

Parcel No. 13-065-0049

**DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS,
AND RESTRICTIONS, AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS
FOR
HARBOR VILLAGE PLAT A**

LOCATED IN UTAH COUNTY, UTAH

AFTER RECORDING PLEASE RETURN TO:

**Ivory Development, LLC
Christopher P. Gamvroulas
978 East Woodoak Lane
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117
(801) 747-7440**

**DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS, AND
RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS
FOR
HARBOR VILLAGE PLAT A,**

This Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions, and Reservation of Easements for Harbor Village Plat A(the "Declaration") is made and executed by Ivory Development, LLC, of 978 East Woodoak Lane, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117 (the "Declarant").

RECITALS

A. This Declaration affects that certain real property located in Utah County, Utah described more particularly on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Property").

B. The Declarant is the owner of the Property.

E. The Property has been or will be subdivided into a residential development consisting or to consist of eighty one (81) Lots. The first phase will have twenty (20) twin homes and thirty one (31) detached single family homes. It is the intent of the Declarant that this Declaration will be binding upon all Lots and all Lot Owners.

F. The Property is an area of unique natural beauty, featuring distinctive terrain.

G. Declarant desires to provide an updated general plan for the development of all of the Property and for the establishment of covenants, conditions and restrictions, and reservation of easements to assist the owners in managing the land and protecting the value and attractiveness of this unique residential property, all in accordance with the provisions of this Declaration.

H. The development of the Property and the construction of the improvements thereon has been or is to be performed in accordance with the plans contained in the Final Plat recorded or to be recorded concurrently herewith.

I. Declarant intends to sell to various purchasers the fee title to the individual Lots which it owns located within the Project.

J. The completion of the Project may be in phases. The completed Project will consist of the original phase and all subsequent phases.

K. The Declarant desires, by filing this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, and Reservation of Easements for Harbor Village Plat A, to submit the Property and all improvements now or hereafter constructed thereon to the provisions set forth below, which shall constitute equitable servitudes and shall run with the land.

COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS

NOW, THEREFORE, for the reasons recited above, the Declarant hereby makes the following covenants, conditions and restrictions, and reservations of easement.

**ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions shall apply to this Declaration:

1. The term Accessory Building shall mean and refer to any structure which is not the preliminary structure, contains at least 120 square feet, requires a building permit, is not a shed, shack or other out-building (for which a building permit is not required), and qualifies as such under the totality of the circumstances in the sole opinion of the Association.

2. The term Architectural Review Committee (the "ARC") shall mean the person or persons appointed to review the designs, plans, specifications, architecture, fencing, landscaping, homes, and other physical improvements within the Project.

3. The term Assessment shall mean and refer to any amount imposed upon, assessed, or charged an Owner or a Lot.

4. The term Association shall mean and refer the association of Owners acting or taken as a group in accordance with the Declaration.

5. The term Board of Directors shall mean and refer to the governing board of the Association¹.

6. The term Bylaws shall mean and refer to the administrative code of rules for the administration of the Association.

7. The term City shall mean and refer to the City of American Fork in Utah County, Utah.

8. Common Areas shall mean and refer to all real property in the Project owned or controlled by the Association, including but not limited to the following items:

(a) The real property and interests submitted hereby, including the entirety of the Property and all improvements constructed thereon, excluding the individual Lots.

(b) All Common Areas and Facilities designated as such in the Final Plat;

¹ At times may be referred to as the Management Committee.

(c) All utility installations and all equipment connected with or in any way related to the furnishing of utilities to the Project and intended for the common use of all Lot Owners, such as power, gas, water and sewer;

(d) The Project's common landscaping and open space; and

(e) All other parts of the Project normally in common use or necessary or convenient to the use, existence, maintenance, safety, operation or management of the Property owned or controlled by the Association for the common benefit of its Members.

Utility installations such as power, gas, water, and sewer may be dedicated to the City and, if so, this definition shall not be construed to allow the Association to exclude the City from the ownership and control of the utility systems so dedicated.

9. Common Expense shall mean and refer to:

(a) All sums lawfully assessed against the Owners or Lots;

(b) Expenses of administration, maintenance, repair or replacement of the Common Area and Facilities;

(c) Expenses allocated by the Association among the Owners or Lots;

(d) Expenses agreed upon as common expenses by the Association; and

(e) Expenses declared common expenses by the Declaration.

10. The term Declaration shall mean and refer to this Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Reservation of Easements for Harbor Village Plat A.

11. The term Dedicated Streets shall mean and refer to those streets, roads, and cul-de-sacs within the Project formally dedicated to the City or any other municipal or governmental body politic, entity, or agency.

12. The term Declarant shall mean and include Ivory Development, LLC and any person or persons who might acquire title from it to all or some of the unsold Lots through purchase, assignment, or other transfer including foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure; or, in the situation where any person purchases all or some of the remaining Lots in a sale in the nature of a bulk sale. The person acquiring any of such property from the Declarant shall be considered a Declarant with respect to that portion of the property so acquired and shall have the right to develop the property and/or sell such property in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Declaration; provided, however, a notice of succession shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder signed by both the current Declarant and by its successor in interest as the new Declarant.

13. The term Default Assessment shall mean and refer to an Assessment against an Owner or a Lot for failure to perform an obligation under the Project Documents or because the Association has incurred an expense on behalf of the Owner under the Declaration.

14. The term Design Guidelines shall mean and refer to any design guidelines required by the City, Association or the Architectural Review Committee.

15. The term Developmental Rights shall mean and refer to the right granted hereunder to the Declarant, its agents, representatives, employees, successors and assigns to develop and improve the Property.

16. The term Eligible Guarantor shall mean and refer to a governmental guarantor of a mortgage or trust deed who has requested notice in writing of certain matters from the Architectural Review Committee in accordance with the Declaration.

17. The term Eligible Insurer shall mean and refer to an insurer of a mortgage or trust deed who has requested notice in writing of certain matters from the Association in accordance with this Declaration.

18. The term Eligible Mortgagee shall mean and refer to a mortgagee, beneficiary under a trust deed, or lender who has requested notice in writing of certain matters from the Association in accordance with this Declaration.

19. The term Eligible Votes shall mean and refer to those votes available to be cast on any issue before the Owners. A vote which is for any reason suspended is not an "eligible vote".

20. The term Final Plat shall mean and refer to the recorded Final Plat for Harbor Village Plat Aon file in the Office of the County Recorder.

21. The term Governing Documents shall mean and refer to the Declaration, Bylaws, Articles of Incorporation, and Rules and Regulations.

22. The term Guest shall mean and refer to a guest, visitor, or invitee of an Owner.

23. The term Home shall mean and refer to a dwelling, residence or home constructed upon a Lot.

24. The term Improvement shall mean and refer to any physical change or addition to the Land to make it more valuable.

25. The term Individual Charge shall mean and refer to a charge levied against an Owner for all expenses resulting from the act or omission of such Person, excepting the Owner's failure to

pay any Assessment. Individual Charges shall include, by way of illustration but not limitation, any expense resulting from the act or omission of any Owner including:

- (a) The cost to repair any damage to any portion of the Property on account of loss or damage caused by such Person; or
- (b) The cost to satisfy any expense to any other Owner, the Association or Architectural Review Committee due to any intentional or negligent act or omission of such Person, or resulting from the breach by such Person of any provisions of the Project Documents;
- (c) Default Assessment; or
- (d) Fine.

Individual charges may be secured by a lien against the Owner's interest in the property and the Association also shall have all other collection remedies, both legal and equitable, available under Utah law and this Declaration.

- 26. The term Land shall mean and refer to the Property.
- 27. The term Landscaping shall mean and refer to the grass, trees, shrubs, bushes, flowers, plants, and like improvements located within the Property as well as the appurtenant sprinkling and irrigation systems.
- 28. The term Lender shall mean and refer to a Mortgagee.
- 29. The term Lot shall mean and refer to a lot as shown on the Final Plat. Each Lot shall be assigned a separate parcel number or tax identification number by the appropriate governmental agency.
- 30. The term Lot Number shall mean and refer to the number, letter, or combination thereof designating a particular Lot as identified on the Final Plat.
- 31. The term Majority shall mean and refer to those eligible votes of Owners or other groups as the context may indicate totaling more than fifty (50%) percent of the total eligible number.
- 32. The term Manager shall mean and refer to the Person appointed or hired to assist in the management and operation of the Project.
- 33. The term Map shall mean and refer to the Final Plat.

34. The term Mortgage shall mean and refer to any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security instrument (including the seller's rights under a contract for deed) by which a Lot or any part thereof or interest therein is encumbered. A First Mortgage is a Mortgage having priority as to all other Mortgages encumbering a Lot, or any part thereof or interest therein.

35. The term Mortgagee shall mean and refer to any person or entity named as the mortgagee, beneficiary, or holder of the seller's interest (so long as a copy of the contract for deed is given to the Association) under any Mortgage by which the interest of any Owner is encumbered, or any successor to the interest of such person under such Mortgage. A First Mortgagee shall mean and refer to any person or entity holding a First Mortgage including any insurer or guarantor of a First Mortgage. Any and all Mortgagee protections contained in the Declaration shall also protect the Declarant as the holder of a First Mortgage of a Lot or any interest therein.

36. The term Office of the County Recorder or County Recorder shall mean and refer to the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah.

37. The term Owner shall mean and refer to a Person who is the owner of a fee or an undivided fee interest in a Lot, excluding a Mortgagee or a beneficiary or trustee under a deed of trust unless and until such party has acquired title pursuant to foreclosure or any arrangement or proceeding in lieu thereof.

38. The term Period of Declarant's Control shall mean and refer to the period of time during which the Declarant has the legal right to control the Board of Directors and appoint the Directors of the Association.

39. The term Permittee shall mean a Guest, renter or other natural person permitted onto the Property by an Owner or resident, including family members.

40. The term Person shall mean and refer to a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

41. The term Plans and Specifications shall mean and refer to any and all documents designed to guide or control the construction of an Improvement, or alterations, modifications, changes, additions and the like thereto, including without limitation, all documents indicating the size, shape, configuration and/or materials to be incorporated; all site plans, excavation and grading plans, elevation drawings, floor plans, techniques, samples of exterior colors, plans for utility services, and all other documentation or information relevant to the improvement or proposal in question.

42. The term Private Street, Road, Cul-de-sac, Way or Drive shall mean and refer to those streets, roads, cul-de-sacs, ways, drives, or turnabouts within the Project not dedicated to the City or any county, state, or other governmental body politic, entity or agency.

43. The term Project shall mean and refer to Harbor Village Plat Aas it may be expanded from time to time.

44. The term Project Documents shall mean and refer to this Declaration, Bylaws, Articles of Incorporation, and Rules and Regulations.

45. The term Property shall mean and refer to all of the land or real estate, improvements, and appurtenances comprising the Project submitted to this Declaration.

46. The term Recreational, Oversized, or Commercial Vehicle shall mean and refer to any recreational, commercial, or oversized vehicle, motor Home, commercial vehicle, tractor, golf cart, mobile Home or trailer (either with or without wheels), camper, camper trailer, boat or other watercraft, boat trailer, or any other recreational or commercial transportation device of any kind.

47. The term Reinvestment Fee means and refers to a "reinvestment fee" as that term is defined by Utah Code Ann., Section 57-1-46((1)(i) (2010), as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

48. The term Reinvestment Fee Covenant means the covenant set forth herein which authorizes the charging of a Reinvestment Fee.

49. The term Residence Number shall mean and refer to the number, letter, or combination of name, numbers, and letters that identifies a Lot.

50. The term Resident shall mean and refer to any person living or staying at the Project. This includes but is not limited to any and all natural persons residing in a Lot.

51. The term Single Family shall mean and refer to a "single family" as that term is defined by City ordinance. In the absence of a City ordinance the term shall mean one of the following:

(a) a single person,

(b) a group of natural persons related to each other by blood or legally related to each other by marriage or adoption, or

(c) a group of not more than three (3) unrelated persons who maintain a common household, to be distinguished from a group occupying a boarding house, club, fraternity or hotel.

A Single Family may include an additional natural person or persons approved in writing by the Board of Directors, such as a caretaker or domestic help.

52. The term Single Family Residential Lot shall mean and refer to a Lot upon which a detached Single Family Residence has been or is to be constructed.²

52. The term Single Family Residence shall mean and refer to (a) the architectural style of a Lot, (b) the nature of the residential use permitted therein, and a Single Family Residential Lot as shown on the Final Plat.

53. The term Total Votes shall mean and refer to the total number of Eligible Votes appertaining to all Lots at the Project.

54. The term Tract shall mean and refer to all of the land or real estate submitted to this Declaration.

55. The term Twin Home shall mean and refer to a Twin Home Lot³.

56. The term Twin Home Lot shall mean and refer to a Lot; and all mechanical equipment and appurtenances located (a) within any one Twin Home Lot or (b) located without the Twin Home Lot but designated and designed to serve only that Twin Home Lot, such as electrical receptacles and outlets, air conditioning compressors, furnaces, water heaters, apparatus, systems or equipment, fixtures and the like, shall be considered part of the Twin Home Lot; so shall all decorated surfaces of interior walls, floors and ceilings, including but not limited to all paint, wallpaper, wall coverings, windows and window frames, doors and door frames, trim, carpeting, tile and linoleum; all pipes, wires, conduits, or other utility lines or installations constituting a part of the Twin Home Lot or serving only the Twin Home Lot; and any structural members, parts, components or any other property of any kind, including fixtures or appliances within any Twin Home Lot, which are removable without jeopardizing the integrity, soundness, safety or usefulness of the remainder of the Building within which the Twin Home Lot is located shall be deemed to be part of the Twin Home Lot.

57. The term Unit shall mean and refer to a Home.⁴

58. The term Use Restrictions shall mean and refer to the use restrictions and limitations expressly set forth herein. The initial Use Restrictions are subject to change.

59. The term Visible From a Neighboring Property shall mean with respect to any object that such object is or would be visible to an individual six (6') tall standing at ground level on any portion of the neighboring property.

