplex and Townhome Units Conventional: 1,800 Cluster or Alley: 1,800 Medium Density Apartments No Minimum
DU's per Gross Ac.	13-50
Min. Lot Width (ft)	NA

MINIMUM SETBACKS

Refer to Exhibit 1 for Conventional Plotting Setback Diagrams, Exhibit 2 for Cluster Plotting Setback Diagrams and Exhibit 4 for Medium Density Apartment Setback Diagram. All setbacks measured from property line. Corner side setbacks are subject to City of Las Vegas site visibility requirements. All setbacks are subject to the City of Las Vegas Unified Development Code Residential Adjacency Standards described in Section 19.06.040, Sub-section I.

Main Buildings	
• Front	• From Interior Street 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 5' to Porch 8' to Single Story Living 10' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door 1 • From Court St. or Drive Aisle 3' to Second Story Living over Garage 3' to Porch 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door 1 • From Interior Paseo or Interior Common Open Space 0' to Porch 0' to Single Story Living 0' to Second Story Living Medium Density Apartments 10'
• Side	Duplex and Townhome Units 0' at common wall 3' at building end wall Medium Density Apartments 5'
Corner Side	Duplex and Townhome Units 5' Medium Density Apartments 5'

STANDARD	Skye R – 3 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Duplex And Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations) And Medium Density Apartments
• Rear	Puplex and Townhome Units Rear Yard with No Alley S' Rear Yard from Alley 3' to Second Story Living over Garage (cantilevered) 3' to Porch, Portico, Courtyard Wall or similar element 5' to Single Story Living 5' to Second Story Living <5' or 18'+ to face of Garage Door
	Medium Density Apartments From common Property Line between two adjacent parcels: 10' to Porch 10' to Living From Property Line adjacent to Community Open Space 10' to Porch 10' to Living

Accessory Structures

Accessory structures for R-3 Medium Density Apartment housing types may include but are not limited to leasing offices, pool buildings and cabanas, pool equipment buildings, clubhouse and recreation buildings, detached garages and storage buildings, and other similar structures that are customary for R-3 Medium Density housing types. Kitchen facilities for catering purposes only are allowed.

•	Front	Same as Main Building
•	Side	3'
•	Corner Side	5'
•	Rear	3'
•	Min. Separation to Main Bldg.	6'
•	Size and Coverage	NA

Rear Patio Cover, Sundeck, Balcony

A Patio Cover is an attached or detached accessory structure which is not enclosed and provides sheltered outdoor space. It is generally supported by posts extending to the ground.

A Balcony is a projecting non-enclosed portion of the house located 3' or more above the ground. It is generally cantilevered from the adjacent wall plane with no support posts extending to the ground.

A Sundeck is an attached unenclosed portion of the house located 3' or more above the ground. It may or may not have support posts extending to the ground.

• Rear	Duplex and Townhome Units 5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
• Side	5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Corner Side	5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
	Medium Density Apartments
• Rear	5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
• Side	5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang

STANDARD	Skye R - 3 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Duplex And Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations) And Medium Density Apartments
Corner Side	5' to patio cover post or edge of sundeck or balcony 3' to roof overhang
Courtyard Walls	
From Interior Street	2'
 From Court Street, Drive Aisle or Parking 	2'
From Paseo or Common Open Space	0'
 From Parcel Boundary Adjacent to Perimeter Street in Med. Density Apartment sites.) 	10'
 From Adjacent Parcel PL in Med. Density Apartment sites 	10'
Min. Distance Between Buildings	Duplex and Townhome Units 6' Medium Density Apartments 10'
Max. Lot Coverage The percentage of lot area covered by all buildings and structures after the area required for dedicated public roadway (not including utility easements) is subtracted.	NA .
Max. Building Height (Vertical distance between the building's finished floor elevation and either 1) the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; 2) the deck line of a mansard roof; or 3) the average height level between the eaves and ridge line of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.)	Main Building 5 Stories max.; 60' max. Accessory Structure Not to exceed 3 stories, 38 feet in height or the height of the principal dwelling unit, whichever is less
Parking	Duplex and Townhome Units 2 unimpeded spaces per unit with at least one space in an enclosed garage, plus 1 guest space for every 6 units. Project on-street parking can be counted toward guest parking requirement. Medium Density Apartments SR Apt: .75/unit All others: 1 guest space for every 6 units, plus
	Studio & 1 BR 1.25/unit 2 BR 1.75/unit 3 BR & Above 2/unit Project on-street parallel parking, if any, shall conform to UDC requirements and can be counted toward guest parking requirement. Adopted City of Las Vegas parallel parking space standards apply.

	Skye R – 3 STANDARDS
Housing Types	Duplex And Townhome Units (Conventional, Cluster or Alley configurations) And Medium Density Apartments
Landscape Buffers and Turf Limitations	
Minimum Zone Depths	 Adjacent to Right-of-Way: 10' or building setback, whichever is less Interior Lot Lines: 6'
Turf Coverage	Max. 30% of landscapable area
WALLS AND FENCES	
Front Yard Wall/Fence	
 Max. primary wall height 	5'
 Max. solid wall base height 	2'
Max. Pilaster height	18"
 Max. on-center distance between pilasters 	Pilasters not required; When provided, maximum spacing of 100'
Decorative Cap feature	5"
Front Yard Wall/Fence with Standard Stepback	
 Max. secondary wall height 	2'
Minimum spacing between wall sections – Outside Dimensions	5'
Perimeter and Retaining Walls with Slopes	
	12' Exterior - 14' Interior
Slopes	12' Exterior - 14' Interior 6' - 12'
Max. Overall Height	
Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height	6' - 12'
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height Max. Pilaster Height	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior 18"
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height Max. Pilaster Height Contrasting Material Perimeter and Retaining Walls	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior 18"
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height Max. Pilaster Height Contrasting Material Perimeter and Retaining Walls Standard Stepback	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior 18" 20%
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height Max. Pilaster Height Contrasting Material Perimeter and Retaining Walls Standard Stepback Max. Primary Wall Height	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior 18" 20% 6' - 12' Exterior / 6' - 14' Interior
Slopes Max. Overall Height Max. Perimeter Wall Height Max. Retaining Wall Height Max. Pilaster Height Contrasting Material Perimeter and Retaining Walls Standard Stepback Max. Primary Wall Height Max. Secondary Wall Height Min. spacing between wall	6' - 12' 8' Exterior - 8' Interior 18" 20% 6' - 12' Exterior / 6' - 14' Interior 4'

¹ 12% maximum driveway slopes. No inverted crown streets will be permitted. Front driveway length to be measured from back of sidewalk or back of curb where sidewalk does not exist.

Special Event

The master planned community (hereinafter "Community") may offer certain events, activities, outings, gatherings and experiences (hereinafter "Special Events") for its residents and prospective buyers throughout the year within Community. It may be difficult for Master Developer to determine the demand for such Special Events and the trends in special event planning now and in the future. The Community may organize and offer Special Events including, but not limited to:

- Spring and Fall Movie Nights
- Seasonal Farmer's Markets on a monthly or bi-monthly basis
- Annual or Semi- Annual Festivals (food, music, seasonal, live theatre)
- Trail Runs and Road Races
- Athletic Challenges (biking, exercise, swimming, running, etc)
- Membership Parties

Prior to the commencement of any Special Event, the Community shall acquire permits and licenses as required by state and local authority.

Sheep Mountain Parkway Perimeter Walls

Walls adjacent to Sheep Mountain Parkway within any zoning district are permitted to have retaining wall heights up to 8' and screen walls up to 8', for an overall height of 16'. Said walls are similar in nature to any perimeter wall within the Community and as such, the property owner is responsible for the maintenance of the portion of the wall on their side, and the side facing Sheep Mountain Parkway will be the responsibility of Skye Canyon Master Planned Community (or successor and assigns).

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Chapter 3.16 Environmental Standards

All residential product builders within Skye Canyon Gateway shall meet the following requirements for all residential products.

A. Water Conservation

- 1. Front yards shall be landscaped with trees, shrubs and ground cover. No living lawns are permitted. Artificial turf is allowed. Non-turf areas will include a minimum 2-inch layer of mulching material. If weed barrier fabric is used, it shall be permeable to air and water.
- 2. If rear yard landscaping is provided by builder, the lawn area shall be less than 50% of total landscape-able area of backyard, but not to exceed 1,000 square feet.
- 3. No builder installed ornamental water features at homes or in common areas are permitted
- 4. All irrigation systems, if properly operated and maintained, can sustain the landscape without creating flow or spray that leaves the property.
- 5. Builder installed irrigation systems shall have separate control zones (valves) for different plant and irrigation types.
- 6. Builder installed sprinkler heads in turf areas must extend 4" or higher. Only turf areas may use spray irrigation. Drip irrigation is required for planter beds.
- 7. Builder installed drip irrigation systems shall be equipped with pressure regulator, filter and flush end assembly.
- 8. Builder provided, irrigation controllers shall have the following minimum features: two or more programs, three or more start times, one minute incremental watering times, even/odd day scheduling, day interval scheduling, and be capable of accepting external soil moisture and/or rain sensors. An owner's manual for all irrigation controllers and other irrigation components posted adjacent to the irrigation controller will be required. An SNWA seasonal watering schedule for each zone posted at the controller will be required.
- 9. Even if no pool or spa is installed by the builder, all homes must be equipped to facilitate the draining of pool and spa water to the sanitary sewer. Each dwelling shall have an exterior sewer cleanout downstream of all other sewer connections for the structure and located inside an enclosure. Enclosures must be adequately sized and shaped to allow reasonable access to use tools to remove the cap from the pipe. The enclosure lid must be clearly and permanently marked "SEWER" and "POOL DRAIN".
- 10. Pool and spa water surface areas will be deducted from the maximum allowable turf area described above.
- 11. Pools may not feature decorative water features that drop or propel water more than 24 inches above the main water surface.
- 12. Builders shall install only high efficiency plumbing fixtures including 1.28 gallon flush toilets, 2.2 gpm kitchen faucets, 1.5 gpm bathroom faucets, 2.5 gpm shower heads

- 13. Builder installed dishwashers shall be high efficiency dishwashers at 6.0 gal or less per normal cycle if provided.
- 14. Builder installed washing machines shall be high efficiency washing machine with Water Factor (WF) of 6.0 or less if provided.

B. Energy Conservation

The Developer shall provide for third party inspection of residential home insulation and HVAC duct installation according to the provisions of this section. The third party inspectors shall randomly inspect 10% of all homes constructed each year by all builders within Skye Canyon Gateway. At a minimum the homes shall be inspected for proper installation of insulation and that ducts are sealed. The inspectors shall provide written inspection reports to the Developer, Builder and the City. The Developer shall provide to the City and Builders the insulation and HVAC duct sealing standards for Skye Canyon and the details of the inspection program prior to commencing residential construction. At a minimum, the standards shall meet or exceed current Building Code standards. Any Builder product that is Energy Star certified or similarly approved alternative shall be exempt from these inspection requirements.

C. Solid Waste Disposal

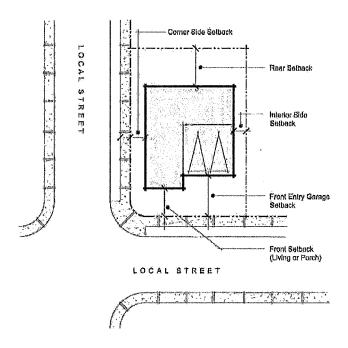
The Developer will meet with Republic Services or the City's contractor for solid waste removal at that time, and arrange a program for all of Skye Canyon Gateway to have trash removal on a once a week basis and recycling pick up on a once a week basis. The Developer shall create a program to inform all Skye Canyon Gateway home buyers of this solid waste and recyclables program.

D. Required Homebuyers Options

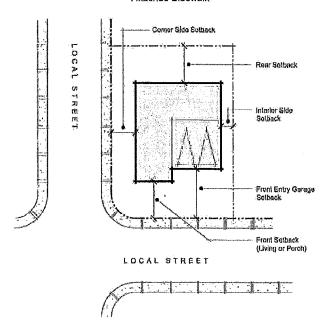
The Developer shall require and the residential Builders shall provide all homebuyers the option of purchasing any or all of the following on all single family detached homes and where possible on attached residential product;

- ïò Energy Star Certified Homes or similarly approved alternative
- îò Solar water heaters or tankless water heater(s)
- íò Compact fluorescent lighting or LED lighting
- iò Indoor motion sensing lighting
- ëò Photovoltaic solar panels and net metering systems or solar "ready" electrical system
- êò Energy Star appliances

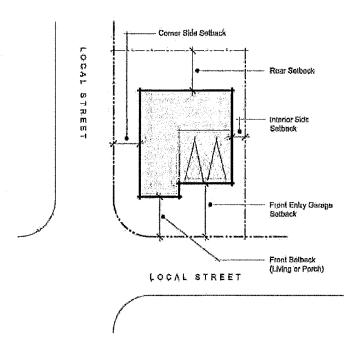
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, DUPLEX, TOWNHOME Detached Sidewalk



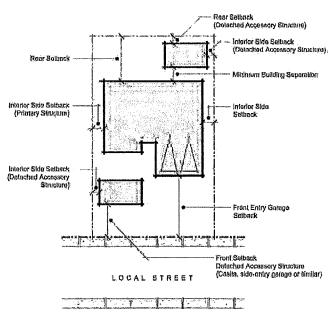
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, DUPLEX, TOWNHOME Attached Sidewalk



SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, DUPLEX, TOWNHOME No Sidewalk



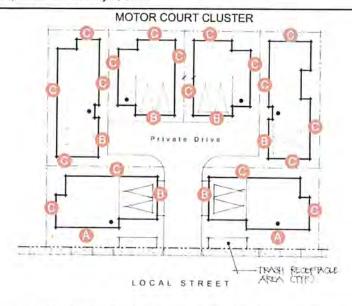
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, DUPLEX, TOWNHOME Detached Accessory Structure

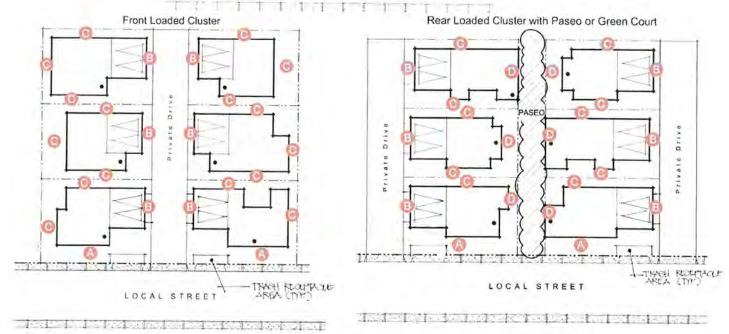


NOTES:

- Refer to Modified Standards Table for specific dimensions.
- Diagram is conceptual and shown for reference purposes only. Final building footprints and layout will vary.
- If any discrepancy occurs between diagram and Modified Standards Table, then Modified Standards Table shall prevail.
- All setbacks measured from property line unless otherwise noted.

Exhibit 1





Legend:

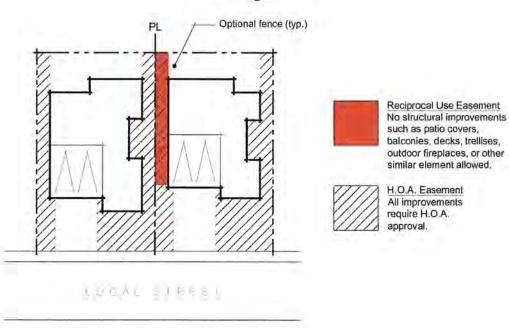
- Setback from street regardless of unit entry or garage location.
- B. Setback from private drive regardless of unit entry or garage location.
- C. Side or Rear Setback. (Each unit shall have at least one rear setback.)
- D. Setback from paseo, green court or other common open space.

