

GRANDVIEW RANCH

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & LANDSCAPING RULES and GUIDELINES

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SEE ITEM 5.1.0

INTRODUCTION

Grandview Ranch is a large lot residential community that serves as a place of relaxation and enjoyment for its residents. Grandview Ranch is designed to exist in harmony with the unique physical attributes of its environment, to minimize environmental impacts, to maximize water and energy conservation principles, and to provide its residents with a high quality community emphasizing orderly development and visual integrity. In order to further these principles, these Architectural Committee Rules (“Rules”) are established to illustrate and preserve the standards by which Grandview Ranch will grow, develop, and maintain its ambiance and high standard of living. Climate, terrain and vistas have all contributed to shaping the following guidelines for site improvements on Lots. The following guidelines are intended to ensure environmentally sound and aesthetically pleasing development at Grandview Ranch, in harmony with the natural environment and with itself.

One of the benefits of living in a controlled community is the ability of every property owner to be secure in the knowledge that all of the homes within the subdivision will be held to a uniform standard of established design principles. By observing a process of collaborative and interactive review, with these written Rules and Guidelines as a template, the Grandview Ranch Architectural Review Committee (“GRARC”) and the Homeowner will work cooperatively to ensure a high level of design integrity for the subdivision. These Rules and Guidelines are not intended to stifle creativity nor inhibit flexibility in design; these rules and this process were established to best ensure that the homes designed and built within the Grandview Ranch subdivision, will display a certain level of consistency in aesthetic expression while maintaining elevated and consistent property values for everyone.

These Architectural Design & Landscaping Rules and Guidelines, along with the provisions set forth in the Grandview Ranch Property Owners Association’s Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (“CC&R’s”), form the basis for evaluation of all drawings and specifications for construction submitted to the GRARC for review and approval, including new construction and any additions or modifications to existing homes. As generally set forth in the Declaration, no exterior alteration, addition, or modification shall be allowed on any lot without application to, and written approval by, the GRARC, which will be granted only if the Lot Owner has complied with all relevant portions of these Rules, the Declaration, and governmental approvals for the project, and only if the GRARC determines in its reasonable discretion that the Lot Owners would be compatible with the design characteristics of other property in the Project. While these Rules describe some of the considerations the GRARC will apply in reviewing the site planning, architectural design, and landscaping plans for Lots within Grandview Ranch, and also provide general guidelines and procedures related to the composition and operation of the GRARC, it is important to note that the GRARC may disapprove any application on solely aesthetic grounds and on more specific grounds as delineated in Section 8.7 of the Declaration, any issues not addressed in the governing instruments for this community are matters left to the discretionary judgment of the GRARC acting in good faith on behalf of the best interest of the development and Association as a whole. The GRARC

may, at its discretion, amend these Design Guidelines from time to time for the purpose of more fully describing their original intention.

Acquisition of a building permit from Douglas County may only take place after approval of your designs and construction documents by the GRARC. Finally, it must be stressed that the failure to include in these Rules a particular item, improvement, architectural feature, decorative or landscaping component, or any other addition, alteration, or renovation of a Lot or residence, does not mean that said item is in any manner exempt from any of the provisions of these Rule or the Declaration, nor does such an omission mean that said item may necessarily be constructed or improved.

SECTION ONE: ARCHITECTURAL RULES & GUIDELINES

1.0.0 Theme- The overall impression of the Grandview Ranch community will be one of a moderately upscale, high desert neighborhood of distinct, yet consistent and compatible residences. Though these Rules allow for an unlimited number of design solutions to be developed, the purpose of these Rules and of the GRARC review process is to ensure that enough of the threads of a unifying theme are interwoven within each of these individual projects so that the Grandview Ranch tapestry will be of a cohesive and rich architectural composition. Designs must express a development that includes enough of these unifying threads so as to unite the individual projects within the desired theme. This theme or stylistic vision for Grandview Ranch can best be described as one that reflects features of the western, mountain/desert style homes that evolved historically in this area, tempered with substantial sensitivities to the Prairie Style. The simple and proportional forms, strong layered horizontality, the rhythmic use of repetitive elements, and responsiveness to its natural setting, are but a few of these unifying threads from which your design should evolve. Predominantly single story, ranch style homes, longitudinally oriented, which blur the distinction between the inside and outdoors will be the result. The large, relatively flat lots are conducive to floor plans that spread out over the topography, to take its place as part of the land. Homes should be designed in such a way as to accentuate the horizontal thereby displaying an appearance which best creates a sense of being “of” the land as opposed to projecting perpendicularly from it and being “on” the land. Special attention in the design process should be given as to how best to integrate vertical features such as steeply pitched gabled or shed roofs or second story spaces, into the overall composition so as to maintain the character of the western high desert and prairie styles and to enhance the overall composition of the neighborhood.

