VIEW IMPACT FORM

Architectural Standards Section 8.2(n): Views: In general terms a view is defined as a scene from the primary living area of residence. The term "view" includes both the upslope and downslope scenes but is generally medium to long range in nature as opposed to short range. Views include but are not limited to skylines, bridges, landmarks, distant cities, distinctive geologic features, hillside terrain, wooded canyons, ridges and bodies of water.

Before submitting an application for residence or landscaping modification, owners should consider the view obstruction potential of such modification both currently and at tree or bush maturity.

If the potential for view obstruction exists, all parties (neighboring lots, etc) should act reasonably in order to reach a consensus as to the impact of the view obstruction. If all parties affected by the modification agree that the obstruction is not of a significant nature, the application to the Architectural Committee should so state that agreement has been reached by the affected parties. Parties to be considered are those on both sides of the property and other adjacent properties.

If a view obstruction dispute arises amongst the affected parties. The final decision regarding the approval or disapproval of the application, with regards to view obstruction, will be made by the Architectural Committee.

AFFECTED BY YOUR PROJECT, SIGNIFY THEY HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE PROPOSAL.			
PROJECT ADDRESS		LOT#	
Lot#	Print Name		Date
Signature		In Favor	Not in Favor
Lot#	Print Name		Date
Signature		In Favor	Not in Favor
Lot#	Print Name		Date
Signature		In Favor_	Not in Favor
Lot#	Print Name		Date
Signature			Not in Favor