Notes: (Notwithstanding any other language to the contrary in the design guidelines or the Agreement)

- Refer to Modified Standards Table for specific dimensions.
- Diagram is conceptual and shown for reference purposes only. Final building footprints and layout will vary.
- If any discrepancy occurs between diagram and the Modified Standards Table, then the Modified Standards Table shall prevail.
- All setbacks measured from property line unless otherwise noted.
- · A maximum of 6 units allowed per cluster.
- . Motor Court Cluster houses must be sprinklered.
- Private drives as indicated require a minimum of 24 feet clear width and shall be posted as fire lanes.
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Exhibit 2

Reciprocal Use Easement Diagram



Fee Simple Duplex w/ Optional H.O.A. Easement

ADDAL STOBET

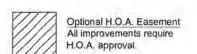
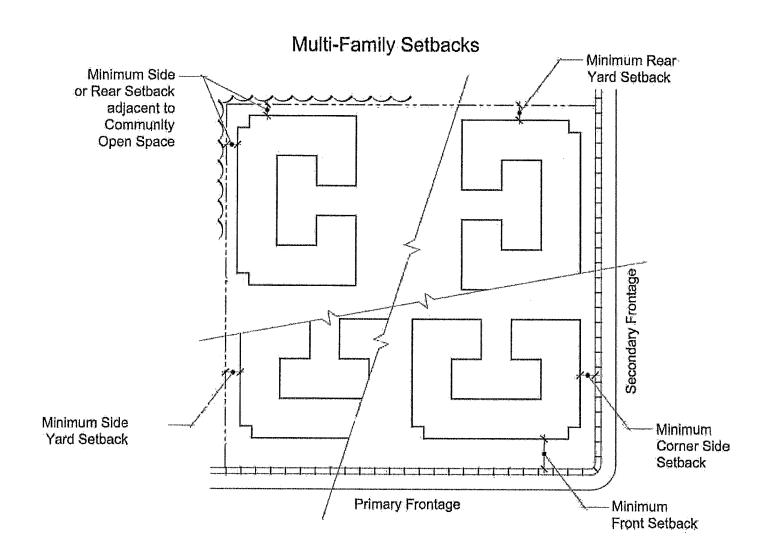


Exhibit 3
EASEMENT DIAGRAM



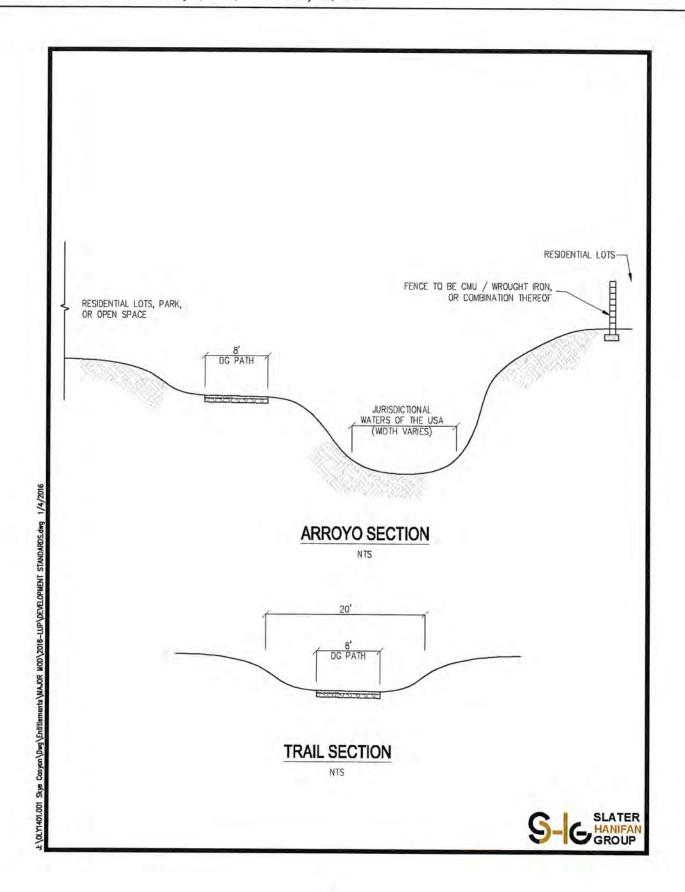
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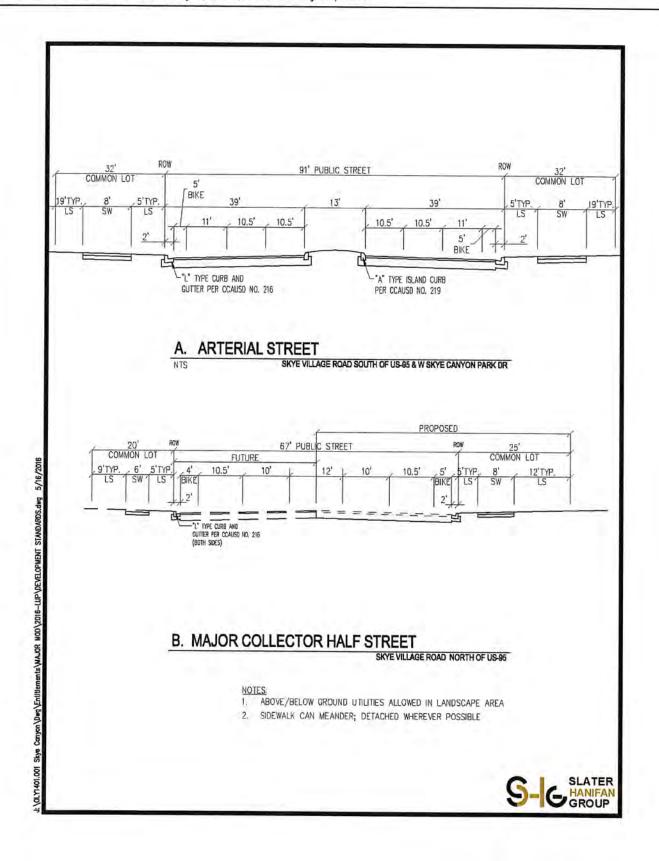
- Refer to Modified Standards Table for specific dimensions.
- Diagram is conceptual and shown for reference purposes only. Final building footprints and layout will vary.
- If any discrepancy occurs between diagram and Modified Standards Table, then Modified Standards Table shall prevail.
- All setbacks measured from PL unless otherwise noted.