2.0.0 Siting and Setbacks- No single family dwelling or associated building shall be located nearer to the front property line than (60) feet, and the side or rear setback shall be no less than (50) feet to the property line of a Lot, except by express written approval of the GRARC. In no case shall any setback be reduced to less than that established or required by Douglas County. Furthermore, as to any Lot abutting East Valley Road, no single family dwelling or associated building shall be located nearer than (60) feet to the boundary of East Valley Road. Additional envelope restrictions may be set forth on the Map and may be established by the GRARC in connection with its approval or disapproval of any improvement. Homes that tend to be larger or taller may want to consider setting the home further back from the minimum front requirement to help maintain an overall human scale to the development. The location and orientation of the house will have an impact on views for both the Homeowner and their neighbors. Consideration of placement of the home and its relationship to all of the features, both man-made and natural, within the Lot should be taken into account as part of the initial design process.

2.1.0 Fire Control and Maintenance- Each Owner shall be responsible for the maintenance of any fire fuels modification areas, defensible space areas, and fire break areas located on such Owner's Lot, such as removal of certain trees, dead limbs, and other dead or potentially hazardous vegetation. In connection with the foregoing, a fuel management/reduction program encompassing (30) feet around all residences shall be developed and maintained in accordance with Uniform Fire Code Appendix II-A-16. This defensible space requirement will also impact the siting of the structure.

2.2.0 Septic System- Each individual Lot owner will be required to design, permit and install their own individual septic system. The associated septic tank and leach field will need to be accommodated within the parameters of the Lot. Your design professional should specify the location of this system, as a consideration in the site planning of the project. In addition, verification with Douglas County should take place to confirm the specific type of system and all of the associated requirements at the time of application.

2.3.0 Domestic Well- Each individual residence will be required to provide the domestic water for the home via a domestic well. The location of the well within the property shall be determined by the homeowner. If any auxiliary structure is utilized in association to the well, it will be subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in Section 6.0.0 of these Guidelines governing the construction of "Auxiliary Structures." Though it is not required, the GRARC suggest that any holding tanks associated with the well should be located within a mechanical space or room or garage within the main residence.

3.0.0 Dwelling Unit Size- In order to help maintain a continuity of scale, a lower limit has been established for the size of individual homes within Grandview Ranch. The lower limit for all one story, single family residences shall be 1,800 square feet of enclosed living space, and 2,100 square feet of enclosed living space for any two story single family residence of which 1,500 square feet must be on the lower floor. At this time no restriction as to the maximum allowable size has been established; however, any proposed new home, addition or improvement which would create a home that appears excessively large for their Lots and could detract from their setting, will be reviewed for acceptability within its context and may be rejected by the GRARC.

3.1.0 Sprinkler Systems- Any dwelling unit with has more than 6,200 square feet of living space shall be equipped with an internal fire suppression sprinkler system in accordance with all Douglas County requirements and in accord with the National Fire Prevention Association, code section 13-D.

4.0.0 Massing and Height- Proper massing of a structure is critical in achieving the desired appearance. For this reason, no three story homes will be allowed within Grandview Ranch. In addition, no more than 30% of the enclosed floor space may be located on a second story of the home. The height limitations for the buildings on a Lot shall be as set forth in the Declaration. In no case shall the height of any home or structure be greater than 35 feet as set by Douglas County. Whenever a second story is integral to the design of a home, significant thought and study should be given as to how best to incorporate this space in such a way as to *minimize the impact of the verticality* of the volume. Inclusion of a portion of the second story space within the roof cavity may be one way to achieve the desired goal. Massing should always take on a human scale and be distributed in an appropriate and logical manner so as to create a properly proportioned composition and to enhance the integration of the project into the neighborhood. The GRARC will consider the suitability of individual building height to the Lot and its surroundings in order to minimize the impact of structures on sensitive natural areas, and to preserve views. Long expanses of unarticulated walls can have a negative impact on the massing, interest and

consequently on the appearance of the home. Care should be given to avoid expanses of unarticulated wall lines that are too long or out of scale with the residence.