2 Where the context requires the term may refer to the Home constructed thereon.

3 Where the context requires this term may refer to the Home constructed thereon..

4 May sometimes be referred to as a Home, Dwelling Unit or Living Unit.

ARTICLE 2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Description of the Project. It is intended that there will be a total of eighty-one (81) Lots in the Project and that there will be Common Area. The first phase will have twenty (20) attached Twin Home Lots and thirty-one (31) detached Single Family Home Lots. Living in a planned development is not like living in a typical subdivision. All of the Owners of Lots in this Project will share common elements and facilities. Because of this sharing protective covenants are not only worthwhile, they are absolutely necessary for everyone's comfort and enjoyment, which includes the obligation at times to yield individual desires for the common good and to pay for all Common Expenses.

2. Association. The Association shall have a corporate status. The Board shall prepare and file Articles of Incorporation with the State of Utah and may re-file the articles of incorporation of the Association if its status has been suspended or dissolved, and may adopt Bylaws if none exist. Membership in the Association is mandatory and may not be partitioned from the ownership of a Lot. Each Owner, by virtue of his accepting a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot shall be considered a member of the Association. The Association shall also register with the Utah Department of Commerce and pay the Registration Fee. The Registration shall be updated within ninety (90) days after a change in any of the information provided.

3. Single Family Residences. Only single family residency is allowed in the Project. That means two (2) or more single families may not reside in the same Home at the same time.

4. Area of Application and Expansion. This Declaration shall apply to all of the Property. The Declarant shall have the unilateral right to expand the application of this Declaration to other property by written amendment to this Declaration duly recorded, and without additional Owner approval required.

5. Easements. Easements are hereby reserved throughout the Property as may be required for utility and other services, including:

(a) Construction Easement. The Declarant hereby reserves for itself and its affiliates and assignees a temporary construction easement over the Property, including the Common Area, for the purpose of doing all things that are reasonably necessary as a part of constructing any new improvements for the Project. The Owners do hereby acknowledge and agree that there will be construction activities, traffic, noises, odors and vibrations which may temporarily disrupt their quiet enjoyment of their property until all improvements are complete. The Owners do hereby waive any right to object to such construction activity. Declarant's construction activities pursuant to the easement granted hereunder shall not be deemed to be a violation of the Use Restrictions.

(b) Locations of Facilities Easement. Declarant hereby reserves for itself and its affiliates and assignees a non-exclusive easement for itself and its affiliates and assignees to construct, operate, maintain, repair and replace all types of telecommunication facilities, including but not limited to roof antennas, within suitable locations for such facilities (the "Locations of Facilities") within the Project. Declarant further reserves a right of access to the Locations of Facilities over, across, and through all other Common Area and Facilities of the Project in order to access the Locations of Facilities to exercise the rights established herein. Declarant reserves the perpetual right to transfer by easement, license agreement or other conveyance the rights reserved hereunder to one or more telecommunication facilities providers. Declarant may exercise all of such rights unilaterally and without the consent of any Owner, Mortgagee or the Association. The Association, on behalf of all Owners, agrees to execute such further and additional instruments as may be requested by Declarant documenting the rights hereunder, in form satisfactory to the Declarant, and any assignee of its rights hereunder.

(c) Entry Easement and Easement for the Entry Monument. Declarant hereby reserves for itself and its affiliates and assignees easements for the Entry and Entry Monument, and corresponding easements for the utility, drainage and irrigation systems and facilities. No Owner or resident may do any landscaping, grading or work, or install any structure, building, improvement, planting, or other object, natural or artificial, or materials which may damage or interfere with the installation and maintenance of such improvements, or which may change the direction of flow of drainage channels in, on or about the easements and rights of way, or which may obstruct or retard the flow of water through the drainage channels in the easements and rights of way. If a drainage channel is altered by an Owner, the Declarant and/or the Association expressly reserve the right to enter onto the property to restore the area at the cost of the Owner, and without being guilty of a trespass.

(d) Reciprocal Easements. All conveyances of a Unit hereafter made, whether by Declarant or otherwise, shall be construed to grant and reserve such reciprocal easements as shall give effect to this Declaration, even though no specific reference to such easements appears in any such conveyance.

(e) Access Easement and Right of Way. A non-exclusive easement over, across, through, above and under the Lots and any common area for purposes of access, installation, construction, operation, regulation, inspection, maintenance, repair, replacement, and related services of the land drain system and facilities.

(f) Easements for Utilities, Drainage and Irrigation. Easements for utilities, the drainage systems and facilities, and irrigation are reserved hereby and on the recorded Plat. An Owner may not do any landscaping, grading or work, or install any structure, building, improvement, planting, or other object, natural or artificial, or materials which may damage or interfere with the installation and maintenance of utilities, Entry Monument, or which may change the direction of flow of drainage channels in, on or about the easements and rights of way, or which may obstruct or retard the flow of water through the drainage channels in the easements and rights of way. If a

drainage channel is altered by an Owner, the Declarant and/or the Architectural Review Committee expressly reserve the right to enter onto the property to restore the area at the cost of the Owner, and without being guilty of a trespass. In addition, the easement and right of way area of or on each Lot, including by way of illustration but not limitation, the Entry Monument, in whole or in part, utilities, drainage systems and facilities, and irrigation, and all improvements within said area shall be maintained continuously by the Owner of the property, at his sole expense, excepting those improvements for which a public authority or utility company is expressly responsible.

(g) Slope and Drainage Control. No structure, plant, improvement or other material may be placed or permitted to remain, or other activities undertaken which may damage or interfere with established Lot ratios, create erosion or sliding problems, or which may change the direction or flow of drainage channels, or obstruct or retard the flow of water through the channels. The slope control area of each Lot and all improvements therein shall be maintained continuously by the Owner of the Lot, excepting those improvements for which a public authority or utility company is expressly responsible. It shall be the responsibility of the Owner to see that his Lot strictly conforms with the grading and drainage plan established by the Declarant, Utah County and the City. For purposes of this subsection, the term "established drainage pattern" shall mean the drainage pattern, facilities, and improvements in existence at the time a Lot is conveyed to a home purchaser by the Declarant, its successor or assign. Within these easements and rights of way, no structure, planting or other materials shall be placed or permitted to remain which may damage or interfere with the installation and maintenance of utilities, or which may change the direction of flow of drainage channels in, on or about the easements and rights of way, or which may obstruct or retard the flow of water through the drainage channels in the easements and rights of way. The easement and right of way area of each Lot and all improvements within said area shall be maintained continuously by the Owner, excepting those improvements for which a public authority or utility company is expressly responsible. Each Owner shall be responsible to develop, improve, and landscape his Lot in a manner consistent with the land drain system and the established drainage pattern, and so as not to detract from, interfere with, or impair or the land drain system or the established drainage pattern on any other Lot within the Project. No changes to the land drain system or the established drainage pattern on any Lot shall be permitted without the prior written consent of the City. Each Owner shall be strictly liable for any loss, damage or claim caused to person or property in the Project caused by his negligence or carelessness.

(h) Optional Easement to Use Water, Power and/or Gas from a Lot or Unit. The Declarant hereby reserves to itself and grants to the Association, and their successors and assigns:

(a) The right to hook-up, tie-in, connect to and/or use the water, power or gas utilities, systems, equipment, meters, valves, pipes and lines servicing a Lot or Unit for the purpose of providing water, power or gas to the Common Area or Facilities or other parts of the Project in common use or necessary or convenient to the use, existence, maintenance, operation or management of property owned or managed by the Association for the common benefit of its members; and

(b) A non-exclusive easement and right of way over, across, under and through any Lot or Unit for the purpose of: (1) Access to the water, power, gas, equipment, meters, valves, pipes or lines located in, on or about the Lot or Unit; (2) Ingress and egress; (3) Hook-up, tie-in and/or connecting to the water, power, gas, equipment, meters, valves, pipes or lines; and (4) Using, installing, extending, maintaining, repairing or replacing the equipment, meters, valves, pipes or lines.

Each Owner by the acceptance of a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot or Unit hereby agrees to the foregoing easements and rights of way; provided, however, if the Declarant or the Association, or their successors and assigns, elect to connect to and use the water, power or gas from a Lot or Unit, then the Declarant and/or Association, or their successors and assigns, shall provide the Owner of the Lot or Unit a credit in a sum equal to the actual cost to said Owner of providing the water, power or gas for the purposes outlined above.

6. Encroachment. If any part of a Lot encroaches or shall hereafter encroach upon another Lot or Lots, an easement for such encroachment and for the maintenance of the same shall and does exist. Such encroachments shall not be considered to be encumbrances. Encroachments referred to herein include, but are not limited to, encroachments caused by error in the original construction of the building on the Property, by error in the Final Plat, by settling, rising, or shifting of the earth, or by changes in position caused by repair or reconstruction of the Property or any part thereof.

7. Zoning. All land use and buildings shall be in compliance with all zoning and land use ordinances as well as all regulations of the municipalities and agencies governing the Project.

8. Rules and Regulations.

(a) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to adopt, amend, modify, create, expand, or enforce rules and regulations as well as architecture and landscape design criteria. Before it adopts or changes a rule or regulation, the Board of Directors shall within fifteen (15) days of its meeting provide advance notice of its intention to the Owners. The Board of Directors shall provide an open forum at the meeting and provide Owners with a chance to be heard. The Owners may, within sixty (60) days after the formal adoption of or change to a rule or regulation, and by a vote of at least a majority of the total ownership at a special meeting called for this purpose, disapprove the proposed rule or regulation.

(b) (1) The rules must treat similarly situated people the same, although the rules may vary according to the type of service provided.

(2) The rules may not violate the right of Owners to display religious and holiday signs inside their Unit, although the rules may define the time, place, and manner of displays visible from outside the Unit or Lot.

(3) The rules may not regulate the content of political signs, although the Rules may define the time, place, and manner of displays visible from outside the Unit or Lot.

(4) The rules may not interfere with an Owner's determination of the composition of his or her household, although they may legally require the occupants to be members of a single housekeeping unit and may limit the total number of occupants permitted in a Unit, based its size, configuration and a fair use of the common areas.

(5) The rules may not interfere with activities within a Lot or Unit if the activity is legal. Limits may be made if the activities are not considered typical for a residential neighborhood, or if the activities create an additional expense for the Association, or if the activities are dangerous or pose a health concern, or if the activities constitute a nuisance, create unreasonable noise or traffic, or are unsightly or annoying, or create secondary smoke issues.

(6) If federal, state or local law permits, rules may be adopted regulating use or behavior inside a Dwelling or Lot, including by way of illustration but not limitation smoking, rentals, noise, traffic and nuisance.

(7) The rules may address a variety of matters such as user fees, the availability of the Common Area and Facilities, the denial of access and use of recreational amenities to trespassers, violators, misusers or abusers, the transfer of lots, rental terms, the disposal of personal property, etc.

(8) The rules may regulate the maintenance and use of the Common Area and Facilities, late fees, accruing interest, indemnity, etc.

(9) No rule may be in conflict, inconsistent or incongruent with the Declaration and Bylaws. If any provision of this subsection is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under any present or future law, then that provision will be fully severable. This subsection will be construed and enforced as if the illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision had never comprised a part hereof, and the remaining provisions of this subsection will remain in full force and effect and will not be affected by the illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision or by its severance from this subsection. Furthermore, in lieu of each such illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision, there will be added automatically, as a part of this subsection, a provision as similar in terms to such illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision as may be possible and be legal, valid and enforceable.

9. Architectural Issues. Declarant reserves to itself and is hereby granted the sole right and exclusive authority to resolve all architectural issues in this Project in order to insure the harmony of design and quality of construction and materials. All architectural designs, plans, fencing, specifications and construction materials must be reviewed and approved by the Declarant

in writing, and must be consistent with, in congruity with and not in conflict with the Development Agreement with the City. In the event of any conflict, inconsistency or incongruity, the provisions of the Development Agreement shall in all respects govern and control.

10. Designs, Plans and Specifications. Architectural designs, plans and specifications showing the nature, kind, shape, color, size, materials, and location of all proposed structures and improvements shall be submitted to the ARC for review and approval. Information concerning irrigation systems, drainage, lighting, landscaping and other features of proposed construction should be submitted if applicable. Designs submitted for approval shall be limited to those prepared by architects or by qualified residential designers of outstanding ability whose previous work may be reviewed as a part of the approval process.

(a) Review Considerations Generally. In reviewing each submission, the ARC may consider the proposed design, harmony of external design with existing structures and the common scheme, the location in relation to surrounding structures, topography, finish grade and elevation, among other things.

(b) Aesthetics. Decisions of the ARC may be based on purely aesthetic considerations. Each Owner, by virtue of his acceptance of a deed to a Lot or other document of conveyance, acknowledges that opinions on aesthetic matters are subjective and may vary as ARC members change over time.

(c) Open Space. Open Space shall be landscaped with shrubs, trees, and grass. The grass shall be mowed, watered and maintained regularly.

11. Operation, Maintenance, and Alterations. The Property shall be maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the following covenants, conditions and restrictions:

(a) Minimum Standard for Condition of Property. The Property shall be maintained in a usable, clean, functional, safe, sanitary, attractive, and good condition.

(b) Landscaping. Each Owner is responsible to maintain the landscaping on his Lot. All landscaping in the Project shall be maintained and cared for in a manner consistent with the standards of design and quality originally established by Declarant and in accordance with any City landscaping maintenance plans or ordinances. Specific additional written guidelines, standards, controls, and restrictions on landscaping may be adopted or amended by the Board of Directors from time to time. Any weeds or diseased or dead lawn, trees, ground cover or shrubbery shall be removed and replaced. All lawn areas shall be edged and mowed. All trees, shrubs, and bushes shall be pruned. No landscaping shall affect adversely (in the sole opinion of the Board of Directors) the value or use of any other Lot, or to detract from the uniform design and appearance of the Project. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, all landscaping must abide by and strictly comply with all soils report recommendations and City requirements.

(c) Area of Common Responsibility. The Association is responsible to maintain the Common Area and Facilities. The Association shall remove all ice and snow accumulations from the Common Area.

(d) Area of Personal Responsibility. Each Owner is responsible to maintain his Lot. Each Owner shall remove all ice and snow accumulations from his Lot. If necessary, Owners, at their sole cost and expense, shall be required to install and maintain heat tape.