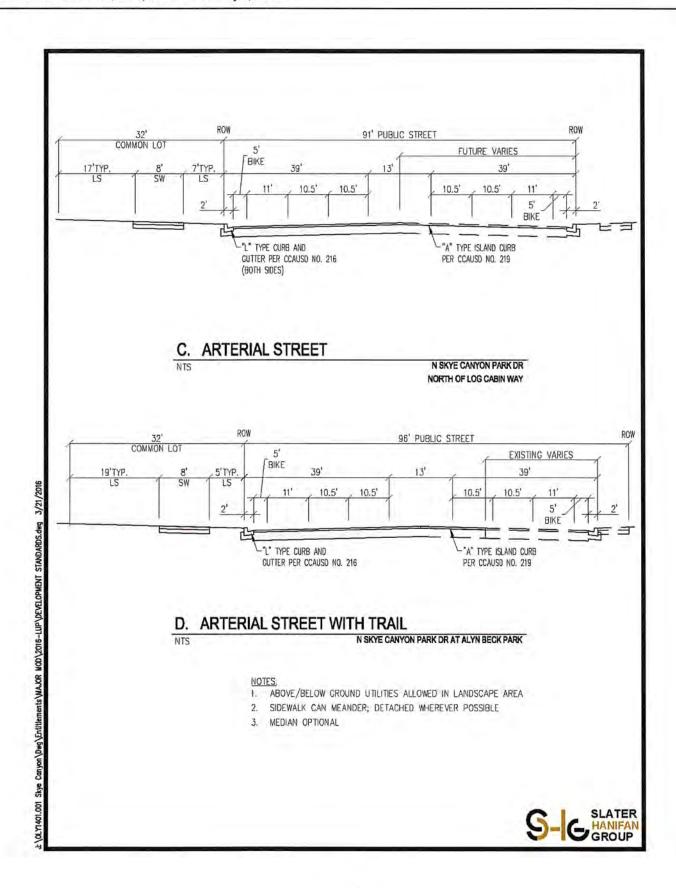
Exhibit 4

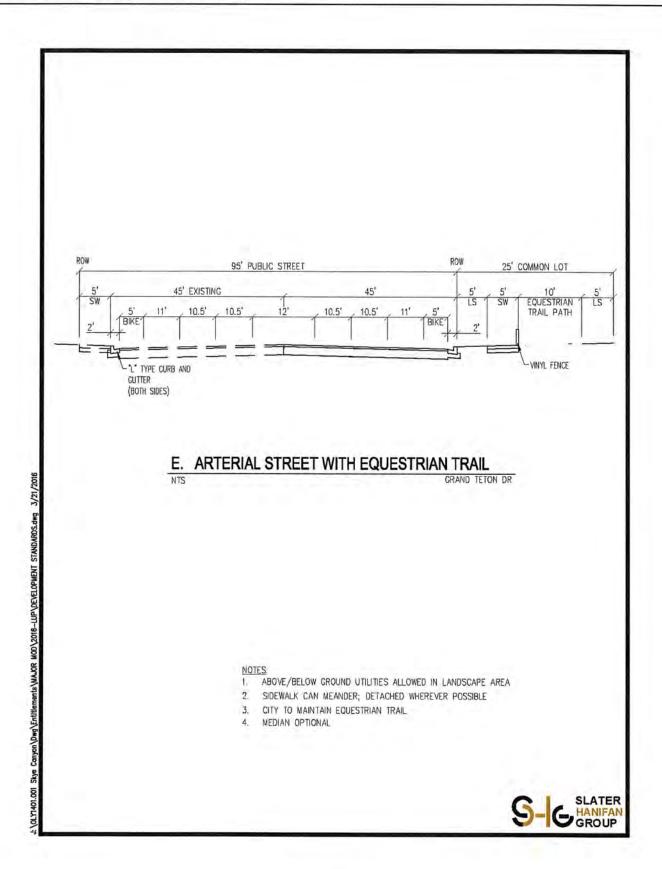
MEDIUM AND HIGH DENSITY

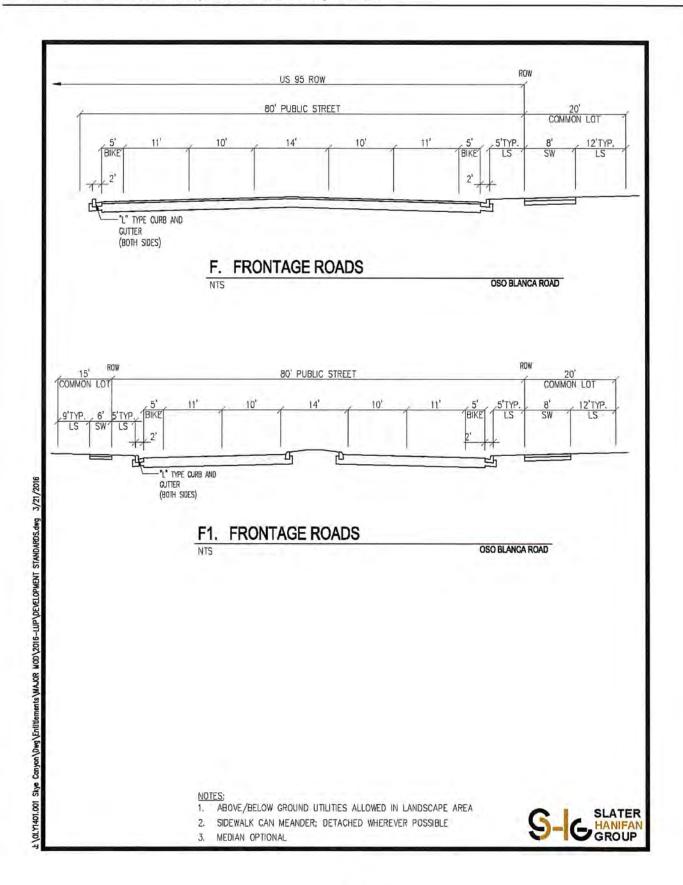
APARTMENT SETBACK DIAGRAM

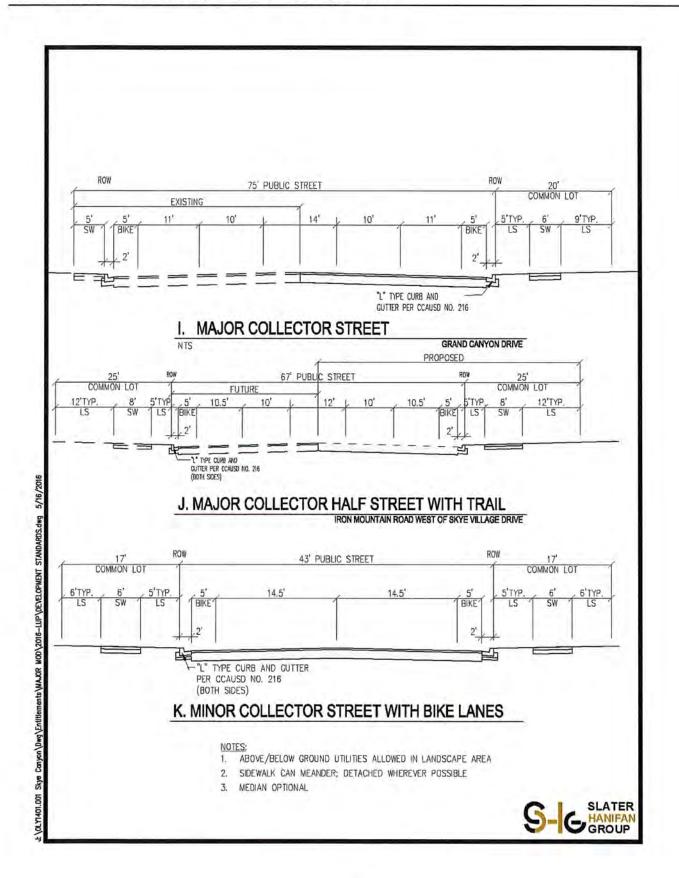


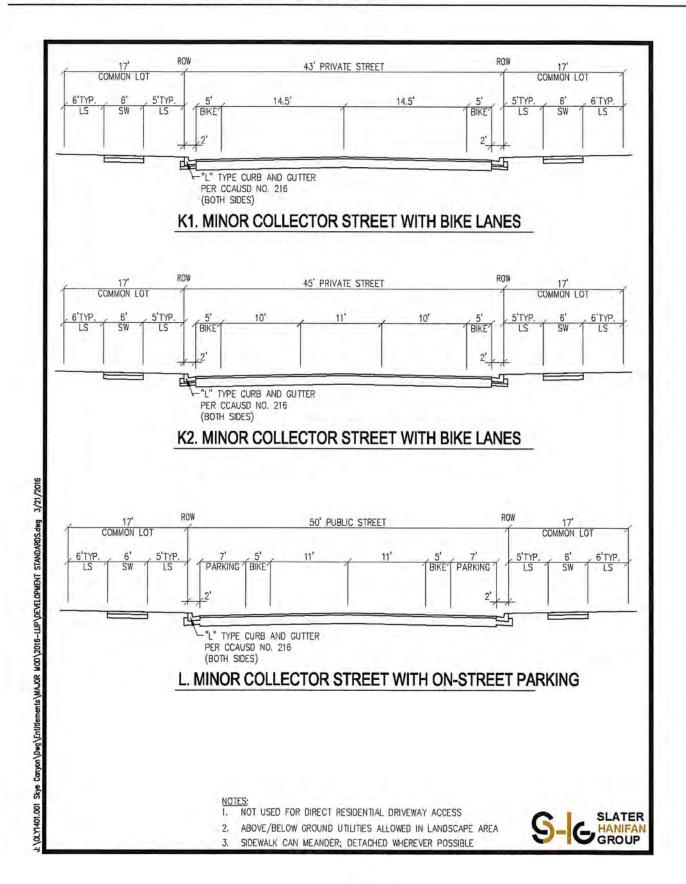


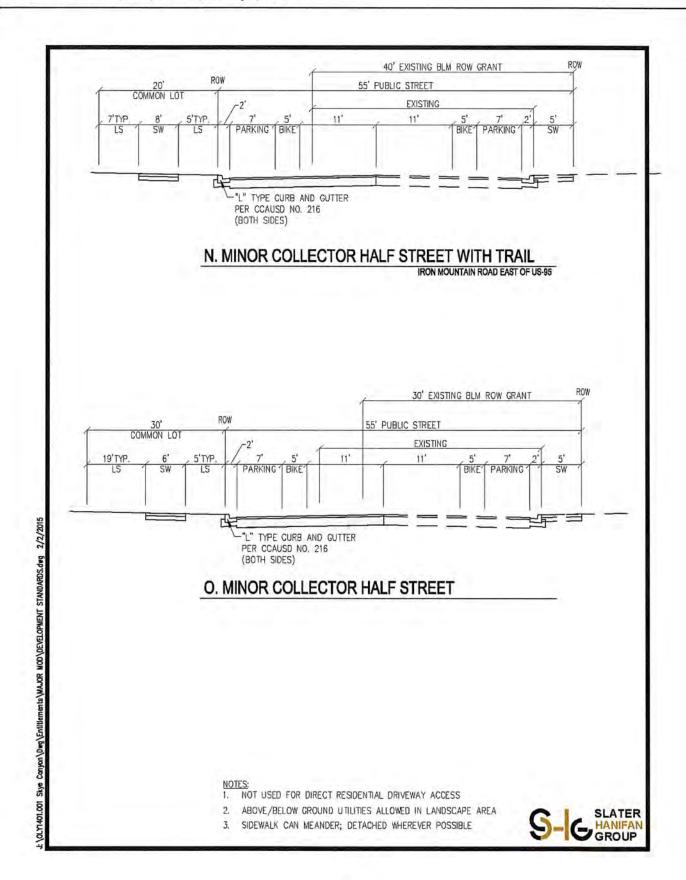


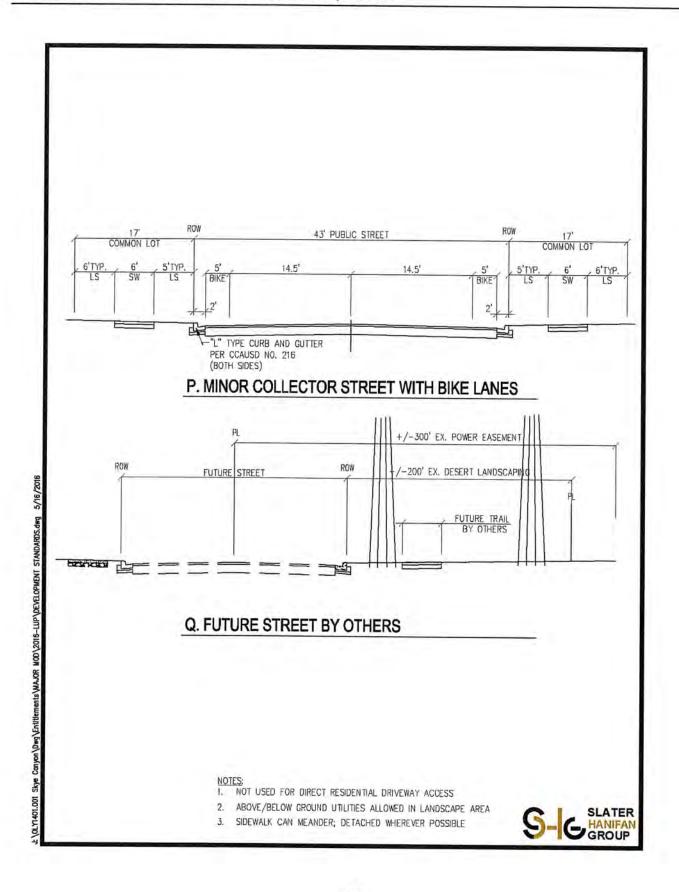


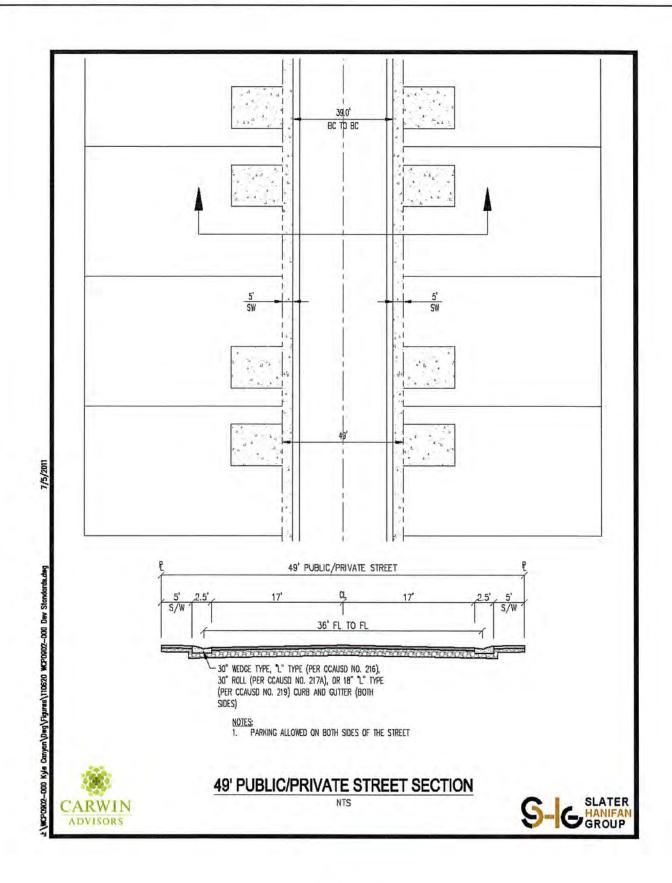


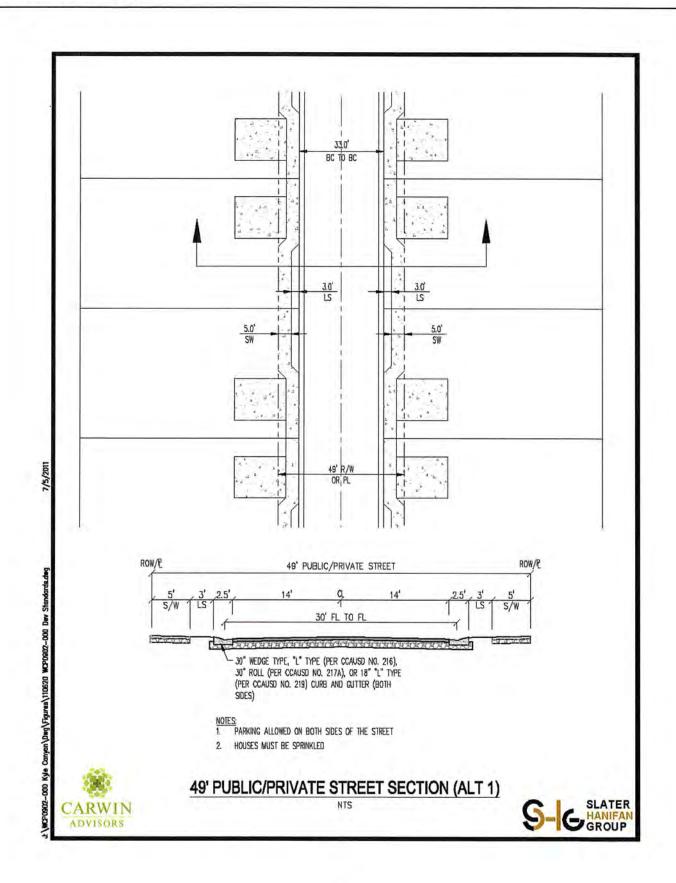


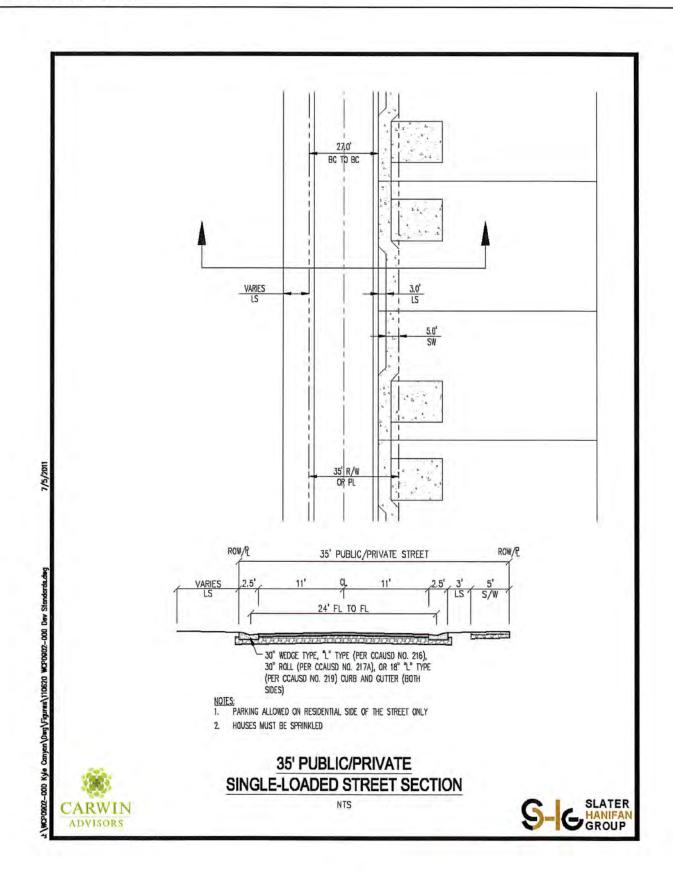


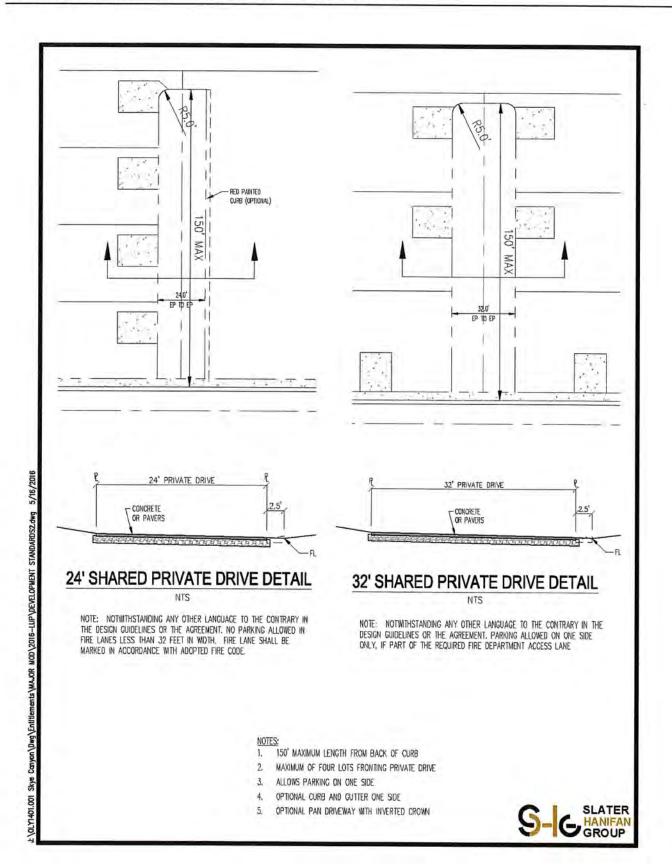


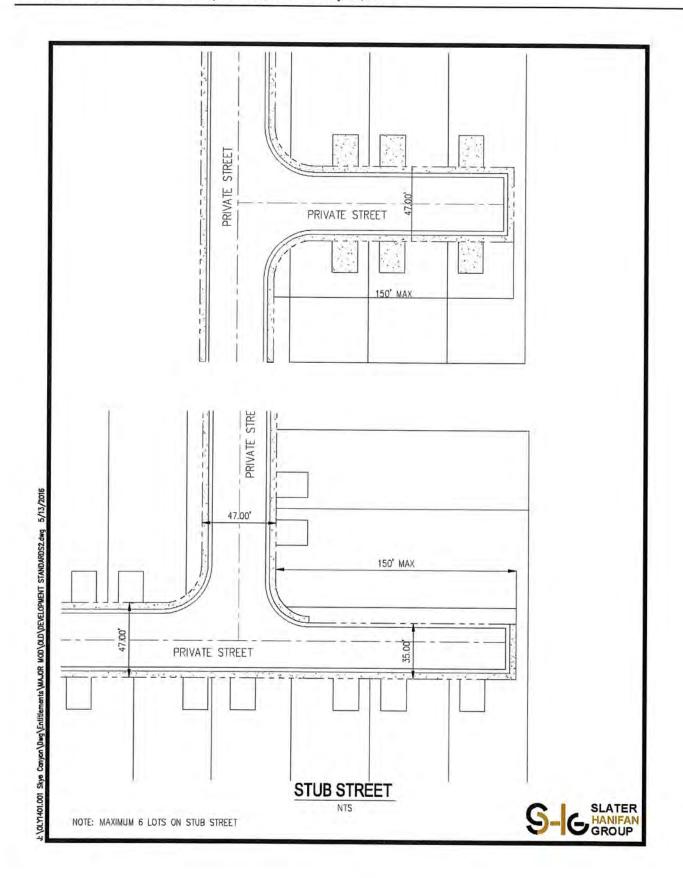


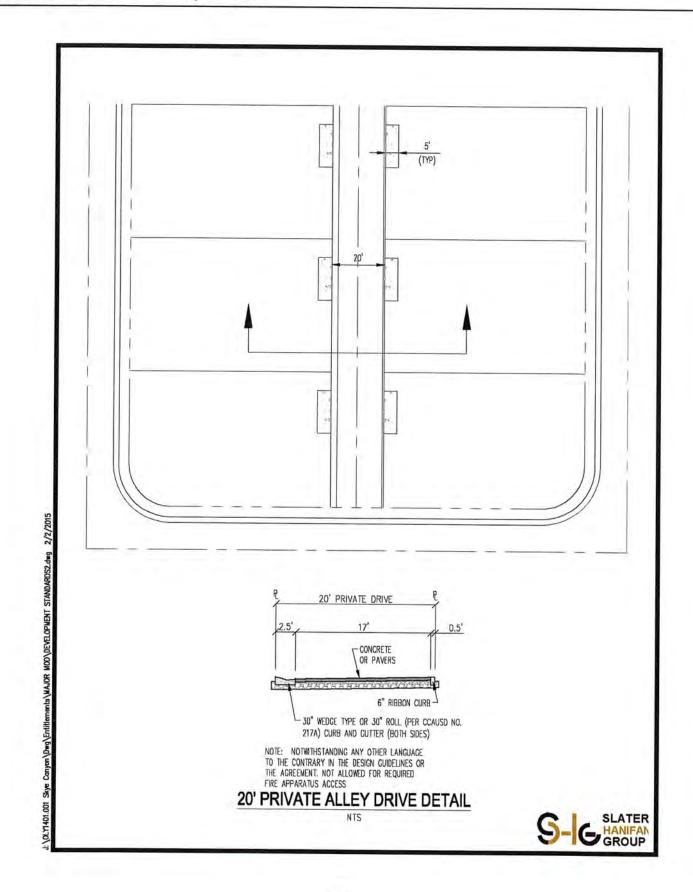


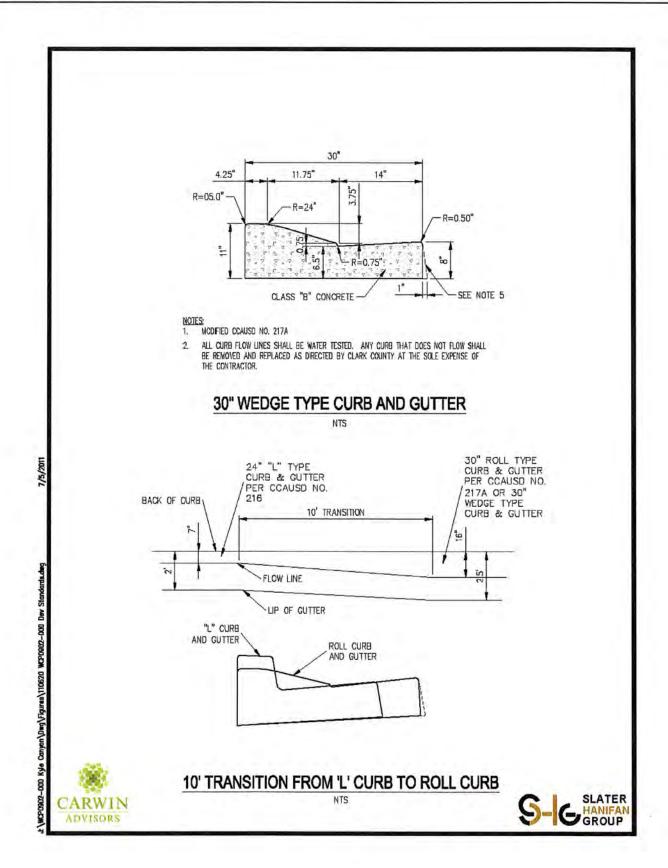




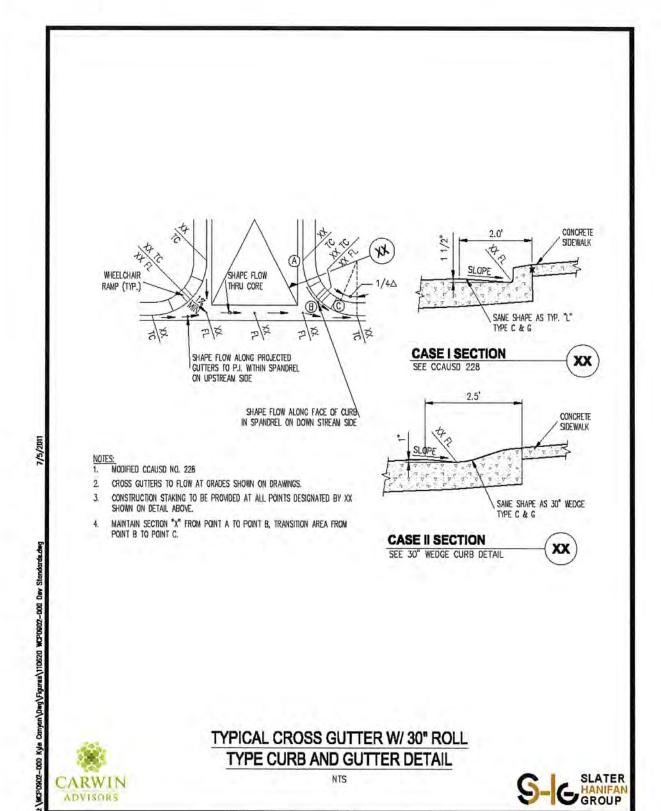




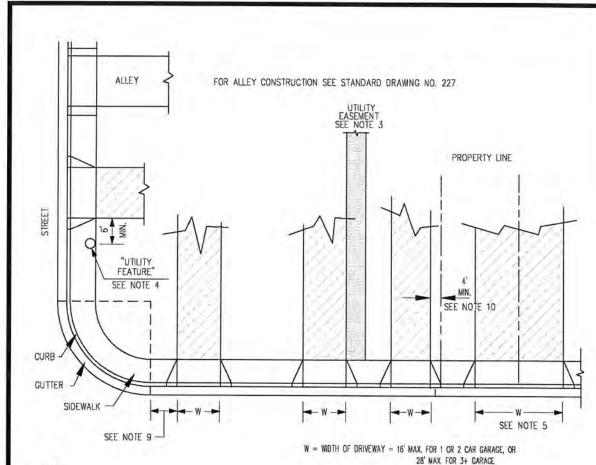




ADVISORS



GROUP



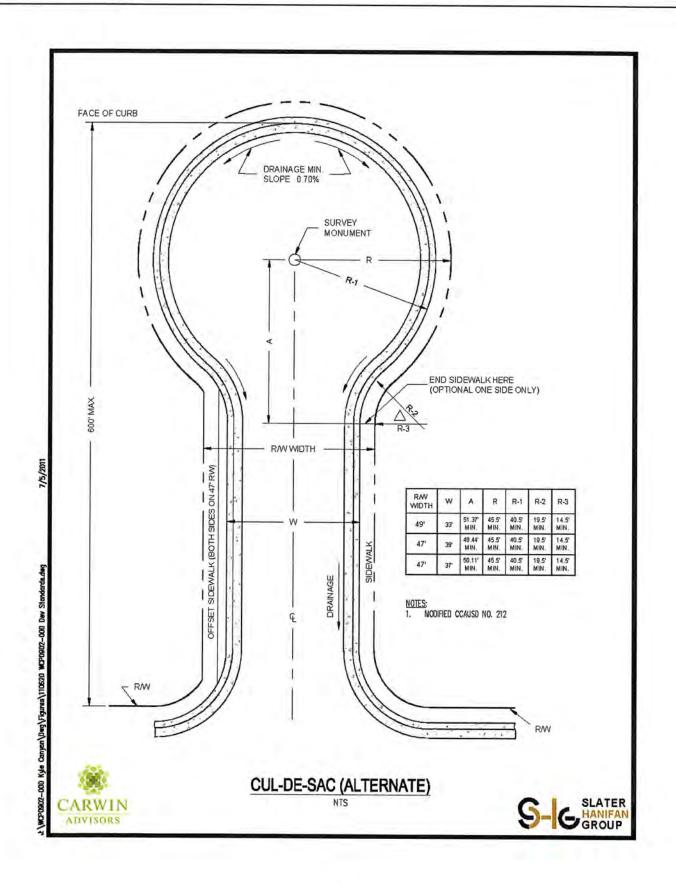
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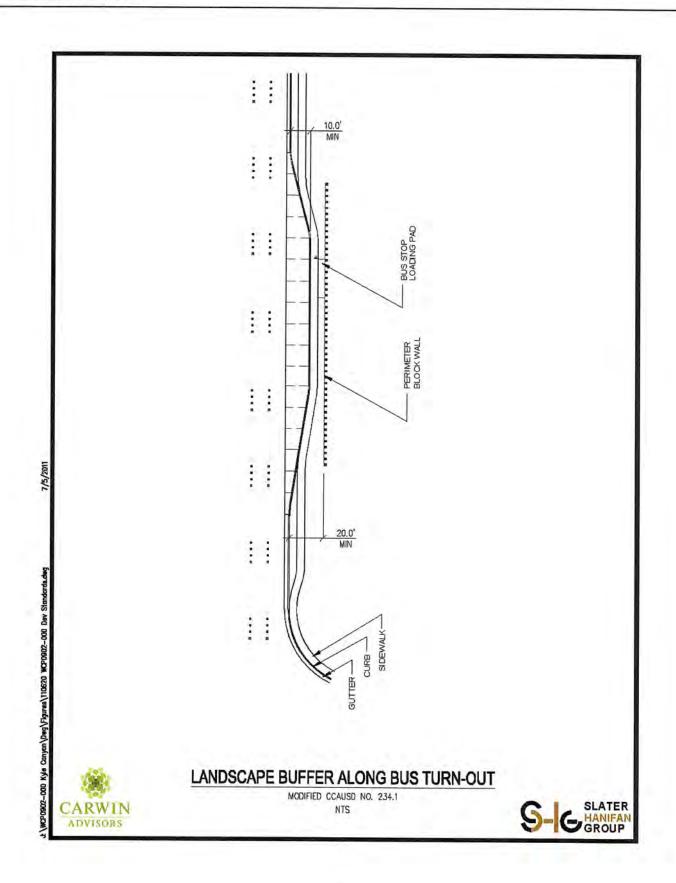
- 1. ALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES MAY HAVE ONLY ONE CURB CUT EXCEPT CIRCULAR DRIVEWAYS AS SHOWN.
- 2. NO DRIVEWAY SHALL BE LOCATED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY, ON OR OVER A UTILITY EASEMENT WHICH RUNS PERPENDICULAR TO THE CURB LINE.
- NO DRIVEWAY SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 FEET OF A LIGHT POLE (UNLESS ACCEPTED BY THE ENTITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER), FIRE HYDRANT, MAIL BOX, ABOVE-GROUND ELECTRICAL TRANSFER BOX OR BLOCK WALL HIGHER THAN 2 FEET.
- 4. COMMON DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION MAY BE PERMITTED AT ANY TWO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES OF 60 FEET IN WIDTH OR LESS. THE WIDTH OF THE JOINT DRIVEWAY SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 24 FEET. A JOINT DRIVEWAY AGREEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED.
- 5. GEOMETRICS APPLY TO NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY, AND MAY VARY IN EXISTING SUBDIMSIONS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 6. MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND ALL NON-RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL CONFORM TO THE COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY STANDARDS.
- 7. ALL DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 8. FOR CURB DEPRESSION AND DRIVEWAY APRON DETAIL, SEE CCAUSD NO. 223.
- 9. 2.0' MINIMUM AT INTERNAL SUBDIVISION INTERSECTIONS FOR LOTS 40' WIDE OR LESS AND 6.0' MINIMUM AT SUBDIVISION ENTRANCE.
- THE 4.0' DISTANCE FROM DRIVEWAY TO SIDE PROPERTY LINE SHOULD BE FOR LOTS 40' WIDE OR LESS AND ALL WIDER LOT PRODUCTS SHOULD HAVE THE STANDARD 6.0'.

