

PROVED BY



4. Lots 10, 11, 24, 25, 55, and 56 of the single family detached area (south) shall have a finished pad elevation a minimum of 18 feet below the top of the westernmost perimeter wall. In addition, Lots 10, 11, 24, 25, 55, and 56 of the single family detached area (south) shall be 1-story.

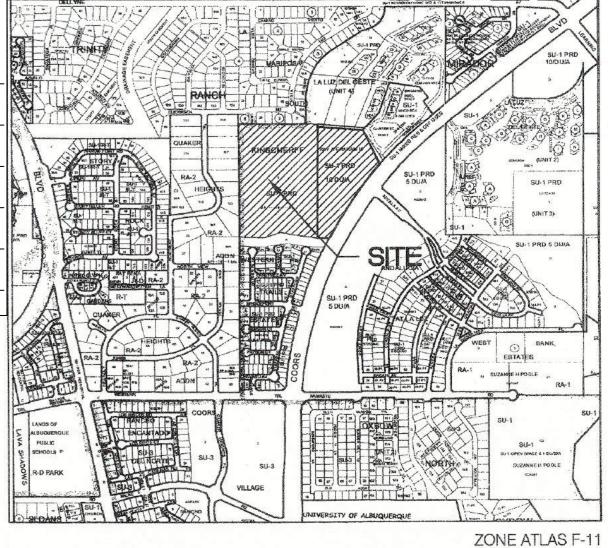
PROJECT NUMBER: 1004675 Application Number: 17EPC-40038

This plan is consistent with the specific Site Development Plan approved by the Environmental Planning Commission (EPC) dated September 15, 2017 and the indings and Conditions in the Official Notification of Decision are satisfied. Is an Infrastructure List required? () Yes () No If yes, then a set of approved DRC plans with a work order is required for any construction within Public Right-of-Way or for construction of public improvements.

DRB SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL:

Traffic Engineering, Transportation Division	Date
ABCWUA	Date
Parks and Recreation Department	Date
City Engineer	Date
Solid Waste Management	Date
DRB Chairperson, Planning Department	Date

SITE VICINITY



SITE DATA:

NORTH

SITE ACREAGE: 29.32 acres

Zoning: SU-1 for PRD (10 du/ac)

Land Use: 65 Single Family Residential Dwelling Units, 72 Townhomes, 5.1 acres O-1/C-1 Permissive (with exceptions), and 1.55 acres Private Commons Area.

Gross Residential Density: 5.66 du/ac

F.A.R. (O-1/C-1): .25 Max.

Maximum Building Height: For Non-Residential - As allowed in the O-1 Zone per the City Comprehensive Zoning Code. For Residential - See General Note #3 and #4.

Setbacks: See Design Standards, Sheet 5

Landscape: See Landscape Plan, Sheets 2 and 3.

PROJECT NUMBER: 1004675 Application Number: 062PC-1004675 060RB - 01097

This Plan is consistent with the specific Site Development Plan approved by the Environmental Planning Commission (EPC), dated April 20, 2006 and the Findings and Conditions in the Official Notification of Decision are satisfied.

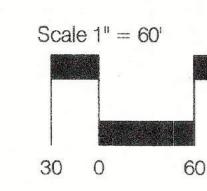
Is an Infrastructure List required? (X) Yes () No If yes, then a set of approved DRC plans with a work order is required for any construction within Public Right-of-Way or for construction of public improvements.

DRB SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SIGNOFF APPROVAL:

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Trans-Engineering, Transportation Division	Date 8/33/82
Water Utility Department	Date
Parks and Recreation Department	8/30/016
Parks and Recreation Department	Date
Bradley J. Brucham	8/30/08
City Engineer	Date
Ma	
Solid Waste Management	Date
1 auchan Chrise.	8/31/06 2
DRB Chairperson, Planning Department	Date Vid

Prepared for: T.S. McNaney & Associates 3 Wind Road NW Albuquerque, NM 87120





SITE PLAN FOR SUBDIVISION

Prepared by:

Consensus Planning, Inc.

Albuquerque, NM 87102

302 Eighth Street NW

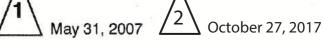
SUBDIVISION

VISTAS de LA LUZ

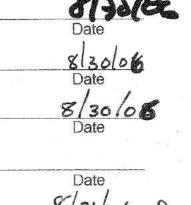
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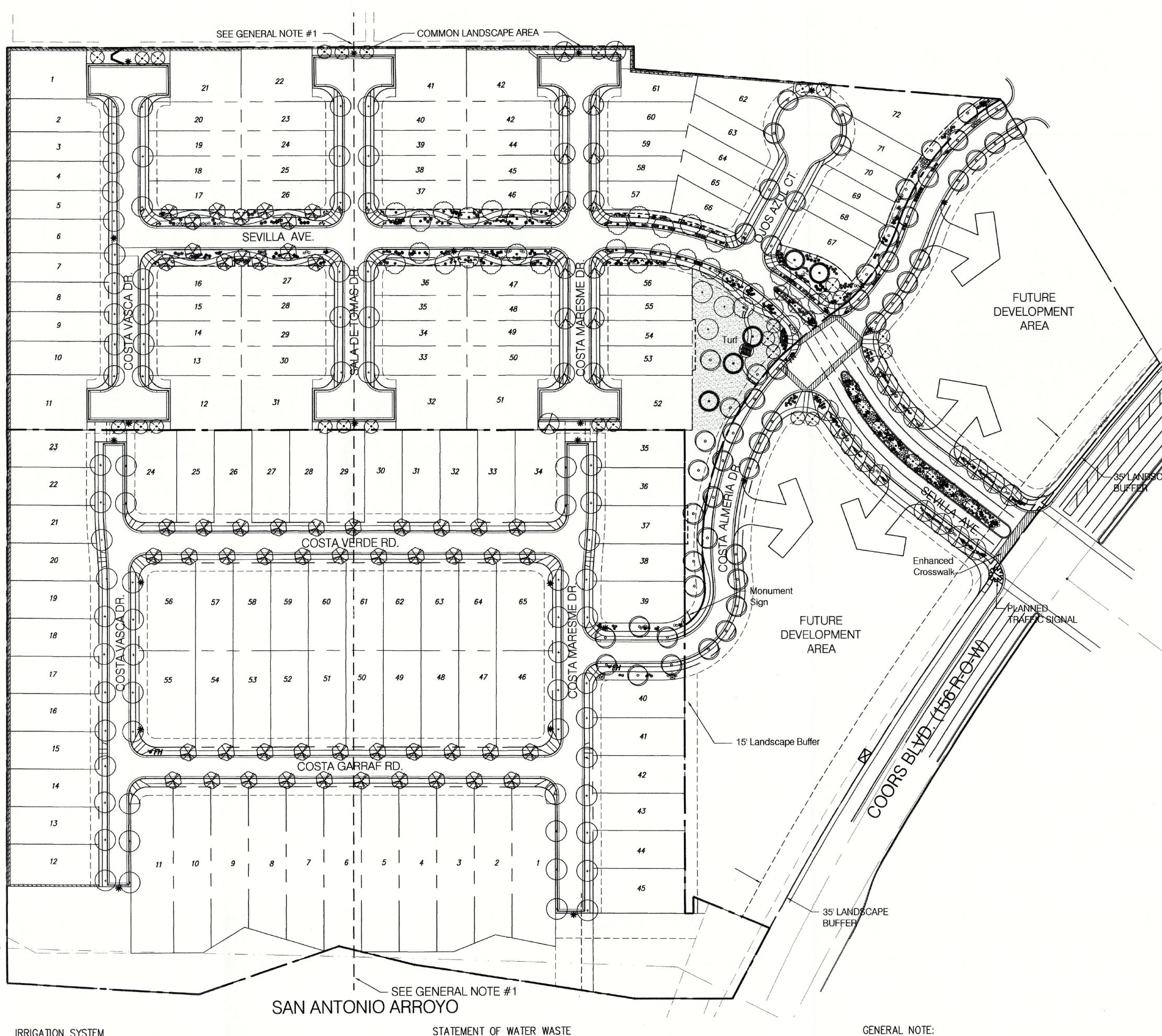
Sheet 1 of \$7



August 23, 2006



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IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Irrigation system standards outlined in the Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordinance shall be strictly adhered to. A fully automated irrigation system will be used to irrigate tree, shrub and groundcover planting areas. A temporary spray system will be provided to establish the native seeded areas.