5.0.0 Garages- All residences within the community shall have a garage with *a three car minimum, and not more than four car maximum capacity* associated with it. The garage may be integrated in to the house or detached with a connecting breezeway. In any case, the massing, scale and the design of the garage should match the house in architectural design, material, finish and style.

5.1.0 Garage Doors- The garage doors are an important feature to help define the architectural character of the home. Though the preferred style for the doors is the “carriage house,” **and the preferred materials utilized for the exterior finish of the doors would be a natural, stain-grade wood, or one of the many “faux” wood composite materials which accurately depict the appearance and texture of natural wood, this style and these materials are not mandatory. However, if the doors proposed are not composed of natural, stain grade wood or a composite simulated “faux” wood, then the door must include an embossed or raised simulated wood grain “texture” and be finished in a durable, painted color approved by the ARC.** We suggest that you and your design professional explore your many options when it comes to the selection of this important architectural feature. Each overhead garage door must be equipped with an electronic opener.

6.0.0 Auxiliary Structures- No prefabricated structures are allowed at Grandview Ranch. Any auxiliary structures such as storage sheds, gazebo, pool house, etc., should incorporate the same architectural theme, color and materials as the main structure and will be subject to any and all restrictions, ordinances, or obligations set forth within these Rules, Guidelines, Declaration, the Grandview Ranch CC&R’s and or any Douglas County governing authority, and are subject to review and approval by the GRARC.

6.0.1 New Structures Only- No existing, used, constructed, or partially constructed structure of any type or nature shall be moved from another place to the Project for any purpose whatsoever.

7.0.0 Porches & Balconies- Porches *and or patios are required to be consistent with the overall architectural style of the home.* Where appropriate, on the front or back yard and where entries to the home are located, they should be used to integrate the transition of outdoors with indoor space. Any and all roofs or patio covers over decks, patios, balconies and porches, shall be integrated into the design of the roof structure of the home and will be constructed and detailed to match the rest of the project. If balconies are included within the building form for aesthetic or practical value, careful study should be done to ensure the appropriate impact on massing and maintenance of the human scale. Front doors and entries are important focal points for most home designs. Doors and surrounding design details should be substantial relative to the home, and again, match the architectural style of the home itself. Where entries are located above the lowest grade of the home, particular care must be taken to ensure that the entry appears to be solidly connected to the ground, that the grade will not be altered so substantially to accommodate such entry that it appears unnatural, and that the front elevation of the home remains in balance and proportion.

8.0.0 Building projections- All projections from a residence or other structure, including (but not limited to) chimney flues, vents, flashing, louvers, gutters, downspouts, utility boxes, porches, railings and exterior stairways *shall match the surface from which they project*, or must be painted or stained an approved color to best blend unobtrusively with adjacent materials. All building projections must be contained within the building envelope for the lot.

8.1.0 Chimney Chase and Cap- A chimney chase can be a strong element in design of a home. It implies that the home contains a fireplace as a means of aesthetic focus and a warm hearth and heart of a

home. Gas or wood burning fireplace or wood stove chases shall be constructed to meet all applicable ordinances and code requirements and will be clad in an appropriate siding material to match the architectural style of the home. If the chase houses a flue from a wood burning fireplace or stove, it shall be equipped with an appropriate and approved spark arrestor. *In all cases, the chase will terminate with a decorative chimney cap composed of stone or metal, in a style, type and color which will complement and enhance the architectural character of the home.*

9.0.0 Outdoor Fireplaces and Fire Pits- Outdoor fireplaces and fire pits are allowed at Grandview Ranch. Due to fire danger, any proposed outdoor fireplaces or fire pits must be equipped with all clearances, enclosures, screens, arrestor, cap or any and all other fire prevention and safety devices required by any applicable governing code or ordinance put forth by Douglas County, the Fire Safe Council, and the State of Nevada, or any and all other governing authorities. Barbecues are permitted provided they are lidded and are positioned on non-combustible surfaces with appropriate clearances.

10.0.0 Exterior Materials- *Natural materials that blend and are compatible with the natural environment are the preferred choice for exterior finish of the home but other options are also acceptable. The use of two or three different materials for the sidewall is strongly suggested with stone, wood, and stucco being predominant.* The proper and proportional use of different materials for the exterior walls is a means of adding texture and interest and will improve the character of the home. The creative integration of different cladding materials, in appropriate finish colors, may also be utilized to achieve and accentuate the desired horizontal appearance of the structure.