(e) Default Provisions. If (except in the case of an emergency) after written notice and a hearing, it is determined that any responsible party has failed or refused to discharge properly his obligation with regard to the maintenance, repair, or replacement of the real property and improvements described herein, or that the need for maintenance, repair, or replacement thereof is caused through the willful or negligent act of any person, then the Association, or Board of Directors may, but is not obligated to, provide such maintenance, repair, or replacement at the defaulting or responsible party's sole cost and expense (the "Default Maintenance Cost"). The term "emergency" as used here means a situation or condition in which there is a threat of imminent and substantial harm to person or property. The Default Maintenance Cost is the debt of such defaulting or responsible party at the time the expense is paid and shall be collectible as such. A lien may be filed by the Association against the Owner's interest in the Property to secure payment.

(f) Alterations to the Common Area. The Declarant may make changes to the design and construction of the improvements located in or on the Common Area without additional approval required, including without limitation the consent of the Board of Directors or Members of the Association; provided, however, no Owner may make any structural alterations to the Common Area (including any "Limited Common Area"), without the express prior written consent of the Board of Directors.

(g) Certain Work Prohibited. No Lot Owner shall do any work or make any alterations or changes which would jeopardize the soundness or safety of the Property, reduce its value or impair any easement or hereditament, without in every such case the unanimous written consent of all the other Lot Owners being first had and obtained.

12. Use Restrictions and Nature of the Project. The Lots are subject to the following use restrictions which shall govern both the architecture and the activities within the Project:

(a) Private Residence. No Lot shall be used except for residential purposes.

(b) Home Occupation Guidelines. No resident may operate a commercial trade or business in or from his Unit with employees of any kind or with customers who are not residents of the Project, or which create or maintain a nuisance. No commercial trade or business may store any inventory over 250 cubic feet, and it must be contained within the Unit. No commercial trade or

business may be conducted in or from a Unit unless (1) the business activity conforms to all home occupation and zoning requirements governing the Project; (2) the operator has a city issued business license; (3) the business activity satisfies the Home Occupation Guidelines adopted by the ARC, as they may be modified from time to time; and (4) the resident has obtained the prior written consent of the ARC. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the leasing of a Lot shall not be considered a trade or business within the meaning of this subsection.

(c) Motor Vehicles. The driving, parking, standing, and storing of motor vehicles in, on or about the Project shall be governed and regulated by the parking rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, as they may be amended from time to time. All garages shall be used primarily for the parking and storage of vehicles. No garage may be altered in such a manner that the number of motor vehicles which may reasonably be parked therein after the alteration is less than the number of motor vehicles that could have been reasonably parked in the garage as originally designed and constructed. Except for purposes of loading or unloading passengers or supplies, for a period of time not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours, all Recreational, Commercial, and Oversized Vehicles may only be stored on a Parking Pad approved in writing by the Declarant or the ARC. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, eighteen-wheeled semi-trailers and similar oversized or commercial transportation devices are not allowed. **WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE**, vehicles parked in violation of the Project Documents and/or Parking Rules may be (a) immobilized, (b) towed, and/or (c) impounded, and at the owner's sole (i) risk and (ii) expense.

(d) Garbage and Refuse Disposal. No Lot shall be used as a dumping ground. All trash, garbage, debris, rubbish or other waste shall be kept in a sealed, sanitary bag or container, and stored out of sight except for a twenty-four (24) hour period on pick-up days.

(e) Aerials, Antennas, and Satellite Systems. All exterior aerials, antenna and satellite dishes (collectively "antenna") must be positioned so that they are screened from view from the street. No antenna shall be erected, maintained or used in, on or about any Home, outdoors and above ground, whether attached to or on top of any building, structure, Home, or otherwise, within the Project without the prior written consent of the Declarant or ARC, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, if there is a conflict between this subsection and the FCC guidelines, the latter shall in all respects govern and control. In making its decisions, the Declarant and/or ARC shall abide by and be subject to all relevant local, state and federal laws, including but not limited to all FCC guidelines, rules and regulations as they may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

(f) Animals and Pets. Large animals as that term is defined by City ordinance are not allowed. No pets, animals, livestock, or poultry of any kind may be commercially bred at the Project. Up to two (2) domestic pets as that term is defined by City ordinance per Lot are allowed; provided, however, pets must be properly licensed and registered. Pets may not create a nuisance. The following acts or behaviors shall be considered a nuisance: (1) causing damage to the property of

anyone other than the pet owner; (2) causing unreasonable fouling of the air by odors; (3) causing unsanitary conditions; (4) running loose throughout the Project and not in a cage or on a leash and under the control of a responsible person; (5) barking, howling, whining, or making other disturbing noises in an excessive, continuous or untimely fashion; (6) molesting or harassing passersby by lunging at them or chasing passing vehicles; (7) attacking or threatening to attack people or other domestic animals; (8) otherwise acting so as to bother, annoy or disturb the sensibilities of a reasonable person or interfering with the right of residents to the peaceful and quiet enjoyment of their property; (9) violation of City pet ordinance; and (10) the mere number of pets maintained creates an offensive or dangerous condition to the health, welfare or safety of other residents.

(g) Laws. Nothing shall be done or kept in, on or about any Lot or any part thereof, which would be a violation of any statute, rule, ordinance, regulation, permit or other validly imposed requirement of any governmental body.

(h) Damage or Waste. Each Owner shall repair any damage he or any other residents, guests, or invitees of his Lot may cause to another Owner, Lot, or Home, and promptly restore the property to its original condition.

(i) Signs, Flags, Religious, and Holiday Displays. No signs, billboards or advertising structures or devices of any kind may be built, installed or displayed on the Property or any Lot except for a single sign with a maximum size of 2' x 2' for specific purpose of advertising the sale of a Home; provided, however, this restriction does not apply to and is not binding upon the Declarant, who may use whatever signs it deems appropriate to market its Lots. "For Rent" or "For Lease" signs in the Common Area, on a Lot, or showing from a Home are strictly prohibited. The Association may not prohibit the display of a U.S. flag inside a Dwelling, Unit, Lot or Limited Common Area, if the care of the flag and display is consistent with federal law. The Association may control and restrict the display of a flag in the Common Area. The rights of Owners and occupants to display religious and holiday signs, symbols, and decorations on their Lots of the kinds normally displayed in residences located in single-family residential neighborhoods shall not be abridged, except that the Association may adopt time, place, and manner restrictions regulating displays which are visible from outside the Lot.

(j) Zoning. All land use and buildings shall be in compliance with all zoning and land use ordinances as well as all regulations of the municipalities and agencies governing the Project land use and buildings.

(k) Nuisances. No noxious or offensive activity shall be carried on, in or about the Property, nor shall anything be done or permitted thereon which may be or may become an annoyance, disturbance, bother or nuisance to the neighborhood, or which might interfere with the right of other residents to the quiet and peaceful enjoyment of their property.

(l) Temporary Structures. No structure of a temporary nature or character, including but not limited to any trailer, shack, shed, tent, garage, barn or other out-building shall be used on any Lot at any time as a residence.

(m) Entry Monument. If an Owner purchases a Lot which includes a common improvement, including by way of illustration but not limitation an Entry, Entry Monument, planter, planter box, planter strip, perimeter fence, wall, street light, exterior lighting or other landscaping treatment of any kind, shall, at his sole expense, maintain such common elements in good condition, and may not improve his property or place any plant, hedge, tree, bush, shrub or object, natural or artificial, behind, to the side or in front of such improvement or feature or so as to impair, obstruct, block or impede the view or purpose of the Entry, Entry Monument or other improvement, planter box, landscaping strip, or any such special landscaping feature.

(n) Chimes and Musical Sound Makers. Chimes, dream catchers, bells, tubes or other objects hung vertically outside the Home which ring, strike or otherwise produce musical sounds or harmony heard by other residents are prohibited.

13. Rentals. Each Owner agrees, by the acceptance of a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, that in order to maintain the value of the purchased property and the Project, the leasing and renting of Homes is subject to the following covenants, conditions and restrictions:

(a) Renting rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, as they may be amended from time to time.

(b) No Owner shall be permitted to lease his Home for short term, transient, hotel, vacation, seasonal or corporate-use purposes. For purposes of this section the term "short term" shall be considered to be any rental with an initial term of less than six (6) months. Daily or weekly rentals are expressly prohibited. No Owner may lease individual rooms to separate Persons or less than his entire Home, including by way of illustration but not limitation letting a room to domestic help or a caretaker, without the prior express written consent of the Architectural Review Committee.

(c) "For Rent" or "For Lease" signs are prohibited.

(d) The Board of Directors may but is not obligated to require Owner/Landlords to submit copies of all Rental Agreements and contact information for the occupants of the Home.

(e) The Board of Directors may but is not obligated to require that Owners use rental forms, addenda, such as the Crime Free Addendum, or participate in Good Landlord Programs offered by the City.

(f) The Board of Directors may but is not obligated to adopt Rental Rules and Regulations.

(g) The Board of Directors may but is not obligated to charge an annual Rental Registration Fee and/or a Rental Deposit in amounts to be determined by the Board.

(h) To satisfy the requirements of Lenders for financing or to certify the Project with Lenders, the Board of Directors may but is not obligated to adopt restrictions on the number of rentals and owner-occupied Homes in the Project.

Other than as expressly stated herein, there is no restriction on the right of any Owner to rent or otherwise grant occupancy rights to his Home.

14. Common Expenses and Budgets.

(a) Declarant. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the Declarant shall not be obligated to pay Assessments on any Lots owned by it until such time as: (1) the physical structures are substantially completed and certificates of permanent occupancy are issued and the Homes are rented, or (2) Declarant elects in writing to pay the Assessments.

(b) Purpose of Common Area Expenses. The Assessments provided for herein shall be used for the general purpose of operating the Project, promoting the recreation, health, safety, welfare, common benefit and enjoyment of the Owners and residents, including the maintenance of any real and personal property owned by the Association, and regulating the Community, all as may be more specifically authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(c) Creation of Assessments. Since the Assessments shall pay for the common expenses of the Association, as shall be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, each Owner, by acceptance of a deed to a Lot, whether or not it shall be so expressed in such deed, covenants and agrees to pay to the Association in a timely manner all Assessments assessed by the Board of Directors.

(d) Budget. At least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Homeowners Meeting, the Board shall prepare and deliver to the Owners a proposed Budget:

(a) Itemization. The Budget shall set forth an itemization of the anticipated Common Expenses (including that portion earmarked for the reserve account(s) and the Association's proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the Recreation Amenity) for the twelve (12) month calendar year, commencing with the following January 1.

(b) Basis. The Budget shall be based upon advance estimates of cash requirements by the Board to provide for the payment of all estimated expenses growing out of or connected with the maintenance and operation of the Common Areas, including the Recreation

Amenity, and regulation of the Association, which estimate shall include but is not limited to expenses of management, grounds maintenance, taxes and special assessments, premiums for all insurance which the Board is required or permitted to maintain, common lighting and heating, common water charges, trash collection, storm drain fees, common sewer charges, sewer maintenance costs, carpeting, painting, repairs and maintenance of the Common Areas, including the Recreation Amenity, and replacement of those elements of the Common Areas, including the Recreation Amenity, that must be replaced on a periodic basis, wages for Board employees, legal and accounting fees, any deficit remaining from a previous period; the creation of a reasonable contingency reserve, surplus or sinking fund, Capital Improvement reserve, and other expenses and liabilities which may be incurred by the Association for the benefit of the Owners under and by reason of this Declaration. Until the Project is completed, and all Phases are added, this estimate may need to be adjusted periodically as each new Phase is completed.

(c) Owner Disapproval. The Owners may call a special meeting within forty-five (45) days of the meeting providing the proposed Budget to vote to disapprove the Budget, although to set it aside and to reject a proposed Budget requires the affirmative written consent of at least a majority of total ownership to reject. If the new Budget is disapproved, then the prior year's Budget continues.

(d) Apportionment. The voting rights shall be distributed among and the Common Expenses shall be charged equally and uniformly to all of the Lot Owners.

(e) Approval of Budget and Assessments. The proposed Budget and the Assessments shall become effective unless disapproved at the Annual Meeting by a vote of at least a majority of the Owners. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, if the membership disapproves the proposed budget and Assessments or the Board of Directors fails for any reason to establish the Budget and Assessments for the succeeding year, then and until such time as a new budget and new Assessment schedule shall have been established, the Budget and the Assessments in affect for the then current year shall continue for the succeeding year.

(f) Payment of Assessments. The time and method of payment shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

(g) Additional Services. The Board of Directors may provide individual services for a fee.

(h) Personal Obligation of Owners. All of the Owners are personally liable to pay all Assessments and their share of the Common Expenses; provided, however, no first mortgagee or beneficiary under a first deed of trust (but not the Seller under a uniform real estate contract, land sales contract, or other similar instrument), who obtains title to a Lot pursuant to the remedies provided in the mortgage or trust deed shall be liable for more than six (6) months of unpaid Assessments which accrued prior to the acquisition of title. For purposes of this Section, the term "Owner" shall mean and refer jointly and severally to: (1) the Owner of both the legal and equitable

interest in any Lot; (2) the Owner of record in the offices of the County Recorder of Washington County, Utah; and (3) both the Buyer and Seller under any executory sales contract or other similar instrument.

(i) Equitable Changes. If the aggregate of all monthly payments on all of the Lots is too large or too small as a result of unanticipated income or expenses, the Board of Directors may from time to time effect an equitable change in the amount of said payments. Owners shall be given at least thirty (30) days written notice of any changes.

(j) Re-Assessment. Without additional approval required, the Board of Directors may upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice, re-assess among all of the Owners an amount equal to Assessments not paid by Owners during the course of any fiscal year as the result of bankruptcy, foreclosure, or any other cause.

(k) Statement of Assessments Due. Upon written request, the Board of Directors shall furnish to any Owner a statement of Assessments due, if any, on his Lot. Failure to provide the certificate within ten (10) days after a written request is received by the Secretary, shall be deemed conclusive evidence that all Assessments are paid current. The Association may require the advance payment of a processing charge not to exceed \$15.00 for the issuance of such certificate.

(l) Superiority of Assessments. All Assessments and liens created to secure the obligation to pay Assessments are superior to any homestead exemptions to which an Owner may be entitled which insofar as it adversely affects the Association's lien for unpaid Assessments and each Owner, by accepting a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, waives his right to claim his homestead exemption has priority.

(m) Suspension of Right to Vote for Non-Payment. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the right of an Owner to vote on issues concerning the Association may be suspended if the Owner is delinquent in the payment of his Assessments, and has failed to cure or make satisfactory arrangements to cure the default after reasonable notice of at least ten (10) days.