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Maintenance of the landscaping and irrigation system, including those areas within the public R.O.W., shall be the responsibility of the Owner.

LANDSCAPE NOTE

Seventy-five percent of the landscape area shall be covered with living plant material, as measured by the mature canopy of the plant.

STATEMENT OF WATER WASTE The Landscape Plan for this site shall limit the provision of high water use turf to a maximum of 20 percent of the required landscape area.

1. Trees west of the N-S dashed line shall be no greater than 25 feet in height at full maturity. Trees east of this line shall be no greater than 45 feet in height.

PLANT LEGEND

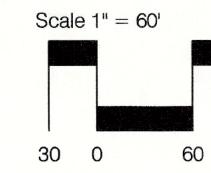
Symbol	Scientific Name Common Name	Water Use	Size
	cercis occidentalis Western Redbud (WR)	Medium	20'ht x 20'spr
$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle$	Pyrus calleryana 'Cleveland' Flowering Pear (FP)	Medium+	45'ht x 30'spr
C	Robinia ambigua Purple Robe Locust(CP)	Medium	30'ht x 30'spr
+	Koelreuteria paniculata Golden Rain Tree (GRT)	Low	25'ht x 25'spr
\odot) Gleditsia tricanthos 'Moraine' Honey Locust 'Moraine' (HL)	Low+	30'ht x 30'spr
And the second s	Pinus lleucodermis Bosnian Pine (BP)	Low+	25'ht x 15'spr
\otimes	Chilopsis linearis Desert Willow (DW)	Low+	20'ht x 25'spr

Shr	ubs/Groundcovers		
\odot	Amorpha canescens Leadplant (LP)	Medium	2'ht x 3'spr
0	Artemisia caucasica Silver Spreader (SS)	Medium	2'ht x 2'spr
	Baccharis 'Starn Thompson' Dwarf Coyotebush (DC)	Medium	2'ht x 4'spr
Ø	Berberis thunbergii 'A. Nana' Crimson Pigmy Barberry (CB)	Low	2'ht x 2'spr
\otimes	Caryopteris clandonensis' Blue Mist (BM)	Low+	3'ht x 3'spr
8	Nandina domestica Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo (HB)	Low+	2'ht x 2'spr
Ð	Penstemon ambiguus Sand Penstemon (SP)	Medium	2'ht x 2'spr
\circledast	Pinus mugo mugo Mugo Pine (MP)	Low+	4'ht x 4'spr
0	Potentilla fruticosa Shrubby Cinquefoil (CF)	Medium	3'ht x 3'spr
\bigotimes	Rhaphiolepsis indica India Hawthorn (IH)	Medium	3'ht x 4'spr
-	Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary (RM)	Low	3'ht x 3'spr
\oplus	Salvia greggii Cherry Sage (CS)	Medium	3'ht x 3'spr
\odot	Salvia lavandulifolia Lavendar Sage (LS)	Low	2'ht x 2'spr
\bigcirc	Santolina virens Green Santolina (GS)	Medium	2'ht x 3'spr
\oplus	Syringa patula Lilac (LL)	Low	6'ht x 6'spr
Or	namental Grasses		
*	Aristida purpurea Purple Threeawn (PT)	Low	2'ht x 1'spr
*	Muhlenbergia cap. 'Regal Mist' Muhly Grass (MG)	Low	3'ht x 3'spr
	Miscanthus sinensis Maiden Hair Grass (MH)	Low	5'ht x 4'spr
白	Moss Rock Boulder (3' x 3' min.)		

LANDSCAPE PLAN VISTAS de LA LUZ SUBDIVISION

Prepared for: T.S. McNaney & Associates 5111 San Mateo Blvd. NE Suite A-1 Albuquerque, NM 87109

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Albuquerque, NM 87102

Consensus Planning, Inc.

302 Eighth Street NW

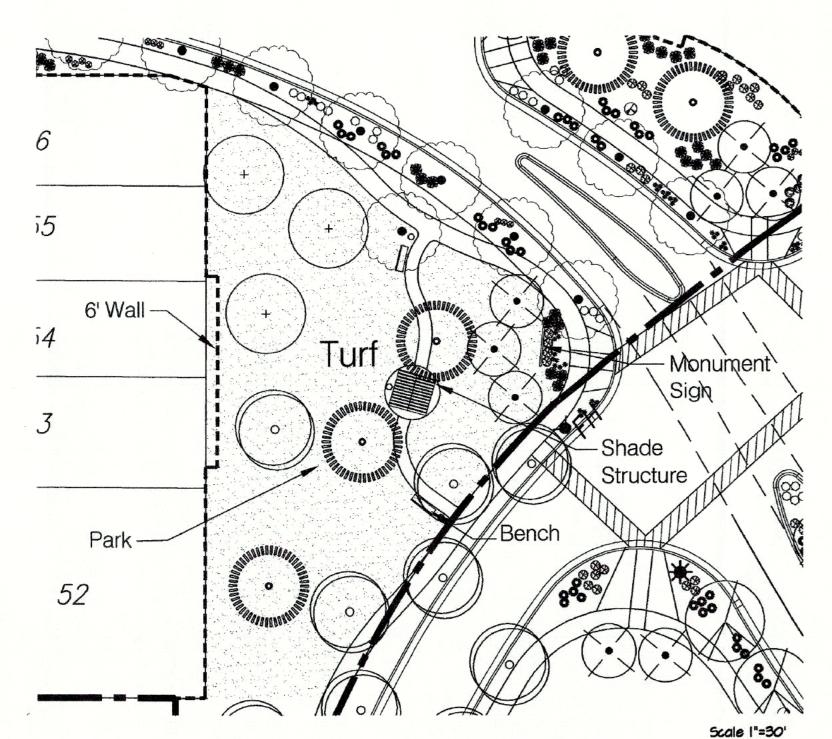
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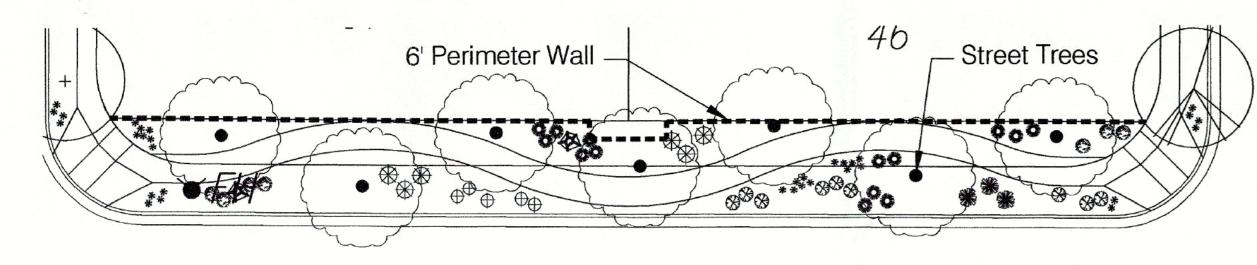
August 23, 2006