MODIFIED RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY GEOMETRICS

MODIFIED CCAUSD NO. 222 (INTERIOR STREETS ONLY)
NTS





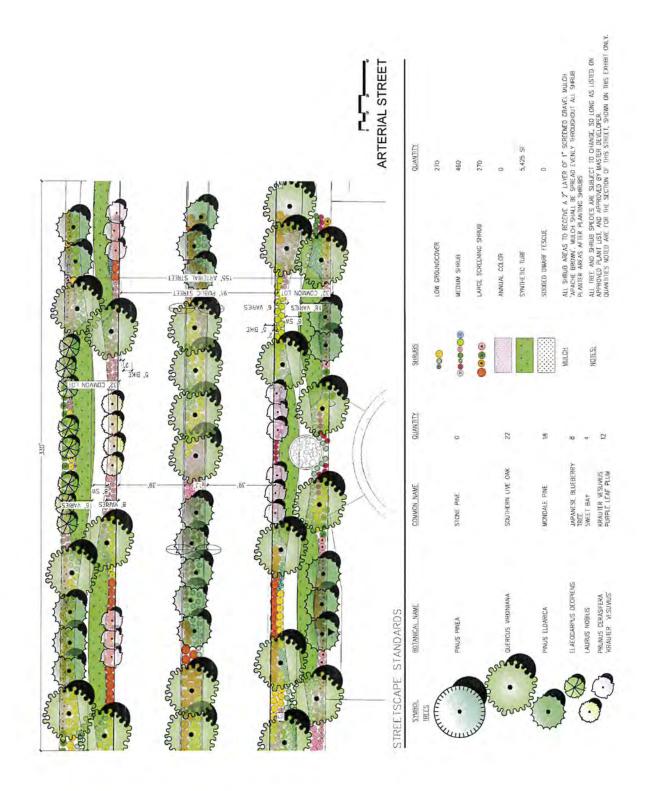


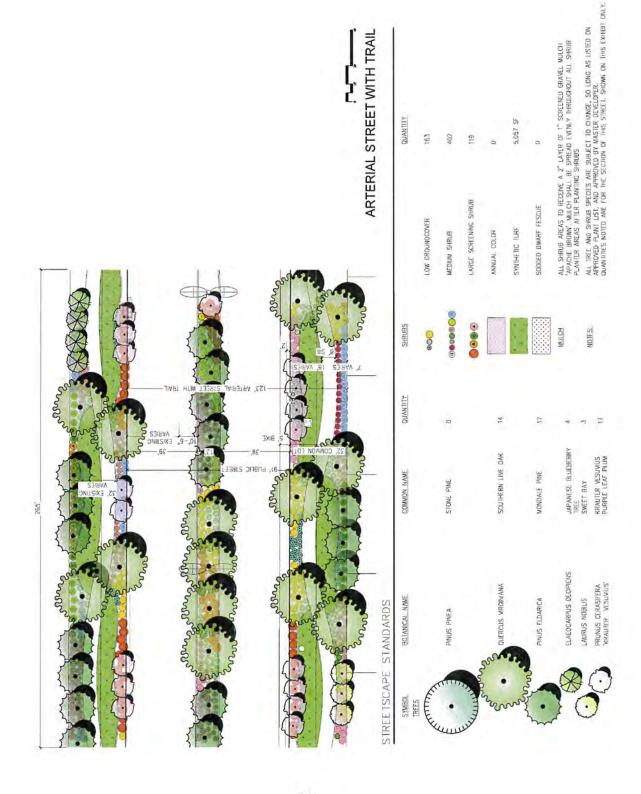
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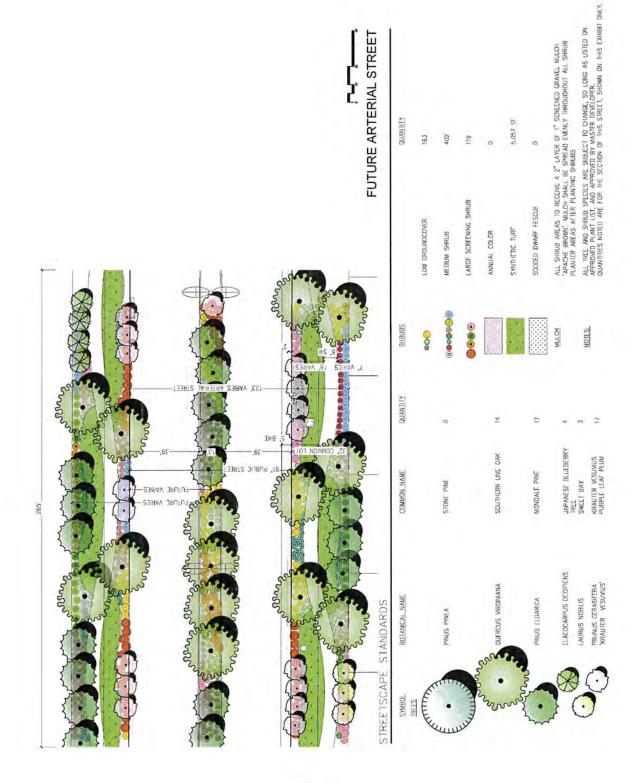
Skye Canyon Proposed Modified Development Standards
October 21, 2011 Revised February 6, 2015 Second Revision April 15, 2015 Third Revision May 18, 2015,
Revised July 20, 2016 Forth Revision April, 8, 2019

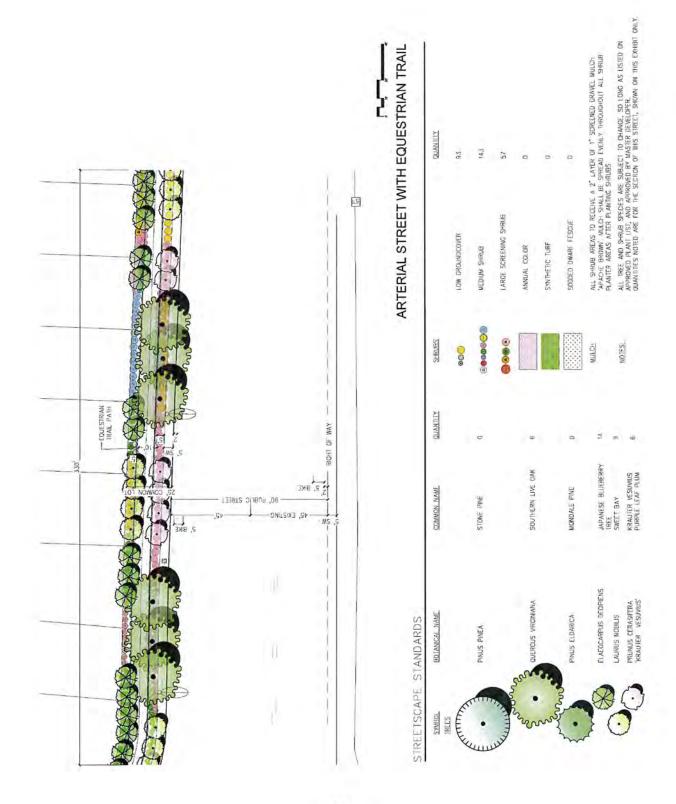
Skye Canyon Proposed Modified Development Standards October 21, 2011 Revised February 6, 2015 Second Revision April 15, 2015 Third Revision July 20, 2016

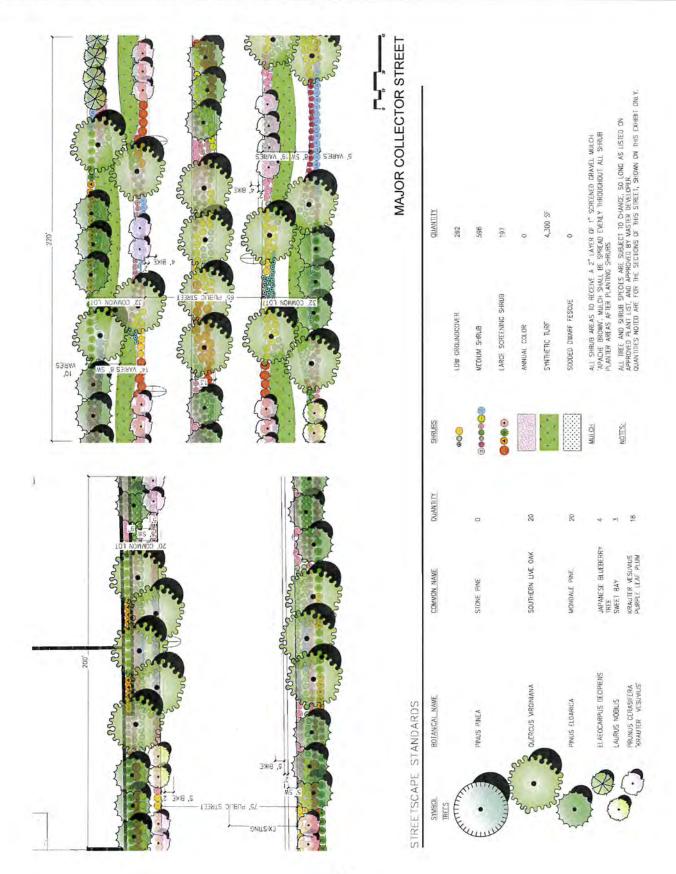
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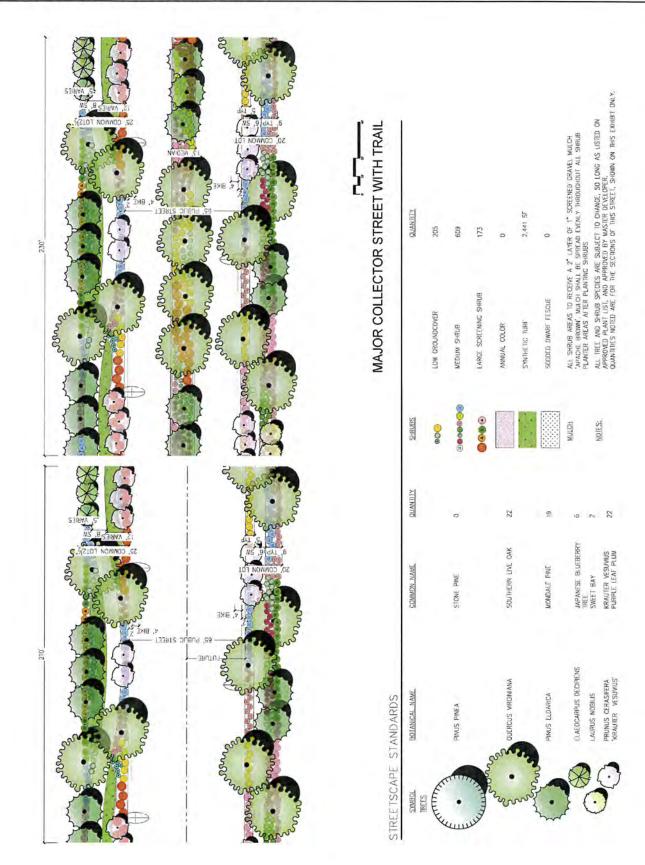


