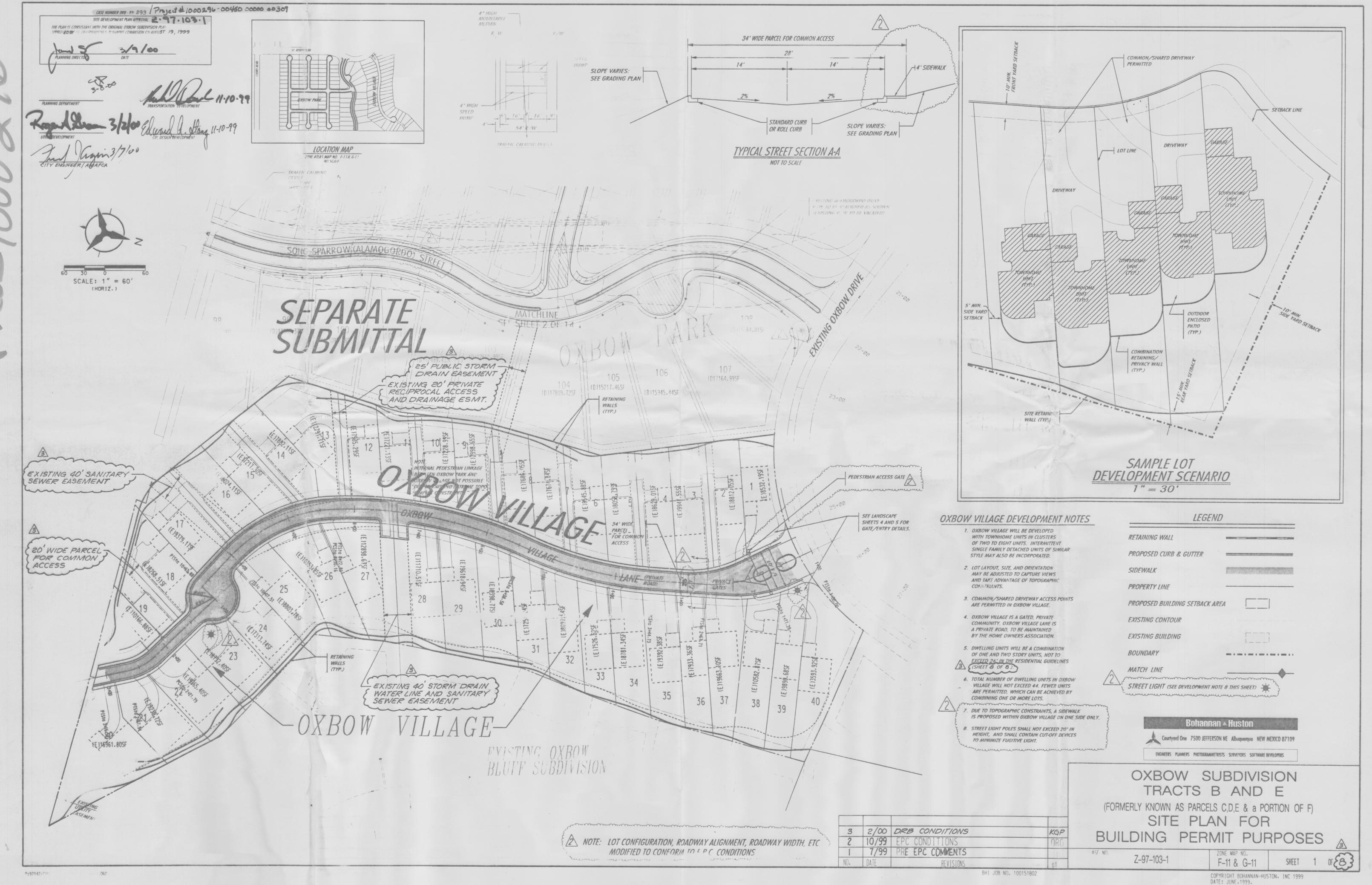
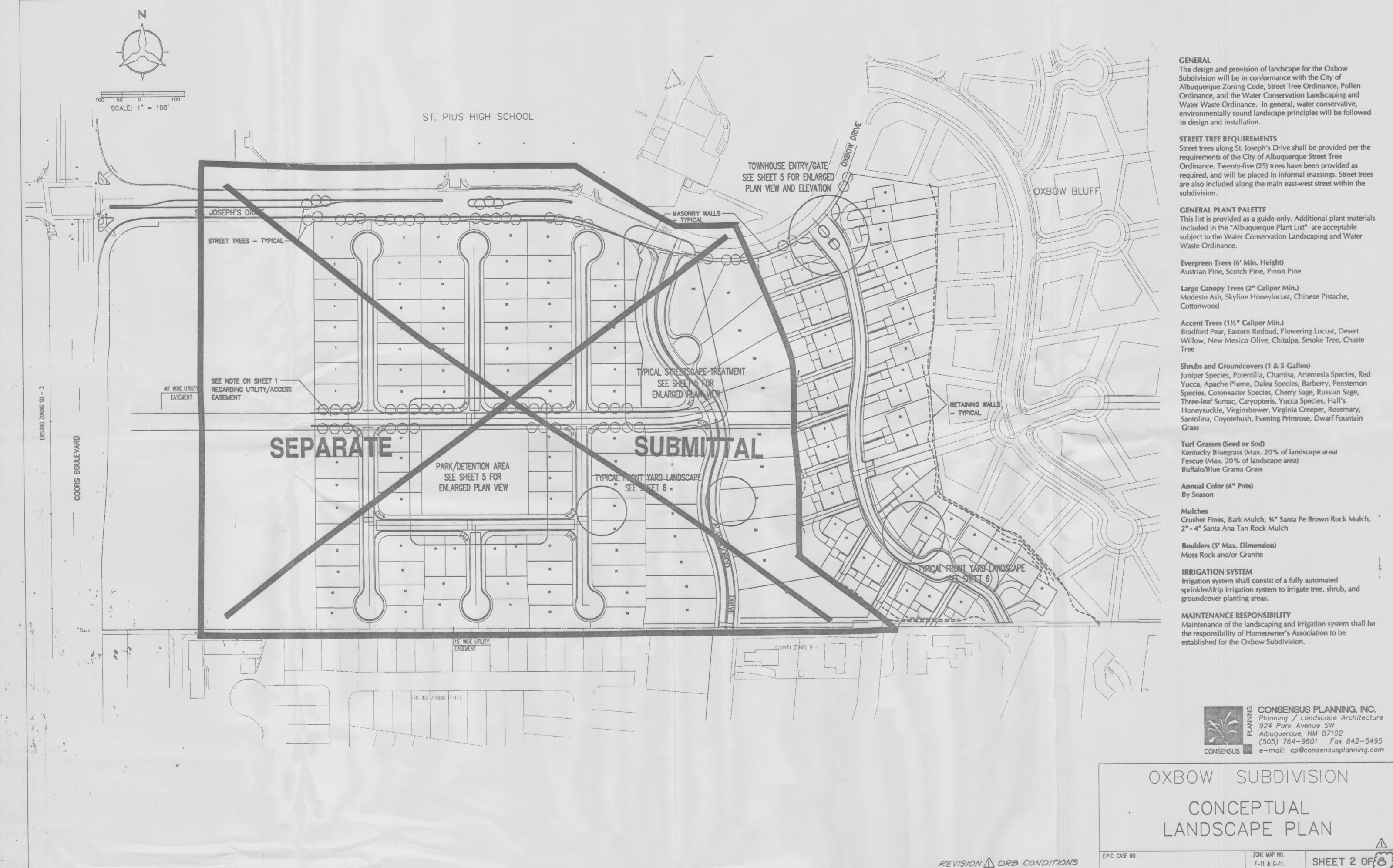