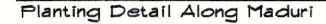
Sheet 2 of 67

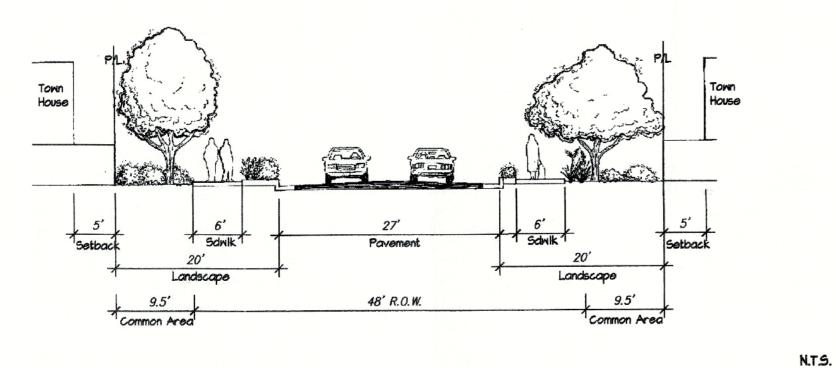
north



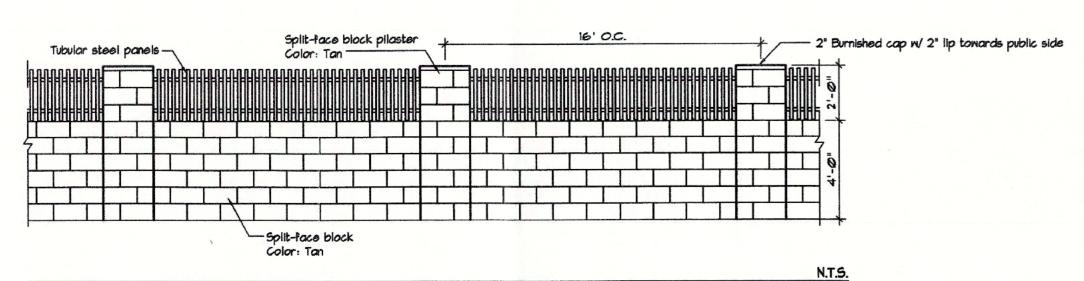
Plan View Neighborhood Park

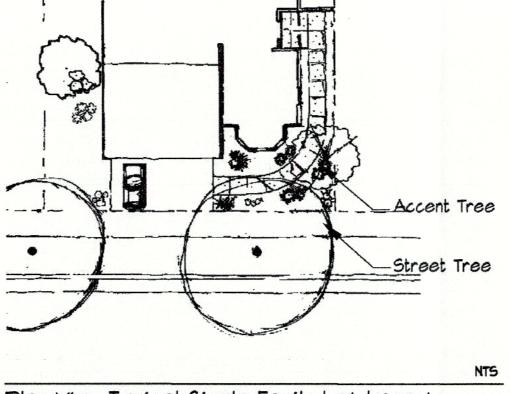






Street Section at Maduri





Plan View Typical Single Family Lot Layout

Scale |=20'

MINIMUM FRONT YARD LANDSCAPE STANDARDS FOR VISTAS DE LA LUZ SINGLE FAMILY HOMES.

- 2 Accent Tree
- Street Tree
- 5 Shrubs (min. 5 gallon)
 10 Shrubs (min. 1 gallon)
 3 Landscape Boulders (3' x 3' min.)

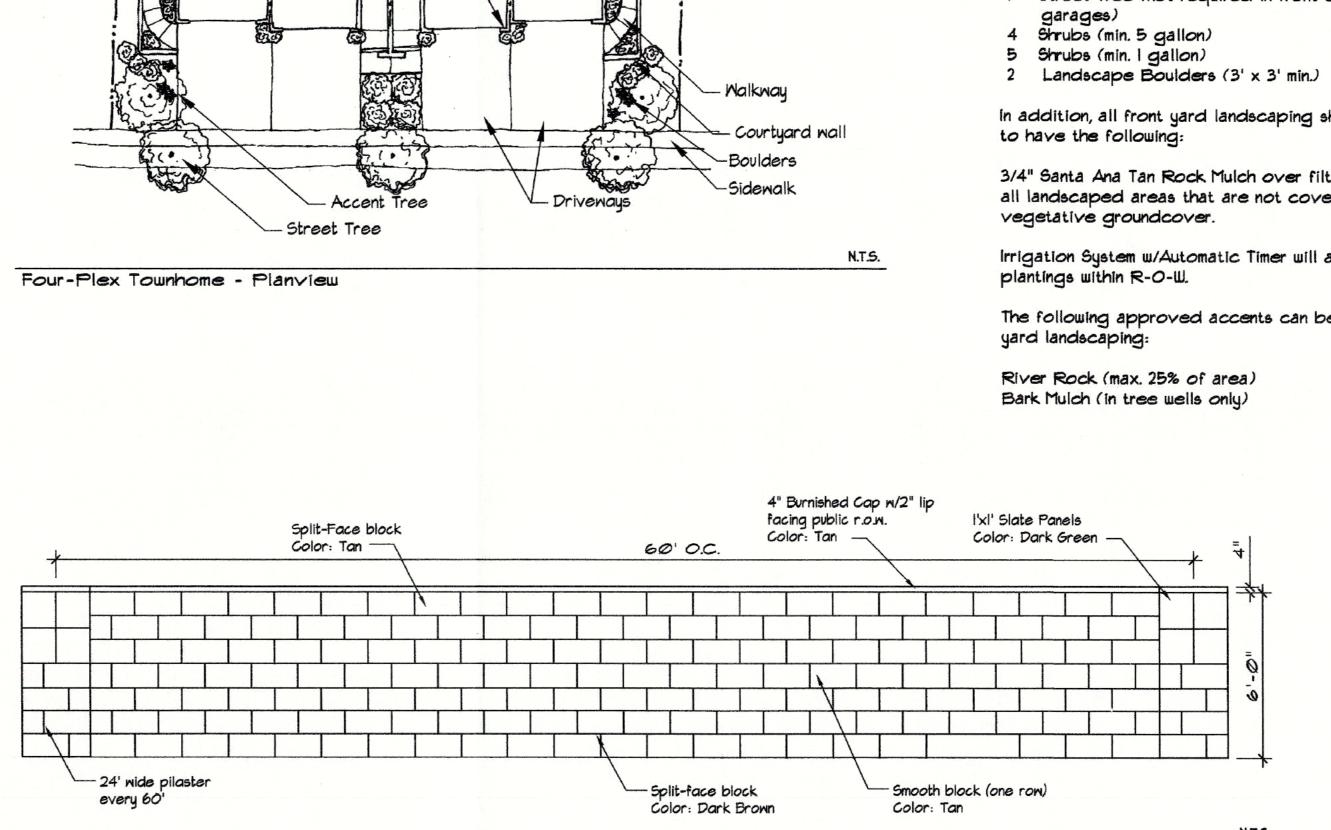
In addition, all front yard landscaping shall be required to have the following:

3/4" Santa Ana Tan Rock Mulch over filter fabric - for all landscaped areas that are not covered with living vegetative groundcover.

Irrigation System w/Automatic Timer will also include plantings within R-O-W.

The following approved accents can be used for front yard landscaping:

River Rock (max. 25% of area) Bark Mulch (in tree wells only)



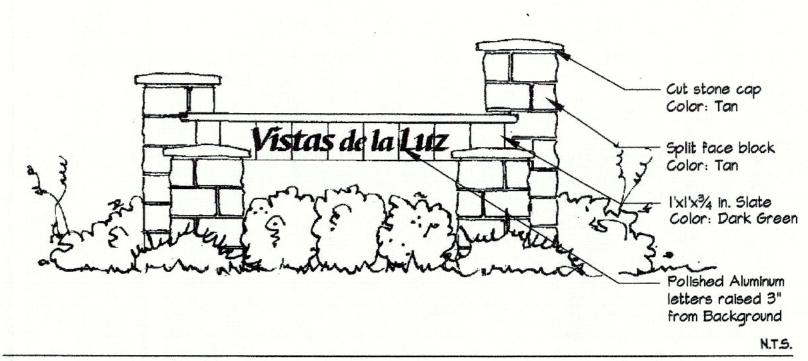
-3' Offset to Garage

-

Perimeter Wall Elevation



Main Entry Monument Sign



Single Family Entry Monument Sign Elevation

MINIMUM FRONT YARD LANDSCAPE STANDARDS FOR VISTAS DE LA LUZ TOUNHOMES.

Street Tree (not required in front of units with attached

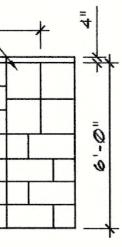
Accent Trees

in addition, all front yard landscaping shall be required

3/4" Santa Ana Tan Rock Mulch over filter fabric - for all landscaped areas that are not covered with living

Irrigation System w/Automatic Timer will also include

The following approved accents can be used for front



N.T.S.