(n) Providing Payoff Information. The Association may charge a fee for providing Association payoff information needed in connection with the closing of an Owner's financing, refinancing, or sale of his Lot (the "Payoff Fee"). The Association may not require that the Payoff Fee be paid before closing and the Payoff Fee may not exceed \$50 without a change in the statute. If the Association fails to provide the payoff information requested within five (5) business days after the closing agent requests the information may not enforce a lien against that Lot for money due to the Association at closing; provided, however, a request shall not be considered effective unless the request is conveyed in writing to the designated contact person for the Association on record with the State of Utah and contains: (1) the name, telephone number, and address of the person making the request; and (2) the facsimile number or email address for delivery of the payoff information; and (3) is accompanied by a written consent for the release of the payoff

information: (a) identifying the person requesting the information as a person to whom the payoff information may be released; and (b) signed and dated by an Owner of the Lot for which the payoff information is requested.

15. Reserve Analysis -- Reserve Fund.

(a) As used in this section, the term "reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine: (1) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing, replacing, and restoring common areas and facilities that have a useful life of three years or more, but excluding any cost that can reasonably be funded from the general budget or other funds of the Association of unit owners; and (2) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.

(b) After the expiration of the Declarant's Period of Control, the Board of Directors shall cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no less frequently than every five (5) years; and review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less frequently than every two (2) years.

(c) The Board of Directors may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a reliable person or organization, as determined by the Board of Directors, to conduct the reserve analysis.

(d) The Board of Directors may not use money in a reserve fund: (i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of the members of the Association vote to approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or (ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.

(e) The Board of Directors shall maintain a reserve fund separate from other funds of the Association.

(f) This Subsection (4) may not be construed to limit the Board of Directors from prudently investing money in a reserve fund provided it is government insured.

(g) The Association shall: (a) annually, at the annual meeting of the Association or at a special meeting of the Association: (i) present the reserve study; and (ii) provide an opportunity for Owners to discuss reserves and to vote on whether to fund a reserve fund and, if so, how to fund it and in what amount; (b) prepare and keep minutes of each meeting so held and indicate in the minutes any decision relating to funding a reserve fund; provided, however, and anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Directors may but is not obligated to require that the Association (after the termination of the Period of Declarant's Control) fund and maintain a reserve account sufficient to satisfy the requirements for certification by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.⁵

⁵ Currently HUD requires as a minimum a 10% reserve fund and a 10% contribution from annual assessments as

16. Special Assessments. In addition to the other Assessments authorized herein, the Association may levy special assessments in any year, subject to the following:

(a) Board of Directors Based Assessment. So long as the special assessment does not exceed the sum of Five Hundred and 00/100th Dollars (\$500.00) per Lot in any one fiscal year (the "Special Assessment Limit"), the Board of Directors may impose the special assessment without any additional approval.

(b) Association Approval. Any special assessment which would exceed the Special Assessment Limit shall be effective only if approved by a majority of the members of the Association. The Board of Directors in its discretion may allow any special assessment to be paid in installments.

17. Benefit Assessments. If an Owner has the choice to accept or reject the benefit, then the Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to assess an Owner in a particular area as follows:

(a) Benefit only To Specific Lot. If the expense benefits less than all of the Lots, then those Lots benefitted may be specifically assessed, and the specific assessment shall be equitably apportioned among those Lots according to the benefit received.

(b) Unequal or Disproportionate Benefit. If the expense benefits all Lots, but does not provide an equal benefit to all Lots, then all Lots shall be specifically assessed, but the specific assessment shall be equitably apportioned among all Lots according to the benefit received.

Failure of the Board of Directors to exercise its authority under this Section shall not be grounds for any action against the Association or the Board of Directors and shall not constitute a waiver of the Board of Directors' right to exercise its authority under this Section in the future with respect to any expenses, including an expense for which the Board of Directors has not previously exercised its authority under this Section.

18. Individual Charges. Individual Charges may be levied by the Board of Directors against a Lot and its Owner and shall be due not earlier than thirty (30) days after written notice.

19. Collection of Assessments. The Owners must pay their Assessments in a timely manner. Payments are due in advance on the first of the month. Payments are late if received after the 10th day of the month in which they were due.

they accrue.

(a) Delinquent Assessments. Any Assessment not paid when due shall be deemed delinquent and a lien securing the obligation shall automatically attach to the Lot, regardless of whether a written notice is recorded.

(b) Late Fees. A late fee in a sum to be determined by the Board of Directors shall be assessed on all late payments. A payment received by the Board of Directors ten (10) days or more after its due date shall be considered late for purposes of this subsection.

(c) Default Interest. Default interest in a sum to be determined by the Board of Directors shall accrue on all delinquent accounts.

(d) Lien. If any Lot Owner fails or refuses to make any payment of any Assessment or his portion of the Common Expenses when due, that amount shall constitute a lien on the interest of the Owner in the Property, and upon the recording of notice of lien by the Manager, Board of Directors or their designee it is a lien upon the Owner's interest in the Property prior to all other liens and encumbrances, recorded or unrecorded, except: (1) tax and special assessment liens on the Lot in favor of any assessing Lot or special improvement district; and (2) encumbrances on the interest of the Owner recorded prior to the date such notice is recorded which by law would be a lien prior to subsequently recorded encumbrances.

(e) Foreclosure of Lien and/or Collection Action. If the Assessments remain unpaid, the Association may, as determined by the Board of Directors, institute suit to collect the amounts due and/or to foreclose the lien.

(f) Personal Obligation. Each Owner, by acceptance of a deed or as a party to any other type of conveyance, vests in the Association or its agents the right and power to bring all actions against him or her personally for the collection of the charges as a debt or to foreclose the lien in the same manner as mechanics liens, mortgages, trust deeds or encumbrances may be foreclosed.

(g) No Waiver. No Owner may waive or otherwise exempt himself or herself from liability for the Assessments provided for herein, including but not limited to the non-use of Common Areas or the abandonment of his Lot.

(h) Duty to Pay Independent. No reduction or abatement of Assessments shall be claimed or allowed by reason of any alleged failure of the Association or Board of Directors to take some action or perform some function required to be taken or performed by the Association or Board of Directors under this Declaration or the Bylaws, or for inconvenience or discomfort arising from the making of repairs or improvements which are the responsibility of the Association, or from any action taken to comply with any law, ordinance, or with any order or directive of any municipal or other governmental authority, the obligation to pay Assessments being a separate and independent covenant on the part of each Owner.

(i) Application of Payments. All payments shall be applied as follows: Additional Charges, Delinquent Assessments and Current Assessments.

(j) Foreclosure of Lien as Mortgage or Trust Deed. The lien for nonpayment of Assessments may be enforced by sale or judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of the Owner's interest therein by the Board of Directors. The sale or judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure shall be conducted in the same manner as foreclosures in deeds of trust or mortgages or in any other manner permitted by law. In any foreclosure or sale, the Owner shall pay the costs and expenses of such proceedings, including but not limited to the cost of a foreclosure report, reasonable attorney's fees, and a reasonable rental for the Lot during the pendency of the foreclosure action. The Association in the foreclosure action may require the appointment of a receiver to collect the rental without regard to the value of the mortgage security. The Board of Directors may bid for the Lot at foreclosure or other sale and hold, lease, mortgage, or convey the same.

(k) Appointment of Trustee. If the Board of Directors elects to foreclose the lien in the same manner as foreclosures in deeds of trust, then the Owner by accepting a deed to the Lot hereby irrevocably appoints the attorney of the Association, provided s/he is a member of the Utah State Bar, as Trustee, and hereby confers upon said Trustee the power of sale set forth with particularity in Utah Code Annotated, Section 57-1-23 (1953), as amended. In addition, Owner hereby transfers in trust to said Trustee all of his right, title and interest in and to the real property for the purpose of securing his performance of the obligations set forth herein. The Association shall record in the office of the county recorder a written Notice of Appointment of Trustee.

(l) Attorney in Fact. Each Owner by accepting a deed to a Lot hereby irrevocably appoints the Association as his attorney in fact to collect rent from any person renting his Lot, if the Lot is rented and Owner is delinquent in the payment of his Assessments.

(m) Lenders, Foreclosures and Unpaid Assessments. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, any first mortgagee who obtains title to a Lot pursuant to the remedies in the mortgage or trust deed or through foreclosure will not be liable for more than six (6) months of the unpaid regularly budgeted assessments, dues or charges accrued before acquisition of the title to the property by the mortgage, although the first mortgagee will also be liable for any reasonable attorneys fees or costs related to the collection of the unpaid dues. All other grantees who obtain title to a Lot in a voluntary conveyance or pursuant to the remedies in a mortgage or trust deed or through foreclosure shall be jointly and severally liable with the trustor or mortgagor for all unpaid assessments, late fees, default interest and collection costs, including a reasonable attorneys fee, against the Lot for its share of the Common Expenses up to the time of the grant or conveyance, without prejudice to the grantee's rights to recover from the trustor or mortgagor the amounts paid by the grantee. The lien for nonpayment of Assessments may be enforced by sale or foreclosure of the Owner's interest therein by the Board. The sale or foreclosure shall be conducted in the same manner as foreclosures in deeds of trust or mortgages or in any other manner permitted by law. In

any foreclosure or sale, the Owner shall pay the costs and expenses of such proceedings, including but not limited to the cost of a foreclosure report, reasonable attorney's fees, and a reasonable rental for the Lot during the pendency of the foreclosure action. The Association in the foreclosure action may require the appointment of a receiver to collect the rental without regard to the value of the mortgage security. The Board may bid for the Lot at foreclosure or other sale and hold, lease, mortgage, or convey the same.

(1) A Lot may be auctioned publically and sold through either a non-judicial foreclosure (like a bank foreclosing a deed of trust) or through judicial foreclosure. A court order of sale is required for a judicial foreclosure which includes a 6-month redemption period.

(2) For purposes of a non-judicial foreclosure, when a person accepts a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, it is considered the same, like a bank and a deed of trust, as conveying the Lot in trust to as trustee⁶ appointed by the Association to secure payment of all assessments and costs of collection.

(3) The Association must appoint a qualified trustee, by signing and recording in the office of the county recorder a written substitution of trustee form in order to foreclose upon a Lot non-judicially.⁷

(4) At least thirty (30) days prior to starting its non-judicial foreclosure, the Association must send written notice to the Owner informing him or her of the Association's intent to foreclose non-judicially and the Owner's right to demand judicial foreclosure. The notice must be in the form provided by the statute and sent by certified mail.⁸ The Owner may object to the

⁶ Bank, Title Company or Utah attorney

⁷ No redemption period. A notice of default is prepared and recorded. The Owner has 90 days to cure the default or the Unit may be sold by the Trustee. The notice of sale usually takes 30+ days. A non-judicial foreclosure takes approximately 120 days.

⁸ NOTICE OF NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE AND RIGHT TO DEMAND JUDICIAL FORECLOSURE

The (insert the name of the Association of unit owners), the Association for the project in which your unit is located, intends to foreclose upon your unit and allocated interest in the common areas and facilities using a procedure that will not require it to file a lawsuit or involve a court. This procedure is being followed in order to enforce the Association's lien against your unit and to collect the amount of an unpaid assessment against your unit, together with any applicable late fees and the costs, including attorney fees, associated with the foreclosure proceeding. Alternatively, you have the right to demand that a foreclosure of your property be conducted in a lawsuit with the oversight of a judge. If you make this demand and the Association prevails in the lawsuit, the costs and attorney fees associated with the lawsuit will likely be significantly higher than if a lawsuit were not required, and you may be responsible for paying those costs and attorney fees. If you want to make this demand, you must state in writing that "I demand a judicial foreclosure proceeding upon my unit", or words substantially to that effect. You must send this written demand by first class and certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, within fifteen (15) days after the date of the postmark on the envelope in which this notice was mailed to you. The address to which you must mail your demand is (insert the address of the Association of unit owners for receipt of a demand).

non-judicial foreclosure by sending a written demand for judicial foreclosure. The Owner's objection and written demand must be sent within fifteen (15) days. The Owner's objection and written demand must also be sent by certified mail.

(5) The Association may not use a non-judicial foreclosure to enforce a lien if the Owner mails the Association a written demand for judicial foreclosure: (1) by U.S. mail, certified with a return receipt requested; (2) to the address stated in the Association's Notice of Non-judicial Foreclosure and Right to Demand Judicial Foreclosure under Subsection (d); and (3) within fifteen (15) days after the date of the postmark on the envelope of the Association's Notice of Non-judicial Foreclosure and Right to Demand Judicial Foreclosure.

(6) The Association must follow the provisions of the law applicable to the non-judicial foreclosure of deeds of trust.

(n) Termination of Utilities and Right to Use Amenities for Non-Payment of Assessments. If an Owner fails or refuses to pay any assessment when due, the Board of Directors may terminate the Owner's right to receive utility services paid as a common expense; and terminate the Owner's right of access and use of recreational facilities., after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard. Before terminating utility services or right of access and use of recreational facilities, the manager or Board of Directors shall give written notice to the Owner stating that the utility services or right of access and use of recreational facilities will be terminated if payment of the Assessment is not received timely (at least 48 hours), the amount of the assessment due, including any interest or late payment fee; and the right of the Owner to request an informal hearing. An Owner who is given such notice may request an informal hearing to dispute the assessment by submitting a written request to the Board of Directors within fourteen (14) days from the date the notice is received. The Board of Directors shall determine how the informal hearing shall be conducted. If a hearing is requested, utility services or right of access and use of recreational facilities may not be terminated until after the hearing has been conducted and a final decision has been entered. Upon payment of the assessment due, including any interest or late payment fee, the manager or Board of Directors shall immediately take action to reinstate the terminated utility services to the Lot and right to use of recreational facilities.

(o) Assignment of Rents. If an Owner who is leasing his Lot fails to pay any assessment for a period of more than sixty (60) days after it is due and payable, the Board of Directors may demand that the renter pay directly to the Association all future rent payments due the Owner, commencing with the next monthly or other periodic payment, until the amount due to the association is paid; provided, however, the manager or Board of Directors must give to the Owner the required statutory notices. All funds paid to the Association pursuant hereto shall be deposited in a separate account and disbursed to the association until the Assessment due, together with any cost of administration which may not exceed \$25, is paid in full. Any remaining balance must be paid to the Owner within five (5) business days of payment in full to the Association. Within five (5)

business days of payment in full of the assessment, including any interest or late payment fee, the manager or Board of Directors must notify the tenant in writing that future lease payments are no longer due to the association. A copy of this notice shall also be delivered to the Owner. The terms "rental agreement" " " or "renting" shall mean and refer to regular, exclusive occupancy of a Unit by any person or persons, other than the Owner, for which the Owner receives any consideration or benefit, including a fee, service, gratuity, or emolument.