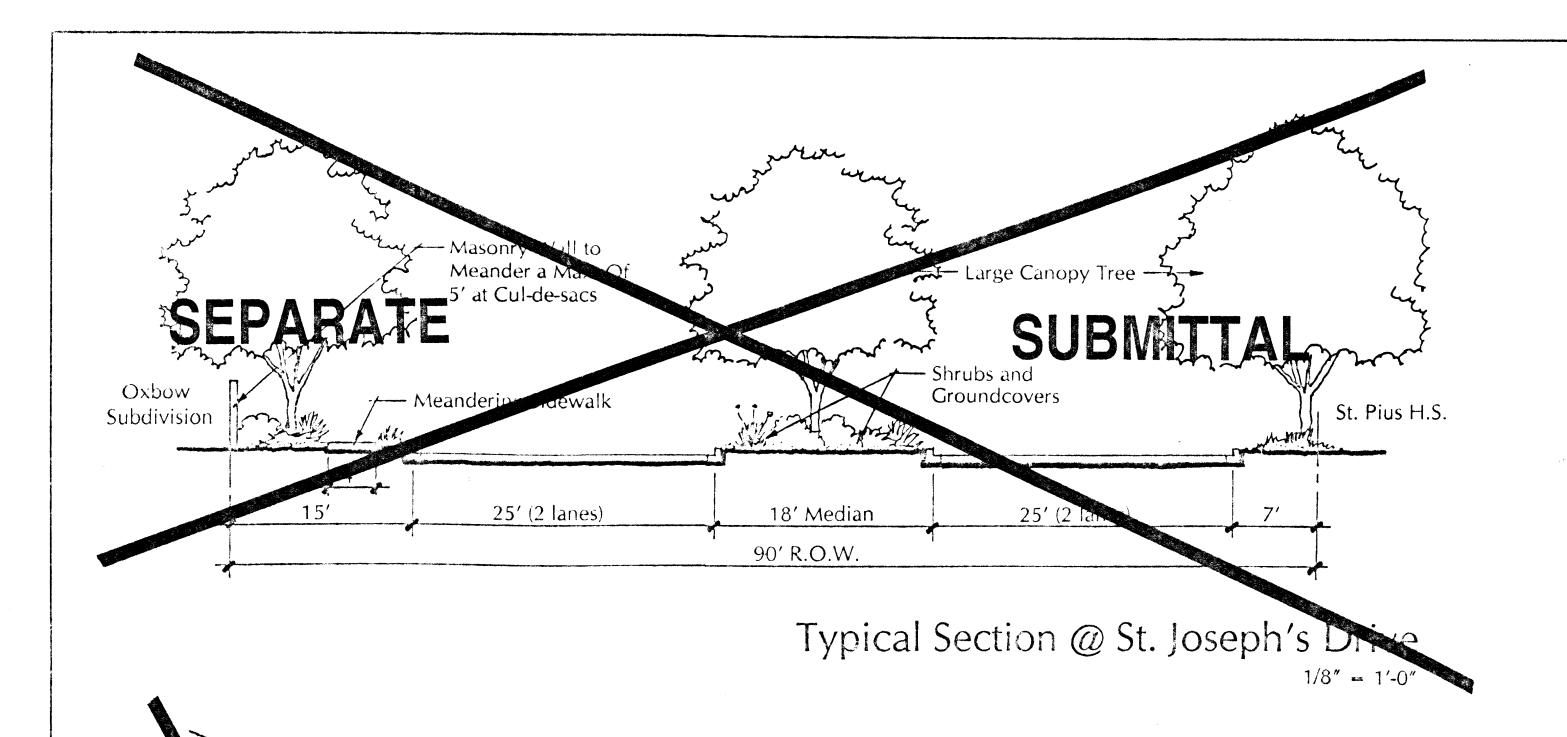
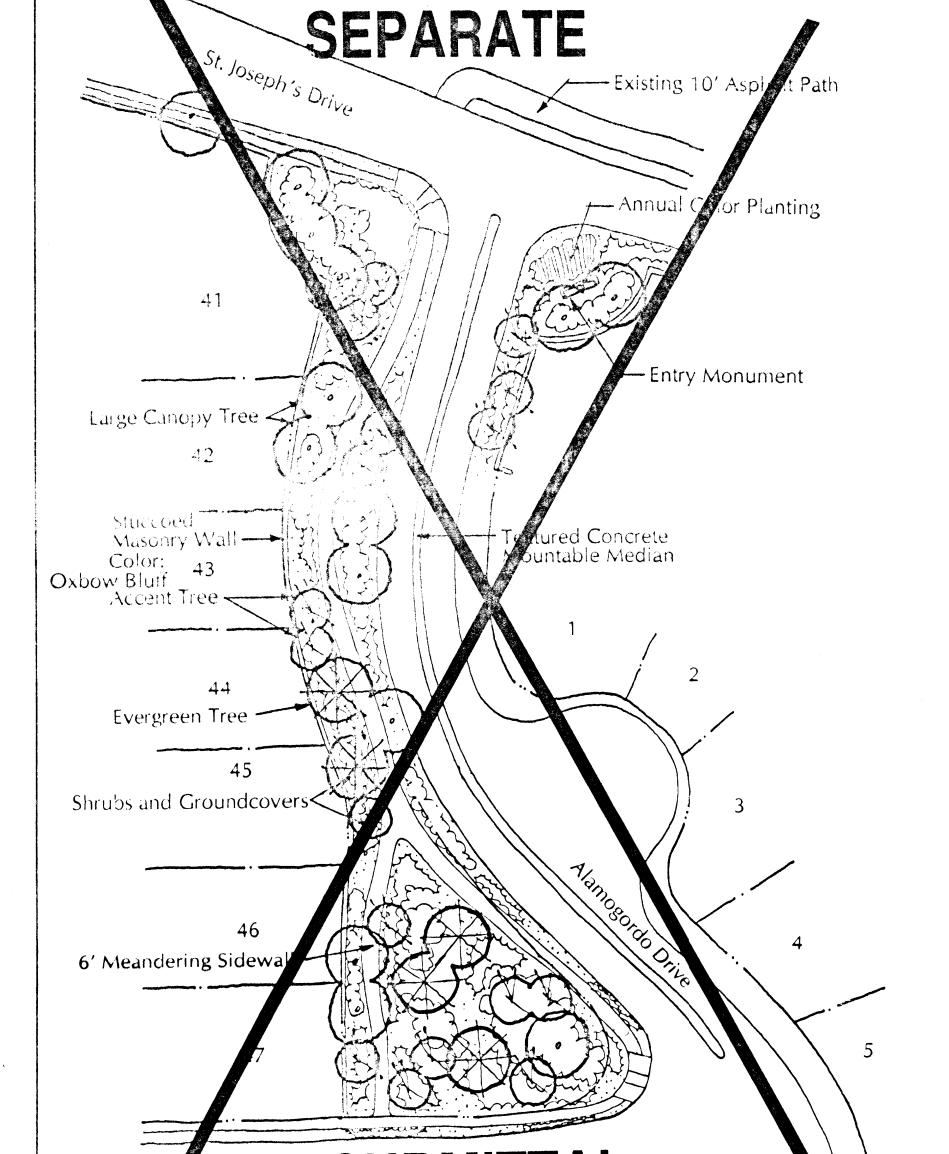
PRO10002