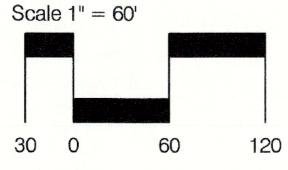
LANDSCAPE PLAN DETAILS VISTAS de LA LUZ **SUBDIVISION**

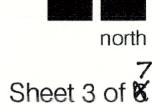
Prepared for: T.S. McNaney & Associates 3 Wind Road NW Albuquerque, NM 87120

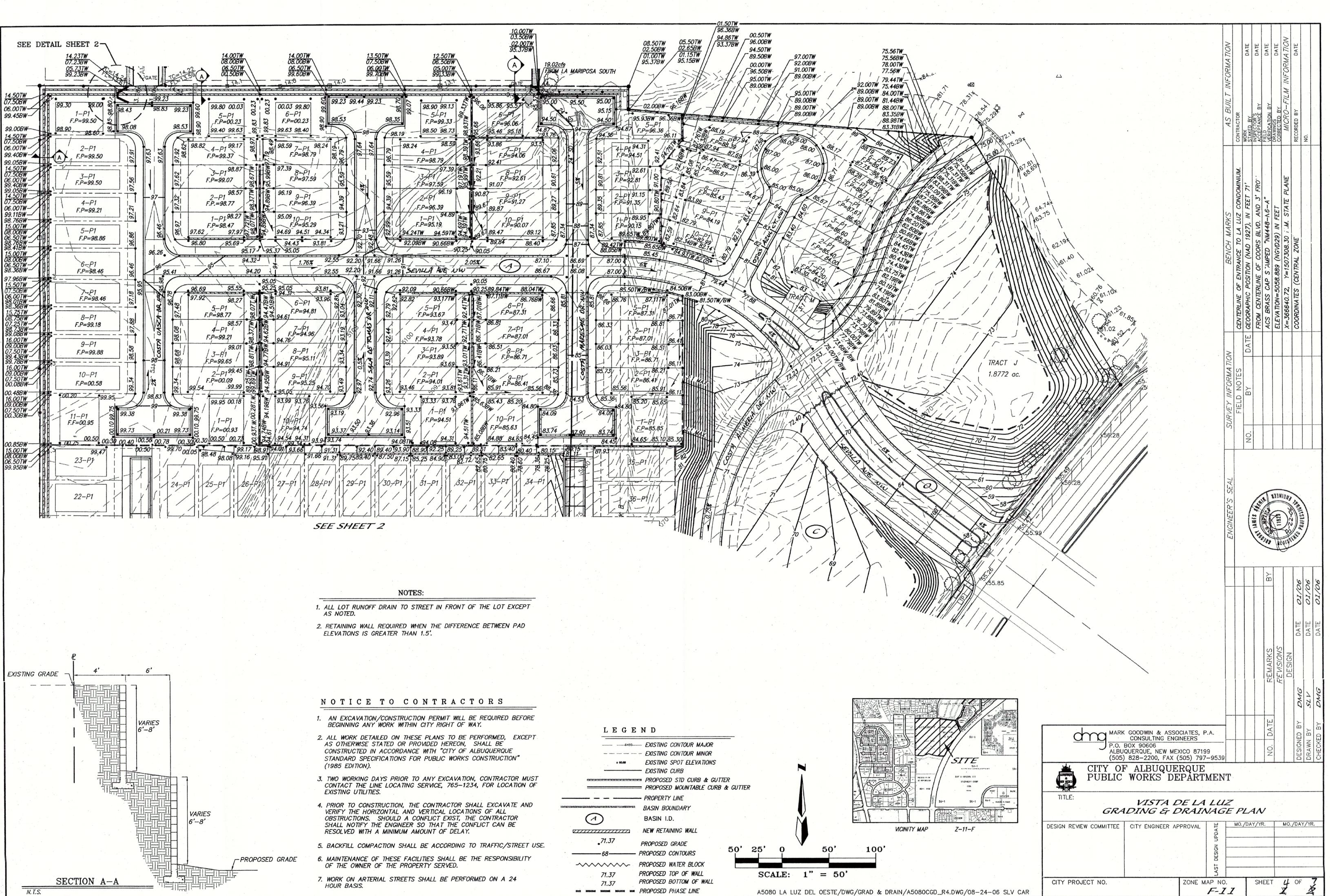


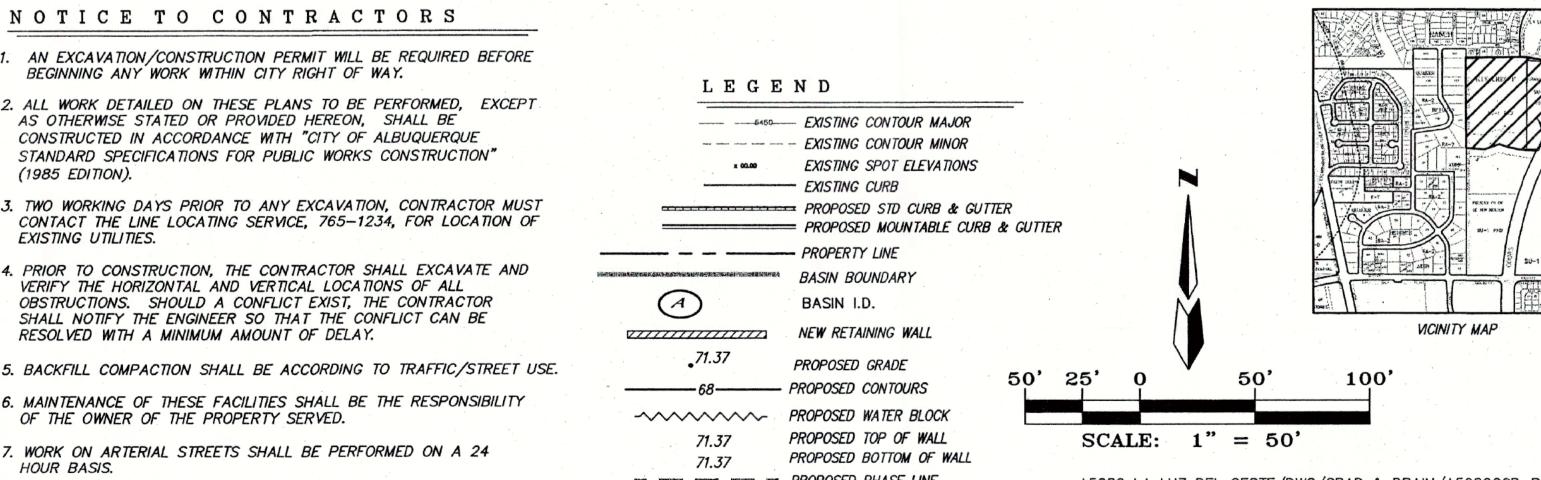
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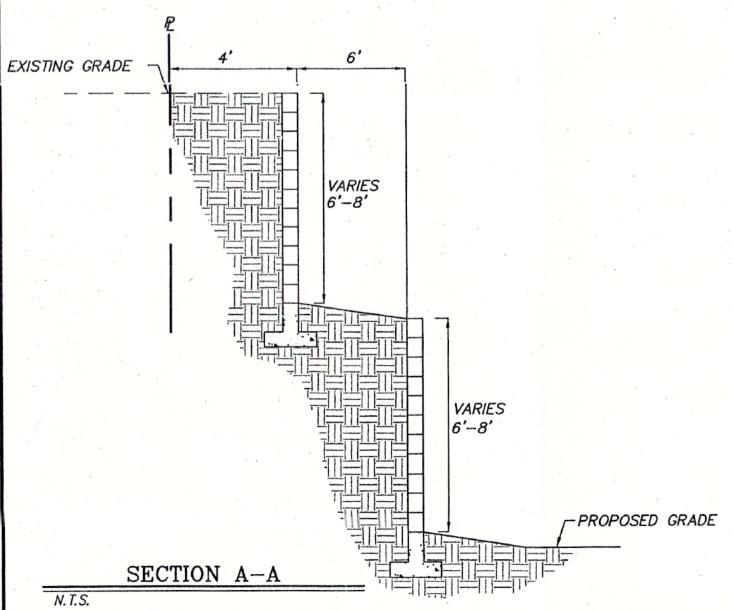
Prepared by: Consensus Planning, Inc. 302 Eighth Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87102