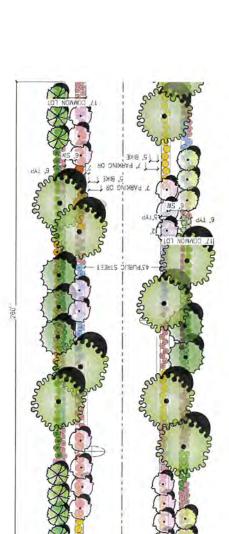




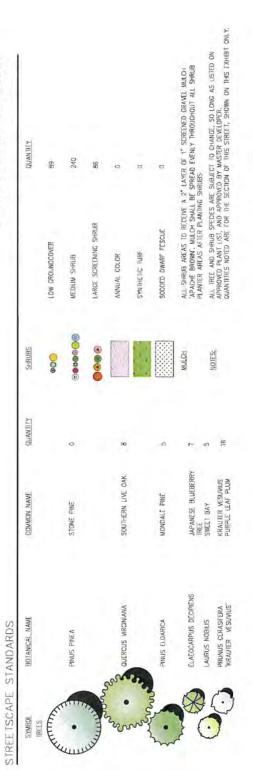


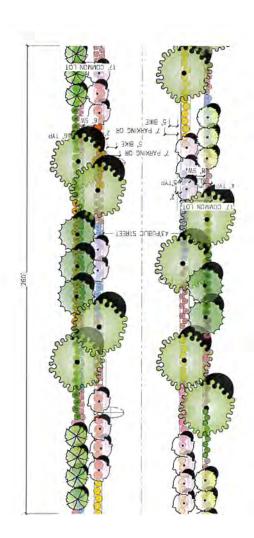




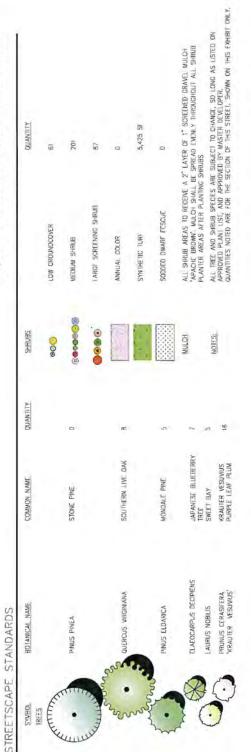


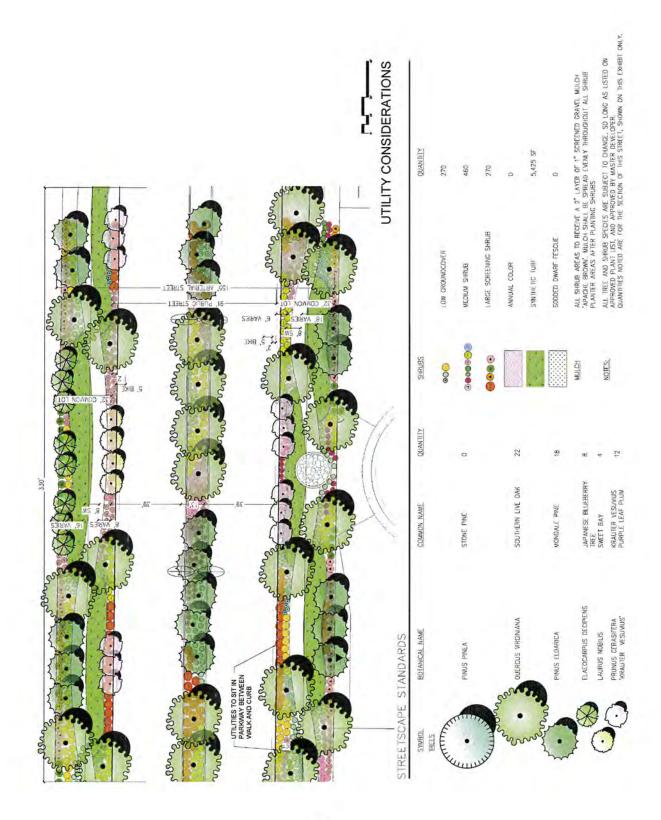
MINOR COLLECTOR STREET



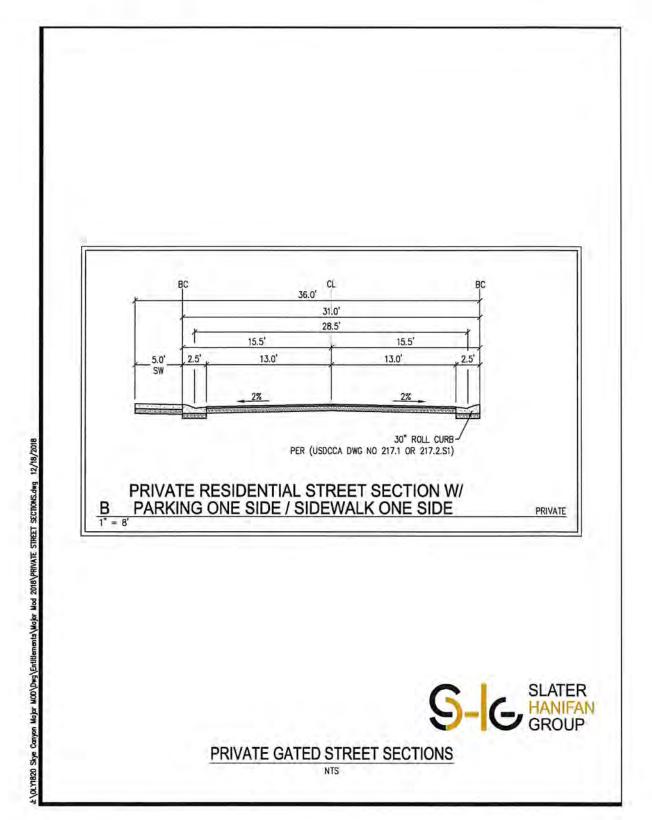


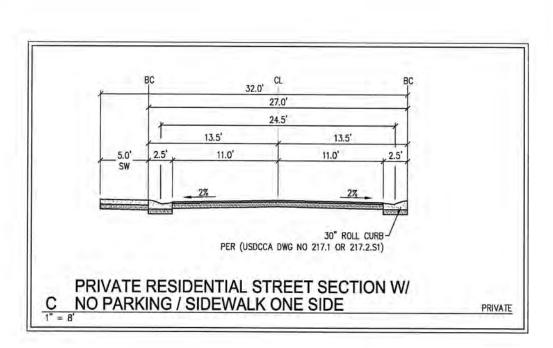
MINOR COLLECTOR STREET WITH TRAIL





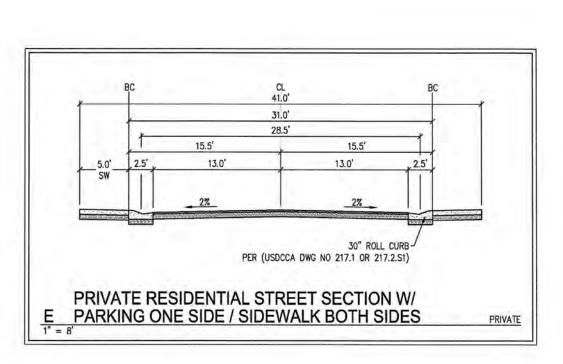




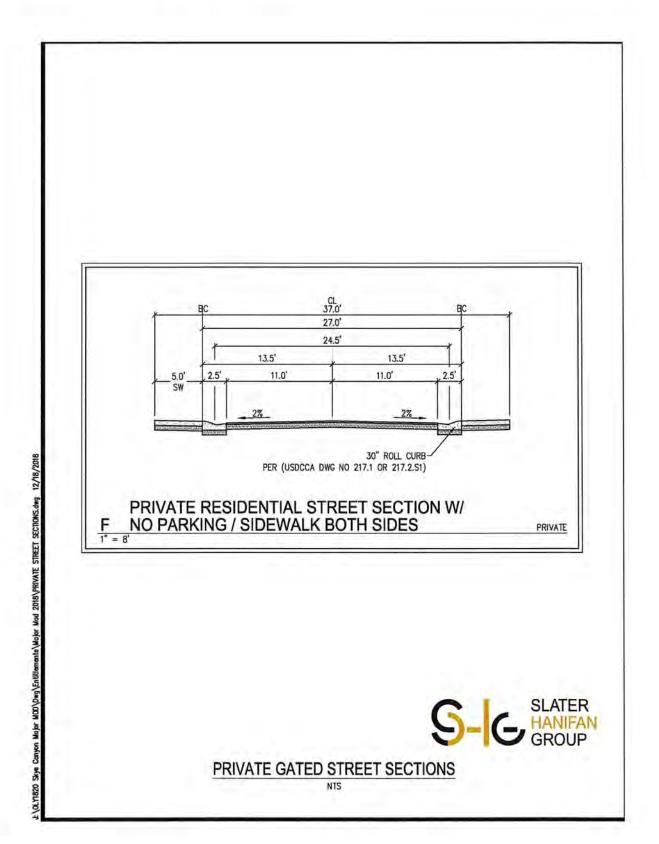












Appendix A - Plant List

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Trees		
Acacia aneura	Mulga Acacia	
Acacia constricta	White Thorn Acacia	
Acacia farnesiana (=A. smallii)	Sweet Acacia	
Acacia greggii	Cat's Claw Acacia	
Acacia pendula	Weeping Acacia	
Acacia salicina	Willow Acacia	
Acacia schaffneri	Twisted Acacia	
Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring Acacia	
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	
Bismarckia nobilis	Bismarck Palm	
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle Tree	
Brahea armata	Mexican Blue Palm	
Butia capitata	Pindo Palm	
Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'	Blue Atlas Cedar	
Cedrus deodora	Deodar Cedar	
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	
Celtis reticulata	Netleaf Hackberry	
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob Tree	
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean Fan Palm	
Chilopsis linearis + hybrids	Desert Willow	
x Chitalpa tashkentensis	Chitalpa	
Cordia boissieri	Texas Olive	
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Tree	
Cupressus glabra	Arizona Cypress	
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	
Ebenopsis ebano (=Pithecellobium)	Texas Ebony	
Elaeocarpus decipiens	Japanese Blueberry	
Eriobotrya japonica	Loguat	
Eucalyptus microtheca	Coolibah Tree	
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Silver Dollar Gum	
Eucalyptus species	Eucalyptus/Gum Tree	
Eysenhardtia orthocarpa	Kidneywood	
Fraxinus greggii	Littleleaf Ash	
Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash	
Fraxinus velutina	Arizona Ash	
F. v. glabra	Modesto Ash	
F. v. 'Rio Grande,' 'Fan-Tex'	Fan-Tex/Rio Grande Ash	
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow	
Gleditsia triacanthos cultivars	Honey Locust	
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	

Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees	
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle
Laurus nobilis	Bay Laurel
Leucaena retusa	Golden Ball Lead Tree
Olea europaea 'Swan Hill,' 'Wilson'	Swan Hill or Wilson Olive
Parkinsonia aculeata	Mexican Palo Verde
Parkinsonia florida	Blue Palo Verde
Parkinsonia microphylla	Foothills Palo Verde
Parkinsonia x 'Desert Museum'	Desert Museum Palo Verde
Parkinsonia x 'Sonoran Emerald'	Sonoran Emerald Palo Verde
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
Phoenix dactylifera	Date Palm
Pinus eldarica	Mondell/Afghan Pine
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
Pinus pinea	Stone Pine
Pinus roxburghii	Chir Pine
Pistachia chinensis	Chinese Pistache
Pistachia chinensis 'Red Push'	Red Push Pistache
Pistachia lentiscus	Mastic Tree
Pittoposrum angustifolium (=P. phylliraeoides)	Willow Pittosporum
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane Tree, Sycamore
Platanus mexicanum	Mexican Sycamore
Platanus wrightii	Arizona Sycamore
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yew Pine
Prosopis alba	Argentine Mesquite
var. 'Colorado'	Colorado Mesquite
var. 'Cooperi'	Thornless Argentine Mesquite
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean Mesquite
var. 'Thornless' or 'Arizona'	Thornless Chilean Mesquite
Prosopis glandulosa glandulosa	Texas Honey Mesquite
var. 'Maverick'	Thornless Honey Mesquite
Prosopis glandulosa torreyana	Western Honey Mesquite
Prosopis pubescens	Screwbean Mesquite
Prosopis velutina (= juliflora)	Native/Velvet Mesquite
Prosopis x 'Phoenix'	Thornless Hybrid Mesquite
Prosopis x 'Rio Salado'	Thornless Hybrid Mesquite
Pyrus calleryana	Ornamental Pear
Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'	Bradford Pear
Quercus buckleyi	Texas Red Oak
Quercus buckleyi 'Red Rock'	Red Rock Oak
Quercus fusiformis	Escarpment Oak
Quercus ilex	Holly Oak
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak
Quercus muhlenbergia	Chinquapin Oak

Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees	
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak
Quercus suber	Cork Oak
Quercus virginiana	Southern Live Oak
Q. v. 'Cathedral'	Cathedral Live Oak
Q. v. 'Heritage'	Heritage Live Oak
Q. v. 'High Rise'	High Rise Live Oak
Rhus lancea	African Sumac
Rhus lanceolata	Prairie/Flameleaf Sumac
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Robinia x ambigua	Idaho Locust
Robinia x ambigua 'Purple Robe'	Purple Robe Locust
Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea	Blue Elderberry
Schinus molle	California Pepper Tree
Sophora japonica	Japanese Pagoda Tree
Sophora secundiflora	Texas Mountain Laurel
S.s. v. 'Silver Peso' & 'Sierra Silver'	Silver Mountain Laurel
Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
Ulmus parvifolia	Lacebark Elm
Ungnadia speciosa	Mexican Buckeye
Vitex agnus-castus	Chaste Tree
Washingtonia filifera	California Fan Palm
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma
Zelkova serrata	Japanese/Sawleaf Zelkova
Ziziphus jujuba	Chinese Date/Jujube
LIMITED USE AND FRUIT TREES (NOT A	
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa/Silk Tree
Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor Tree
Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree
Ficus carica	Fig Tree
Ligustrum japonicum	Waxleaf/Japanese Privet
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet
Lysiloma watsonii	Fern of the Desert
Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'	Southern/Little Gem Magnolia
Malus sp.	Apple Tree
Paulownia tomentosa	Sapphire Dragon Tree
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese Black Pine
Prunus sp. (dwarf)	Dwarf Fruit Trees
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina Laurel Cherry
Prunus cerasifera	Purple Leaf Plum
Prunus dulcis	Almond Tree
Prunus mume	Japanese Flowering Apricot
Punica sp.	Pomegranate

Botanical Name	Common Name
Shrubs	
Abelia x grandiflora	Glossy Abelia
Abutilon palmeri	Velvet-leaf Mallow, Superstition Mallow
Acacia berlandieri	Berlandier Acacia, Guajillo
Acacia craspedocarpa	Leatherleaf Acacia, Waxleaf A.
Acacia cultriformis	Knifeleaf Acacia, Knife Acacia
Acacia redolens	Creeping Acacia, Prostrate Acacia
Acacia rigidula	Blackbrush Acacia
Alyogne huegelii	Blue Hibiscus
Ambrosia dumosa	White Bursage, Burrobush
Ambrosia eriocentra	Wooly Bursage
Anisacanthus quadrifidus-wrightii 'Mexican Flame'	Mexican Flame
Anisodontea hypomandarum	Pink Desert Hibiscus, African Mallow
Artemisia filifolia	Sand Sage
Artemisia tridentata	Big Sage Brush
Asclepias subulata	Desert Milkweed
Atriplex canescens	Four-Wing Saltbush
Atriplex confertifolia	Shadscale
Atriplex hymenelytra	Saltbush, Desert Holly
Atriplex lentiformis	Quailbush, Big Saltbush
Atriplex lentiformis breweri	Brewer's Saltbush, Quail Bush
Atriplex polycarpa	Desert Saltbush
Baccharis sarothroides	Desert Broom, Coyote Bush
Baccharis x 'Centennial' (female hybrid)	Centennial Broom
Baccharis x 'Starn' (male hybrid)	Thompson Broom
Bebbia juncea	Sweet Bush
Berberis fremontii	Fremont's Barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly Bush
Buddleja marrubifolia	Wooly Butterfly Bush
Buddleja utahensis	Utah Butterfly Bush
Buxus microphylla 'Japonica'	Japanese Boxwood
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Yellow Bird of Paradise
Caesalpinia mexicana	Mexican Bird of Paradise
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Red Bird of Paradise
Calliandra californica	Baja Fairy Duster
Calliandra eriophylla	Pink Fairy Duster
Callistemon citrinus	Bottlebrush, Lemon Bottlebrush
Callistemon citrinus 'Nana'	Dwarf Bottlebrush
Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Dark Knight'	Blue Mist Spirea
Chamaebatiaria millefolium	Fern Bush, Desert Sweet
Chrysactinia mexicana	Damianta

Botanical Name	Common Name
Shrubs	
Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus	Yellow Rabbit Brush, Green Rabbit Brush
Cistus hybridus	White Rockrose
Cistus purpureus	Purple Rock Rose, Orchid Rockrose
Coleogyne ramosissima	Blackbrush
Cordia parvifolia	Little Leaf Cordia
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster glaucophyllus	Gray-Leaf Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster lacteus	Red Clusterberry
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray
Dalea bicolor 'argyraea'	Silver Dalea
Dalea frutescens	Black Dalea
Dalea pulchra	Pink Indigo Bush
Dodonaea viscosa	Purple Hopseed Bush
Duranta erecta 'Sweet Memory'	Golden Dewdrop, Sky Flower
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry
Elaeagnus x ebbingei	Ebbing's Silverberry
Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush
Encelia virginensis	Virgin River Brittlebush
Ephedra nevadensis	Nevada Jointfir, Nevada Mormon Tea
Ephedera viridis	Mormon Tea
Eremophila decipiens	Slender Fuchsia
Eremophila laanii 'Pink Beauty'	Pink Beauty Emu Bush
Eremophila glabra 'Murchinson River'	Fire and Ice Emu Bush
Eremophila maculata	Spotted Emu Bush
Eremophila maculata 'Valentine'	Valentine Emu Bush
Eremophlila maculata 'Winter Gold'	Winter Gold Emu Bush
Eremophila racemosa	Easter Egg Eremophila
Eremophila x 'Summertime Blue' (polyclada x divaricata)	Summertime Blue Emu Bush
Eremophila sp.	Eremophila, Emu Bush
Ericameria cuneata	Cliff Goldenbush
Ericameria laricifolia	Turpentine Bush
Eriodictyon angustifolium	Yerba Santa
Eriogonum corymbosum var. nilesii	Las Vegas Valley Buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum	Wild Buckwheat, California Buckwheat
Eriogonum sp.	Buckwheat
Euonymus japonica	Evergreen Euonymus
Euonymus japonica 'Aureo-Variegata'	Gold Spot Euonymus
Euonymus japonica 'Microphylla'	Box-leaf Euonymus
Euonymus japonica 'Silver King'	Silver King Euonymus
Fallugia paradoxa	Apache Plume

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Shrubs		
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple Guava	
Forestiera pubescens (neomexicana)	Desert Olive, New Mexico Privet	
Fraxinus greggii	Little Leaf Ash	
Genista tinctoria	Dyer's Greenwood	
Gutierrezia sarothrae	Snakeweed	
Juniperus chinensis 'Blue Point'	Blue Point Juniper	_
Juniperus chinensis 'Spartan'	Spartan Chinese Juniper	
Juniperus chinensis 'Sea Green'	Sea Green Juniper	
Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'	Hollywood Twisted Juniper	
Juniperus sabina 'Tamariscifolia'	Tam Juniper	
Juniperus scopulorum 'Gray Gleam'	Gray Gleam Juniper	_
Juniperus sp.	Juniper	
Justicia californica	California Justicia, Chuparosa	
Justicia candicans	Red Justicia	
Justicia spicigera	Mexican Honeysuckle	
Keckellia antirrhinoides	Yellow Snapdragon Bush	
Krascheninnikovia lanata	Winterfat	
Lantana camara	Bush Lantana	
Lantana camara 'Radiation'	Radiation Lantana	
Larrea tridentata	Creosote Bush	
Leucophyllum candidum 'Silver Cloud'	Silver Cloud Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum candidum 'Thunder Cloud'	Thunder Cloud Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas Ranger, Texas Sage, Cenizo	
Leucophyllum frutescens 'Compacta'	Compact Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum frutescens 'Green Cloud'	Green Cloud Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum frutescens 'White Cloud'	White Cloud Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum langmaniae 'Lynn's Legacy'	Lynn's Legacy Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum langamaniae 'Rio Bravo'	Rio Bravo Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum laevigatum	Chihuahuan Sage	
Leucophyllum pruinsum 'Sierra Bouquet'	Sierra Bouquet Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum revolutum 'Houdini'	Houdini Texas Ranger	
Leucophyllum zygophyllum 'Cimarron'	Blue Texas Ranger, Cimarron Ranger	
Leucophyllum x 'Rain Cloud'	Rain Cloud Texas Ranger	
Lycium andersonii	Wolf Berry	
Lycium cooperi	Cooper's Wolfberry	
Lycium pallidum var. oliogospermum	Pale Wolfberry	
Malpighia glabra 'Mariquita'	Barbados Cherry	
Myrtus communis	Classic Myrtle	
Myrtus communis boetica	Twisted Myrtle	
Myrtus communis 'Compacta'	Compact Myrtle	
Nerium oleander	Oleander	

Botanical Name	Common Name
Shrubs	
Nerium oleander 'Petite'	Dwarf Oleander
Phlomis fruiticosa	Shrubby Jerusalem Sage
Phlomis lanata	Jerusalem Sage
Plumbago auriculata	Cape Plumbago
Poliomintha maderensis	Lavender Spice, Mexican Oregano
Prunus fasciculata	Desert Almond
Psorothamnus fremontii	Indigo Bush
Psorothamnus polydenius	Nevada Smokebush
Punica granatum 'Nana'	Dwarf Pomegranate
Purshia mexicana	Mexican Cliffrose
Purshia stansburiana (=Cowania)	Cliff Rose
Pyracantha sp.	Pyracantha, Firethorn
Quercus turbinella	Scrub Live Oak
Rhus microphylla	Littleleaf Sumac
Rhus ovata	Sugar Bush
Rhus trilobata	Squaw Bush / Skunk Bush
Rhus virens	Evergreen Sumac
Romneya coulteri	Matilija Poppy, Fried Egg Poppy
Rosa sp.	Rose
Rosa woodsii	Woods' Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Ruellia peninsularis	Desert Ruellia
Russelia equisetiformis	Coral Fountain
Salazaria mexicana	Bladdersage
Salvia chamaedryoides	Mexican Blue Sage
Salvia clevelandii	Chaparral Sage
Salvia coccinea	Scarlet Sage
Salvia dorrii	Purple Sage, Desert Sage
Salvia greggii	Autumn Sage
Salvia leucantha	Mexican Bush Sage
Salvia microphylla 'Sierra Madre'	Sierra Madre Sage
Salvia mohavensis	Mojave Sage
Salvia sp.	Sage
Sambucus mexicana	Mexican Elderberry
Santolina chamaecyparissus	Lavender Cotton, Gray Santolina
Santolina rosmarinifolia (=S. virens)	Green Lavender Cotton, Green Santolina
Senna armata (=Cassia)	Spiny Senna
Senna artemisioides (=Cassia)	Feathery Senna, Feathery Cassia
Senna lindheimeriana (=Cassia)	Velvet-leaf Senna
Senna nemophila (=Cassia)	Desert Senna, Desert Cassia
Senna phyllodinea (=Cassia)	Silvery Senna, Silver Leaf Cassia