10.0.1 Facadism- “Facadism” is the use of different material and styles on different elevations of the home. This is usually seen on low end tract homes where the front of the home is designed to convey a more upscale, or elegant appearance than the sides or rear of the structure. *Facadism is prohibited in Grandview Ranch.* The style, materials, and colors utilized to define the architectural character of the front of the home are required to be utilized consistently on all elevations around the home. *The integrity of the architectural design must be consistent on all elevations.*

10.0.2 Color Palette- The preferred color palette for exterior cladding and finish materials is a warm, earth tone variety of browns, taupes, grays, and greens, etc., with complimentary darker tones as accents for trims. Harmonies of colors will be required and color intensity must be kept low. More chromatic colors may be utilized for accents or trims but should be subdued or muted so as not to be offensive, distracting or out of place and will receive significant scrutiny from the GRARC. *White and light off-whites are restricted from use as a dominant exterior siding color due to its reflective nature.* When it comes to color, use those that will create a pleasing composition while blending with the natural environment as opposed to contrasting with it. In general, colors slightly darker than those found in the surrounding environment work best to blend a structure with its surroundings. *Bright colors and reflective or flashy finishes are unacceptable.*

10.0.3 Paints and Finishes- The exterior portions of all houses, buildings and structures erected or constructed on a Lot, which require the application of a finish or sealing agent, shall be painted with a finish coat of varnish, stain, paint or other finish coating, approved by the GRARC no later than (30) days after completion or before occupancy. At no time will the exterior of any houses, building structures and fences be allowed to approach a state of aesthetic deterioration such that they become a visual nuisance as determined by the GRARC.

10.1.0 Siding- The preferred exterior siding material should be *natural stone and wood, and stucco in some combination* and should to the greatest extent possible, blend with the natural environment.

However, there are many exterior materials which are acceptable for the use as siding including wood, stucco, natural and synthetic stone, brick, and painted cementitious board type products (in horizontal siding and in no greater than an 8 inch width). *Certain materials are expressly restricted from exterior siding use in the subdivision.* Some of these include exposed concrete block, plywood sheet siding of any kind (such as T1-11), vinyl siding, aluminum siding, steel siding, composition asbestos and any plastic or fiberglass siding materials. Materials not expressly mentioned will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the GRARC for its appropriateness and acceptability. *If stucco is utilized as an exterior cladding, it shall not make up more than 50% of the sidewall area of any given elevation.* The sidewall is defined as the area of the vertical exterior wall minus the area of any doors and windows. Your design professional should explore the proportional integration of these different exterior materials to achieve the best possible design solution.

10.2.0 Stone and Brick- Stone or brick on columns, as siding, and on decorative walls is an exceptional means of adding interest and texture to your project and *its use as an element of design is required.* Not only do these materials provide a cladding which may require no future maintenance and could be used to protect the lower portion of your walls from snow, rain, and splash directed from roof overhangs, but the inherent massive and load bearing nature of these materials makes them an ideal element to help visually anchor and tie your home to the site. Any area of exposed concrete or concrete block foundation stem wall shall require a veneer of stone or brick to cover it. Such veneer should be laid in courses which generally reflect the pattern of stonework established by Declarant on homes constructed by Declarant in the subdivision. The GRARC will evaluate the pattern of set, type and color of these materials for their appropriateness in the overall composition of the project on a case by case basis. Whether it is brick, natural stone or a cultured type stone product, the available variety of types and colors is extensive. Your design professional should carefully select a material that is appropriate to compliment your style and palette.

10.3.0 Roofing Material- Roof design, color, and material shall enhance the natural environment and be consistent with and subject to Architectural Committee guidelines and approval. All structures shall be constructed with fire retardant roofing materials in compliance with Section 472.100 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (or any successor statute thereto). No bright or reflective colors or materials shall be permitted on roofs. The use of major rooftop elements such as dormers, chimneys, or skylights, if any, should enhance the form of the roof, and appear to be an integral part of the roof, not an appendage. : "Though it is not required, if a composition shingle is selected as the primary roofing material, it is preferred that it be of a type which expresses a "jagged" or staggered appearance to the bottom edge of its rows (e.g. Celotex Presidential or Tri-lam composition shingles), as opposed to a straight or unarticulated edge. However, at a minimum, all composition shingles will be a "30 year" shingle and will have a class "A" fire rating.