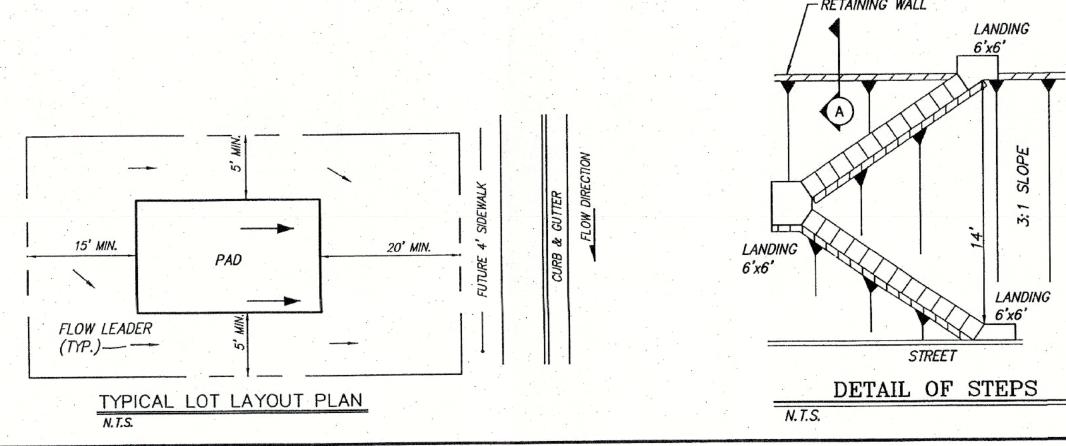


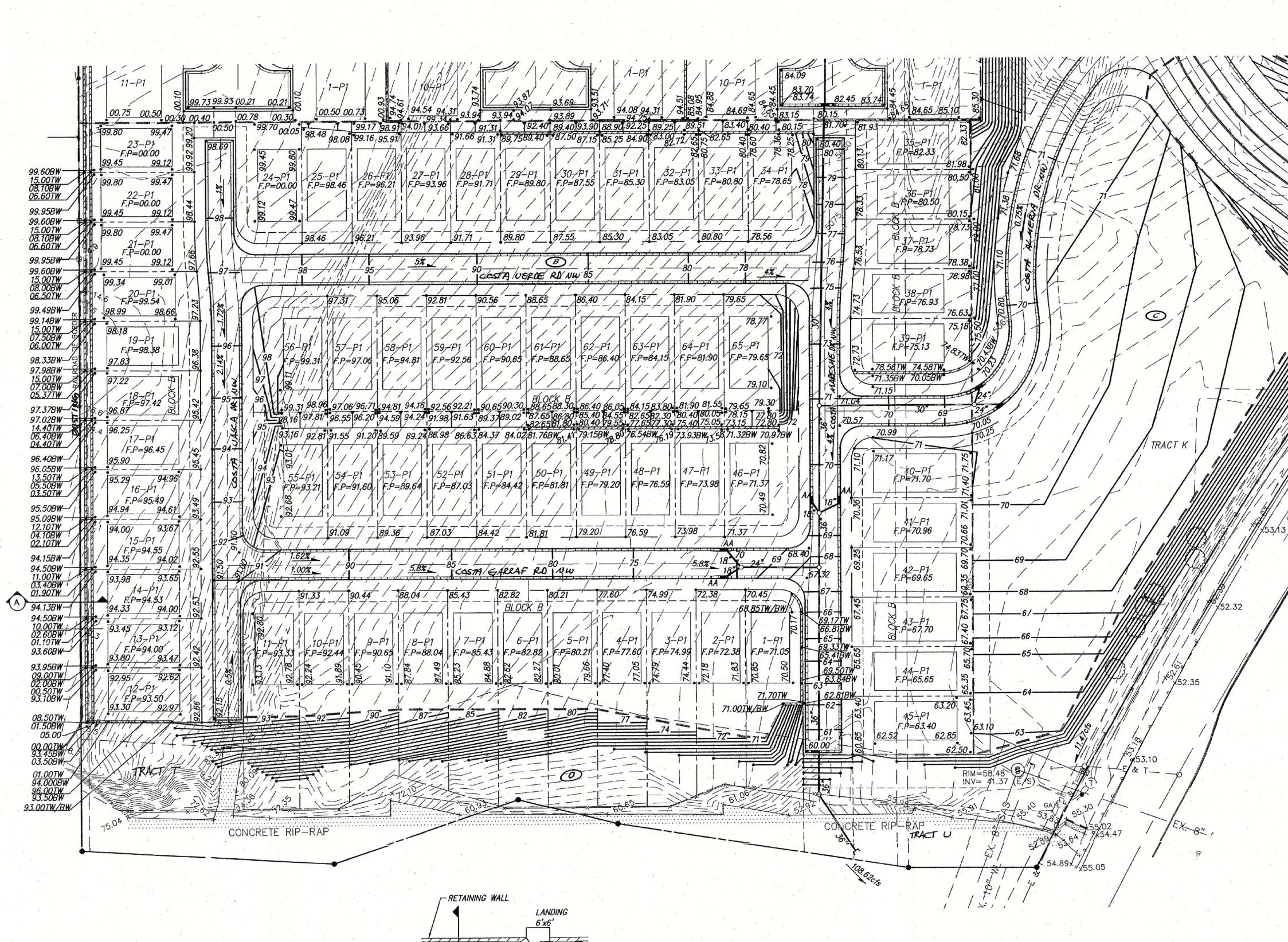






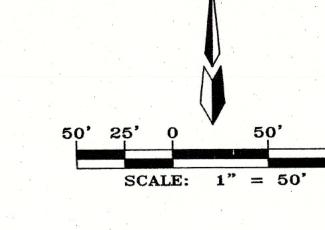






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Vistas de La Luz Design Standards

The purpose of these Design Standards is to provide a framework to assist the architects, landscape architects, and designers in understanding the vision and development goals for the property. The primary goal for this property is to achieve a mixed use, mixed density community. The Design Standards are intended to help facilitate the design of buildings which respect the natural conditions of the site and maintain and highlight the views of the Sandia and Manzano Mountains.

These standards address the issues of landscape, setbacks, pedestrian amenities, screening, lighting, and signage that will create the visual image desired for Vistas de La Luz. They are intended to be complementary to the surrounding area. These standards address the entire project, which includes non-residential (i.e. commercial and office) and the residential (single-family and townhome) development. This Site Plan for Subdivision shall comply with all design regulations in the Coors Corridor Plan.

Minor amendments to this Site Plan for Subdivision shall be approved administratively by the Planning Director in accordance with the City Comprehensive Zoning Code, Section 14-16-2-22 (A)(6) Special Use Zone, and major amendments shall be approved by the Environmental Planning Commission.

PEDESTRIAN and SITE AMENITIES

The creation of a pedestrian-friendly environment will be a primary design objective for Vistas de La Luz. Objectives to achieve this goal include maintaining a high quality and consistency in style for site amenities including benches, walkways, lighting, etc. Landscaped private common areas shall be provided where the residents of the development can gather and enjoy the space.

Trails and sidewalk systems will be provided at Vistas de La Luz. The City's Trails and Bikeway's Facility Plan proposes a Primary Trail to cross underneath Coors Boulevard and follow the San Antonio Arroyo. Vistas de La Luz will provide a connection to this future trail from its southern property line, which will connect to the City's overall trail system.