Botanical Name	Common Name
Shrubs	
Senna wislizenii (=Cassia)	Shrubby Senna, Shrubby Cassia
Simmondsia chinensis	Jojoba
Simmondsia chinensis 'Vista'	Compact Jojoba
Sophora arizonica	Arizona Mescal Bean
Tecoma stans	Yellow Trumpet Flower, Yellow Bells
Tecoma x 'Orange Jubilee'	'Orange Jubilee' Tecoma, Orange Bells
Tecoma x 'Sunrise TM	'Sunrise' Tecoma
Teucrium chamaedrys	Germander
Thamnosma montana	Turpentine Broom
Vauquelinia californica	Arizona Rosewood
Vauquelinia corymbosa var. heterodon	Narrowleaf Rosewood
Wedelia texana 'Devil's River' (= Zexmenia hispida)	Devil's River, Orange Daisy
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma
Xylosma congestum 'Compacta'	Dwarf Xylosma
Ziziphus obtusifolia	Greythorn

Botanical Name	Common Name
Groundcovers	
Abronia villosa	Desert Sand Verbena
Acacia redolens 'Desert Carpet'	Desert Carpet Creeping Acacia
Acalypha monostachys	Raspberry Fuzzies
Aptenia cordifolia	Hearts and Flowers, Red Apple Ice Plant
Asteriscus maritimus	Gold Coin Daisy
Baccharis pilularis Pigeon Point'	Dwarf Coyote Brush
Berberis repens = Mahonia repens	Creeping Oregon Grape
Calylophus hartwegii	Sierra Sundrop
Cephalophyllum speciosum 'Red Spike'	Red Spike Iceplant
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-Summer
Conoclinium greggii Boothill' (=Eupatorium)	Boothill Eupatorium
Convolvulus cneorum	Bush Morning Glory
Convolvulus mauritanicus	Ground Morning Glory
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rock Cotoneaster
Dalea capitata 'Sierra Gold'	Sierra Gold Dalea
Dalea greggii	Prostrate Indigo Bush
Dichondra argentea 'Silver Falls'	Silver Dichondra, Kidneyweed
Dichondra micrantha	Green Dichondra
Drosanthemum cooperi	Purple Iceplant
Euonymus fortunei 'Coloratus'	Purple-leaf Wintercreeper
Euphorbia rigida	Spurge, Gopher Plant

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Groundcovers		
Gazania rigens	Gazania, Treasure Flower	
Glandularia gooddinggii (=Verbena)	Goodding Verbena	
Glandularia peruviana (=Verbena)	Peruvian Verbena	
Glandularia pulchella (= Verbena)	Moss Verbena	
Glandularia tenera (=Verbena)	Rock Verbena	
Juniperus chinensis procumbens	Japanese Garden Juniper	
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper	
Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'	Prince of Wales Juniper	
Juniperus horizontalis 'Wiltonii'	Blue Carpet Juniper	
Juniperus sabina 'Buffalo'	Buffalo Juniper	
Lantana montevidensis	Trailing Lantana	
Malephora crocea	Gray Ice Plant, Coppery Mesemb	
Malephora lutea	Rocky Point Ice Plant	
Mirabilis multiflora	Four O'Clock	
Muehlenbeckia axillaris	Creeping Wire Vine	
Myoporum parvifolium	Prostrate Myoporum	
Pyracantha fortuneana 'Santa Cruz'	Santa Cruz Pyracantha, Firethorn	
Rosmarinus officinalis 'prostratus'	Prostrate Rosemary	
Sedum spectabile	Stonecrop	
Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia	Goosefoot Mallow	
Stachys coccinea	Texas Betony, Scarlet Hedge Nettle	
Tradescantia pallida 'Purpurea'	Purple Heart, Wandering Jew	
Verbena rigida	Sandpaper Verbena, Coarse Verbena	
Vinca minor	Dwarf Periwinkle	

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Vines		
Antigonon leptopus	Queen's Wreath, Coral Vine	
Callaeum lilacaena (=Mascagnia)	Orchid Vine	
Campsis sp.	Trumpet Creeper	
Cissus trifoliata var. incisa	Grape Ivy, Arizona Grape Ivy	
Clematis ligusticifolia	Western Virgin's Bower	
Ficus pumila	Creeping Fig	
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Jasmine	
Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer, Lilac Vine	
Jasminum mesnyi	Primrose Jasmine	
Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'	Hall's / Japanese Honeysuckle	
Macfadyena unguis-cati	Cat's Claw Vine	
Maurandya antirrhiniflora	Snapdragon Vine	

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Vines		
Parthenocissus sp. 'Hacienda Creeper'	Hacienda Creeper	
Polygonum aubertii	Silver Lace Vine	
Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose	
Solanum jasminoides	Potato Vine	
Tecomaria capensis	Cape Honeysuckle	
Vitis arizonica	Canyon Grape	
Vitis californica	California Grape	
Vitis californica 'Roger's Red'	Rogers Red Grape	1
Vitis sp.	Grape	

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Agaves, Cacti, Succulents, and Yuccas		
Agave americana	Century Plant	
Agave americana var. aurea-marginata	Yellow Margin Century Plant	
Agave americana var. medio-picta	Medio Picta Century Plant	
Agave angustifolia var. marginata	Variegated Agave	
Agave bovicornuta	Cow's Horn Agave	
Agave bracteosa	Green Spider Agave	
Agave colorata	Mescal Ceniza	
Agave desmettiana	Smooth Agave	
Agave filifera	Thread-leaf Agave, Dark Green Agave	
Agave geminiflora	Twin-Flowered Agave	
Agave havardiana	Havard Agave	
Agave montana	Mountain Agave	
Agave multifilifera	Chahuiqui	
Agave murpheyi	Murphey's Agave	
Agave ocahui	Agave Ocahui	
Agave ovatifolia	Whale's Tounge Agave	
Agave palmeri	Palmer's Agave	
Agave parrasana	Cabbage Head Agave	
Agave parryi	Parry's Agave	
Agave parryi var. huachucensis	Huachuca Agave	
Agave parryi var. neomexicana	New Mexico Agave	
Agave parryi var. truncata	Artichoke Agave	
Agave salmiana ssp. ferox	Ferox Agave	
Agave scabra	Rough-Leaved Agave	
<i>Agave schidigera</i> 'Durango Delight'™	Durango Delight Agave	
Agave utahensis ssp. nevadensis	Nevada Agave	
Agave victoriae-reginae	Queen Victoria Agave	

Botanical Name	Common Name
Agaves, Cacti, Succulents, and Yuccas	
Agave vilmoriniana	Octopus Agave
Agave weberi	Weber Agave
Aloe arborescens	Tree Aloe
Aloe barbadensis	Aloe Vera
Aloe ferox	Tap Aloe, Cape Aloe
Aloe nobilius	Gold Tooth Aloe
Aloe saponaria	African Aloe
Aloe x 'Blue Elf'	Blue Elf Aloe
Aloe x spinosissima	Spider Aloe
Carnegiea gigantea	Saguaro (spear)
Carnegiea gigantea	Saguaro (with arms)
Cereus hildmannianus (= peruvianus)	Peruvian Apple
Cycas revoluta	Japanese Sago Palm
Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa (=Opuntia)	Buckhorn Cholla
Cylindropuntia arbuscula (=Opuntia)	Pencil Cholla
Cylindropuntia bigelovii (=Opuntia)	Teddy Bear Cholla
Cylindropuntia echinocarpa (=Opuntia)	Silver Cholla
Cylindropuntia fulgida (=Opuntia)	Chain-Fruit Cholla, Jumping Cactus
Cylindropuntia ramosissima (=Opuntia)	Diamond Cholla
Cylindropuntia versicolor (=Opuntia)	Staghorn Cholla
Dasylirion acrotriche	Green Desert Spoon
Dasylirion longissimum	Stick Palm, Mexican Grass Tree
Dasylirion wheeleri	Desert Spoon
Echinocactus grusonii	Golden Barrel
Echinocactus polycephalus	Cottontop Cactus
Echinocereus engelmannii	Strawberry Hedgehog
Echinocereus triglochidiatus	Claret Cup
Escobaria vivipara (=Coryphantha)	Common Pincushion
Escobaria vivipara var. bisbeena	Beehive Cactus
Ferocactus acanthodes (=Cylindraceus)	Compass Barrel Cactus
Ferocactus wislizenii	Fishhook Barrel Cactus
Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo
Hesperaloe campanulata	Bell-flowered Hesperaloe
Hersperaloe funifera	Giant Sword Flower
Hesperaloe nochturna	Night Blooming Yucca
Hesperaloe parviflora	Red Yucca
Hesperaloe parviflora 'Yellow'	Yellow Yucca
Mammillaria tetrancistra	Pincushion / Fishhook Cactus
Nolina bigelovii	Bigelow's Nolina
Nolina matapensis	Treebear Grass
Nolina microcarpa	Bear Grass

Botanical Name	Common Name
Agaves, Cacti, Succulents, and Yuccas	
Nolina nelsoni	Blue Nolina
Nolina texana	Texas Bear Grass, Devil's Shoestring
Opuntia basilaris	Beavertail Cactus
Opuntia chlorotica	Pancake Prickly Pear
Opuntia engelmannii	Englemann's Prickly Pear
Opuntia engelmannii acicularis	Bristly Prickly Pear
Opuntia engelmannii linguiformis	Cow's Tongue, Angel's Wing Cactus
Opuntia erinacea 'erinacea'	Old Man Prickly Pear
Opuntia ficus-indica	Indian Fig Cactus
Opuntia macrocentra	Black Spine Prickly Pear
Opuntia microdasys	Bunny Ears
Opuntia phaeacantha	Mojave Prickly Pear
Opuntia paraguayensis	Paraguay Cactus, Orange Tuna Cactus
Opuntia riviereana	Orange Tuna Cactus
Opuntia robusta	Silver Dollar Cactus, Giant Prickly Pear
Opuntia santa rita 'Tubac' (= O. violacea 'Santa Rita')	Purple Prickly Pear, Purple Pancake
Opuntia turpinii (= Tephrocactus)	Pine Cone Prickly Pear, Paper Spine Cactus
Oreocereus celsianus	Old Man Of the Andes
Tephrocactus articulatus	Paper Spine Cactus, Pine Cone Cactus
Trichocereus pachanoi (= Echinopsis)	San Pedro Cactus
Trichocereus spachianus (= Echinopsis)	Golden Torch Cactus
Trichocereus sp (= Echinopsis)	Cacti
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish Bayonet
Yucca australis	Australis Yucca
Yucca baccata	Banana Yucca
Yucca brevifolia	Joshua Tree
Yucca constricta	Constricta Yucca
Yucca elata	Soaptree Yucca
Yucca faxoniana	Palm Yucca
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's Needle
Yucca glauca	Soapweed, Narrowleaf Yucca
Yucca gloriosa	Spanish Dagger
Yucca harrimaniae	Harriman's Yucca
Yucca pallida	Pale Leaf Yucca
Yucca recurvifolia	Weeping Yucca, Pendulous Yucca
Yucca rigida	Blue Yucca
Yucca rostrata	Beaked Yucca
Yucca rupicola	Twisted Yucca
Yucca schidigera	Mojave Yucca
Yucca schottii	Mountain Yucca
Yucca thompsoniana	Thompson's Yucca

Botanical Name	Common Name
Agaves, Cacti, Succulents, and Yuccas	
Yucca torreyi	Torrey Yucca
Yucca whipplei	Our Lord's Candle, Chaparral Yucca

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Ornamental Grasses		
Achnatherum hymenoides (=Oryzopsis)	Indian Ricegrass	
Achnatherum speciosum	Desert Needlegrass	
Aristida purpurea	Purple Threeawn	
Bouteloua curtipendula	Side-Oats Grama	
Bouteloua gracilis	Blue Grama Grass	
Calamagrostis x acutifolia	Feather Reed Grass	
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	
Cortaderia selloana 'Pumila'	Dwarf Pampas Grass	
Festuca ovina	Blue Fescue	
Festuca ovina var. brachyphylla	Sheep Fescue	
Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Oat Grass	
Miscanthus sinensis	Maiden Grass, Japanese Silver Grass	
Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegata'	Variegated Maiden Grass	
Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Regal Mist'	Regal Mist Muhly Grass	
Muhlenbergia dumosa	Bamboo Muhly, Fairy Bamboo	
Muhlenbergia emersleyi 'El Toro'	Bull Grass	
Muhlenbergia lindheimeri 'Autumn Glow'	Autumn Glow	
Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass	
Muhlengergia rigida 'Nashville'	Nashville	
Nasella tenuisima (=Stipa tenuisima)	Mexican Feather Grass	
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Black Moudry	
Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum' 'Cupreum'	Purple Fountain Grass	
Phyllostachys aurea	Golden Bamboo	
Pleuraphis rigida (= Hilaria rigida)	Big Galleta Grass	
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	
Sporobolus airoides	Alkali Sacaton Grass	
Stipa gigantea	Giant Feather Grass, Golden Oats	

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Perennial (small accent areas only)		
Achillea filipendulina	Fern Leaf Yarrow	

Botanical Name	Common Name
Perennial (small accent areas only)	
Agapanthus africanus	Lily of the Nile
Amsonia tomentosa	Desert Bluestar
Anemopsis californica	Yerba Mansa
Artemisia ludoviciana	Prairie Sage
Artemisia ludoviciana albula 'Silver King'	Silver King Artemisia
Artemisia x 'Powis Castle'	Powis Castle Wormwood
Artemisia schmidtiana 'Silver Mound'	Angel's Hair, Silver Mound Artemisia
Astragalus preussii	Preuss' Milkvetch
Baileya multiradiata	Desert Marigold
Berlandiera lyrata	Chocolate Flower
Convolvulus tricolor	Dwarf Morning Glory
Coreopsis lanceolata	Sunray
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower
Enceliopsis argophylla	Silverleaf Sunray
Epilobium canum (=Zauschneria californica)	Hummingbird Flower
Erigeron divergens	Native Fleabane
Erigeron karvinskianus	Santa Barbara Daisy, Mexican Daisy
Eschscholzia californica	California Poppy, Golden Poppy
Gaillardia aristata (=grandiflora)	Blanket Flower
Gaura coccinea	Scarlet Gaura
Gaura lindheimeri	Gaura
Gazania rigida	Gazania
Iberis sempervirens	Evergreen Candytuft
lpomopsis arizonica = Gilia aggregata	Skyrocket
Kallstroemia grandiflora	Arizona Poppy, Orange Caltrop
Lavandula sp.	Lavender
Lepidium fremontii	Desert Alyssium
Liatris spicata	Gayfeather, Blazing Star
Linum lewisii	Blue Flax
Lippia repens	Lippia
Liriope gigantea	Giant Lily Turf
Liriope muscari	Lily Turf
Lobularia maritima	Sweet Alyssum
Manfreda maculosa	
	Texas Tuberose, Spice Lily
Melampodium leucanthum	Blackfoot Daisy
Oenothera caespitosa	Angel Wing/White Evening Primrose
Oenothera elata = O. hookeri	Hooker's Evening Primrose
Osteospermum fruticosum	African Trailing Daisy, Freeway Daisy
Penstemon amphorellae	Mexican Blue Penstemon

Botanical Name	Common Name	
Perennial (small accent areas only)		
Penstemon baccharifolis 'Del Rio'	Del Rio Penstemon	
Penstemon barbatus	Scarlet Bugler, Scarlet Beardtongue	
Penstemon bicolor	Pinto Beardtongue	
Penstemon bicolor ssp.roseus	Rosy Two-tone Beardtongue	
Penstemon eatonii	Firecracker Penstemon	
Penstemon palmeri	Scented Penstemon	
Penstemon parryi	Parry's Penstemon	
Penstemon pseudospectabilis	Canyon Penstemon	
Penstemon rostriflorus	Bridge Penstemon	
Penstemon strictus	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	
Penstemon superbus	Superb Penstemon, Coral Beardtongue	
Penstemon sp.	Penstemon	
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian Sage	
Psilostrophe cooperi	Paper Flower	
Psilostrophe tagetina	Wooly Paper Flower	
Ratibida columnifera	Mexican Hat	
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	
Ruellia brittoniana	Wild Petunia	
R. b. vars. 'Katie', 'Rosa', 'Blanca'	Dwarf Ruellia	
Sphaeralcea ambigua	Globe Mallow	
Stanleya pinata	Desert Prince's Plume	
Tagetes lemmonii	Mountain Marigold	
Tagetes lucida	Mexican Tarragon, Mexican Marigold	
Tetraneuris acaulis (=Hymenoxys)	Angelita Daisy	
Thymophylla pentachaeta (=Dyssodia)	Golden Dogbane, Golden Dyssodia	
Thymophylla tenuiloba (=Dyssodia)	Dahlberg Daisy	
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic	
Viguiera parishii (deltoidea)	Goldeneye	
Xylorhiza tortifolia	Mojave Aster	
Zinnia acerosa	Desert Zinnia	
Zinnia grandiflora	Prairie Zinnia	

	Botanical Name	Common Name	
PLANTS WITH	SPECIAL NEEDS (NOT SUITABLE FOR AL	L LOCATIONS)	
Shrub	Asparagus densiflorus 'Meyers' Foxtail Fern		
Groundcover	Asparagus densiflorus 'Sprengeri'	Asparagus Fern	
Shrub	Aspidistra elatior	Cast Iron Plant	

	Botanical Name	Common Name
LANTS WIT	H SPECIAL NEEDS (NOT SUITABLE FOR ALL	LOCATIONS)
Shrub	Aucuba japonica 'Variegata'	Gold Dust Plant
Shrub	Berberis aquifolium (=Mahonia)	Oregon Grape
Vine	Bougainvillea sp.	Bougainvillea
Perennial	Canna hybrids	Canna
Agave, etc	Cephalocereus senilis	Old Man Cactus
Perennial	Cuphea llavea	Bat-faced Cuphea
Perennial	Dietes bicolor	Fortnight Lily, Evergreen Iris
Perennial	Dietes vegeta (= irdioides)	Butterfly Iris, African Iris
Perennial	Erysimum linifolium	Wallflower
Shrub	Euryops pectinatus	Yellow Bush Daisy, Euryops Daisy
Shrub	Euryops pectinatus 'Viridis'	Green Bush Daisy
Shrub	Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralia
Shrub	Genista racemosa	Sweet Broom
Vine	Hedera canariensis	Algerian Ivy
Vine	Hedera helix	English Ivy
Perennial	Hemerocallis hybrids	Daylily Hybrids
Shrub	Hibiscus sp.	Hibiscus
Omas	Hyptis emoryi	Desert Lavender
	Ilex altaclarensis 'Wilsonii'	Wilson Holly
	llex cornuta	Chinese Holly
	Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'	Burford Holly
	Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii Nana'	Dwarf Burford Holly
	Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'	Dwarf Yaupon Holly
	llex sp.	Holly
Perennial	Iris sp.	Iris
Vine	Jasminum polyanthum	Pink Jasmine
	Lagerstroemia indica dwarf	Dwarf Crape Myrtle
Shrub	Ligustrum japonicum	Waxleaf Privet, Japanese Privet
Shrub	Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet
Shrub	Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo
Shrub	Nandina domestica 'Nana'	Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo
Vine	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper
Vine	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston Ivy, Japanese Creeper
Shrub	Phoenix roebelenii	Pygmy Date Palm
3 7 7 7 7 7	Phormium sp.	Flax
Shrub	Photinia x fraseri	Redtip Photinia, Fraser's Photinia
Shrub	Pittosporum tobira	Japanese Mock Orange
Shrub	Pittosporum tobira 'Variegata'	Variegated Mock Orange
Shrub	Pittosporum tobira 'Wheeler's Dwarf'	Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange

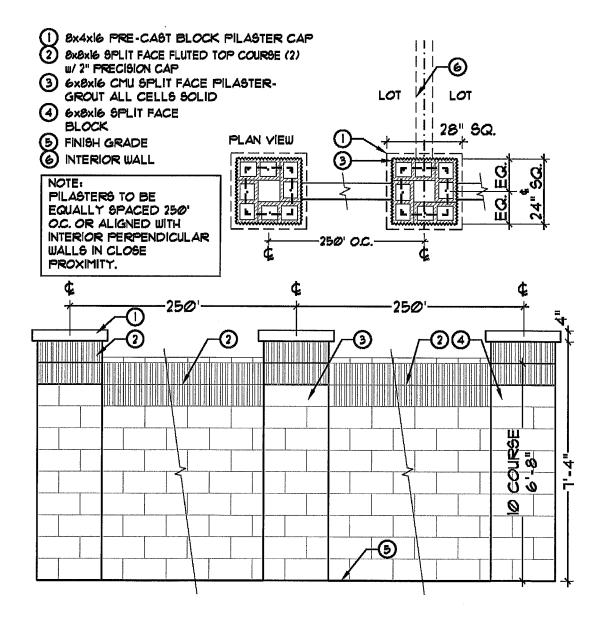
	Botanical Name	Common Name
PLANTS WITH	SPECIAL NEEDS (NOT SUITABLE FOR ALI	LOCATIONS)
Shrub	Platycladus orientalis Oriental Arborvitae	
Shrub	Platycladus orientalis 'Aurea Nana'	Golden Arborvitae
Shrub	Podocarpus gracillor	Fern Pine
Shrub	Prunus caroliniana 'Compacta'	Compact Carolina Cherry
Shrub	Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn
Groundcover	Stachys byzantina	Lamb's Ear
Agave, etc	Stenocereus thurberi	Organ Pipe Cactus
Vine	Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asiatic Jasmine
Vine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine
Shrub	Viburnum sp.	Viburnum
Vine	Wisteria sinensis	Chinese Wisteria
Perennial	Zephyranthes sp.	Fairy Lily, Rain Lily

OMMENDED (See Nevada Department of Agriculture I .state.nv.us/nwac/PLANT_NoxWeedList.htm)	Noxious Weed List for more:
Botanical Name	Common Name
Oenothera speciosa 'Siskiyou' (=berlandieri)	Mexican Evening Primrose

PERIMETER WALLS:

Perimeter walls shall be ten (1) courses as measured from the adjacent finished grade.

Pilasters abutting streets, common areas, or interior streets shall be eleven (11) courses as measured from the highest adjacent finished grade for an overall height of 7'-8", plus a 4" high Pre-Cast Cap on 24" square columns, spaced at approximately 250' o.c., with pilasters generally occurring at adjacent residential lot owners perpendicular property lines. Block shall be 6"x8"x16" split face, with two (2) rows of fluted block at the two upper courses, and a 2" precision cap occurring at the perimeter wall.



Architectural Design Guidelines ™



June 21, 2011 Revised April 15, 2015

City of Las Vegas, Nevada Planning & Development Department







June 21,2011

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INTRODUCTION

Situated in the northwest Las Vegas valley, Skye Canyon is designed to provide a graceful transition from the suburban development to its south and east with the more rural setting north and west of the site. In order to achieve this overall goal, a community design approach was developed that provided an underlying basis for design decisions throughout the development process. The Community Design Approach is summarized below:

COMMUNITY DESIGN APPROACH

Strategic distribution of land uses

The master plan places the more intense uses near the US 95 corridor transitioning to lower density uses further away from the highway, reinforcing the transition from suburban development to the nearby rural environment.

Provide a strong sense of arrival

The primary entry for the master plan is located on Horse Drive west of US 95, providing a gateway element into μ Canyon. The entry will be designed to reinforce the rural character of the area. Other entries leading into the community will feature unifying thematic elements.

Establish a Community Core focal area

Located at the center of the community is an 11 acre Elementary School site along with three Park sites totaling 13.6 acres. The Elementary School and neighboring open space serve as the "heart" of the community.

Integration of natural desert environment

The existing desert arroyos have been carefully integrated into the community design further blending proposed development with the natural setting of the area. Other than trails and rest areas, the arroyos will primarily be retained in their existing natural condition. Neighborhood parks that provide for more active recreational uses are placed adjacent to the arroyos in several locations to further reinforce a natural transition from the edges of the arroyos to developed parcels within the master plan

• Edge Conditions

The arroyos are generally adjacent to master planned roadways providing not only an interesting visual experience for residents and visitors on their daily travels, but also serve to buffer the development edges of parcels adjacent to the arroyos.

While the arroyos form a key identifying open space character for the community, they will be augmented by open space corridors areas adjacent to the master planned roadways throughout Skye Canyon. These corridors will feature enhanced landscape, trails for connectivity, and unifying thematic elements. The site planning concept for individual builder neighborhoods adjacent to these open space corridors will encourage designs that use cul-de-sacs or other elements that open up to the edge condition and provide vehicular or pedestrian connectivity. In addition, the architecture of houses adjacent to development edges must be carefully addressed as well. These requirements are further detailed in the Architectural Guidelines section.

Provide strong connectivity throughout the community

The arroyos described above not only provide visual open space, but also serve as key connectivity elements between and among the various residential neighborhoods and other community amenities, particularly the Community Core Focal Area of the elementary school and adjacent parks. In addition to the arroyos, a network of integrated trails will be provided throughout the community. Builders are encouraged to provide connection points from their parcels to the master planned open space and trail systems.

<u>Master Planned Open Space</u>

All of the open space described above including arroyos, parks, and open space corridors form the Master Planned Open Space within μ Canyon. In total, these open spaces have been designed and located to provide significant community benefit and to allow the parcel builders to concentrate on what they do best...build houses. Thus, common open space within an individual neighborhood, though encouraged, is not required. However, in any case, builders should design their neighborhoods to take advantage of the master planned open space adjacent to their parcels by providing pedestrian connections, mini-parks, or other features which celebrate the open space character envisioned for Skye Canyon.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

The Architectural Design Criteria for the residential neighborhoods of Skye Canyon ensure that a cohesive community identity is established, achieved and maintained throughout the project. Considering the long-term timeframe for the build-out of the community, the guidelines focus on "goals" rather than "solutions" in order to provide design flexibility as market trends change over time, while providing assurance to public agencies and potential residents that a high quality of design will be maintained throughout the life of the project.

Architectural Styles

The residential architectural styles should be compatible with the Skye Canyon setting and be built with materials that are well suited to the harsh desert climate of the Las Vegas valley. The styles that are defined within these Design Guidelines have proven to be 2

compatible with Las Vegas and its desert climate and may be used throughout Skye Canyon. However, because of the long-term build out of the community, it is not possible to predict specific architectural styles that may be in favor with the home buying public at any certain point in the future nor what technological advances may occur in building material and design. Thus, other architectural styles may be allowed subject to review and approval by the master developer's Design Review Committee (DRC).

Architectural Style	Identifying Characteristics
Spanish Colonial	 Low-pitched gable roofs Red barrel or s-shaped roof tiles ½ round arch elements Deep window or door recess Detail elements such as iron, wood-plank shutters, clay (or stucco) vent tiles, ceramic tile, etc.
Craftsman	 Low-pitched gable roofs Flat roof tiles Projecting eaves Exposed rafter tails, decorative beams or braces Front porches Tapered columns or piers Accent stone or siding encouraged
European Country	 Steeper roof pitch (at least 6:12) on all or portion of the roof Predominately flat roof tiles Informal arrangement of building forms Detail elements such as segmented arch elements, bay windows, turrets, dormers, or reverse arch shutters.
Italianate	 Low-pitched hip roofs Flat, barrel or s-shaped roof tiles Formal box-like building massing Projecting eaves with decorative brackets or dentils Vertically proportioned windows, often arched Detail elements such as quoins, keystones, shutters, palladian windows
Mediterranean	 Low-pitched gable roofs Red barrel or s-shaped roof tiles Asymmetrical combination of 1 and 2 story building forms Entry courtyards Accentuated tower elements and/or arcades ½ round arch elements at doors and feature windows Refined decorative detail elements such as, patterned tiles, iron, and plank or panel shutters.
Prairie	 Low-pitched hip roofs Flat roof tiles Horizontal emphasis in detailing
Southwestern Ranch	 Low pitched gable roof forms Flat roof tiles Rambling horizontal character

Architectural Style	Identifying Characteristics
	 Front porches Detail elements such as exposed outlookers, rafter tails, z-shutters, brace detail at porch columns, etc.
Tuscan	 Mostly low-pitched hip roofs (occasional gable or cross-gable) Predominantly barrel or s-shaped roof tiles. Informal arrangement of building forms reflecting rural character. Medium to darker color schemes Detail elements such as accent stone, projecting overhead shutters
Andalusian	 Low-pitched hip, gable, (or combination) roof forms Red barrel or s-shaped roof tiles Use of oversized square stucco columns Detail elements including pre-cast surrounds, "x" motif on porch balustrades and/or stepped balustrades on exterior stairs, miradors,
Contemporary	 Strong use of roof as a design statement, including shed roof forms, flat roofs with parapet, along with gable or hip roof forms Asymmetrical arrangement of building forms Bold use of color to accentuate building forms and elements. Adaptation of traditional design vernaculars, executed with a fresh, contemporary approach Decorative use of metal or other non-conventional materials, commercial grade windows and doors, riglets and reveals, etc.

Perimeter Edge Conditions

The residential neighborhoods throughout Skye Canyon will be designed to ensure that visually appealing architecture is located along the perimeter edges of development parcels that are adjacent to master planned roadways, open spaces and other areas subject to public view.

Examples of architectural treatments for residences located along such perimeter edges include, but are not limited to:

- Variety of building massing and forms
- Variation in roof forms
- Architectural treatments and articulation consistent with the front elevation
- · Window trim consistent with the front elevation on all windows
- Offset wall planes with a corresponding change in roof element.
- Principal window treatments
- Enhancements such as a patio cover, 2nd story deck or balcony providing vertical or horizontal plane breaks to the façade
- Varying rear setbacks

Single Family Neighborhoods

In addition to the treatment of the perimeter edge conditions described above, the following guidelines ensure a high level of design quality is achieved in the architectural design of residences, resulting in pleasant neighborhood environments for residents and visitors throughout Skye Canyon.

Building Facades

Building Form

- Variety in building forms is encouraged to provide diversity and visual interest to the neighborhood street scene. The following recommendations are encouraged when designing residential structures:
 - Articulation of wall planes
 - Projections and recesses to provide shadow and depth
 - Simple bold forms
 - Combinations of one and two story forms (and 3-story forms, where allowed)
- Building wall planes, particularly on the front elevation, should be staggered to create interest along the street scene, to provide a desirable human scale, and to avoid visual monotony.

Building Materials and Colors

- Color and material blocking should be incorporated into the preliminary architectural design so that thoughtful color use is integrated with the architecture. Color palette and application should be consistent with the architectural style of the residence.
- All surface treatments or materials should be designed to appear as an integral part of the design, and not merely applied. All materials should wrap columns, porches, or balconies in their entirety.
- Adjacent houses and facing houses across a street should use different color schemes.

Roofs

Roof Form and Slope

- Roof treatments, including overhangs, should be consistent with the architectural style of the dwelling.
- Variety of roof design and treatment is encouraged to provide visual interest to the neighborhood roofscape throughout Skye Canyon, including the use of gable, cross-gable, hip, shed, or a combination of these roof forms.

- Likewise, variety in roof lines is encouraged to avoid a common roof line along neighborhood streets. Variation of ridge heights, roof forms, and direction of gables is encouraged on adjacent residences.
- Repetitious gable ends framed side to side on rear elevations are discouraged along perimeter edges of residential neighborhoods.
- Roof slopes should be consistent with the architectural style of the dwelling.

Roof Materials

- A variety of roof materials is encouraged throughout the neighborhoods of Skye Canyon in order to avoid a monotonous roofscape appearance. Roof materials may include barrel shaped clay or concrete tiles, flat clay or concrete tiles and shakes, and slate.
- Roof materials should be compatible with the architectural style of the residence.
- Roof materials should have a matte finish to minimize glare.
- Standing seam metal roofs are permitted as an architectural accent element.
- Permitted Materials
 - Clay or Concrete Barrel Tiles
 - Concrete S-tiles
 - Clay or Concrete Flat Tiles
 - Clay or Concrete Shakes
 - Slate
 - Standing Seam Metal
- Prohibited Materials
 - Wood Shake
 - Fiberglass Shingles
 - Simulated Tile including fiberglass or metal
 - Rolled roofing material
- Solar panels should be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames should be colored to complement the roof. Mill finish aluminum frames are not allowed. Support solar equipment should be enclosed and screened from view.

Garages

The overall design of the front façade of a residence should de-emphasize the appearance of garage doors that face the street. Many techniques may be used to achieve this goal, examples of which include, but are not limited to:

Architectural Elements Forward of the Garage Plane

Architectural elements that are situated forward of the plane of the garage provide visual interest to the street scene while minimizing the appearance of the garage door on the street scene. Examples of such elements include porches, portal elements and courtyard walls.

Articulation Above the Garage

Architectural elements located over the garage can effectively draw attention away from the garage door and provide strong visual articulation to the front façade. Second floor elements that project forward of the garage plane are particularly effective as they cast a strong shadow across the garage door, minimizing its appearance on the street scene. Examples of such articulation include principal windows with thickened walls and detailing appropriate to the architectural style, balconies, sundecks and miradors (roofed outdoor rooms located on the 2nd floor)

Articulation in Front of Garage

The use of articulation elements such as free-standing arbor directly in front of the garage door, or an attached trellis element over the entire width of the garage door provide visual interest to the street scene while de-emphasizing the appearance of the garage door.

Living Spaces Forward of the Garage

Where product width allows, "architecture forward" allows the active living spaces of the house to be the predominate feature of the front elevation, while the garage is setback further from the street.

Deep Recesses

Deep garage door recesses into surrounding wall planes result in strong shadows being cast across the garage doors, de-emphasizing their appearance on the street scene. Second floor elements above are either cantilevered or supported with piers extending to ground plane.

Extended Roof Elements

The use of extended roof elements provides the opportunity to emphasize the architectural design of the home while minimizing the appearance of the garage on the street scene. For example, when a porch is provided on the front elevation, extending its single story roof line across the entire driveway width in front of the garage creates a deep shadow on the garage door, effectively allowing the garage door to "disappear" into the shadow. Similarly, a vehicular porte-cochere element provides additional shade to the front of the house and the garage is generally behind the front façade of the home.

- Garage doors should be compatible with the architectural style of the residence. In order to avoid the impact of garage doors, it is encouraged that they be appropriately treated with decorative relief cuts, panels, small decorative windows, etc.
- Decorative window lites, when used, should be appropriate to the architectural style of the residence. Sunburst or wagon-wheel window shapes are not allowed.

Window Openings

- The style of windows, including muntin patterns, should be compatible with the architectural style of the residence.
- Principal Windows

At least one principal window should be used on front elevations, such as:

- A prominent window recessed from the surrounding wall plane.
- An oversized window or window grouping with trim consistent with the architectural style.
- An enhanced architectural surround that accentuates a prominent feature window
- A bay window with detailing appropriate to the architectural style of the residence.
- A deep pot-shelf with corresponding roof element and corbels.
- An overhead trellis element projecting forward of the wall plane and extending over the entire width of the window.
- All other windows on the front elevations as well as windows on side and rear
 elevations that are adjacent to perimeter edges should feature trim consistent with
 the architectural style, or be articulated in a manner subject to approval by the DRC.
- Aluminum or vinyl extruded frame windows should be appropriately colored to match or complement the house or trim colors for each color scheme.
- Glazing may be either clear or tinted. Reflective glass is not permitted.

 The shape and size of shutters, when used, should be proportionate to the window opening.

Porches

- Porches, when provided, should be designed as an integral component of the building's architecture.
- Porches, when provided, are encouraged to have railings and be fully covered in one of the following ways:
 - Roof element and tile matching the residence
 - Trellis structure
 - Second floor balcony or overhang

Columns and Archways

 Columns and archways, when used, should be scaled appropriately to provide a sense of strength and support that is compatible with the architectural style of the dwelling.

Trellis and Arbors

• When used, trellis and arbors must be designed to maintain their appearance considering the climatic conditions of the valley.

Patio Covers, 2nd Story Decks and Balconies

 Patio covers, 2nd floor decks or balconies should be designed as an integral component of the architecture. Support columns should be proportional to the size of the patio cover, deck or balcony.

Detail Elements

 Detail Elements such as shutters, eave brackets, corbels, exposed rafter ends or cross beams, decorative grille work, quoins, decorative ceramic tile and / or other similar features should be used to provide visual interest to the building and be compatible with its architectural style.

Walls and Fences

 Walls and fences that are visible from streets, open space, or other public areas should be compatible in material, color, and design with adjacent architectural elements.

Exterior Lighting

• Exterior lighting fixtures should be compatible with the architectural style of the building

Accessory Structures

• Casitas, guest houses, detached garages, greenhouses, and other similar accessory structures should be compatible in design, materials, and color as the main residence.

Mechanical Equipment

- Mechanical equipment such as air conditioners, heaters, evaporative coolers, television and radio antennas, and other such devices should not be mounted on any roof.
- Mechanical devices such as exhaust fans, vents and pipes should be painted to match adjacent roof surfaces.
- Ground mounted air conditioning units should be screened from view from streets and open space areas.
- All antenna and satellite dishes visible from any public or private street, sidewalk, open space or adjacent lot must be submitted for review and is subject to the CC&R's and all federal regulations.