10.4.0 Doors- Exterior doors should be selected to tie in with the architecture of the home. Special attention should be given to the selection of the main entry door package. Since this is such an important focal point on the front of most homes, care should be given in the design and selection of the elements that go into the creation of your front door assembly to ensure its proper integration with the overall style of the home. Natural wood is the preferred material for the entry door(s) but other materials may be acceptable upon review by the GRARC. The use of side-lites or transom windows may enhance this focal element.

10.5.0 Windows- The merits of any exterior material is subject to the review and approval by the GRARC in order to maintain the design integrity and the consistency of the visual experience at Grandview Ranch and windows are a significant factor in this. Window sash and case made of, or clad in vinyl, aluminum, steel, or wood are all acceptable provided that they don't clash with the architectural style of the home or with the color of adjacent materials. A window sash or case that has exposed wood as the exterior finish material will present a special maintenance issue to the homeowner. For this reason, special attention must be given to the finish of externally exposed wood sashes, jambs, and casing. The size, number, spacing, and groupings of windows should be in keeping with the overall theme of the residence.

10.5.1 Draperies and Window Coverings- The back liner of draperies and window coverings which can be seen from the exterior of the home shall be of a solid neutral color which harmonizes with the surroundings. No plastics, aluminum foil, bedroom sheet, or other unsuitable coverings may be placed in or on the windows of any structure or Lot. Window coverings visible from neighboring Lots, streets or Common Areas shall be reviewed for approval by the GRARC.

10.6.0 Fascia and Barge Rafters- The fascia and barge rafters are an important feature which creates a distinct delineation of roof lines and defines the separation of the roof from the sidewall on the residence. *The fascia on all homes is required to consist of 2X12 accompanied by a 2X4 shingle mold.* This composition can be painted in an appropriate accent color, or if the material is of Redwood, Cedar or other natural wood species, it can be sealed with a clear or semi-transparent stain, whichever best works in the composition of the home. The common detailing of this element on all homes within the subdivision will not only act to help establish the caliber of home within the community but it will also clearly be a unifying element which binds the individual homes together as belonging to the "whole". If the design professional believes that an alternative assembly to make up the fascia and barge rafters is critical to work with the architectural design of a particular project, the GRARC will review the alternative proposal on a case-by-case basis. Though soffits are not required on the underside of the overhang between the wall and fascia, unless exposed rafter tails are an important design feature it is strongly suggested that consideration be given to this detail as it may help to create a finished or tailored look and feel to the home.

10.7.0 Paving Materials- Paving materials for driveways, walkways, paths, steps or patios should have dull, non-reflective surfaces and be of an earth tone or other subdued color which blends well with the natural surroundings. Asphalt, concrete, brick, pavers or other GRARC approved material, properly installed in a manner which provides a stable condition and best minimizes the potential for heaving, settling or other unsightly deterioration, are acceptable for paving purposes. Decomposed granite, gravel or other paving material made up of "un-bound" small or granular substances are not allowed in any area visible from neighboring properties, the street or common areas.

10.7.1 Driveways- All driveways shall consist of a properly installed, suitable, "all-weather" hard surface material and shall extend from the street to the garage at a width of not less than (12) feet. The aesthetics of a driveway in general are improved when it is not perfectly rectilinear and tends to meander a little or have some curve incorporated into the design. For this reason, consideration in the layout of the driveway should be given to achieve a driveway that has some curvilinear element to it. The driveway shall be installed no later than (30) days past the completion of construction of the principle residence. *Backing vehicles into the street is not permitted.* On-site turn around capability must be provided. The use of

widened driveways, courtyards, hammerheads or a circular configuration may be utilized to allow all vehicles to exit a Lot in a forward driving orientation. Long driveways, as determined by the GRARC, must provide at least one turnout for passing to accommodate (2) automobiles simultaneously travelling on the driveway in opposite directions.

10.7.1.1 Culverts- An appropriately sized galvanized steel culvert shall be provided for driveways that cross a drainage ditch or swale at the streets edge, to allow for unobstructed drainage. The culvert shall be properly installed so as to be stable and will utilize dry-stacked boulders, concrete abutment or other approved method to stabilize the ends of the culvert which will protrude a minimum of 2 feet past the abutment.

10.7.2 Monument at Driveway/Road Connection- Each Lot shall have a masonry veneered column and light with split railed fence to form a corner, on each side of the driveway entrance from the street. The identifying street number for the lot shall be located on the left side column and will be lit from a small, ground mounted spot light (see Exhibit #1 for detail).