- A. All pedestrian paths shall be designed to be handicapped accessible (see Americans with Disabilities Act Criteria for Barrier-Free Design, except where topography makes this unfeasible.
- B. Sidewalks along Maduri Avenue and Vidal Drive shall be six feet in width. All other sidewalks shall be 4 feet in width.
- C. Pedestrian connections to buildings shall be provided in parking lots with greater than 50 spaces and shall connect to adjacent roadways, sidewalks, and pathways.
- D. Pedestrian crossings shall be clearly demarcated with special paving treatment where they cross vehicular entrances and drive aisles.
- E. Restaurants shall provide outdoor patios and shall be shaded by trees and/or a shade structure that is architecturally integrated with building architecture.
- F. Non-residential projects shall provide secure bicycle storage racks that are conveniently located near building entrances. The minimum number of bicycle racks shall be determined by the number of parking spaces provided, consistent with the City Zoning Code.
- G. Structures and on-site circulation systems shall be located to minimize pedestrian/vehicle conflicts. Pedestrian access shall be provided to link structures to the public sidewalk



PEDESTRIAN AREAS - should include shade trees

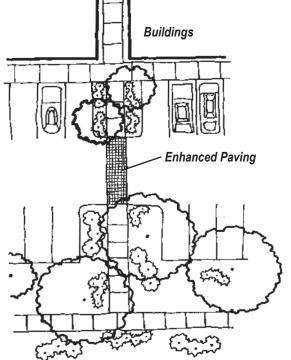
II. PARKING

In order to support the goals for the property regarding pedestrian accessibility, careful attention should be paid to the parking design. An effort should be made by site designers to lessen the impact of parking facilities on the land.

A. Handicapped parking spaces shall be provided adjacent to building entries.

parking requirements in the City Zoning Code, plus 10 15

- C. Parking areas shall be designed to include a pedestrian link to buildings.
- D. Parking areas setback shall be a minimum of 15 feet to allow for an appropriately sized landscape buffer adjacent to roadways.
- E. Landscaping for screening purposes shall be provided where parking is adjacent to roadways. Screen walls, if used, shall be architecturally compatible with the surrounding buildings and shall not exceed 3 feet in height.
- F. Parking shall be placed on at least 2 sides of a building.
- G. Large parking areas shall not dominate street frontages.
- H. In order to lessen the visual impact of parking areas parking facilities should be broken into a series of smaller areas.



PARKING - pedestrian links should be provided between parking areas and buildings

III. BUILDING STANDARDS standards, except where noted.

- A. ROOF COLORS AND MATERIALS
- green, brown, and silver.
- B. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND REMODELS approval from the City Planning Director.
- C. BUILDING HEIGHTS Comprehensive Zoning Code.
- and not to exceed 15 feet in height.

- colors on facades.
- of white, blue, brown, and green.

- J. <u>NON-RESIDENTIAL</u>
- listed on Sheet 1, General Notes.
- and fire codes.

- 7. The maximum floor area ratio shall be 0.25.

IV.SETBACKS

The use of building and parking area setbacks is required to provide space for the creation of visually attractive streetscapes. Required within these setbacks shall be pedestrian walkways and screening materials, including landscaping and walls. All development at Vistas de La Luz shall comply with the setback requirements of the Coors Corridor Plan.

- A. SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED 1. Minimum Front Yard Setbacks: 15 feet, except 20 feet for garage doors. For houses with a three car garage, the third garage shall meet the minimum front yard setback.
- 2. Minimum Rear Yard Setbacks: 15 feet
- 3. Minimum Side Yard Setbacks: 3 feet on one side and 7 feet on the opposite side, for a total separation of 10 feet between single family units. 10 feet on the street side of corner lots.
- B. <u>TOWNHOMES</u> 1. Minimum Front Yard Setbacks: 15 feet, except 20 feet for garages.

All development (non-residential, townhomes, and single-family residential) shall comply with the following building

1. Roofs may be flat, pitched, or combination of both and shall be made of non-reflective materials. Non-metal roof colors shall be limited to sand, tan, brown, and sage green.

2. Metal roofs may only be used on the non-residential buildings as accents and colors shall be limited to

1. All accessory buildings and/or building remodeling under 200 square feet are permitted without special approval from the City. Projects that are larger than 200 square feet are required to apply for administrative

1. Non-residential building heights shall be limited to the regulations for the O-1 zoning district from the City

2. Residential building heights shall not exceed 26 feet in height and shall be consistent with City Comprehensive Zoning Code, unless otherwise restricted as described below

3. All of the lots along the west boundary of the entire site shall be 1-story, flat-roofed, and not to exceed 15 feet in height. In addition, Lots 12, 21, 22, 31, 32, 41, 42, 51, 52, 61, 62, and 72 shall be 1-story, flat-roofed,

4. Lots 10, 11, 24, 25, 55, and 56 of the single family detached area (south) shall have a finished pad elevation a minimum of 18 feet below the top of the western-most perimeter wall. In addition, Lots 10, 11, 24, 25, 55, and 56 of the single family detached area (south) shall be 1-story.

D. Highly reflective surfaces shall be screened from public view.

E. Stucco shall be the primary building material. Stucco colors shall be limited to shades of brown, tan, sage green, and sand. High intensity colors, such as metallics, black or fluorescent colors are prohibited as predominate

F. Accent colors in entry portals, front door, window frames and trim, and other incidental elements shall be shades

G. Windows may be wood, metal or solid vinyl. All windows on non-residential buildings that are visible from nearby streets and paths shall be glazed with clear, non-reflective glass. Reflective film is prohibited.

H. Exterior doors, including garage doors, shall be stained or painted wood, or painted metal.

I. The minimum residential lot size is 2,700 square feet for the townhouse lots in the north area of the subdivision and 4,500 square feet for the single family detached lots in the south area of the subdivision.

Permissive land uses are per the PRD, O-1, and C-1 zones. Conditional uses in the O-1 and C-1 zones are prohibited. In addition, some permissive uses within the O-1 and C-1 zones have been further restricted as

1. All non-residential buildings shall comply with Section 14-16-3-18, General Building and Site Design Regulations for Non-Residential Uses of the Comprehensive Zoning Code, as well as other local building

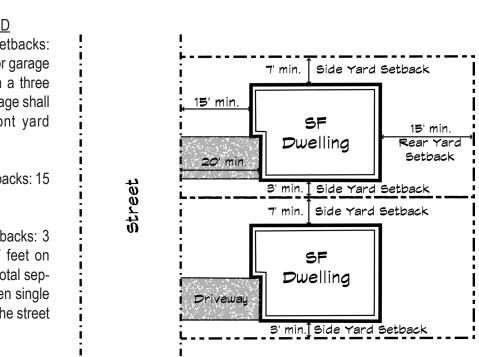
2. Finished building materials shall be applied to all exterior sides of buildings and structures and shall be consistent on all sides. Any accessory buildings and enclosures, whether attached or detached from the main building, shall be of similar compatible design and materials.

3. Generic franchise building elevations or canopies are prohibited.

4. No plastic or vinyl building panels, awnings, or canopies are allowed. Awnings and canopies, if used, shall be integrated with building architecture.

5. Maximum building height shall be per the O-1 zone in the Comprehensive Zoning Code.

6. Entry ways to non-residential buildings shall be clearly defined.



SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED SETBACKS

2. Minimum Rear Yard Setbacks: 15 feet.

3. Minimum Side Yard Setbacks: Zero lot line is allowed. 10 feet on the street side of corner lots and 5 feet from a side lot line separating the townhome area from the single-family detached area.

C. <u>GARAGES</u>

- 1. In order to de-emphasize the garages, the building setbacks shall be staggered as follows:
- a) In the single-family detached area (south), no more than 3 houses in a row with garages facing the street can have the same setback. The minimum off-set for houses shall be 3 feet. b) For the townhouse area (north), architectural features (courtyard walls) have been added to the units that project in front of the garages and garages are offset by 3 feet.

D. NON-RESIDENTIAL 1. Setbacks shall comply with the setback requirements of the O-1 zone in the Comprehensive City Zoning Code and the Coors Corridor Plan.

V. LANDSCAPE

The development of an overall landscape concept will establish a framework that unifies the property. The goal is to provide a richly landscaped community with tree-lined streets and common landscaped areas. These standards are to be used as a supplement to the City requirements in the Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordinance, the Street Tree Ordinance, and landscape regulations included in the City Comprehensive Zoning Code. Trees west of the north-south dashed line (see Sheet 2, Landscape Plan, General Note #1) shall be no greater than 25 feet in height at full maturity. Trees east of this line shall be no greater than 45 feet in height.