20. Reinvestment Fee. The buyer or seller of a Lot may be required to pay to the Association at the time of closing or settlement of the sale of said property a Reinvestment Fee.

21. Working Capital Fund. A working capital fund shall be established by the Declarant equal to or greater than two (2) months' Assessments for each Lot. Each Lot's share of the working capital fund shall be collected and transferred to the Board of Directors at the time of closing of the sale of each Lot by Declarant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contribution to the working capital fund for each unsold Lot shall be paid to the Board of Directors at the time such Lot is first occupied for residential purposes or a certificate of permanent occupancy is issued, whichever first occurs. With respect to each Lot for which the Declarant pays the contribution to the working capital fund, the Declarant shall be reimbursed for such contribution by the buyer of such Lot at the time of closing. The purpose of the working capital fund is to insure that the Board of Directors will have cash available to satisfy unforeseen expenses or to acquire additional equipment or services necessary for the operation, control and regulation of the Project. Sums paid into the working capital fund are not to be considered as advance payments or regular monthly payments of Common Expenses. Thereafter, the Board of Directors may continue the working capital fund by charging a reasonable transfer or impact fee when Lots are sold or rented.

22. View Impairment. Neither the Declarant nor the ARC guarantees or represents that any view over and across any property, including any Lot or Building will be preserved without impairment. Neither the Declarant nor the ARC shall have the obligation to prune or thin trees or other landscaping except as set forth herein. Any express or implied easements for view purposes or for the passage of light and air are hereby expressly disclaimed.

23. Common Utilities. If there are any master utility meters, then the Declarant reserves to itself and hereby grants to the Association the right without the obligation to sub-meter the services. In addition, Declarant may but is not obligated to provide water and power utility services to the Entry, Entry Monument and other common elements at its expense (the "Entry Utility Service"). Such Common Utility Service shall be maintained and paid for by the Association as a Common Expense; provided, however, the Declarant (or the Association) may elect to provide such Entry Utility Services through a meter or meters on an individual Lot or Lots and, if so, each such Owner agrees, by accepting a deed or other document of conveyance to such Lot, to provide, and not terminate, delay or interrupt, those Entry Utility Services to the Entry, Entry Monument or other common elements not separately metered and billed to the Association by the provider, although in such circumstance the Owner of each such Lot shall be entitled to the following credits: (a) A monthly credit an amount equal to the difference between the water bill for each such Lot and the average water bill for all of the other Lots in the Project; and (b) A monthly credit in an amount equal to the greater than an amount recommended as "fair" by Rocky Mountain Power, its successor or assign.

24. Declarant's Sales Program. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, for so long as Declarant continues to own a Lot in the Project the following provisions shall be deemed to be in full force and effect. No Owner or occupant shall interfere or attempt to interfere with the completion of improvements, promotion and/or sale of Lots owned by Declarant or Homes constructed thereon. Declarant shall have the right to maintain one (1) or more sales offices and one (1) or more model Homes at any one time. Such office and/or models may be one or more of the Homes owned by the Declarant, one or more separate structures or facilities placed on the Property for the purpose of aiding Declarant's sales effort, or any combination of the foregoing. Declarant shall have the right to maintain a reasonable number of promotional, advertising and/or directional signs, banners or similar devices at any place or places on the Property. Declarant shall have the right from time to time to locate or relocate any of its sales offices, models, or signs, banners or similar devices. Declarant shall have the right to remove from the Project any signs, banners or similar devices and any separate structure or facility which was placed on the Property for the purpose of aiding Declarant's sales effort. All of the rights of Declarant under this Declaration may be assigned or transferred either by operation of law or through a voluntary conveyance, transfer or assignment. Any Mortgage covering all Lots or Buildings in the Project title to which is vested in Declarant shall, at any given point in time and whether or not such Mortgage does so by its terms, automatically cover, encumber, and include all of the then unexercised or then unused rights, powers, authority, privileges, protections and controls which are accorded to Declarant (in its capacity as Declarant) herein.

25. Unique Provisions For Detached Single Family Homes.

(a) Minimum Requirements For a Detached Single Family Home. No detached Single Family Home shall be constructed or altered unless it meets the following minimum requirements:

- (1) All detached Single Family Homes shall be single-family dwellings with a two-car garage.
- (2) The height of any detached Single Family Home shall not exceed two stories above ground.
- (3) No slab on grade detached Single Family Homes are permitted.
- (4) Each detached Single Family Home shall be built with a basement. Rambler-style Detached Single Family Homes shall have at least 1,000 square feet of finished floor space above grade. All other styles shall have at least 1,500 square feet of finished floor space above grade.
- (5) Detached Single Family Home exteriors must consist of at least two types of approved construction materials, such as maintenance free stucco and masonry. No aluminum or vinyl is permitted. All exterior finishes shall comply with the elevations provided by the Declarant and incorporated into the Amended Development Agreement.
- (6) Each main building on the Property shall have the following setbacks:
 - a) Front yards-A minimum of 25' as measured from the right of way or walkway easement line as applicable.
 - b) Side yards shall be a minimum of 8' with a combined total for the two side yards of 20 feet, except that when part of a zero lot line or twin home project, the setback requirement on the zero lot line or common wall side shall be reduced to zero.
 - c) Corner side yards shall be a minimum of 20' as measured from the right of way or walkway easement line as applicable..
 - d) Rear yards shall be a minimum of 20'.
- (7) All detached Single Family Homes shall be constructed with 30-year architectural or superior grade shingles.
- (8) Any detached accessory building must conform in design and materials with the primary residential detached Single Family Home and comply with subsection (g) below.
- (9) No tin sheds are allowed.
- (10) Any and all plans and specifications for an Accessory Building must be submitted, reviewed and approved in writing in advance.

(11) All Lots shall be fully landscaped in accordance with subsection (f) and Section 9 set forth below.

(12) No fence or similar structure shall be placed in any front yard. No fence or similar structure shall be placed in any side or rear yard in excess of six (6) feet. Vinyl fencing is allowed without additional approval required. Wood, masonry and wrought iron fencing may be allowed with the express prior written consent of the ARC, although approval may be denied. Chain link fencing is strictly prohibited. If there is a dispute as to what constitutes the front, side or rear yards, or whether a variance has been granted, the decision of the ARC shall be final, binding and conclusive.

(13) Conditional uses may be allowed for a swimming pool, cabana, equipment building, outdoor recreational activities, such as an athletic court, tennis courts, basketball court, soccer pitch, batting cage, and so forth.

(b) Preliminary Architectural Drawings, Plans and Specifications. The ARC may require, as a minimum, the following additional items:

(1) Plot plan to scale of entire site with buildings located and elevation of floors shown above or below a designated point on the street.

(2) Floor plans of each floor level to scale.

(3) Elevations to scale of all sides of the Detached Single Family Home.

(4) One major section through Detached Single Family Home.

(5) A perspective (optional).

(6) Specifications of all outside materials to be used on the exterior of the Detached Single Family Home.

(c) Final Plans and Specifications and Working Drawings. The ARC may also require, as a minimum, the following:

(1) Plot plans to scale showing the entire site, building, garages, walks, drives, fence, carriage lights, retaining walls, with elevations of the existing and finished grade and contours including those at the outside corners of the buildings and at adjacent property lines and street fronts, and elevations of floors from a designated point on the street.

(2) Detailed floor plans.

(3) Detailed elevations, indicating all materials and showing existing and finished grades.

(4) Detailed sections, cross and longitudinal.

(5) Details of cornices, porches, windows, doors, garages, garden walls, steps, patios, fences, carriage lights, etc. Specifications shall give complete description of materials to be used with supplements, addenda or riders noting the colors of all materials to be used on the exterior of the detached Single Family Home.

(d) Landscaping. All Lot landscaping, grading, and drainage is subject to the following covenants, conditions, restrictions and easements, and shall be completed strictly in accordance with the Landscaping Guidelines adopted by the Declarant or the ARC and so as to comply with and not impair all applicable ordinances and flood control requirements.

(1) All Lot landscaping must be completed within one (1) year of the date of closing.

(2) Landscaping shall include by way of illustration but not limitation the planting of a lawn and/or other appropriate ground cover, planting beds and flower beds, appropriate bushes and shrubs, and the planting of trees in accordance with the Street Tree Planting Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked Exhibit "D" and incorporated herein by this reference.

(3) The Declarant will provide the City with a bond for landscaping whenever possible.

(4) In the event that such a bond is provided, it shall be refunded, upon the buyer's completion of the City's landscaping requirements, inspection and approval, to the Owner.

(5) By accepting a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, the Owner hereby agrees, acknowledges and consents that if the Declarant is required by the City to install front yard landscaping prior to receiving a final inspection on the Lot, to the basic front yard landscaping so provided and further agrees that the landscaping installed by Declarant is in lieu of, abrogates and cancels any 2 sod promised on any promotional materials, including by way of illustration but not limitation the Purchase Price Addendum and the Ivory Detached Single Family Homes Catalogue of Detached Single Family Homes.

(6) The Owner is responsible for the initial planting of trees.

(7) Trees, lawns, shrubs, or other plantings placed on a Lot shall be properly nurtured, maintained and replaced by the Owner.

(8) Any weeds or diseased or dead lawn, trees, ground cover, bushes or shrubs shall be removed and replaced.

(9) All replacement trees must also satisfy the requirements of the Street Tree Planting Plan.

(10) The landscaping of a Lot may not adversely affect the value or use of any other property or detract from the original design scheme and appearance of the Project.

(11) No concrete, cement or masonry products, pavers, brick, stone, cobblestone, tile, terrazzo, slabs, slate, rocks, pebbles, gravel, permeable pavements and so forth or other artificial or impermeable surfaces (collectively "controlled surfaces") may be installed or constructed as landscaping in the front, side or rear yards of a Lot without the express prior written consent of the ARC.

(12) Front, side or rear yards constructed primarily or substantially of controlled surfaces are prohibited.

(13) Should any Owner fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the Declarant or the ARC shall have the right to seek an order from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring specific performance to comply with the provisions hereof or to recover damages, or both, and shall also have the authority but not the obligation to complete the landscaping or restore the property to its original condition without being guilty of a trespass, and require the Lot Owner to pay the cost of labor and materials.

(14) The costs and expenses incurred, including a reasonable attorneys fee, whether or not a lawsuit is filed, shall be considered the personal obligation of the Lot Owner and shall constitute a lien on the interest of the Owner in such property, enforceable at law or equity, until payment is made.

(e) Accessory Buildings. Accessory Buildings are considered "conditional uses," which require the approval of the City and the ARC. Each application to construct or install an Accessory Building will be evaluated separately by the ARC and approved or disapproved on a case-by-case basis, subject to the following guidelines:

(1) Any detached Accessory Building must conform in design and construction materials with the primary residential Detached Single Family Home.

(2) The maximum height of an Accessory Building shall be twelve (14) feet, (although the ARC may grant an exception if, in its sole opinion, such is in the best interest of the Project);

(3) If there is a dispute of any kind whatsoever, such as whether a structure is an Accessory Building, the decision of the Declarant, or upon the termination of the Period of Declarant's Control, the Architectural Review Committee, shall be final, conclusive and binding.

(f) Approval. In the event that the ARC fails to disapprove any application within thirty (30) days after submission of all information and materials reasonably requested, the application shall be considered approved, subject to the minimum requirements as set forth herein.

(g) No Waiver of Future Approvals. The approval of the ARC of any proposals or plans and specifications or drawings for any work done or proposed, or in connection with any other matter requiring the approval and consent of such Committee, shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any right to withhold approval or consent as to any similar proposals, plans and specifications, drawings or matters whatever subsequently or additionally submitted for approval or consent.

(h) Variance. The ARC may authorize variances from compliance with any of the architectural guidelines when circumstances such as topography, natural obstructions, hardship, aesthetic, or environmental considerations require, but only in accordance with its duly adopted rules and regulations, and prior written consent of the City Board of Adjustment. Such variances may only be granted, however, when unique circumstances dictate and no variance shall (a) be effective unless in writing, (b) be contrary to the restrictions set forth in the body of this Declaration, or (c) estop the ARC from denying a variance in other circumstances. For purposes of this Section, the inability to obtain approval of any governmental agency, the issuance of any permit or the terms of financing shall not be considered a hardship warranting a variance.

(i) Limitation of Liability. Neither the Declarant nor the ARC, or any of their employees, agents, representatives or consultants shall be responsible in any way for any defects in any plans or specifications submitted, revised or approved in accordance with the provisions of this Declaration, nor for any structural or other defects in any work done according to such plans and specifications. By accepting a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, each Owner agrees to and shall defend, indemnify, save and hold the Declarant and the ARC, and their employees, agents, representatives or consultants, harmless from any and all loss, damage or liability they may suffer, including defense costs and attorney fees, as a result of any claims, demands, actions, costs, expenses, awards or judgments arising out of their review or approval of architectural designs, plans and specifications.

(j) Enforcement of Architectural Guidelines. Any construction, alteration, or other work done in violation of this Declaration shall be considered to be nonconforming. Upon written request from the ARC an Owner shall at his own cost and expense remove such non-conforming construction, alteration, or other work and shall restore the land to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the non-conforming construction, alteration, or other work. Should an Owner fail to remove and restore as required hereunder, the ARC shall have the right to enter the

property, remove the violation, and restore the property to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the construction, alteration or other work, without being deemed to be a trespasser.

(k) Contractors. Any contractor, subcontractor, agent, employee, or other invitee of an Owner who fails to comply with the terms and provisions of this Declaration may be excluded by the ARC from the Project, subject to the notice and the opportunity to be heard. In the event of sanctions after notice and hearing, neither the ARC or the Declarant, nor their employees, agents, representatives or consultants shall be held liable to any person for exercising the rights granted by this Section.