SHEET 2 OF 8





Plan @ Entry/Common Area

GENERAL PLANT PALETTE

This list is provided as a guide only. Additional plant materials included in the "Albuquerque Plant List" are acceptable subject to the Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordinance.

Evergreen Trees (6' Min. Height)
Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Pinon Pine

Large Canopy Trees (2" Caliper Min.)

Modesto Ash, Skyline Honeylocust, Chinese Pistache,
Cottonwood

Accent Trees (1½" Caliper Min.)
Bradford Pear, Eastern Redbud, Flowering Locust, Desert
Willow, New Mexico Olive, Chitalpa, Smoke Tree, Chaste
Tree

Shrubs and Groundcovers (1 & 5 Gallon)
Juniper Species, Potentilla, Chamisa, Artemesia Species, Red Yucca, Apache Plume, Dalea Species, Barberry, Penstemon Species, Cotoneaster Species, Cherry Sage, Russian Sage, Three-leaf Sumac, Caryopteris, Yucca Species, Hall's Honeysuckle, Virginsbower, Virginia Creeper, Rosemary, Santolina, Coyotebush, Evening Primrose, Dwarf Fountain Grass

Turf Grasses (Seed or Sod)

Kentucky Bluegrass (Max. 20% of landscape area)

Fescue (Max. 20% of landscape area)

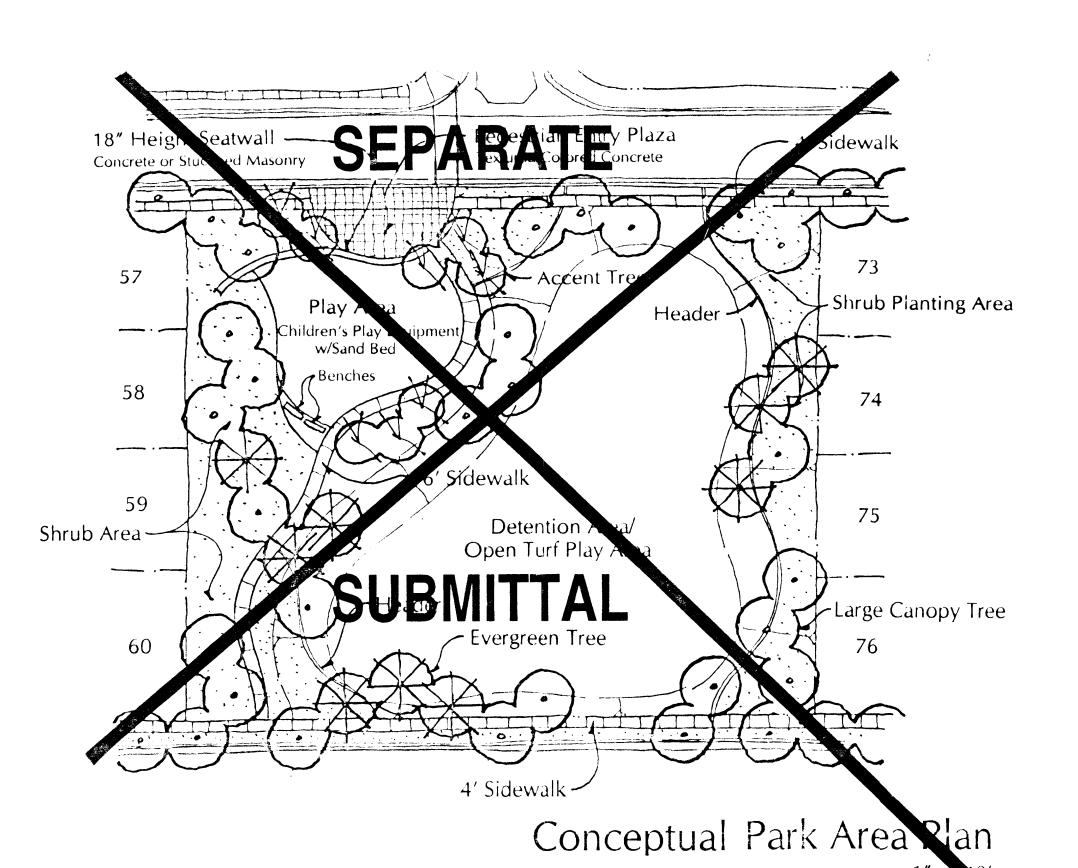
Buffalo/Blue Grama Grass

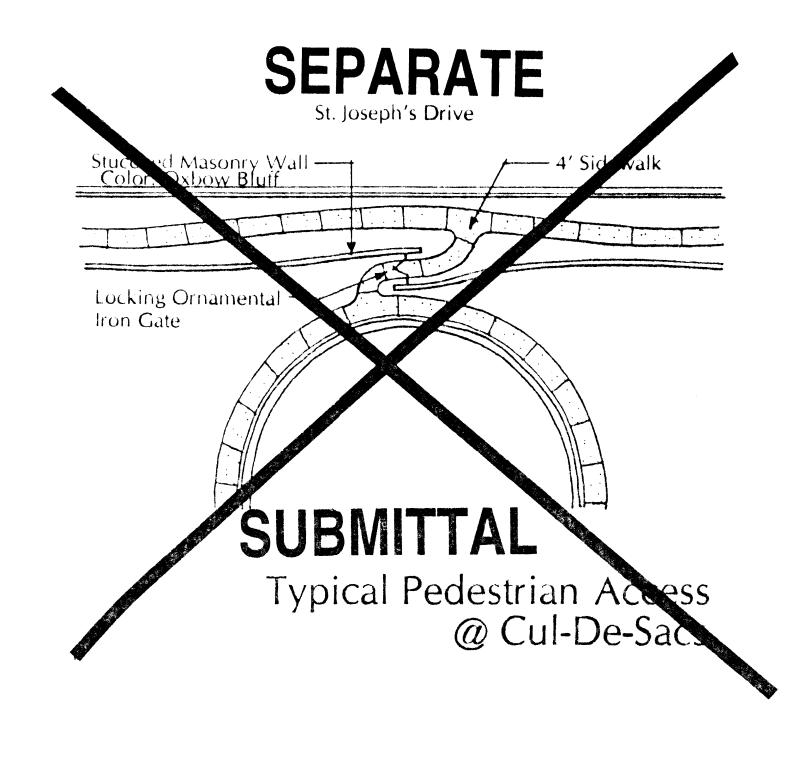
Annual Color (4" Pots) By Season

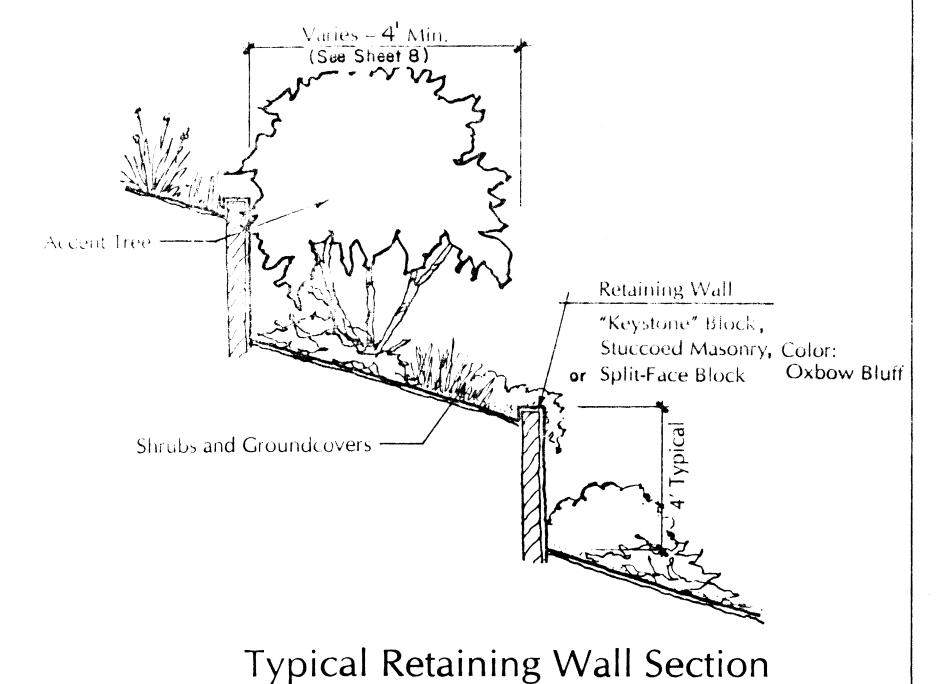
Mulches

Crusher Fines, Bark Mulch, ¾" Santa Fe Brown Rock Mulch, 2" - 4" Santa Ana Tan Rock Mulch

Boulders (5' Max. Dimension)
Moss Rock and/or Granite









3/8" = 1'-0"

CONSENSUS PLANNING, INC. Planning / Landscape Architecture 924 Park Avenue SW Albuquerque NM 87102