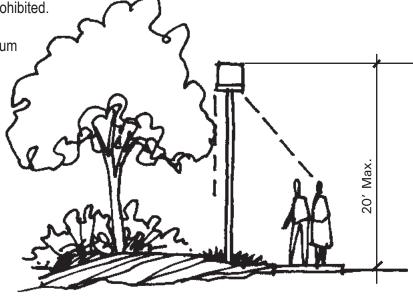
The following are minimum standards for the development of specific landscape plans:

- A. RESIDENTIAL
- 1. For single family residential projects, street trees shall be provided along roadways at a rate of approximately one tree per lot. For the townhome area, street trees shall be provided where they do not interfere with the driveways leading to attached garages.
- 2. Individual lot owners will be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the landscape on their property, including the street tree planted in the right-of-way in front of the lot. All plant material, including trees, shrubs, groundcovers, turf, wildflowers, etc. shall be maintained by the lot owner in a living, attractive condition.
- 3. Landscaping within the private common areas shall be maintained by the homeowners association.
- 4. The homeowners association shall maintain trees planted in the right-of-way to ensure the trees' survival.
- B. NON-RESIDENTIAL
- 1. Landscape buffers along Coors Boulevard and the east side of Vidal Drive shall be the responsibility of the developer of the non-residential projects.
- 2. A minimum of 15 percent of the site area (minus the building square footage) shall be devoted to landscape materials.
- 3. At least 20% of the parking lot area shall be landscaped.
- 4. Landscaped areas shall be a minimum of 36 square feet and a minimum width of 6 feet. Living, vegetative materials shall cover a minimum of 75 percent of the landscaped areas. The area and percentage is calculated based on the mature canopy size of all plant materials.
- 5. All planting areas not covered with turf shall have a ground topping of river rock, shredded bark, gravel mulch, or similar material which extends completely under the plant material. Bark shall only be utilized as mulch and not as a permanent ground cover.
- 6. Appropriate landscape headers shall be used to separate any turf and groundcover areas.
- 7. Interior parking areas shall have one tree for each 10 parking spaces with no space being more than 100 feet from a tree.
- Seventy-five percent of the required parking area trees shall be deciduous and have a mature height and canopy of at least 25 feet.

VI. LIGHTING

In order to enhance the safety, security, and visual aesthetics, careful consideration must be given to both the daytime and night-time appearance of the lighting design and fixtures. The primary design objective of the site lighting system shall be to maximize public safety while not affecting adjacent properties, buildings, or roadways with unnecessary glare or reflection.

- A. Placement of fixtures and standards shall conform to state and local safety and illumination standards.
- B. All lights shall be shielded source with glare cut off angles of a maximum of 75 degrees to prevent spillage onto adjoining properties or light pollution of the exist-"dark sky". Cobra and sodium lights are prohibited.
- C. Parking lot light fixtures shall be a maximum of 20 feet in height, except where they are within 70 feet of residential uses, they shall be a maximum of 16 feet.
- D. All building-mounted exterior light fixtures in the non-residential areas shall be mounted at a height no greater than 16 feet from the finished floor of the building.
- E. Individual site lighting standards shall blend with the architectural character of the buildings and other site fixtures.
- Site lighting shall be restricted to a maximum off-site luminance of 1,000 lamberts from any point and 200 foot lamberts from any residential property line.



LIGHTING - should be shielded source, with the height kept to a minimum necessary to meet safety standards

- G. Accent lighting is permitted, however, surface lighting is limited to an average of 2 footcandles measured 4 feet from the surface level of any point on the building surface being lighted.
- H. Average light levels shall be limited to 2 footcandles with maximum levels limited to 16 footcandles as measured from 4 feet above the surface level of any point on the site.

VII. SCREENING / WALLS and FENCES

The effective use of screening devices for parking lots, loading areas, refuse collection, and delivery/storage areas is essential to limit their adverse visual impact on the property. The site orientation of these elements shall be away from any street or pedestrian area. The standards established in the landscape and setback sections will provide the main objectives to screening unattractive elements and activities

- A. <u>SCREENING</u>
- 1. Parking areas shall be located away from adjacent streets and properties and shall be screened with plant materials, walls, or earthen berming. Such screening shall have a minimum height of 3 feet.
- 2. All outdoor refuse containers shall be screened within a minimum 6 foot tall enclosure which is large enough Screened refuse to contain all trash generated between collections. <u> containe</u>r Trash enclosures shall be screened with plant materials.
- 3. The design and materials for refuse collection enclosures shall be compatible with the architectural theme and materials of the site and adjacent buildings.
- 4. No refuse collection areas shall be allowed between streets and building fronts.
- 5. All roof-mounted equipment shall be screened from public view by materials of the same nature as the basic materials of the building.
- 6. Loading areas shall be screened from public view.
- 7. Exterior trash and utility boxes shall be screened from all views.
- 8. The development shall have storage areas, not visible from street or location inside garage, for residential automated carts.

B. WALLS/FENCES

- 1. Perimeter walls are allowed on the property however, an effort should be made by the site designer to lessen its visual impact through landscaping, providing insets, or openings.
- 2. Walls and fences shall comply MECHANICAL SCREENING should be screened from public view with Section 14-16-3-19, Gen-
- eral Height and Design Regulations for Walls, Fences, and Retaining Walls.
- 3. Unfinished block walls and barbed wire, chain link, concertina wire, and plastic/vinyl fencing are prohibited.
- 4. Development adjacent to the San Antonio Arroyo shall comply with Section F, Design Guidelines for Development Adjacent to Major Open Space Arroyos and Major Open Space Links of the Facility Plan for Arroyos.
- 5. The maximum height of retaining walls is 8 feet. Areas requiring greater retainage are required to be terraced in 6 foot vertical segments with a 4 foot horizontal separation, as required in the City Wall Regulations.
- 6. Yard walls shall be constructed of adobe, cast pumice, concrete masonry, rastra or stuccoed masonry block and shall be finished to match adjoining exterior house walls. Walls shall not exceed 6 feet in height except at the gate opening unless approved by the Architectural Control Committee and the City of Albuquerque.
- 7. The maximum height of the wall adjoining the open space, private commons areas, or pathways is 6 feet.
- 8. The design and materials of the perimeter wall shall be compatible with the architectural theme and materials of the buildings on the site and shall be earthtone colored and contain surface treatments.
- 9. An automatic underground irrigation system shall be provided to support all required landscaping. Irrigation components shall be checked periodically to ensure maximum efficiency.

DESIGN STANDARDS Vistas de La Luz **SUBDIVISION**

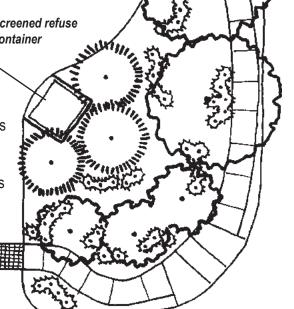
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REFUSE CONTAINERS - shall be screened by a 6 foot tall enclosure and plant materials

- 10. All plant materials shall be chosen from the City of Albuquerque's Water Conservation Ordinance Plant List.
- 11. Minimum plant sizes at time of installation shall be as follows: Trees 1 1/2 inch caliper, or 10 to 12 feet in height for deciduous; 8-10 feet for evergreen Shrubs & Groundcovers 1 gallon Turf grasses Complete ground coverage within 1 growing season after installation.

VIII. SIGNAGE

The following signage standards were developed to regulate the size, location, type, and quality of sign elements within Vistas de La Luz. The goal is to provide a signage program that is of high quality, maintains a consistent style and complements the visual character of the property.