11.0.0 Roofs- Roof design, color, and material shall be consistent with and subject to GRARC guidelines and approval. Proportional and interesting roof lines can enhance the overall impression of a structure. No two-story dwelling shall have more than 35% of its horizontal roof line dedicated to the second story of such dwelling. Long, soffitted overhangs are an element of the Prairie style and can enhance the horizontal appearance of a house and are strongly suggested for use. All roofs shall be clad with a fire retardant roofing material in compliance with section 472.100 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (or a successor statute thereto), in a color that compliments and enhances the overall appearance of the home.

12.0.0 Mechanical Equipment- No roof mounted or wall mounted heating or cooling equipment will be permitted. Any exterior heating and/or cooling system components must be ground mounted adjacent to the residence and hidden from view of the roadway or neighboring properties. Such equipment must also be insulated for noise so as not to be heard, wherever possible, from neighboring properties.

13.0.0 Exterior Lighting- All exterior lighting plans, other than for low voltage holiday lighting, must be approved by the GRARC. Exterior lighting for security and safety during egress or ingress from the home is encouraged. However, excessive building lighting, or lighting that causes “flooding” of large expanses (e.g. lawns, pool decks, etc.) is not acceptable. All exterior light fixtures shall be located and oriented in order to minimize light encroachment into neighboring residences and common areas. The light source (filament, excited gas, or emitter) of an exterior lamp should be hidden, or diffused by frosted or semi-opaque glass or portion of the fixture. The unobstructed light output from all building mounted light fixtures must be directed downward and away from adjacent Lots, streets, and Common spaces and may not be used to light walls or building elements for decorative purposes. Only warm white and natural light producing lamps with a maximum light output of 1,000 lumens per fixture (single or multiple bulb lamps) are allowed. To the greatest extent possible, lighting should be confined to areas enclosed by walls or in the immediate vicinity of a doorway, entrance or area of passage. Such lighting should only be energized when necessary. The following lighting types are *prohibited* at Grandview Ranch:

- Metal Halide
- Quartz
- Mercury or Sodium Vapor
- Laser produced light

- Neon or other similar light used for advertising or entertainment
- Searchlights of any type
- High wattage flood type lights (except in emergency type application)

13.1.0 Driveway and Walkway Lighting- Lighting at each entry to a driveway for the sole purpose of locating the entry and address information are allowed and all properties within the subdivision are required to implement the column, fence and lighting detail illustrated in “Exhibit 1”. A limited number of low-output fixtures (200 lumens or less), no more than 24” in height and placed at no less than (15) foot intervals, are permitted along walkways or the driveway for safe passage. See Exhibit.

13.2.0 Other Exterior Lighting- A limited number of timer controlled low output landscape light fixtures (200 lumens or less) are permitted within the building envelope. These include:

- Lamps in shielded fixtures less than 24” in height.
- Lamps in surface mounted fixtures.
- Lamps recessed in building soffits, overhangs or walls.
- Lamps hidden by vegetation.

Such lighting will be turned off by 10:00 PM unless otherwise warranted. Any alternative or additional lighting must be approved on a case by case basis by the GRARC.

14.0.0 Antennae, Satellite Dish, Flagpoles, and Solar Panels- No pole, flag pole, mast, solar panel, satellite dish, receiver, or other outdoor antenna or related device shall be allowed on any Lot if such device is visible from a neighboring property or the street, except satellite dishes not exceeding eighteen inches (18”) in diameter located in the side or rear yard of the Lot. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to conflict with any federal statutes, rules or regulations promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission pertaining to the use or installations of satellite dishes, or any statutes, rules or regulations promulgated by the State of Nevada or the U.S. Congress pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States of America. In the event of any conflict, federal and/or state law shall control. The operation of any short-wave radio or any other kind of electronic device within the Project that in any way interferes with radio, television, or other electronic signal reception within the project is prohibited. Passive solar design is encouraged. Active solar applications can result in excessive glare and reflection, and is subject to review by the GRARC and would only be approved if the hardware is integrated into the structure, and does not have any negative impact on views from other Lots or the Common Area.