924 Park Avenue SW Albuquerque, NM 87102 (505) 764-9801 Fax 842-5495 e-mail: cp@consensusplanning.com

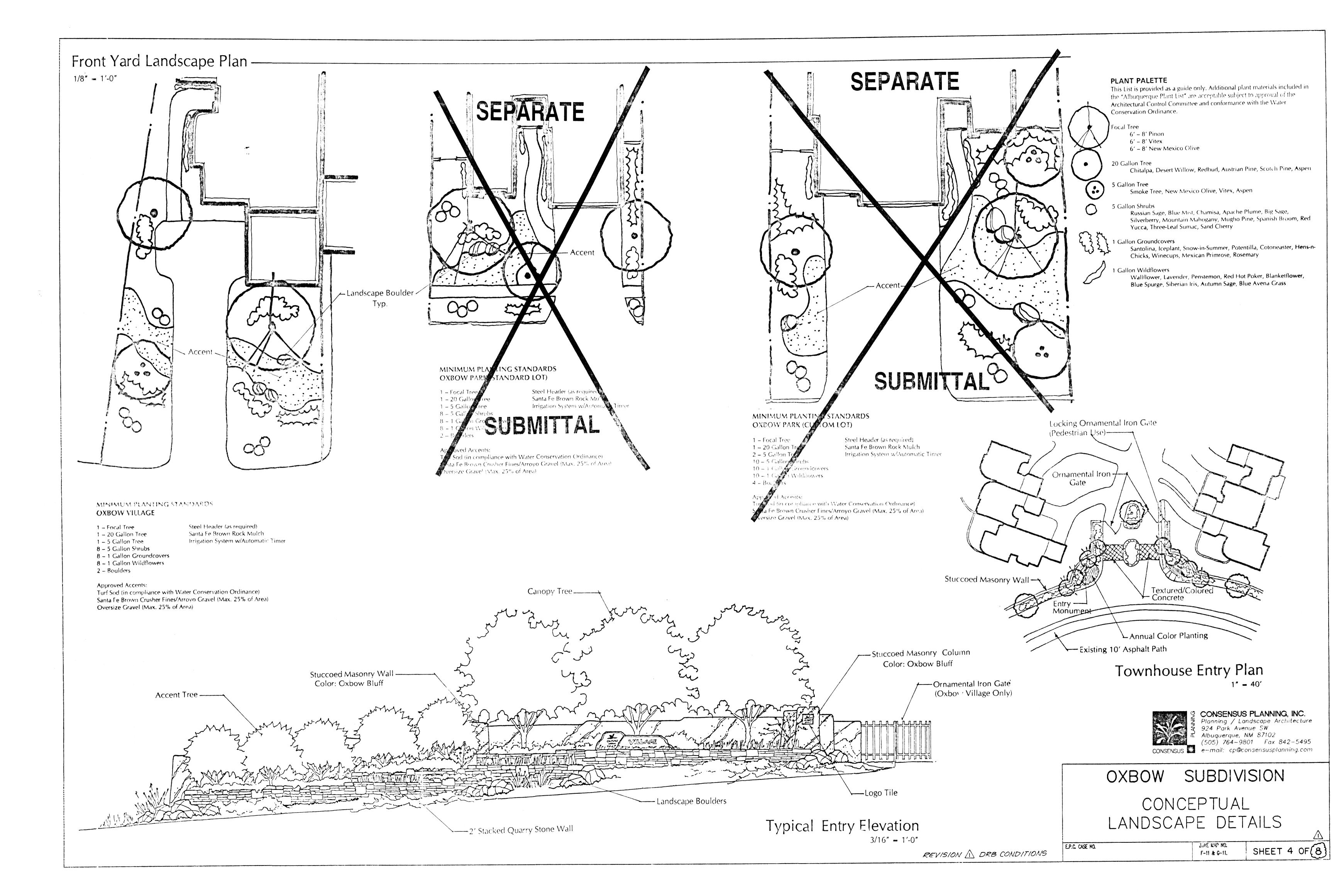
OXBOW SUBDIVISION

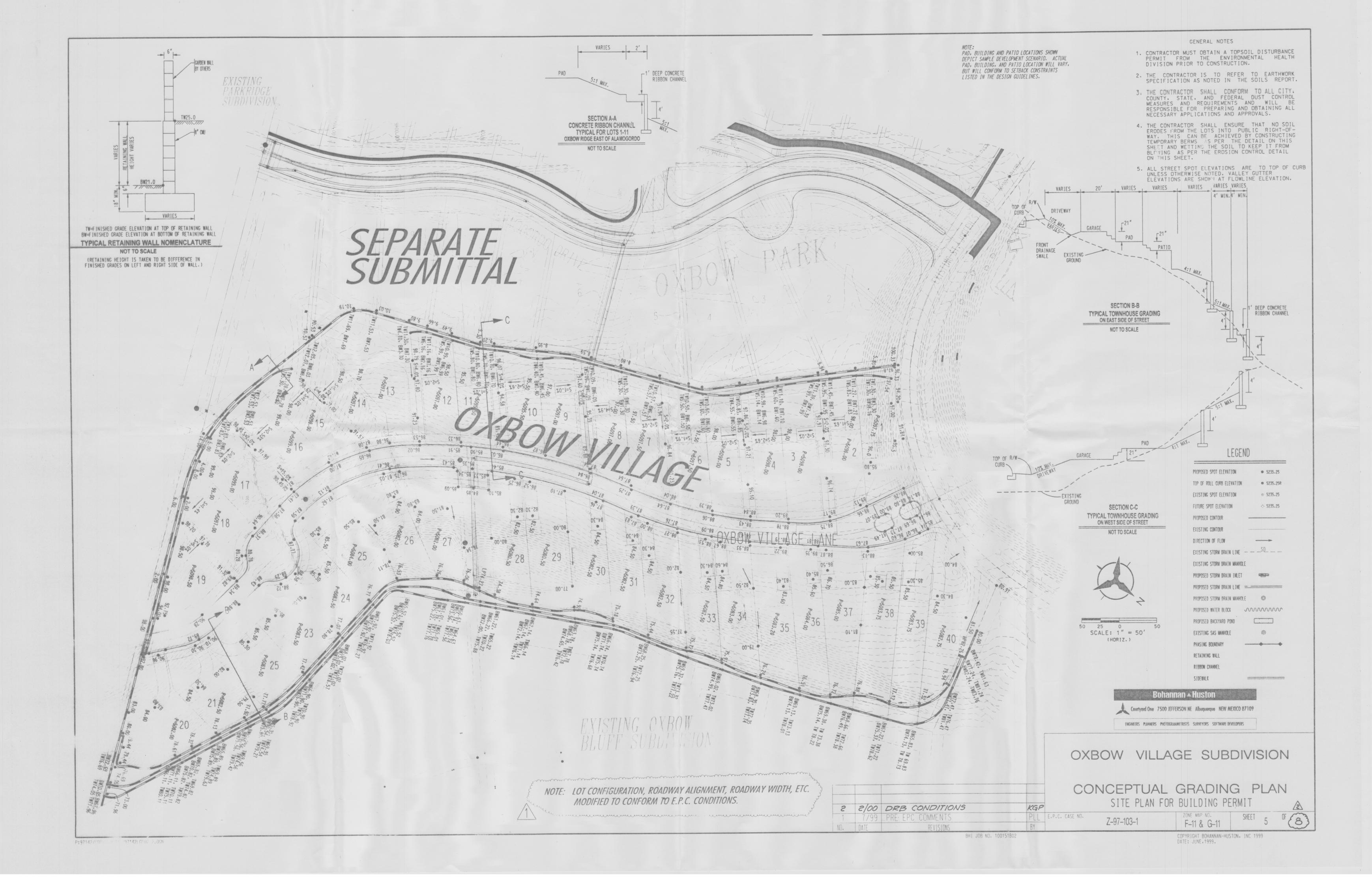
CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE DETAILS