(l) Ivory Homes Catalogue. Any and every home design, plan or specification contained within the Ivory Homes Catalogue shall be considered approved and qualify for construction, and no other consent shall be required, provided the home elevations meet and the home otherwise satisfies all of the architectural control requirements of the City PUD ordinance.. Any and all deviations from the Ivory Homes Catalogue, including by way of illustration but not limitation, design, construction materials and coloration, must be expressly approved in writing by the ARC: The approval of the Ivory Homes Sales staff and/or construction personnel is insufficient.

(m) Insurance. The Association shall obtain adequate public liability insurance, fire and extended coverage, directors and officers insurance, a fidelity bond, and worker's compensation. Each Owner shall obtain adequate public liability insurance, fire and extended coverage, and other insurance recommended by his independent insurance agent.

(o) Operation, Maintenance, and Alterations. Each Single Family Lot and the common Area shall be maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the following covenants, conditions, and restrictions:

(1) Each Owner is responsible for the removal of ice and snow accumulations from his driveway, walkways, steps and porch.

(2) The Association is not responsible to remove snow and ice accumulations from the driveways or walkways up to a house.

(3) If heat tape is required on or for a roof, each Owner shall be responsible to purchase, install, maintain, repair and replace the heat tape, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors in order to maintain quality of construction and uniformity of appearance.

26. Unique Provisions For Attached Twin Homes.

(a) Operation, Maintenance and Alterations. Each Twin Home Lot and the Common Area shall be maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the following covenants, conditions and restrictions:

(1) The Twin Home Lots and Common Area and Facilities shall be maintained in a usable, clean, functional, safe, sanitary, attractive and good condition.

(2) The Association is responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement all of the Common Area and Facilities within or serving the Project unless otherwise expressly noted (the "Area of Common Responsibility").

(3) Each Owner shall maintain, repair and replace his Twin Home Lot, his driveway and walkways servicing only his Unit, and the following improvements (whether or not such improvements are located within his Twin Home Lot), including without limitation all individual services such as power, light, gas, hot and cold water, heating, refrigeration, air conditioning, fixtures, windows and window systems, glass, doors and door systems, garage doors and garage door systems, patios, balconies and decks, plumbing fixtures, systems and lateral pipes or valves, and all concrete, including the driveway, sidewalks, walkways, steps, porch and landing serving or servicing only his Twin Home Lot, including any damage caused thereby and not covered by insurance. Each Owner shall also maintain any Common Area or Facility appurtenant to his Twin Home Lot broom clean and free of debris, including his driveway, walkways, porch, landing, patio, deck or balcony, broom clean and free of grease spills, leaks, personal property, trash, litter and debris. All maintenance, repairs and replacements are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors as to construction materials, quality of construction and installation, and uniformity of appearance. No Owner shall allow his Twin Home Lot or the Common Area and Facilities adjacent thereto to detract from the health, safety or uniform appearance or design of the Project. Any repairs or replacements to physical improvements Visible to a Neighboring Property, including by way of illustration but not limitation all driveways and walkways appurtenant to a Twin Home Lot, are conditional upon and subject to the prior written approval of the Board of Directors in order to maintain quality of construction and uniformity of appearance. Any such repairs not approved by the Board of Directors shall be considered unacceptable and non-conforming.

(4) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, (a) the Association, as part of its Area of Common Responsibility, is responsible for providing, contracting and/or subcontracting for the care, maintenance, repair and replacement of the exterior surfaces of any Building in order to maintain quality of construction and uniformity of appearance, and (b) each Owner, as part of his Area of Personal Responsibility, is personally and individually responsible to pay for his Building Exterior Assessment, which shall not be considered a Common Expense.

(5) To protect, honor and preserve the integrity and aesthetics of the Project, all landscaping within the Project, including by way of illustration but not limitation, each Entry, Entry Monument, and the perimeter fencing, shall be maintained and cared for in a manner consistent with the (i) design scheme, standards of design, appearance and quality of construction originally established by Declarant and (ii) in accordance with any City landscaping maintenance plans or ordinances. All landscaping shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary, and aesthetic condition.

Any weeds or diseased or dead lawn, trees, ground cover or shrubbery shall be removed and replaced. All lawn areas shall be mowed and edged; all trees, shrubs and bushes shall be pruned, trimmed and topped. No landscaping may affect adversely the value or use of any other Twin Home Lot, or to detract from the uniform design and appearance of the Project established by the Declarant. The Board of Directors may adopt, amend or repeal written landscaping rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, controls and restrictions from time to time.

(6) If (except in the case of an emergency) after written notice and a hearing, it is determined that any responsible party has failed or refused to discharge properly his obligation with regard to the maintenance, repair, or replacement of the real property and improvements described herein, or that the need for maintenance, repair, or replacement thereof is caused through the willful or negligent act of any person, then the Association, or Board of Directors may, but is not obligated to, provide such maintenance, repair, or replacement at the defaulting or responsible party's sole cost and expense (the "Default Maintenance Cost"). The Default Maintenance Cost is the debt of such defaulting or responsible party at the time the expense is paid and shall be collectible as such. In addition, it may be considered a "Fine" against a Owner. A Fine assessed hereunder which remains unpaid after the time for appeal has expired becomes a lien against the Owner's interest in the property in accordance with the same standards as a lien for the nonpayment of Common Expenses hereunder.

(7) The Declarant may make changes to the design and construction of the improvements located in or on the Common Areas without additional approval required, including without limitation the consent of the Board of Directors or Members of the Association; provided, however, no Owner or Permittee may make any structural alterations to the Common Area and Facilities, without the express prior written consent of the Board of Directors.

(8) No Owner shall do any work or make any alterations or changes which would jeopardize the soundness or safety of the Property, reduce its value or impair any easement or hereditament, without in every such case the unanimous written consent of all the other Owners being first had and obtained.

(b) Party Walls.

(1) Each wall which is built as a part of the original construction of the Twin Home Lots upon the properties and placed on the dividing line between the Twin Home Lots shall constitute a party wall, and, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, the general rules of law regarding party walls and liability for property damage due to negligence or willful acts or omissions shall apply.

(2) The cost of reasonable repair and maintenance of a party wall shall be shared by the Owners who make use of the wall in proportion to such use.

(3) If a party wall is destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, any Owner who has used the wall may restore it, and if the other Owners thereafter make use of the wall, they shall contribute to the cost of restoration thereof in proportion to such use without prejudice, however, to the right of any such Owners to call for a larger contribution from the others under any rule of law regarding liability for negligent or willful acts or omissions.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an Owner who by his negligent or willful acts causes the party wall to be exposed to the elements shall bear the whole cost of furnishing the necessary protection against such elements.

(5) The right of any Owner to contribution from any other Owner under this section shall be appurtenant to the land and shall pass to such Owner's successors in title.

(c) Insurance. The parties shall purchase and maintain the following insurance coverages:

(1) Property and Liability Insurance Required.

(a) The Association must maintain, to the extent reasonably available, property insurance on physical structures of all attached Dwellings, Limited Common Area and Common Area.

(b) The Association must maintain to the extent reasonably available adequate Liability Insurance for the Common Areas and Facilities.

(c) If property or liability insurance is not available, then the Association must notify Owners within seven (7) days.

(d) The Association may but is not required to carry other types of insurance.

(e) An Owner's act or omission may not void a policy.

(2) Property Insurance. The Property Insurance, which shall include all Common Areas and Facilities, must be provided by blanket coverage (as opposed to a schedule listing each Building separately) and may not be less than **100% of the full replacement cost**, which must be reviewed at each renewal.

(a) The Property Insurance shall include coverage for any and all fixtures, improvements, or betterments installed by an Owner, floor coverings, cabinets, heating and plumbing fixtures, paint, wall coverings, windows, and any item permanently attached to a Dwelling.

(b) The Association is not required to insure a Unit if the Unit is not physically attached to another Unit.

(c) When the Association has a master policy of Property Insurance and the Owner also has Property Insurance, the Association's insurance shall be considered **primary**; provided, however, the Owner's insurance applies and the Owner's insurance policy is considered the primary coverage up to the amount of the master policy deductible. If the Owner has no insurance, the he or she is personally responsible for the loss up to the amount of the deductible.

(d) If two (2) or more Owners suffer loss in a single event, they are each responsible for payment of a portion of the Association's deductible based on the percentage of the loss they each suffered.

(e) If an Owner does not pay his or her share of the loss, the Association may levy an Assessment against the Owner and his or her Unit in a sum equal to his or her share of the loss.

(f) The Association must set aside in escrow an amount equal to the amount of the master policy deductible or \$10,000, whichever is less.

(g) The Association must give notice to all Owners of their obligation to pay the Association's deductible. The Association shall also give notice of any change in the amount of the deductible. Failure to give such notice may require the Association to be responsible to pay what could have been assessed to the Owner.

(h) The Association is not required to submit a claim to the Association's insurance carrier if the Board of Directors determines that the amount of the claim is likely not to exceed the amount of the Association's insurance deductible.

(i) The insurer for the master policy shall adjust with the Association a loss covered under the Association's policy.

(j) The Association receives insurance payments in trust for the owners and insurance proceeds received by the Association must first be disbursed for the repair or restoration of the damaged property.

(3) Liability Insurance. The Association shall obtain a public liability policy covering the Common Area and Facilities, sewer laterals, including the backup of sewer laterals, the Association and its Members for all damage or injury caused by the negligence of the Association or any of its Members or agents. The public liability policy shall have coverage limits common to this

area for this kind of project in the opinion of an independent insurance agent but not less than a One Million (\$1,000,000) Dollar single person limit as respects bodily injury and property damage, a Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollar limit per occurrence, if reasonably available, and a One Million (\$1,000,000) Dollar minimum property damage limit. If possible, the policy should be written on the comprehensive form and shall include non-owned and hired automobile liability protection. The Association may insure for more than this but not less. Each Owner is an insured person under the Association's liability policy that insures an owner's interest against liability arising from the Common Area or membership in the Association.

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Directors may but is not required to split the insurance for the Twin Homes and the Single Family Residences.

27. Interpretation. To the extent Utah law is consistent with this Declaration, such provisions shall supplement the terms hereof and are incorporated herein. The captions which precede the Articles and Sections of this Declaration are for convenience only and shall in no way affect the manner in which any provision hereof is construed. Whenever the context so requires, the singular shall include the plural, the plural shall include the singular, the whole shall include any part thereof, and any gender shall include both other genders. The term *shall* is mandatory and the term *may* is permissive. The invalidity or unenforceability of any portion of this Declaration shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder hereof.

28. Covenants to Run with Land. This Declaration and all the provisions hereof shall constitute covenants to run with the land or equitable servitudes, as the case may be, and shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Declarant, all other signatories hereto, all parties who hereafter acquire any interest in a Lot, the Project or the Property, and their respective grantees, transferees, heirs, devisees, personal representative, successors, and assigns. Each Owner or occupant of a Lot shall comply with, and all interests in all Lots shall be subject to, the terms of this Declaration and the provisions of any rules, regulations, agreements, instruments, supplements, amendments, and determinations contemplated by this Declaration. By acquiring any interest in a Lot in the Project, the party acquiring such interest consents to, and agrees to be bound by, each and every provision of this Declaration.

29. Enforcement and Right to Recover Attorneys Fees. Should the Declarant, ARC or an aggrieved Owner be required to take action to interpret or enforce the Project Documents or to pursue any remedy provided hereunder or by applicable law, including a claim for injunctive relief or damages, whether such remedy is pursued by filing suit or otherwise, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover his reasonable attorneys fees, costs and expenses which may arise or accrue, regardless of whether a lawsuit is filed.

30. Limitation of Liability. This Declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions is established for the benefit of the Property and the Owners. Any damage, loss, claim or liability which might arise due to any decision, act, or failure to act of Declarant or its agents, representatives

and employees shall be exempt from any civil claim or action, including an action for negligence, brought by any person owning or having an interest in any Lot.

31. Indemnification of Architectural Review Committee. By acceptance of a deed or other document of conveyance to a Lot, each Owner hereby agrees to and shall save, indemnify and hold those neighbors volunteering and serving on the Architectural Review Committee harmless from any and all liability, loss or damage they may suffer as a result of claims, demands, costs, judgments or awards against them arising from their service on the Architectural Review Committee, including negligence. This indemnity is not intended to cover intentional misconduct.

32. Allocation of Common Expenses and Voting Rights. Common Expenses and voting rights shall be distributed among all of the Lots equally. This allocation shall have a permanent character and may not be altered without the express affirmative consent of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Lots memorialized in an amendment to the Declaration duly recorded.

33. Mortgagee Protection. Nothing herein contained, and no violation of these covenants, conditions and restrictions, shall invalidate or impair the lien of any mortgage or deed of trust, given in good faith and for value.

34. Period of Declarant's Control. Declarant shall have authority to appoint all directors on Board of Directors until all Lots are sold or April 1, 2033, whichever occurs first.

35. Amendment of this Declaration.

(a) General. Except as provided elsewhere in this Declaration, including by way of illustration but not limitation to sections pertaining to the annexation or withdrawal of land, any amendment to this Declaration shall require the affirmative written vote or consent of at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the Total Votes cast either in person or by proxy at a meeting duly called for such purpose or otherwise approved in writing by such Owners without a meeting. Any amendment authorized pursuant to this section shall be accomplished through the recordation in the Office of the County Recorder of an instrument executed by the legal representative of the Owners. In such instrument the legal representative shall certify that the vote required by this section for amendment has occurred.

(b) Initial Declarant Right to Amend. The Declarant may unilaterally amend or terminate this Declaration so long as it owns any of the Property.

(c) Unilateral Right to Amend Under Certain Conditions. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Declaration to the contrary, this Declaration may be amended unilaterally at any time and from time to time by Declarant if such Amendment is (1) necessary to correct typographical errors or inadvertent omissions; (2) necessary to bring any provision hereof into compliance with any applicable governmental statute, rule, or regulation or judicial determination

which shall be in conflict therewith; or (3) reasonably necessary to enable any reputable title insurance company to issue title insurance coverage with respect to the Lots subject to this Declaration; provided, however, any such Amendment shall not materially adversely affect the title to any Lot unless any such Owner shall consent thereto in writing.