15.0.0 Sports and Play Equipment- Sports and play equipment of a permanent nature (swimming pool, basketball backboard/hoop, etc.) shall be located in a back yard. Any materials, surfaces or structures associated with permanent sports equipment or facilities which are visible to the street, neighboring Lots, and/or Common space, shall to the greatest extent possible, utilize material, finishes and colors which best blend the item into the style and color of the primary residence. Any sport or play equipment of a permanent nature is subject to review and approval of the GRARC.

15.1.0 Swimming pools and Spas- The size, shape, and location of swimming pools and spas, if any, must be carefully considered to achieve a feeling of compatibility with the surrounding natural and man-made elements. Pool and spa equipment enclosures must be related in design to the house and other structures so that they appear to be a visual extension of the home. Inflatable “bubble” type enclosures are unacceptable.

16.0.0 Fencing- If an owner wishes to fence the perimeter of their lot the material shall be split rail cedar fencing no greater in height than four feet, and no solid fencing shall be permitted on the perimeter of a Lot. Replacement fencing shall be compatible in materials, finish, and location with the fencing being replaced.

16.1.0 Solid Yard Fencing and Walls- Solid yard fencing around or adjacent to the home, to provide privacy and or containment of children and pets, shall be permitted. Solid yard fencing shall not be greater in height than six feet and shall be constructed of cedar or redwood fencing materials. A yard fencing plan shall be depicted on the landscape plans submitted for consideration to the Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, all fencing shall comply with the fencing exhibit attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as to fencing location and design. Any solid walls constructed of masonry which are used for privacy, enclosure or aesthetic consideration shall not be greater than (6) feet in height. These walls will be veneered with brick, stone or a cultured stone type material to match that installed on the main residence. Due to the massive nature and appearance of these types of walls, consideration as to the effect on the overall residential composition should be thoroughly studied.

SECTION TWO: LANDSCAPING RULES AND GUIDELINES

The landscaping goals at Grandview Ranch are to reflect the best of Douglas County's natural environment, enhanced by careful use of trimming, cleaning, planting, and water. Generally speaking, an emphasis will be placed on (i) the enhancement of existing and new vegetation through judicious limbing, trimming and cleaning, and (ii) the introduction of indigenous grasses, trees and shrubs. Introduction of incompatible plant and tree species will be prohibited. Irrigation will be added to allow landscaping to thrive in its optimum forms.

Landscaping will be regulated through these Rules, approvals issued for the Project, and the Declaration.

Plant and Area Landscaping Variation. The introduction of new plant and other landscaping materials will be restricted in order to protect the overall landscaping goals. Areas that are to be planted should use only indigenous trees and shrubs approved by the Committee. Area where formal plantings and lawns are allowed should avoid a straight-line appearance where lawns meet the natural landscaping.

Through supplemental restrictions, the Committee may vary landscape requirements in different areas within Grandview Ranch due to existing or lack of natural landscaping.

Irrigation. In order to allow non-native landscaping to thrive, each newly landscaped area on a Lot must be fully irrigated with an automatic drip/sprinkler system. Sprinkler heads should be of the "pop-up" design or discreetly located and black risers should be used in order to minimize visual awareness of these systems. Sprinkler systems shall be utilized as needed to maintain active growth and healthy green color for all plant materials, except when dormant in winter.

Landscape Plans. Before any landscaping or installation of any underground sprinkler system begins, a specific plan for the landscaping and the underground sprinkler system must be submitted and approved by the Committee.

Completion of Landscaping. All landscaping work must be completed within the dates set forth in the Declaration. Extensions may be granted by the Committee for weather conditions that prevent installation of plant material or other landscaping improvements.

Outdoor Furniture. Outdoor furniture and accessories may not infringe on setbacks, and must be properly maintained. Swing sets and other play and sport equipment shall be screened from adjacent view or be painted or constructed to blend with natural surroundings as approved by the Committee.

Outdoor Ornamentation or Statuary. Placing, erecting, construction or allowing any permanent, unnatural or man-made ornaments, signs, statue, pink flamingoes, relics, machinery, equipment, basketball backboards (which must be painted both front and back, including pole, the exact color of the residence on the property), game poles and nets of any type, or other such items that are unattached to approved structures are prohibited unless the same are included and made part of the landscape plan submittal to and approved by the Committee. “unnatural” shall mean any object which is not naturally growing upon, indigenous to, or accumulated upon a home site in its undeveloped state.

Bird feeders made of natural materials and simple designs are encouraged. Any ornamentation or statuary item described above which is to be attached to or indented to be a part of an approved structure or deck shall first be submitted to the Committee for approval.