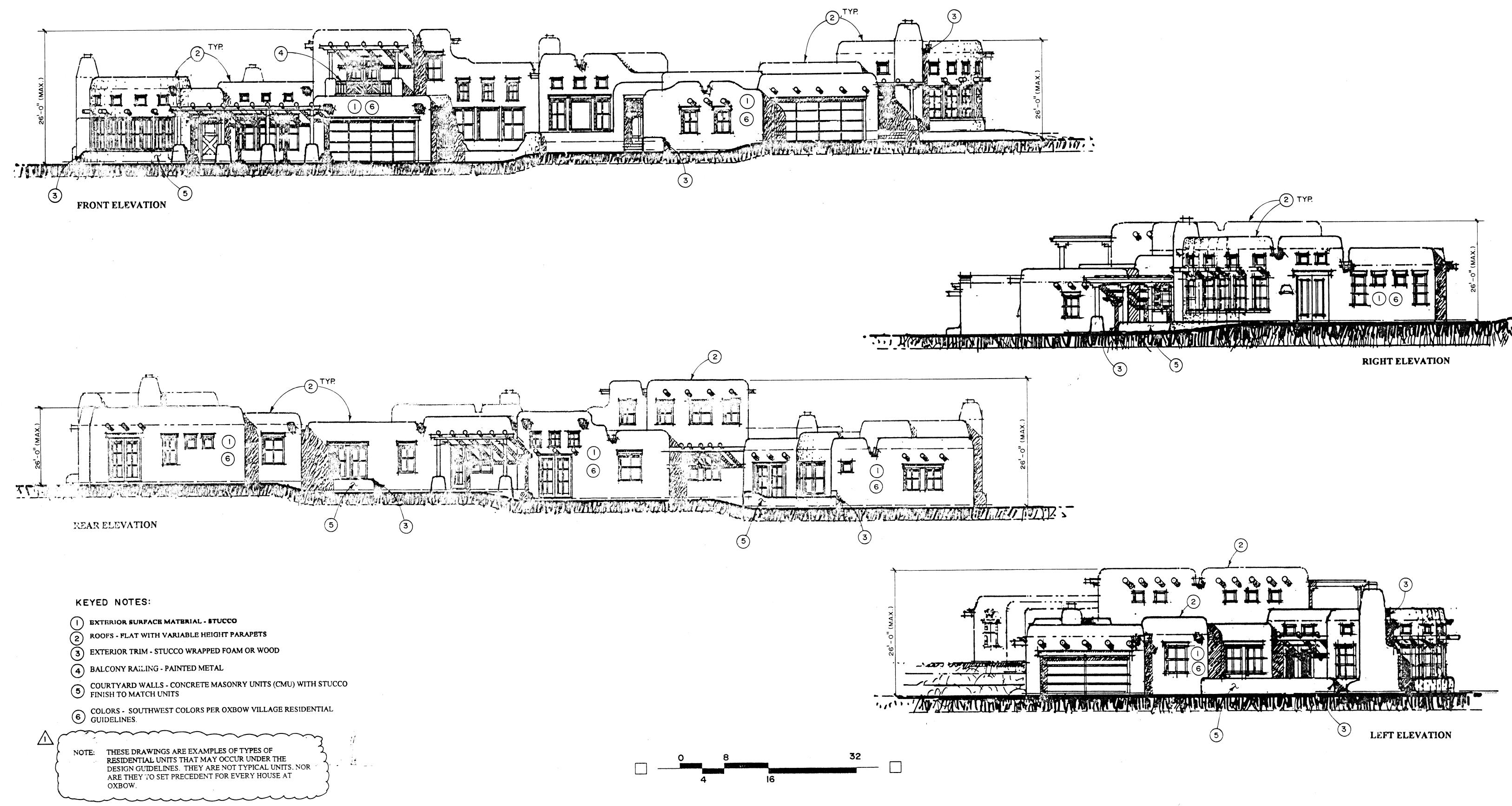
E.P.C. CASE NO.