(d) Declarant's Right to Amend Unilaterally Prior to Termination of Declarant's Right to Control. Prior to the expiration of the Period of Declarant's Control, Declarant may unilaterally amend this Declaration for any other purpose; provided, however, any such Amendment shall not materially adversely affect the substantive rights of any Owner hereunder, nor shall it adversely affect title to any property without the consent of the affected Owner.

(e) To Satisfy Requirements of Lenders. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, Declarant reserves the unilateral right to amend all or any part of this Declaration to such extent and with such language as may be requested by a State Department of Real Estate (or similar agency), FHA, VA, the FHLMC or FNMA and to further amend to the extent requested by any other federal, state or local governmental agency which requests such an amendment as a condition precedent to such agency's approval of this Declaration or approval of the sale of Lots, or by any federally chartered lending institution as a condition precedent to lending funds upon the security of any Lot, or any portions thereof. Any such amendment shall be effected by the recordation by Declarant of a written Amendment duly signed by the Declarant, specifying the federal, state or local governmental agency or the federally chartered lending institution requesting the amendment and setting forth the change, modification or amendment requested by such agency or institution. Recordation of such an Amendment shall be deemed conclusive proof of the agency's or institution's request for such an amendment, and such Amendment, when recorded, shall be binding upon all Lots and all persons having an interest therein. It is the desire of Declarant to retain control of the Project and its activities during the anticipated period of planning and development. If any amendment requested pursuant to the provisions of hereof deletes, diminishes or alters such control in any manner whatsoever in the opinion of Declarant, Declarant shall have the unilateral right to amend this Declaration to restore such control.

(f) Consent of Mortgagee. On any proposed action which would require the consent of a specified percentage of Eligible Mortgagees, if proper notice is given to a Mortgagee or other creditor, then a legal presumption is created that the Mortgagee and/or creditor consented to the proposal, absent the delivery of a written objection.

(f) Declarant's Rights. No provision of this Declaration reserving or granting to Declarant the Developmental Rights shall be amended without the prior express written consent of Declarant, which consent may be withheld, conditioned or delayed for any reason or for no reason at Declarant's sole and exclusive discretion.

(d) Damage to a Portion of the Project- Insurance Proceeds. Repairs must be done within a reasonable amount of time. If the associated expenses to repair are in excess of the insurance proceeds, such costs will be considered a Common Expense.

(e) Miscellaneous.

(1) The Association may but is not obligated to purchase additional endorsements or coverage, including by way of illustration but not limitation, directors and officers insurance, a fidelity bond, earthquake insurance.

(2) For those rare situations that may occur; such as dealing with a project that is terminated and distributions to lien holders and Owners if the Project is destroyed, the provisions of the Utah Community Association Act shall in all instances govern and control.

(3) If any provision of this Section is held to be (a) inconsistent, incongruent or in conflict with the insurance requirements as set forth in the Act or (b) illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under any present or future law, then that provision will be fully severable. This Section will be construed and enforced as if the (a) inconsistent, incongruent or in conflict with the insurance requirements as set forth in the Act or (b) illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision had never comprised a part hereof, and the remaining provisions of this Section will remain in full force and effect and will not be affected by the illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision or by its severance from this Section. Furthermore, in lieu of each such (a) inconsistent, incongruent or in conflict with the insurance requirements as set forth in the Act or (b) illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision, there will be added automatically, as a part of this Section, a provision as similar in terms to such (a) inconsistent, incongruent or in conflict with the insurance requirements as set forth in the Act or (b) illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision as may be possible and be legal, valid and enforceable.

36. Business Judgment. The Board of Directors may exercise its business judgment in deciding whether to impose sanctions or pursue legal action against violators and shall consider common concerns when taking or deciding not to take formal action, such as a weak legal position, conflict with current law, technical violations, minor or collateral issue, and whether or not it is in Association's best interests to pursue the matter and, if so, to what extent.

37. Fair and Reasonable Notice. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, when notice is required fair and reasonable notice must be provided. Notice given in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Nonprofit Corporations Act or notice by text message, e-mail, text message, the Association website, or other electronic notice shall be considered fair and reasonable notice; provided, however an Owner may by making a written demand to the Association require written notice.

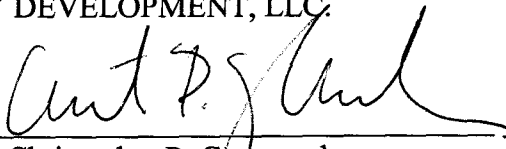
38. Registered Agent. The initial Registered Agent is Christopher P. Gamvroulas and the initial office of the Registered Agent is 970 East Woodoak Lane, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117.

39. Duration. The covenants and restrictions of this Declaration shall endure for a term of twenty (20) years from the date this Declaration is recorded, after which time said covenants shall be automatically extended for successive periods of ten (10) years..

40. Effective Date. This Declaration shall take effect upon recording in the office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto set its hand this 10th day of ~~April~~^{May}, 2012.

DECLARANT:
IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC.

By: 
Name: Christopher P. Gamvroulas
Title: President

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF UTAH)
 ss:
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10 day ^{May}~~April~~, 2012 by Christopher P. Gamvroulas, as President of IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, and said Christopher P. Gamvroulas duly acknowledged to me that said IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC executed the same.



NOTARY PUBLIC



EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The Property referred to in the foregoing document is located in Utah County, Utah and is described more particularly as follows:

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 26,
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN

RUNNING THENCE S 00°03'39" E 716.70 FEET; THENCE N 89°22'19" W 944.60 FEET;
THENCE N 00°25'30" E 731.56 FEET; THENCE S 89°52'31" E 938.64 FEET; THENCE S
00°41'28" W
23.15 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 15.900 ACRES

BASIS OF BEARING IS S 89°49'04" W ALONG THE SECTION LINE BETWEEN THE
NORTH QUARTER CORNER AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID
SECTION 26, UTAH STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD 27.

EXHIBIT "B"
BYLAWS OF
HARBOR VILLAGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I
NAME AND LOCATION

Section 1 .01 Name and Location. The name of the association is Harbor Village Homeowners Association (the "Association"). The principal office of the corporation shall be located at 978 East Woodoak Lane, Salt Lake City, UT 84117, but meetings of Members and Board of Directors may be held at such places within the State of Utah, as may be designated by Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

Section 2.01 Definitions. Except as otherwise provided herein or as may be required by context, all terms defined in Paragraph 1 of the Declaration shall have such defined meanings when used in these Bylaws.

ARTICLE III
MEETINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Section 3.01 Annual Meeting. The Association shall meet as often as it deems reasonably necessary but not less than annually at a convenient time and place.

Section 3.02 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Association may be called at any time by the President, by a majority of the Members of the Board of Directors, or by a petition signed by ¼ of the Lots.

Section 3.03 Notice of Meetings. Written notice of a meeting of the Association, regular or special, shall be given to each Owner by or at the direction of the Secretary or person authorized to call the meeting, by mailing a copy of such notice, postage prepaid, at least fifteen (15) days before such meeting to said Owner addressed to the Owner's address last appearing on the books of the Association, or supplied by such Owner to the Association for the purpose of notice. Such notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose of the meeting.

Section 3.04 Quorum. Owners present in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Association shall constitute a quorum for all purposes.

Section 3.05 Proxies. At all Association meetings, each Owner may vote in person or by proxy. All proxies shall be in writing and filed with the secretary. Every proxy shall be revocable and shall be valid only for the meeting for which it is provided.

ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND TERM OF OFFICE

Section 4.01 Number. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a Board of Directors comprised of three (3) natural persons. Each Member must be duly qualified and appointed or elected. The initial Members of the Board of Directors are Christopher P. Gamvroulas, Bardley T. Mackay and David Zollinger.

Section 4.02 Replacement. If a Member resigns or is otherwise unable or unwilling to serve, then the remaining Members shall appoint a replacement to complete his term of office.

Section 4.03 Term of Office. Each Member on the Board of Directors shall serve a term of two (2) years; provided, however, at the initial meeting of the Association after the termination of the Period of Declarant's Control, two of the Directors shall be elected for two (2) year terms and one (1) for a one (1) year term. Thereafter all Directors shall be elected for a two (2) year term.

Section 4.04 Compensation. No Member shall receive compensation for any service he may render to the Association as a Director, although he may be reimbursed for his actual expenses incurred in the performance of his duties and may enter into an independent contract to provide other services. A Member may enter into a separate and independent contract with the Association to provide additional services for a fee.

Section 4.05 Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet as often as it deems reasonably necessary but not less than annually at a convenient time and place.

Section 4.06 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by the President or by a majority of the Members of the Board of Directors.

Section 4.07 Notice of Meetings. Written notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors, regular or special, shall be given to each Owner by or at the direction of the Secretary or person authorized to call the meeting, by mailing a copy of such notice, postage prepaid, at least fifteen (15) days before such meeting. Such notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose of the meeting. Notice may be hand-delivered or sent by mail, e-mail, fax or other electronic medium or telecommunication.

Section 4.08 Voting. Each Member shall have one vote.

Section 4.09 Proxies. A Director may give a written proxy to another member of the Board of Directors if he or she is unable to attend a meeting.

Section 4.10 Managing Member. During the Period of Declarant's Control, the Board of Directors shall have a Managing Member. The initial Managing Member shall be Christopher P. Gamvroulas. The Managing Member is hereby appointed the agent of the Board of Directors and is granted the right, power and authority to act unilaterally on its behalf, anything to the contrary notwithstanding. This office and agency shall expire automatically upon the termination of the Period of Declarant's Control.

ARTICLE V MEETINGS AND ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING

Section 5.01 Action Taken Without a Meeting. Any action that may be taken at any meeting of Owners or the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if the Association delivers a written ballot to every Owner in accordance with Utah Code Ann., Section 16-6a-707 (2002) as it may be amended from time to time (or a written ballot is delivered to every member of the Board of Directors. The ballot must set forth each proposed action and provide an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action. The number of approvals must equal or exceed the number of votes that would be required to approve the matter at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot. The parties must be provided a fair and reasonable amount of time before the day on the Association or Board of Directors must receive ballots. An amount of time shall be considered fair and reasonable if the Owners (or members) are given at least 15 days from the day on which the notice is mailed, if the notice is mailed by first-class or registered mail; Owners (or members) are given at least 30 days from the day on which the notice is mailed, if the notice is mailed by other than first-class or registered mail' or considering all of the circumstances, the amount of time is otherwise reasonable. Any action so approved shall have the same effect as though taken at a meeting of the Association or Board of Directors, respectively.

Section 5.02 Action by Written Ballot. Any action that may be taken at any meeting of the Owners or the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if the Association delivers a written ballot to every member entitled to vote on the matter in accordance with Utah Code Ann., Section 16-6a-709 (2002) as it may be amended from time to time. Any action so approved shall have the same effect as though taken at a meeting of the Association or Board of Directors, respectively.

Section 5.03 Meetings by Telecommunications. Persons participate in a meeting of the Owners or Board of Directors by, or the meeting may be conducted through the use of, any means of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting may hear each other (or read a transcript of what is being said in real time) during the meeting. A person participating in a meeting by telecommunication shall be considered to be present in person at the meeting.

ARTICLE VI
POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 6.03 Powers. The Association shall have all of the powers of a Utah non-profit corporation, subject only to such limitations upon the exercise of such powers as are expressly set forth in the Articles, the Bylaws and this Declaration. The Association shall have the power to perform any and all lawful acts which may be necessary or proper for, or incidental to, the exercise of any of the express powers of the Association. Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Association may act through its Board of Directors and shall specifically have the powers and duties set out in this Article V, including

Section 6.03.1 Assessments. The power and duty to levy Assessments on the Owners, and to enforce payment of such Assessments in accordance with the Declaration.

Section 6.03.2 Association Property. The right to own and/or lease the Association Property and the duty to maintain and manage the Common Areas and Facilities and improvements thereon. In particular the Association shall:

- a. Maintain and repair in an attractive, safe and functional condition the Common Areas and Facilities;
- b. Pay all taxes and Assessments levied upon the Common Areas and Facilities and all taxes and Assessments payable by the Association;
- c. Obtain any water, sewer, gas and electric services needed for the Common Areas and Facilities; and
- d. Do each and every other thing reasonable and necessary to operate the Common Areas and Facilities and the Association.

ARTICLE VII
OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

Section 7.01 Enumeration of Officers. The officers of the Association shall be a president and secretary, plus such other officers as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution create. The same individual may not hold the office of president and secretary at the same time. The officers need not be Members of the Board of Directors.

Section 7.02 Election of Officers. The Board of Directors shall elect or appoint officers at the first meeting of the Board of Directors during each calendar year.

Section 7.03 Term. Each officer of the Association shall hold office for one (1) year unless he shall sooner resign, or shall be removed or otherwise disqualified to serve.

Section 7.04 Special Appointments. The Board of Directors may elect such other officers as the affairs of the Association may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 7.05 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may be removed from office with or without cause by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the president or the secretary. Such resignation shall take effect on the date of receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 7.06 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled by appointment by the Board of Directors. The officer appointed to such vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term of the officer he replaces.

Section 7.07 President. The president shall (a) preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, (b) see that orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried out; (c) sign all contracts; and (d) serve as the Delegate to the Master Association if required.

Section 7.08 Secretary. The secretary shall (a) record the votes and keep the minutes of all meetings and proceedings of the Board of Directors and of the Association, (b) keep the corporate seal of the Association and affix it on all papers requiring said seal, (c) serve notice of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Association, (d) keep appropriate current record showing the Members of the Association together with their addresses; (e) serve as the Delegate to the Master Association if the President is unable to do so; and (f) perform such other duties as may be required by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII COMMITTEES

Section 8.01 Committees. The Board of Directors may appoint such committees as deemed appropriate in carrying out its purpose.

ARTICLE IX BOOKS AND RECORDS

Section 9.01 Books and Records. The books and records shall be kept with detailed accounts of the receipts and expenditures affecting the Tract, and the administration of the Tract, specifying the maintenance, repair and any other expenses incurred. The books and records, including any invoices,

receipts, bills, proposals, documents, financial statements, and vouchers accrediting the entries thereupon shall be available for examination by the Owners, their duly authorized agents or attorneys, during general business hours on working days at the times and in the manner that shall be set and announced by the Board of Directors for the general knowledge of the Owners. All books and records shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

Section 9.02 Signatures. The Board of Directors shall determine who is required to sign checks, drafts, contracts, and legally binding agreements.