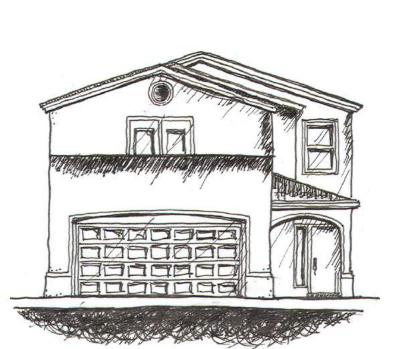
- A. All signs shall be in compliance with Section 14-16-3-5 General Sign Regulations of the Comprehensive City Zoning Code and the Coors Corridor Sector Development Plan.
- B. Entry signs shall be monument type and shall complement the materials, color, and architectural character of the buildings and shall not exceed 9 feet in height above grade, per the Coors Corridor Sector Development Plan, Issue 4, Visual Impressions and Urban Design Overlay Zone, Subsection (d), Signage.
- C. Free-standing signs shall be designed that do not require any external bracing, angle-iron supports, guy wires or similar devices.
- D. No signage is allowed that uses moving parts, makes audible sounds, or has blinking or flashing lights.
- E. Signs shall not overhang into the public right-of-way or extend above the building roof line, per the Coors Corridor Sector Development Plan, Issue 4, Visual Impressions and Urban Design Overlay Zone, Subsection (d), Signage.
- F. Off-premise signs are prohibited.
- G. Building-mounted signs shall not exceed 8 percent of the facade area and the lettering shall not exceed 2 feet in height and shall not be permitted on any elevation adjacent to residential zoning.
- H. No illuminated plastic panel signs are allowed except business logos within the non-residential areas of the property.

IX. ARCHITECTURE

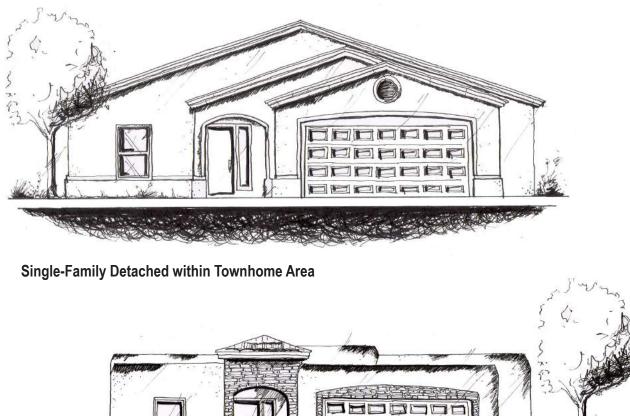
The following elevations are intended to illustrate the general styles permitted at Vistas de La Luz and shall reflect southwestern regional architecture. Minor variations to these styles are permitted. Refer to Section III of these Design Standards for building materials and roof styles.

A. <u>RESIDENTIAL STYLES</u>

Architectural styles for the dwelling units for the townhome area (north) and single family detached area (south) are shown below. There will be a combination of one and two story units in both areas.



TOWNHOME AREA ELEVATIONS (north area)





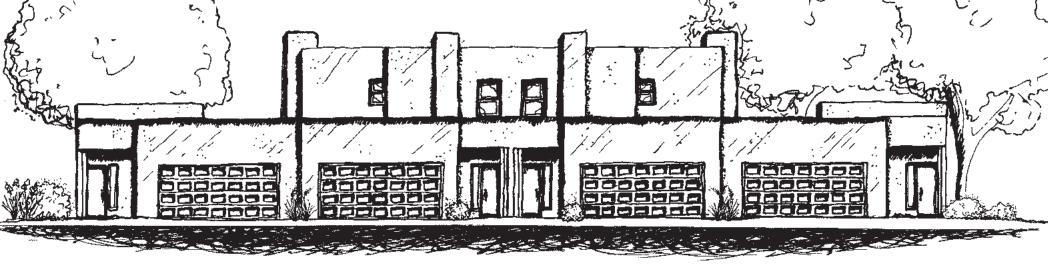
Single-Family Detached within Townhome Area

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED ELEVATIONS (south area)

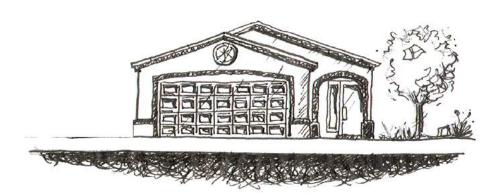


Single-Family Detached - Two Story

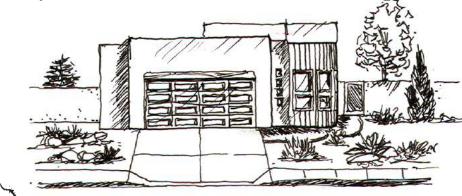
TOWNHOME AREA ELEVATIONS (north area)



Townhome Elevations - Combination of One and Two Story Units



Alternate Roof Styles for Townhome Units



Single-Family Detached - Single Story

B. NON-RESIDENTIAL

Architectural styles for non-residential buildings shall be Pueblo, Contemporary Pueblo, or Territorial. This section describes the typical characteristics of these 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 buildings contains the characteristics of one of the styles listed below and adheres to Section III, Building Standards.

- 1. <u>Pueblo Style</u> Pueblo style is walled architecture recalling the low adobe, flat roofed dwellings of the northern New Mexico Pueblo Indians. Characterized by the "Pueblo" buildings of historic Santa Fe, Pueblo style may incorporate recessed set doors and windows, and dramatically recessed portals or patios (at front facades). The Pueblo style traditionally uses flat roofs, interesting massing, and soft edged smooth stucco.
- a. Entry portals are a hallmark of the style.
- b. Lintels over openings can be wood and exposed, but covered lintels are just as common. c. Exterior wall finish is stucco from the approved color list.
- d. Stone can be used in horizontal benches at the base of walls in the prescribed percentages in coursed ashlar pattern.
- e. The clustered form allows courtyards to be easily integrated into the design by low walls and gates. Parapets are also used to emphasize forms.
- g. The symmetrical form allows for formal courtyards to be easily integrated into the design by low walls and gates extending rectilinear geometries.
- Contemporary Pueblo Style Contemporary Pueblo Style is a more modern design which reflects much of the traditional Pueblo style architecture, combined with elements of modern architecture. The severe exterior walls are broken by large window openings that extend from floor to ceiling. Square large stuccoed columns replace the round columns of the Pueblo designs. Exterior colors range from earth tones to much lighter colors.
- a. Flat roof is common to the style.
- b. Square edge walls are also common to the style, along with square parapet walls.
- c. Canales should be provided to direct rainwater from roof.
- d. Deep window and door openings are typical of the style and can be used.
- e. All openings should be placed away from corners.
- f. Large square stucco posts can be provided to emphasize the style.
- 3. <u>Territorial Style</u> has its roots in the Pueblo style and early Spanish buildings and is characterized by simple, if not symmetrical, massing; low sloped roofs (no pitched roofs); portals and courtyards often surrounded by low walls or gates; brick parapet caps, horizontal benches and/or chimneys; stucco walls with square corners of a limited color palette; and pedimented window and door head trim, usually of wood. Columns are generally square or square tapered and are typically painted, finished wood with painted wood trim forming the capital and base of the post (no corbels). Territorial style is typically straighter, more formal, and more finished than the Pueblo style.
- a. There are pitched roof forms on main volumes, porches and colonnades or behind parapets in this style,
- maximum slope is 8" per foot to 12". Low sloped roofs can also be combined with flat roof elements. b. Entry portal is not common in this style, however, arches above doors, principal windows, or beneath
- porch roofs are common. c. Trim over and around openings can be tile or terracotta moldings, but untrimmed openings are just as common.
- d. A variation of building masses allows courtyards to be easily integrated into the design by low walls and gates extending rectilinear geometries.
- Parapets are also used to emphasize forms. f. Exterior wall finish is stucco, from the approved color list; or smooth stone finish, in the prescribed percentages, with square or slightly rounded corners.

X. UTILITIES

To ensure the overall aesthetic quality of the property and the natural environment, the visual impact of utilities and equipment shall be minimized by the following:

- A. All new electric distribution lines shall be placed underground.
- B. Transformers, utility pads, and telephone boxes shall be appropriately screened with walls and/or vegetation when viewed from the public right-of-way.
- C. When an above-ground backflow prevention device is required by the City of Albuquerque, the heated enclosure shall be constructed of materials compatible with the architectural materials used as the main elements of the building. If pre-fabricated fiberglass enclosures are used, they shall be appropriately screened from view by walls and/or landscaping.



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August 1, 2006

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