ZUNE MAP NO. F-11 & G-11. SHEET 3 OF 8

REVISION A DRE CONDITIONS







SCHEMATIC ELEVATIONS - UNITS 1, 2, 3 AND 4

Scott Patrick Homes Altura West Limited OXBOW VILLAGE

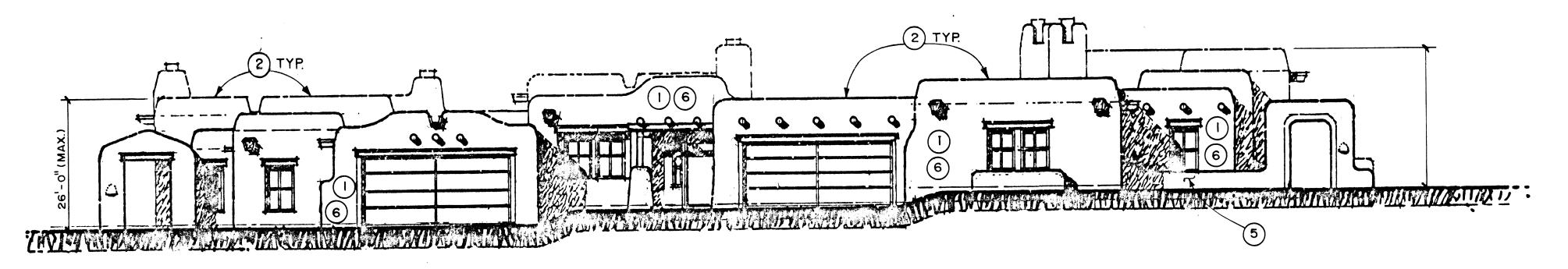
Albuquerque, New Mexico

REVISED JULY, 1999

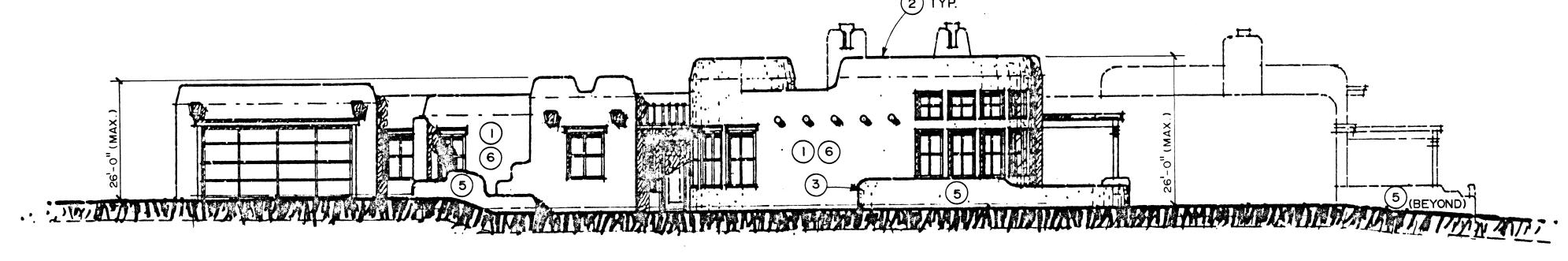
DRB CONDITIONS



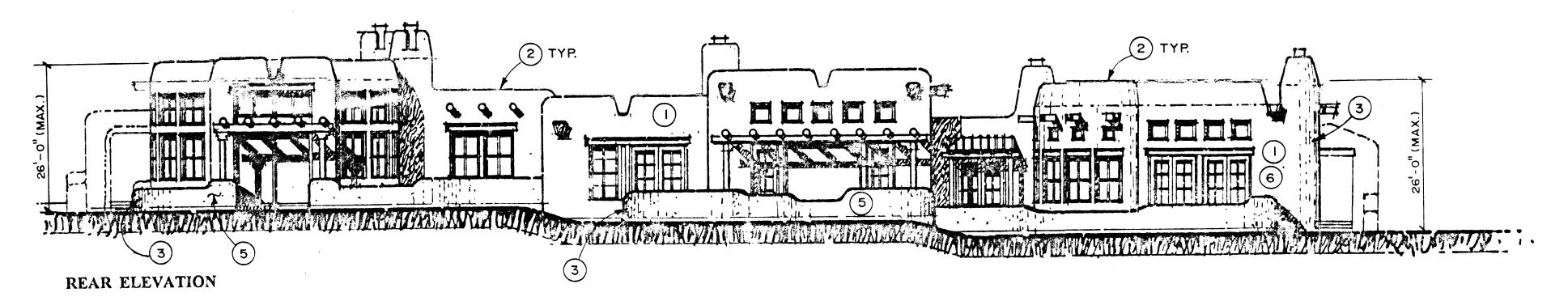
BH JOB No. 100151B 02 SHEET 6 OF 8



FRONT ELEVATION



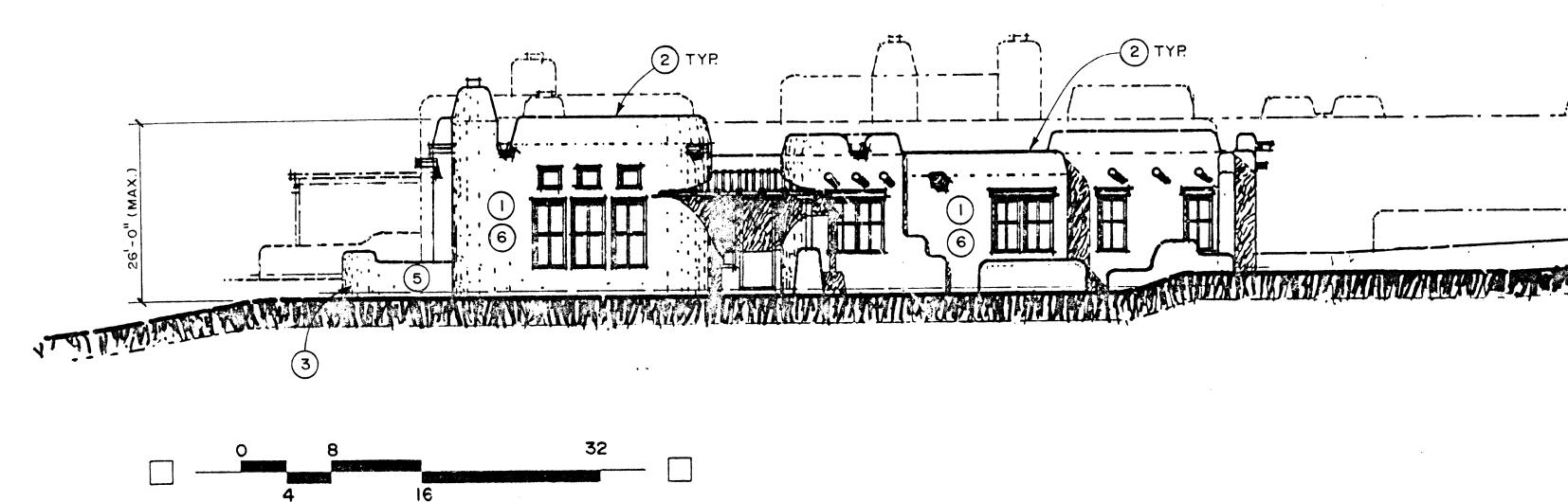
RIGHT ELEVATION



KEYED NOTES:

- EXTERIOR SURFACE MATERIAL STUCCO
- (2) ROOFS FLAT WITH VARIABLE HEIGHT PARAPETS
- (3) EXTERIOR TRIM STUCCO WRATTED FOAM OR WOOD
- 4 BALCONY RAILING PAINTED METAL
- COURTYARD WALLS CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS (CMU) WITH STUCCO FINISH TO MATCH UNITS
- COLORS SOUTHWEST COLORS PER OXBOW VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL GUIDELINES.

NOTE: THESE DRAWINGS ARE EXAMPLES OF TYPES OF





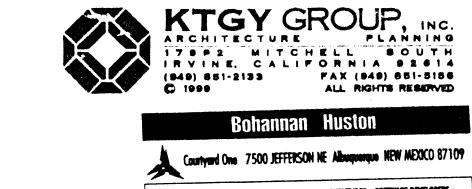
Scott Patrick Homes Altura West Limited OXBOW VILLAGE

Albuquerque, New Mexico

REVISED JULY, 1999

E.P.C. CONDITIONS

DRB CONDITIONS



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IDITIONS

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR OXBOW PARK

The following are guidelines for homes built in the Oxhow Park subdivision ("Oxbow Park Guidelines"). The construction of homes in the Oxbow Park will be subject to the review of the Oxbow Park Architectural Control Committee (the "OPACC") as described below. Builder will construct all homes within Oxbow Park in compliance with these Guidelines.

A. Architecture Styles

All homes must be Pueblo Revival, Pitched Roof Pueblo, Temitorial Contemporary Pueblo, or Northern New Mexico style. Below are described characteristics of the different styles. While these characteristics are typical, it is not the intent of these guidelines to prohibit a certain amount of individual expression and creativity as long as the overall look of the house contains the characteristics of one of the styles listed below and adheres to the Guidelines. The OPACC retains the right to approve or deny any aspects of the design on a case-by-case basis without limitation.

1. Pueblo Revival Style - Pueblo style is walled architecture reculling the law adobe, flat roofed dwellings of the northern New Alexica Pueblo Indians. Characterized by the "Pueblo Revival" buildings of historic Sonta Fe. Puehlo style incorporates recessed set doors and windows, dramatically recessed partols or patios, walled entry comers and edges, radius corners and edges. The Pueblo style traditionally uses flat roots and relies extensively on post and beam or bearing wall construction. Interesting massing and soft edged smooth stucco are distinctive features of this style

2. Pitched Roof Pueblo Style - A more contemporary pueblo style that incorporates a pitched roof is allowed. For use of the pitched roof style, however, the house must incomprate puehlo style elements so that the house will blend with the southwestern theme of the subdivision. The pitch ratio for this combination will be no greater than 5:12.

3. Territorial Style · Territorial houses are characterized by simple, if not symmetrical, massing, low sloped roofs, brick parapet caps, stucco walls, square corners, and pedimented window and door head trim. Portals and courtwards are used to complete plan geometries and to add classical touches to simple massing. The history of masonry dictates that the window and doors be deep set, but not as dramatically as the Pueblo style. The Territorial style, while closely related to the Pueblo style, is straighter, more formal, more finished and leads itself to modern construction techniques. Roofs must be flat. An entry portal is common and a hallmark of the style. Brick shall be used as parapet coas in chimney forms.

4. Contemporary Pueblo Style - Contemporary interpretations of the Pueblo style incorporating large greats of glass and innovative massing can be designed, with skill, to be in harmony with more traditional residences. Pitched vool forms will not be allowed in this style. Courtyard walls extending geometries of residence are part of this style. The percentage of glass area to wall area, without prior approval of the OPACC, shall not exceed 30% in this style.

5. Northern New Mexico Style - A historic Northern New Mexico style house was typically a simple Pueblo style or Territorial style residence with a pitched roof added, resulting in a usable afficispace. To keep the roof simple, economical, and to conserve heat, the house is designed in a more compact fashion than many other forms. Historically, the rooting material was corrugated metal sheets with a galvanized finish. Colored, standing seam roots are permitted in a variety of colors. Portals have shed roots at a lower pitch than the main roof and are also metal. Upper level rooms are typically half the roof, creating cathedral ceilings and characteristic darmer windows. An entry parch is common and a hollmark of the style. Roof materials and orientation shall be designed to minimize reflection and place. Maximum pitch of root is 8 inches per foot. 6. Any pitched root must be non-reflective concrete or state tile or non-reflective metal and of a color that blends with or closely matches the color of the soffit, facia and house. Additional colors may be approved by the OPACC on an individual basis.

B. Building Massing

For all of the architectural styles listed above, building massing is critical, especially for the street elevations, Building masses should be offset from the adjacent masses by an appropriate dimension to the size of the building and approved by the OPACC. The front and rear (if adjacent to a street) elevations must contain at least three building masses, of which two of the building masses must have at least a 1 foot vertical/horizontal offset. Deviations from the 1-foot minimum massing requirements in the Design Guidelines may be approved on an individual basis. A building mass is defined as a volume of space that usually appears as a rectilinear form, consisting of a roof and at least three (3) walls.

C. Gomaes

1. Each home must have a garage for not more than three and not less than two cars and have a driveway sufficient to park two vehicles, so that a minimum of lour parking spaces is provided.

2. Garage doors shall be offset from the surface of the front focade by a minimum of eight inches (8")

A \$ 3. A maximum of of 3 garage doors in a row shall be permitted directly \rightarrow { facing the street in let Ames B.C and D (as dipicted on sheet 1 of 14).

D. Windows

All exterior windows and frames of windows must be a white or tan color.

E. Sethacks

An effort will be made to have a variety of front yard setbacks and to develop a modomness to the different setbacks.

a. No house shall be constructed within ten feet (10") from the front property line of a lot.

b. The garage shall be constructed to ensure that a twenty-foot (20") minimum parking area exists in front of the garage____ 2. A minimum of 1 out of every 3 houses shall be placed at a setback distance of at least 3' greater or less than the other 2 houses. 3. Side yard setback - no house shall be constructed within live feet (5°) from the side property line of a lot.