Multi - Family Neighborhoods

Building Facades

Building Elevations

All elevations should be well detailed and articulated, incorporating building forms, masses, roof design and authentic details and accent features that are consistent with the architectural style of the building.

Sufficient massing and articulation of building walls should be incorporated into the building design to provide visual interest to building facades and to expansive wall planes. Such articulation may be achieved in a variety of ways, including but not limited to:

- Vertical and/or horizontal offsets of building wall planes
- Covered balconies or sundecks projecting forward of the main building wall plane
- Accentuated building elements such as entries, stair towers, or other similar features that provide horizontal or vertical offsets and break the eave line of the building.
- Incorporating a combination of building heights into the building design

 Stepping back a portion of upper floors, particularly at building corners, where feasible.

Additionally, multi-story buildings should incorporate other height reducing elements such as large open balconies, shed roof forms, material changes, etc.

Materials

- Color and material blocking should be incorporated into the preliminary architectural
 design so that thoughtful color use is integrated with the architecture. Color palette
 and application should be consistent with the architectural style of the building.
- All surface treatments or materials should be designed to appear as an integral part of the design, and not merely applied. All materials should wrap columns, porches, or balconies in their entirety.
- Generally, the color of garage doors should not unduly contrast with the primary base color of the building.

Roofs

Roof Form

- Roof treatments, including overhangs, should be consistent with the architectural style of the building.
- Variety of roof design and treatment is encouraged to provide visual interest to the neighborhood roofscape throughout Skye Canyon, including the use of gable, cross-gable, hip, shed or a combination of these roof forms.
- Repetitious gable ends framed side to side on rear elevations are discouraged along perimeter edges of residential neighborhoods.
- Roof slopes should be consistent with the architectural style of the building.

Roof Materials

- A variety of roof materials is encouraged throughout the neighborhoods of Skye Canyon in order to avoid a monotonous roofscape appearance. Roof materials may include barrel shaped clay or concrete tiles, flat clay or concrete tiles and shakes, and slate.
- Roof materials should be compatible with the architectural style of the building.
- Roof materials should have a matte finish to minimize glare.

- Standing seam metal roofs are permitted as an architectural accent element.
- Permitted Materials
 - Clay or Concrete Barrel Tiles
 - Concrete S-tiles
 - Clay or Concrete Flat Tiles
 - Clay or Concrete Shakes
 - Slate
 - Standing Seam Metal
- Prohibited Materials
 - Wood Shake
 - Fiberglass Shingles
 - Simulated Tile including fiberglass or metal
 - Rolled roofing material
- Solar panels are to be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames should be colored to complement the roof. Mill finish aluminum frames are not allowed. Support solar equipment should be enclosed and screened from view.

Entries

Entry doors and entryways should provide a focal point to each residential unit and should be protected with overhangs, recesses, porches, trellises, or similar architectural features. In buildings where individual unit entries are from an interior corridor, if any, the main entrance into the building should be designed as a focal point of the exterior elevation.

Porches

- Porches, when provided, are encouraged to have railings and be fully covered in one of the following ways:
 - Roof element and tile matching the residence
 - Trellis structure
 - Second floor balcony or overhang
- Porches, when provided, should be designed as an integral component of the building's architecture.

Courtyards

- Courtyards, when used, should appear as an extension of the architecture of the main building.
- Courtyard walls should be finished to match the building and may be embellished with stone, ceramic tiles, steps, recesses, cut-outs, or wrought iron accents appropriate to the architectural style of the building.

Window Openings

• The style of windows, including muntin patterns, should be compatible with the architectural style of the building.

Principal Windows

At least one principal window per floor should be provided on building elevations, arranged in an aesthetically pleasing composition consistent the architectural style. Principal windows need not strictly be located on each floor, so long as the total number of required principal windows is achieved on any given elevation.

Principal windows are defined as one of the following:

- Oversized window or window grouping
- A prominent window recessed a from the surrounding wall plane.
- An enhanced architectural surround that accentuates a prominent feature window
- A bay window with detailing appropriate to the architectural style of the building.
- A deep pot-shelf with corresponding roof element and corbels.
- An overhead trellis element projecting forward of the wall plane and extending over the entire width of the window.
- All other windows should feature trim consistent with the architectural style.
- Trim elements may be stucco, pre-cast, wood, or ceramic tile.
- Aluminum or vinyl extruded frame windows should be appropriately colored to match or complement the building or trim colors for each color scheme.
- Glazing may be either clear or tinted. Reflective glass is not permitted.
- The shape and size of shutters, when used, should be proportionate to the window opening.

Patio Covers, Decks and Balconies

- Patio covers, decks and balconies, when provided, should be designed to be in scale and proportion with the architecture of the adjoining building.
- Support columns should be proportional to the size of the patio cover, deck or balcony.

Columns and Archways

 Columns and archways, when used, should be scaled appropriately to provide a sense of strength and support that is compatible with the architectural style of the dwelling.

Trellis and Arbors

 When used, trellis and arbors must be designed to maintain their appearance considering the climatic conditions of the valley.

Detail Elements

 Detail Elements such as shutters, eave brackets, corbels, exposed rafter ends or cross beams, decorative grille work, quoins, decorative ceramic tile and / or other similar features should be used to provide visual interest to the building and consistent with its architectural style.

Garage Doors

- All garage doors on residential buildings should be recessed from surrounding wall planes.
- Door lites, when used, should be appropriate to the architectural style of the building.

Walls and Fences

 Walls and fences that are visible from streets, open space, or other public areas should be compatible in material, color, and design with adjacent architectural elements.

Exterior Lighting

Exterior lighting fixtures should be compatible with the architectural style of the building

Exterior Stairs

- Exterior stairs should be designed as an integral part of the architecture.
- Stair guardrail design should be consistent with the architecture of the building.

Awnings

- Awnings, when provided, should be designed as an integral part of the architecture.
- Unacceptable awning treatments include metal (except for top-mounted "Bermuda" shutters), untreated fabric, and project names, texts, or logos.

Accessory Structures

Clubhouse, Leasing and Recreation Buildings

• Clubhouses, recreation buildings, and other support buildings should match the architectural style and detailing of the residential buildings.

Storage Buildings

• Storage buildings should have the same level of architectural detailing as the residential buildings within the project.

Detached Garages

• Detached garages, when provided, should use a similar roof treatment and building material as the residential buildings they serve.

Carports

- Freestanding carports should have the same roof design and treatment as the residential buildings within the project.
- Carports should have end walls or other screening devices with architectural detailing similar to the residential buildings.
- Carport color, including roofs, should complement the development.

Trash Enclosures

- Trash enclosures should be constructed of concrete masonry units finished similar to buildings in the development.
- All trash enclosures should have opaque metal gates that are designed compatible with the development.

Non-Architectural Elements

Mechanical Equipment

- No mechanical equipment (air conditioning/heating units, etc.) should be mounted on, or attached to, any sloped roof. Mechanical equipment, when mounted on flat roofs, must be completely screened by parapet walls at least as tall as the equipment.
- Ground mounted air conditioning units should be screened from view and located away from pedestrian paths and project amenities to the extent feasible.
- Mechanical devices such as exhaust fans, vents, and pipes should be painted to match adjacent roof surfaces.

Vents

• B' type vents for gas appliances, water heaters, and heating units should be painted to match the roof color. Such elements should be located to minimize visual impact to building elevations.

Meters

- Natural gas meters should be grouped and screened behind walls. Builders should contact Southwest Gas for minimum clearances.
- Electrical meters should be ganged and located behind doors. Builders should contact Nevada Energy for minimum clearances.
- Screen walls and electrical enclosures should be designed integral to the project's architecture.

Satellite Dishes

 All antenna and satellite dishes visible from any public or private street, sidewalk, open space or adjacent lot must be submitted for review and is subject to the CC&R's and all federal regulations.

DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS

The Master Developer shall administer all project submittals and approvals for development within Skye Canyon with regard to the implementation of the Design Guidelines. All development proposals within Skye Canyon must be approved by the Master Developer prior to submission to any applicable public agency.

As an expression of the Master Developer's vision for Skye Canyon, the Design Guidelines are intended to provide builders, architects, civil engineers, and others an overall direction in the design process. The criteria contained within the Design Guidelines provides examples of ways in which the vision can be achieved, however, the Master Developer strongly encourages creativity, innovation, and variety throughout the community. Builders may propose other design solutions to project development, as long as the overall intent of the community vision and Design Guidelines is achieved.

All project submittals, whether designed in strict accordance with the design criteria contained herein or with other design solutions not specifically addressed in the Design Guidelines, will be reviewed by the Master Developer to ensure that all projects achieve the goals and objectives of the vision as expressed throughout the Design Guidelines.

All parcel improvements by the builder and/or homeowner will require review and approval by the Master Developer. Improvements requiring review include but are not limited to residential product including new construction, commercial and mixed-use projects, landscape, signage, and amenities such as parks, open play areas or community facilities and ancillary structures. Refer to Exhibit "A."

Design Review Committee (DRC)

The Master Developer shall establish a Design Review Committee (DRC) to review each project submittal. The DRC shall consist of representatives from the Master Developer along with an architectural consultant, landscape consultant, and civil engineering consultant. In addition, the DRC may consult with other professional advisors as deemed appropriate. Projects for design review shall be submitted to the Design Review Committee at the address listed below. Complete submissions are required in order for the DRC to make an expeditious review.

Design Review Committee c/o Master Developer Name Street Address City, State, ZIP

Telephone Fax:

Submittal Requirements

The following items must be submitted to and approved by the Skye Canyon DRC prior to submittal to any public agency. Submittals shall be made online to the DRC or by submitting two sets of electronic CDs with all drawings in a scaleable pdf format.

• Builder Statement

For each project submittal, the builder shall provide a written summary of how the proposed project fulfills the community character envisioned for Skye Canyon as expressed throughout these Design Guidelines. Particular emphasis should be given to edge conditions and connectivity.

• Preliminary Concept Site Plan (Per Production Neighborhood; 1" = 40')

The purpose of this submittal is to ensure that the overall concept of the neighborhood design, particularly regarding the layout of proposed streets and lots, is consistent with the intent of the design guidelines before the builder begins preparation of tentative tract maps. The following are required elements of the Preliminary Concept Site Plan submittal:

- Conceptual street layout
- Conceptual lot layout
- Proposed pedestrian connections
- Adjacent streets and open space
- Proposed wall types, heights and locations

• Detailed Development Plan (Per Production Phase; 1" = 40')

- Proposed street locations and dimensions
- Proposed lot lines and dimensions
- Proposed pedestrian connections
- Pre-plotting of units along parcel edges that are visible from master planned roads and open space
- Building footprints (Model and elevation must be specified)
- Driveway and/or alley placement
- Wall and Fence locations and heights
- Adjacent street(s) and open space

Architectural Plans (half size 1/8" scale drawings only)

- Identify parcel number on title sheet of architectural package and/or on the title block of each page of the submittal
- Floor plans with dimensions
- Dimensioned unit floor plans and building composites for attached and multi-family products
- Floor plan modifications (if any) per architectural style
- Wrap elevations with dimensions for each architectural style (Label architectural style for each elevation)
- Enhanced elevations for corner side and visible side and rear elevations

- Material call-outs and depth of recesses or pop-outs should be identified
- Floor area calculations including living area per floor, total living area, and garage square footage
- Typical lot for each floor plan indicating building footprint, setback requirements, driveway locations, and sidewalk locations
- Site plan for reference
- All submittals in pdf format on a CD and 1/8" scale hard copy

Material and Color Package (Maximum Size of Board(s): 11" x 17")

- Noted or color coded elevations
- Primary stucco color(s) (Actual paint chip)
- Secondary stucco color(s) (Actual paint chip)
- Accent and trim colors (Actual paint chip)
- Accent material samples (Stone, Brick, Etc.) (Manufacturer's printed picture)
- Roof tile (Actual material and color sample)
- Landscape Plan (1" = 40')
 - Street tree species, size and location
 - Neighborhood entries
 - Planting and fencing details

Plan Check Fees

The following plan check fees shall apply to the design review process:

Submittal Type		Fee
1	Preliminary Concept Site Plan:	\$tbd
2	 Initial Full Submittal including: Detailed Development Plan Architectural Plans Material and Color Sample Board Landscape Plan 	\$tbd
3	2 nd Submittal addressing comments from Initial Submittal:	\$tbd
4	Subsequent Submittals (if necessary):	\$tbd per submittal
5	Public Agency Submittals	Fee per public agency requirements. Applicant is responsible for any and all public agency fees that apply to the project submittal.

Upon review of the submittal, additional fees may be required to cover expenses incurred by the DRC. The plan check fee shall be submitted to the following:

Design Review Committee c/o Master Developer Name Street Address City, State, ZIP

Telephone:

DRC Design Review and Approval Process

The Design Review Committee (DRC), established by the Master Developer, shall review each project submittal. Within 15 working days of receipt of a complete submittal, the DRC shall recommend "approved", "approved with modifications", or "denied". The DRC shall summarize its finding in a written response letter to the Master Developer. The Master Developer shall make the final decision regarding approval of the submittal. If the Master Developer fails to notify the applicant within 30 calendar days as to its decision regarding the project submittal, then the submittal shall be deemed "approved".

The DRC shall review each submission for the design's commitment to overall community development and adherence to the Design Guidelines. The DRC is not responsible for the review of submissions to determine conformance to any applicable codes and standards established by public agencies.

Submittals that are "Approved" by the DRC may then be submitted to public agencies, if required. Submittals that are "Approved with Modifications" or "Denied" shall be revised as necessary and re-submitted to the DRC for approval. *All submittals must be approved by the DRC prior to submission to any public agency.* Submittals to public agencies must be accompanied by a letter from the Master Developer indicating that the project has been reviewed and approved by the Master Developer.

Administration

Amendment

The Design Guidelines may be amended from time to time by the Master Developer. Any amendment, revision, or update to the Design Guidelines shall be distributed by the Master Developer to the City of Las Vegas for review and comment. Once finalized, the Master Developer will provide the updated Design Guidelines to the parcel owner of record. The parcel owner shall then be responsible to notify and distribute the Design Guidelines to any consultants preparing submittal packages on the parcel owner's behalf.

Prevalence of Declaration

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Design Guidelines and the Master CC&R's for Skye Canyon, the most restrictive shall prevail.

Miscellaneous

All items submitted during the review process shall become the property of the Master Developer. Changes to the approved plans shall be re-submitted to the DRC for approval and shall clearly identify the revision(s).

Prosecution of Work After Approval

After approval of the final plans by the Master Developer, the construction, alteration or other work described therein shall be commenced and completed in accordance with the rules set forth in these Design Guidelines and the Declarations. The Master Developer or its representative has the right to enter the lot or premises and to inspect the project for compliance with the Design Guidelines or Declarations at any time, without advance notice to the lot owner nor fear of trespass and liability.

Violations

Construction deemed by the Owner to be in violation of approved drawings, the Design Guidelines, or the Master CC&R's shall be corrected as described in the Declarations.

Recordation of Notice

Upon approval of the final plans, the Owner shall, upon written request from the applicant, provide a statement of approval in a form appropriate for recordation. The Owner may also record a notice to reflect any work which has not been approved or any approval previously given which has been revoked.

Rule Making Authority

The Owner adopts these Design Guidelines for the purpose of interpreting, applying, supplementing and implementing the provisions of the Master CC&R's pertaining to the design of site improvements. A copy of the Design Guidelines as from time to time adopted, amended or repealed shall be maintained in the office of the Owner and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any applicant or any architect or agent of any such applicant. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant or architect or agent of any such applicant to inform themselves as to any and all such changes of these Design Guidelines.

Liability of Committee

Provided that the Owner acts in good faith, neither the Owner nor any representative thereof shall be liable to any applicant or any other person for any damage, loss or prejudice suffered or claimed on account of the review of any plans, specifications or Skye Canyon Proposed Design Guidelines June 21, 2011

materials. The review and delivery of a form of approval or disapproval is not to be considered an opinion as to whether or not the plans are defective or whether the construction methods or performance of the work proposed therein is defective, or whether the facts therein are correct or meet Clark County Building Codes.

Professional Advice

The Owner may employ the services of an architect, attorney, land planner, landscape architect or engineer to render professional advice and may charge the cost for services of such a professional to the applicant, but only after the applicant has been informed in advance such compensation shall be so charged.

Guidelines June 21, 2011	Date:
Submittal Checklist	
Builder:	
Contact Name:	
Address:	
Phone No:	
Civil Engineer	
Contact Name:	
Address:	
Phone No:	
Architect:	The second secon
Contact Name:	
Address:	
Phone No:	
Landscape Architect	
Contact Name:	
Address:	
Phone No:	e-mail:
Parcel No. :	
Land Use Category:	
Modified Development Standards Zoning Ca	tegory:
DRC Submittal Materials	
Builder Statement	
Preliminary Concept Site Plan Detailed Development Plan	
Architectural Plans	
Landscape Plan	
Material and Color Package	
DRC Submittal Fees	

EXHIBIT A

SKYE CANYON MASTER PLANNED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT SECOND AMENDMENT

Kyle Canyon Design Guidelines dated June 21, 2011

Design Review Committee (DRC)

- DRC shall review each project submittal;
 Submittals to public acceptance. Submittals to public agencies must be accompanied by a letter from the Master Developer/Master Community Home Owners Association indicating that the project has been reviewed and approved by the Master Developer/Master Community Home Owners Association;
- Improvements requiring review include but are not limited to residential projects including new construction, commercial and mixed-use projects, landscape, signage, and amenities such as parks, open play areas or community facilities and ancillary structures.

WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER REQUIRED PERMITS		DRC LETTER REQUIRED	
		YES	NO
1,	Exterior improvements or modifications affixed to existing buildings such as awnings, security grills, exterior veneers, patios, decks, balconies, stairways, security shutters, signs (including free-standing signs), etc.	X	
2.	Swimming pools/spas	X	
3.	Roof-mounted photovoltaic systems on existing residential and commercial buildings	X	
4.	Ground-mounted photovoltaic systems on existing residential and commercial properties	Х	
5.	Water features with permanent water and/or electrical supplies at residential and commercial properties	X	
6.	Replacement of exterior air-conditioning equipment in same location as original		X
7.	Re-roofing of existing structures with same material as original		X
8.	Exterior repairs with same building materials		Х
9.	Underground piping such as gas piping for barbecues, fire pits, etc.		X
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			

Skye Canyon Proposed Design Guidelines June 21, 2011

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