Each home must have at least 1 350 square to

Sto Flex Adobe Brown (#1104

4. Rear vard setback - no house shall be constructed within

Sto Flex Sandia (#1616) Sto Flex Pueblo (#1005)

Sto Flex Santo Fe Mocha (#1003) Sto Flex Torreon for High Desert (#1501A)

USG Oxbow Bluff (Building Speciation) If a brand of synthetic stricto is used other than Sto or USG, the color must match one of the above colors.

Additional colors may be approved by the OPACC on an individual basis. 2. Stone and for tile may be used as an accent feature.

H. Building Height

Houses or improvements on any lot shall not exceed nineteen feet (19) for single-story. The maximum height allowed for two story homes is twenty-six feet (26"). The height is measured from the engineered and elevation to the highest point of the paraget or to the highest point on the roof exclusive of chimney. 1. The maximum over of the second story of a house shall be no more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the gien

of the first floor. The first floor area is calculated inclusive of the parane area and parch area. The second stary area is calculated exclusive of roof decks and parches. For example, if the first floor has an area of 2,000 s.f., the area of the second story is limited to a maximum of 1,500 s.f. 2. The front elevation of the second story partien of the house shall also be set back a minimum of two leet (2') to

eliminate the appearance of a two-story wall. 3. Floor Area Ratio is the ratio of the heated floor area (including multiple stories) of the structures to the lot. In

1. Landscapina

1. Approval. Plans for front yard landscaping must be submitted for approval prior to the start of construction of landscaping to the OPACC and must be compatible with the overall subdivision streetscape and must conform to and meet or exceed the minimum standards as approved.

2. Timing of Installation. All front yard landscaping, and all side yard landscaping (if the home is on a corner), must be completed by the builder no later than two months after completion of construction of the home, but in any event no later than the date of occupency of the home.

1. Site Lighting

1. Site lighting shall not have a total off-site luminance greater than 1000 foot lamberts; however, it shall not have an off-site luminance greater than 200 foot lamberts measured from the property line of any private property in a

2. The mounting height of luthingires in vehicular and/or storage areas shall be no higher than 20 feet. K. Mechanical Equipment

1. Air conditioning /begling equipment may be installed on flat-gooled structures but must be screened from view by paragets that are an integral part of the house. No air conditioning/heating equipment shall be installed on houses with a pitched roof profile. Equipment that is ground-mounted shall be located within the side or rear yard and screened from the front and sides.

2. Any roof-mounted equipment shall be screened with materials architecturally compatible to the house in terms

Finalares and for stoves shall be limited to are loss and Environmental Protection Agency approved wood-burning

1. Subdivision Wolfs. The perimeter subdivision wall shall be concrete masoniv unit (CMU) with stucco finish and will be installed and paid for by the Developer. The wall beight shall be no more than eight feet (8') and no less than four feet (4') as measured from the street side of the wall. To break up a long wall plane, the wall along St. Joseph's shall meander a minimum of five feet (5') at a minimum of two hundred lifty feet (250') increments

2. Site Walls a. Each house must have a rear wall and two sidewalls. All rear walls shall extend the entire length of the rear property line. All sidewalls shall extend from the year of the lot to at least the rear of the dwelling. b. Interior residential lot line walls shall be CMU and no more than elaht feet (8.7 in height. Wall planes tacing out to streets shall have a stucca limish of a color to match the house to which it is adjoined. The inside of the wall shall be painted Sto Flex Pueblo (\$1005).

c. All walls that are located on the common property line between adjoining lots shall be party walls that may not be removed by either property owner of the adjoining lots. All walls must be constructed from the elevation specified by the subdivision engineer and indicated on the grading plan of the Oxbow Park Subdivision. The cost of installation and maintenance of such party retaining walls shall be said equally

between property owners of the adjoining lots. d. No wall or fence may be erected on a lot that is closer to the street than the front of the dwelling on the

e. A house is located on a corner when such house abuts more than one public glatt-of-way. The corner house will be deemed to front on the right-of-way on which the house has a smaller dimension, subject to possible redesignation by the OPACC upon the request of the owner of any such house. 3. Courtvard walls. Courtvard walls are allowed within the front vard setback areas and shall be constructed of materials, finish, and color that are complementary to the house. Well height shall be as approved by the

N. Mailbaxes

"Cluster-type" mailboxes will be used, subject to the requirements of, and in coordination with, the United States Postal Service.

O. Review for Compliance

The compliance of any structure or improvement within the Oxbow Pork will be reviewed by the OPACC.

In order for the OPACC to perform such review the following must be submitted (the completeness of which will be subject to the determination of the OPACC:

1. One complete set of plans, including but not limited to foundations, floor plans, elevations, details, plat plan OVACC submitted sheet, landscaping plans and the finished grade of the structure or improvement on the lot.

Within 15 days of receipt of the plans, the OPACC will communicate the results of its review in writing to the builder. The communication will specifically indicate whether or not the proposed structure complies with the Design Guidelines.

P. Vocant Lots; Destruction

1. There shall be no trash, ashes, paper or refuse of any kind thrown or dumped onto vacant lots in the Oxbow Park

2. The Owner of a lot within the Oxbaw Park Subdivision that is vacant shall be responsible to keep the lot degred of all weeds, trash and any other item that is visually or otherwise undesirable. 3. The Owner of a lot upon which a structure is destroyed by fire or other casualty shall either promotly rebuild.

repair or replace the structure or remove the dehits (including foundations) from the lot.

Q. Restricted Activities

1. The use of any trailer, motor home, boat, shock, tent, garage or any other outbuilding as a residence, either temporarily or permanently is prohibited. However, one motor home or boat may be kept in the driveway or in treat of a house for no more than (en (10) days per vegr.

2. The placement of any kind of enterna (majo, shortwave, television or others), either temporarily or permanently, is prohibited without the prior approval of the OPACC.

3. The construction, erection, placement, assembly or maintenance of any outhwilding or storage building or other auxiliary building of any nature, permanent or temporary, detached from the permitted improvements on the house, must be approved in writing by the OPACC and must be of similar architectural design as the house.

R Private Neighborhood Park

A small private neighborhood park is proposed internal to the subdivision. Elements to be gravided include a small children's alay area with benches, and a small open play tod area. Elements of the park shall be designed for complete handicap accessibility. The landscape treatment for the park will be comprised of large shade trees, flowering accent trees, and natural massings of native shrub material. Development of the pork shall conform to the City of Albuqueraue Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordingace, and the City's standards for park construction.

S. Pedestrian Circulation

Pedestrian circulation for residents for the Oxbow Park is an important benefit. Accordingly sidwalks and/or pedestrian, bicycle pathways are incorporated to, from and throughout, the development. These pathways lead to the existing pedestrian, bicycle network constucted along Oxbow Drive, and leading to from the Oxbow marsh area. Access agrees will be installed at locations along St. Joseph's Drive to provide for security of Oxbow Park residents.

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR OXBOW VILLAGE

The following are quidelines for townhomes built in the Oxbow Village subdivision ("Oxbow Village Guidelines"). The construction of townhomes in the Oxbow Village will be subject to the review of the Oxbow Village Architectural Control Committee (the "OVACC") as described below. Builder will construct all townhomes within Oxbow Village in compliance with these Guidelines.

A. Architecture Style

All townhomes must be Pueblo Revival style. Below are described characteristics of the style. While these characteristics are typical, it is not the intent of these guidelines to prohibit a certain amount of individual expression and creativity as long as the overall look of the house contains the characteristics of the style and adheres to the Guidelines. The OVACC retains the right to approve or deny any aspects of the design on a case-by-case basis without limitation.

Pueblo Revival Style - Pueblo style is walked architecture recalling the low adobe, flat roofed dwellings of the northern New Mexico Pueblo Indians. Characterized by the "Pueblo Revival" buildings of historic Santa Fe, Pueblo Revival style incorporates recessed set doors and windows, dramatically recessed portals or patios, walled entry corners and edges, radius corners and edges, and is always finished in earth tone adobe. The Pueblo Revival style traditionally uses flat roofs and relies extensively on post and bearn or bearing wall construction. Interesting massing and soft edged smooth stucco are distinctive features of this style. Pueblo Revival style can also include some small shed tile roots as accents.

B. Building Massing

Building massing is critical especially for the street elevations. Building masses should be offset from the adjacent masses by an appropriate dimension to the size of the building and approved by the OVACC. The front and rear (if rear faces to east) elevations must contain at least three building masses, of which two of the building masses must have at least a 1 foot vertical/horizontal offset. Deviations from the 1-foot minimum massing requirements in the Design Guidelines may be approved on an individual basis. A building mass is defined as a volume of space that usually appears as a rectilinear form, consisting of a roof and at least three (3) walls.

C. Garages

1. Each townhome must have a garage for not more than three and not less than two cars and have a driveway sufficient to park two vehicles, so that a minimum of four parking spaces is provided. 2. Garage doors shall be offset from the surface of the front façade by a minimum of eight inches (8").

D. Windows

All exterior windows and frames of windows must be white or a tan color.

E. Setbacks

The arrangement and placement of houses close to or back from the street creates interesting different visual patterns and impressions of the street. The following setbacks are intended to provide some structure to ensure visual integrity within the Oxbow Village Subdivision. The setbacks are as follows:

1. Front yard setback

a. No house shall be constructed within ten feet (10') from the front property line of a lot.

b. The garage shall be constructed to ensure that a twenty-foot (20') minimum parking area exists in trant of the garage....... 2. A minimum of 1 out of every 3 houses shall be placed at a setback distance of at least 3' greater or less than the other 2 houses. 3. No side yard setback is required except separation between detached units shall be no less than ten feet (10).

4. Rear yard setback - no house shall be constructed within fifteen feet (15') from the rear property line of a lot.

F. Minimum Square Footage

Each townhome must have at least 1,600 square feet of fully enclosed heated area, exclusive of garages and open porches and patios.

G. Materials and Pre-Approved Building Colors

1. All homes must be finished with synthetic stucco. Subject to OVACC approval, the only colored stucco finishes that will be allowed on homes are the following:

Sto Flex Adobe Brown (#1104)

Sto Flex Sandia (#1616) Sto Flex Pueblo (#1005)

Sto Flex Suede (#1006)

Sto Flex Santa Fe Mocha (#1003) Sto Flex Torreon for High Desert (#1501A)

USG Oxbow Bluff (Building Specialties) If a brand of synthetic stucco is used other than Sto or USG, the color must match one of the above colors. Additional colors may

be approved by the OVACC on an individual basis. 2. Stone and/or tile may be used as an accent feature.

H. Building Height

Townhouses or improvements on any lot shall not exceed nineteen feet (19') for a one-story home and two-story homes shall not exceed twenty-six feet (26'). The height is measured from the engineered pad elevation to the highest point of the parapet. 1. The maximum area of the second story of a house shall be no more than fifty percent (50%) of the area of the first floor. The first floor area is calculated inclusive of the garage area and porch area. The second story area is calculated exclusive of roof decks and porches. For example, if the first floor has an area of 2,000 s.f., the area of the second story is limited to a maximum of 1,000 s.f. 2. The front elevation of the second story portion of the house shall also be set back a minimum of two feet (2') to eliminate the appearance of a two-story wall.

3. Floor Area Ratio is the ratio of the heated floor area (including multiple stories) of the structures to the lot. In order to ensure that houses are in appropriate proportion to their lot, a Floor Area Ratio of .75 shall not be exceeded. 4. Townhomes with two stories may only be built on lots on the west half of Oxbow Village.

1. Landscaping

1. Approval. Plans for front yard laadscaping must be submitted for approval prior to the start of construction of landscaping to the OVACC and must be compatible with the overall subdivision streetscape and must conform to and meet or exceed the minimum

standards as approved. 2. Timing of Installation. All front yard landscaping, and all side yard landscaping (if the townhome is on a comer), must be completed by the builder no later than two months after completion of construction of the townhome, but in any event no later than the date of occupancy of the townhome.

J. Site Lighting

1. Site lighting shall not have a total off-site luminance greater than 1000 foot lamberts; however, it shall not have an off-site luminance areater than 200 foot lamberts measured from the property line of any private property in a residential zone. 2. The mounting height of luminaires in vehicular and/or storage areas shall be no higher than 12 feet.

K. Mechanical Equipment

1. Air conditioning/heating equipment may be installed on flat-roofed structures but must be screened from view by parapets that are an integral part of the house. Equipment that is ground-mounted shall be located within the side or rear yard and screened from the front and sides.

2. Any roof-mounted equipment shall be screened with materials architecturally compatible to the house in terms of material, color and design. Ground mounted equipment shall be screened with materials architecturally compatible to the house in terms of material, color, design, and/or landscaping. Top of screen walls are to be the same height or higher than the equipment being

L. Fireplaces

Fireplaces and/or stoves shall be limited to gas logs and Environmental Protection Agency approved wood-burning devices. No ordinary wood-burning fireplaces shall be installed in any residential dwelling unit.

M. Walls

1. Subdivision Walls. The northern perimeter subdivision wall shall be concrete masonry unit (CMU) with stucco finish and will be installed and paid for by the Developer. 2. Site Walls

a. All walls that are located on the common property line between adjoining lots shall be party walls that may not be removed by either property owner of the adjoining lots. All walls must be constructed from the elevation specified by the subdivision engineer and indicated on the grading plan of the Oxbow Village Subdivision. The cost of installation and maintenance of such party retaining walls shall be split equally between property owners of the adjoining lots. b. No wall or fence may be erected on a lot that is closer to the street than the front of the dwelling on the lot, except for courtyard walls.

3. Courtyard walls. Courtyard walls are required, with the approval of the OVACC, within the setback lines and shall be constructed of materials, finish, and color that are complementary to the house.

N. Mailboxes

"Cluster-type" mailboxes will be used, subject to the requirements of, and in coordination with, the United States Postal Service.

O. Review for Compliance

The compliance of any structure or improvement within the Oxbow Village will be reviewed by the OVACC.

In order for the OVACC to perform such review, the following must be submitted (the completeness of which will be subject to the determination of the OVACC:

One complete set of plans, including but not limited to, foundations, floor plans, elevations, details, specifications, plot plan, OVACC submittal sheet, landscaping plans.

Within 15 days of receipt of the plans, the OVACC will communicate the results of its review in writing to the builder. The communication will specifically indicate whether or not the proposed structure complies with the Design Guidelines.

P. Vacant Lots; Destruction

1. There shall be no trash, ashes, paper or refuse of any kind thrown or dumped onto vacant lots in the Oxbow Village Subdivision. 2. The Owner of a lot within the Oxbow Village Subdivision that is vacant shall be responsible to keep the lot cleared of all weeds, trash and any other item that is visually or otherwise undesirable.

3. The Owner of a lot upon which a structure is destroyed by fire or other casualty shall either promptly rebuild, repair or replace the structure or remove the debris (including foundations) from the lot.

Q. Restricted Activities

approved in writing by the OVACC.

KGP

1. The use of any trailer, motor home, boat, shack, tent, garage or any other outbuilding as a residence, either temporarily or permanently is prohibited. However, one motor home or boat may be kept in the driveway or in front of a lot for no more than ten

2. With the approval of the OVACC, one or more lots may be combined through replatting of the lots to form one lot and one

3. The placement of any kind of antenna (radio, shortwave, television or others), either temporarily or permanently, is prohibited without the prior approval of the OVACC. 4. The construction, erection, placement, assembly or maintenance

E.P.C. CASE NO.

of any outbuilding or storage building or other auxiliary building of any nature, permanent or temporary, detached from the permitted improvements on the lot, is prohibited unless

Courtyard One 7500 JEFFERSON NE Albuquerque NEW MEXICO 87109

ENGINEERS PLANNERS PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS SURVEYORS SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

OXBOW SUBDIVISION TRACTS B AND E (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PARCELS C,D,E & a PORTION OF F)

DESIGN GUIDELINES

ZONE MAP NO.

Z-97-103-1

THE OXBOW SUBDIVISION DESIGN GUIDELINES

REVISED JULY 1999

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

2/00 DRB CONDITIONS

7/99 | PRE EPC COMMENTS

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