Section 9.03 Bookkeeping. The accounting and financial statements for Association must be kept and prepared by either the property manager or an independent bookkeeper or accountant, who may not be A Director or an officer of the Association. A monthly profit and loss statement, balance sheet, and check register shall be sent or delivered by the bookkeeper or accountant to each Director. The accountant or bookkeeper shall prepare and file all tax returns for the Association.

Section 9.04 Audit. Either a (a) majority vote of the Members of the Board of Directors or (b) majority vote of all of the Owners is necessary and sufficient to require either a Compilation Report, Reviewed Statement or Audited Statement of the Association.

Section 9.05 Production of Records. The Association shall: (a) keep detailed, accurate records in chronological order, of the receipts and expenditures affecting the Common Areas and Facilities, specifying and itemizing the maintenance and repair expenses of the Common Areas and Facilities and any other expenses incurred; and (b) make those records available for examination by any Owner at a convenient hour during the regular work week no later than fourteen (14) days after the Owner makes a written request to examine the records.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS

Section 10.01 Amendment to Bylaws. These Bylaws may only be amended (a) unilaterally by the Declarant until the expiration of the Period of Declarant's Control or (b) the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, or (c) a majority of the Owners. In the event of a conflict between the decision of the Owners and the Board, the former shall in all respects govern and control.

Section 10.02 Conflict. In the case of any conflict between the Declaration and these Bylaws or the Articles of Incorporation, the former shall in all respects govern and control.

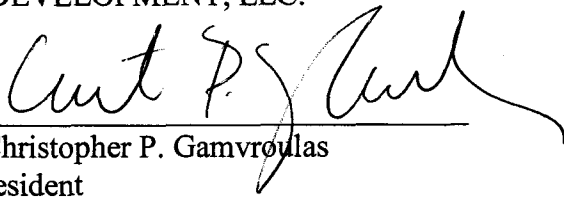
Section 10.03 Corporate Status. If the corporate status of the Association is suspended or dissolved for any reason, the Board of Directors may unilaterally reinstate or recreate the corporate status.

**ARTICLE XI
FISCAL YEAR**

Section 11.01 Miscellaneous. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the 31st day of December of every year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto set its hand this 10th day of ~~April~~^{May}, 2012.

DECLARANT:
IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC.

By: 
Name: Christopher P. Gamvroulas
Title: President

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF UTAH)
 ss:
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10 day ~~April~~^{May}, 2012 by Christopher P. Gamvroulas, as President of IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, and said Christopher P. Gamvroulas duly acknowledged to me that said IVORY DEVELOPMENT, LLC executed the same.


NOTARY PUBLIC



EXHIBIT "D"
STREET TREE GUIDELINES

1. The following Plant List identifies the kinds of Street Trees which may be planted. No substitutions are allowed without the express prior written consent of the Declarant or Architectural Review Committee.

2. Approved Street Tree Plant List:

<u>STREET</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>
800 South	Patmore Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
160 West	Patmore Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
750 South	Patmore Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
120 West	Patmore Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
620 South	Patmore Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'
150 West	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
200 West (Storrs)	Norway Maple	Acer Platanoides



Applied GeoTech

March 5, 2012

Ivory Homes
3340 North Center Street
Lehi, UT 84043

Attention: Brad Mackey
EMAIL: bradm@ivorydevelopment.com

Subject: Geotechnical Consultation
Harbor Village Development, Phase 1
700 South 100 West
American Fork, Utah
Project No. 1110092

Gentlemen:

Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc. was requested to respond to geotechnical review comments provided in a memorandum from RB&G Engineering, Inc. dated July 6, 2011. AGEC previously conducted a geotechnical study for the proposed Harbor Village development and we presented our findings and recommendations in a report dated April 11, 2011 and revised June 17, 2011 under Project No. 1110092.

The following are RB&G's comments and our responses:

Comment 1

The report recommends that an allowable bearing capacity of 1,200 psf be used for footings placed on native soils. This capacity does not appear to be supported by testing performed in Test Pit 3 (unconfined compressive strength of 715 psf), which represents the lots adjacent to 200 West, south of 700 South. This area will have 2 feet of fill to establish final grade. With footings 2.5 feet below finished grade, the footings will be located on the soft lean clay. We recommend that the Consultant review bearing capacity recommendations for the lots adjacent to 200 West and revise or provide justification for the allowable bearing capacity.

Ivory Homes
March 5, 2012
Page 2

Response to Comment 1

We anticipate that relatively soft clay will be encountered near or below the free water level. The above-referenced geotechnical report indicates that where foundations extend down to the natural clay near or below the subsurface water level, we anticipate that there will be the need for placement of free-draining gravel to provide a working surface for construction of footings. It is recommended that excavations for footings be observed by a representative of AGEC. We anticipate that structural fill, consisting of free-draining gravel, will be needed where the natural soil consists of relatively soft clay and the thickness of structural fill to be provided will likely range from approximately 1 to 2 feet. It is our professional opinion that where soft clay is encountered, placement of free-draining gravel below footings will provide for an allowable bearing pressure of 1,200 psf or greater.

Comment 2

The southeast quadrant has a number of lots which will have between 6.5 and 8 feet of fill to establish final grade. The soils investigated on the south half of the property appear to be predominantly clay, with investigations only extending to a depth of about 15 feet. The report recommends that the fill be placed at least 4 months prior to building homes to allow settlement to occur. There is not adequate investigation to determine the magnitude of settlement or time for settlement to occur. It is recommended that a deep boring with testing be required in the vicinity of Lot 214 to a depth of at least 50 feet to verify that 4 months is adequate to reduce settlement to tolerable amounts prior to building.

Response to Comment 2

Based on recent site visits, it appears that the southeastern portion of the proposed development (excluding future phases) has received some fill ranging from approximately 2 to 4 feet in thickness. We understand that this fill was placed during the spring of 2011 and has, therefore, been in place almost 1 year. However, we understand that additional fill will be placed to raise the building lots to final grade. It is recommended that the additional fill within the proposed building lots be placed as soon as possible and settlement monitored to determine when the significant portion of the settlement induced by the load of the fill has occurred. Portions of the structures that are sensitive to settlement should not be constructed until the significant settlement induced by the load of the site grading fill has occurred.

Survey shots should be taken to verify that the area is raised to the final grade and several settlement plates should be installed prior to placing the additional fill. A surveyor should measure elevations of the settlement plates approximately every 2 to 3 weeks and provide this information to AGEC so that we can assess when the significant portion of the settlement has occurred. It will be important to use a benchmark for monitoring settlement plates that is beyond the area influenced by the fill. A benchmark at least approximately 100 feet away from the area of the fill should be a sufficient distance.

Ivory Homes
March 5, 2012
Page 3

Comment 3

The Consultant should provide justification for classifying the site as Site Class D.

Response to Comment 3

Based on conditions encountered in a boring drilled at the site, it is our professional opinion that Site Class D is appropriate assuming that similar conditions continue below the depth investigated, which was 30½ feet. Recently, RB&G provided AGECEC with the results of two borings drilled near I-15 at 300 West and 100 East in American Fork. These borings were extended to depths of approximately 71½ to 82 feet below the ground surface and indicate Site Class D is appropriate for these areas. Based on the results of the additional information provided, it appears that Site Class D may be used for design of structures at the site.

Comment 4

It is essential that all fill placed throughout the development be placed under controlled conditions. It is recommended that the City require documentation of compaction for every foot of fill placed on each lot.

Response to Comment 4

The above-referenced geotechnical report includes recommendations for compaction of the fill to support proposed improvements. The recommendations given in the above-referenced geotechnical report should be followed. Frequent testing should be provided to document fill placed to support proposed improvements. We understand that undocumented fill has been placed at the site and that this material will be removed and replaced with properly compacted fill in areas of proposed improvements.

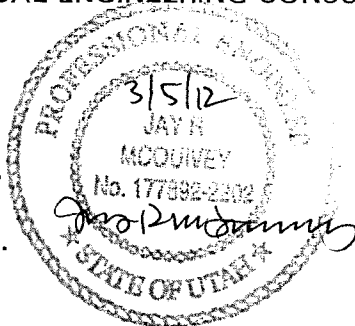
If you have any questions or if we can be of further service, please call.

Sincerely,

APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Jay R. McQuivey, P.E.

Reviewed by CJB, P.E.
JRM/dc



**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
HARBOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT
700 SOUTH 100 WEST
AMERICAN FORK, UTAH**

PREPARED FOR:

**IVORY HOMES
3340 NORTH CENTER STREET
LEHI, UTAH 84043**

ATTENTION: BRAD MACKAY

PROJECT NO. 1110092

**APRIL 11, 2011
Revised June 17, 2011**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The subsurface soils encountered at the site consist of approximately ½ to 1½ feet of topsoil overlying lean clay, except in Test Pit TP-1 where clayey gravel was encountered below the topsoil. Gravel extends the full depth investigated in Test Pit TP-1, except for a 2-foot thick clay layer between depths of approximately 6 and 10 feet. Clay extends to a depth of approximately 5 feet below the ground surface in Test Pit TP-2 and is underlain by gravel extending the full depth of this test pit. Clay was encountered the full depth of Test Pits TP-3 and TP-4 with a gravel layer encountered in Test Pit TP-3 between depths of approximately 4 and 6 feet. Clay extended to a depth of approximately 4 feet below the ground surface in Boring B-1 and is underlain by layers of clay, sand and gravel extending the full depth investigated, approximately 30½ feet below the ground surface.
2. Subsurface water was measured at depths ranging from approximately 1½ to 5½ feet below the ground surface when checked on April 8, 2011.

Water was observed at the ground surface in the southern portion of the site at the time of our field study. This ponded water had been drained using a series of drainage trenches as observed at the time of a later site visit on May 13, 2011. Based on our observation of these trenches, it appears that this ponded water was surface water rather than groundwater.

An area of springs was observed in the south central portion of the site that may have contributed to the water drained from the southern portion of the site. The spring water surfaces in the central portion of the site.

3. The proposed residences may be supported on spread footings bearing on the undisturbed natural soil or on compacted structural fill extending down to the undisturbed natural soil. Spread footings bearing on the undisturbed natural soil or on compacted structural fill may be designed using an allowable net bearing pressure of 1,200 pounds per square foot. Spread footings bearing on at least 2 feet of the natural gravel or on at least 2 feet of compacted structural fill may be designed using an allowable net bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot. Where foundations extend down to the natural clay near or below the subsurface water level, we anticipate that there will be a need for placement of free-draining gravel to provide a working surface for construction of footings.
4. We understand that subsurface drains are to be constructed at the site to facilitate construction of basements. Recommendations for subsurface drains are presented in the report. The extent and functionality of historic groundwater drains is not addressed in this report. We recommend that flow

Executive Summary (continued)

from drains that have been encountered in drainage trenches and that may be encountered during construction be directed into the proposed drain system.

5. We understand that the site will be raised on the order of 5 feet above the existing ground elevation. Placement of site grading fill in areas where the grade around the buildings will be raised more than approximately 3 feet will result in settlement due to the underlying compressible soils. We understand that the areas around the residences as indicated on Figure 1 will be raised more than approximately 3 feet above the original grade. Site grading fill in the areas of these residences should be placed at least 4 months in advance to construction of the homes to allow the settlement induced by the load of the fill to occur prior to construction.
6. The near surface soil consists predominantly of clay and subsurface water is relatively shallow. The very moist to wet clay will result in construction equipment access difficulties, which may be worse during periods of precipitation or snow melt or where excavations extend down near the free water level. Lowering the water level can help reduce the moisture content of the upper clay but could require significant time depending on weather conditions and irrigation practices in the area. If stabilization of subgrade areas is needed, approximately 2 to 2½ feet of granular fill may be placed to provide limited access for moderate sized construction equipment and facilitate construction of pavement over very moist to wet clay subgrade areas.
7. Geotechnical information related to foundations, subgrade preparation, pavement design and materials is included in the report.

SCOPE

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation for the proposed Harbor Village development at 700 South 100 West in American Fork, Utah. The report presents the subsurface conditions encountered, laboratory test results and recommendations for foundations and pavement. The study was conducted in general accordance with our proposal dated February 8, 2011.

Field exploration was conducted to obtain information on the subsurface conditions. Samples obtained from the field investigation were tested in the laboratory to determine physical and engineering characteristics of the on-site soil. Information obtained from the field and laboratory was used to define conditions at the site for our engineering analysis and to develop recommendations for the proposed foundations and pavement.

This report has been prepared to summarize the data obtained during the study and to present our conclusions and recommendations based on the proposed construction and the subsurface conditions encountered. Design parameters and a discussion of geotechnical engineering considerations related to construction are included in the report.

SITE CONDITIONS

February 16, 2011

The site consists of a vacant field with no permanent structures or pavement. Some storm drains or land drains have previously been installed in the northern portion of the site.

The site has a gentle slope down to the south/southwest.

There is a shallow dry drainage extending in a northeast to southwest direction through the northern portion of the site. The site topography is shown on Figure 1.

There are two large fill piles in the southeastern portion of the site at the approximate locations shown on Figure 1.

There was ponded water over much of the southern portion of the site at the time of our field study.

Vegetation at the site consists of grass and weeds.

There are ditches along the south and west sides of the site that had water flowing in them at the time of the field study. There is a church building and residences to the north of the site. The site is bordered on the east by Harbor Road, which is a two-lane asphalt paved road. There are fields beyond the road to the east. The site is bordered on the south by undeveloped land. The site is bordered on the west by Storrs Trail, which consists of an unpaved road. There is undeveloped land beyond the road to the west.

May 13 and 17, 2011

At the time of our site visits, the northern portion of the site and the areas surrounding the site appear to be similar to those described above.

One of the fill piles described above has been removed or spread out.

Approximately 2 feet of fill is being placed over the southeastern portion of the site. It appears that the material is being dumped and pushed out with a dozer. The material appears to consist primarily of clay and contains some areas of high moisture content. We understand that the fill being placed at the site is not intended to support the proposed improvements in its present condition but will be reworked or removed in the areas of proposed improvements.

We observed that there is a flowing well near the southeast corner of the site. There is flow from a PVC pipe in this area that drains into a ditch and flows toward the drainage ditch

along the south end of the site. We understand that this well will be plugged by excavation and replacement of material with bentonite.

Several trenches have been excavated to a depth on the order of 2 to 3 feet, extending in a general east/west direction through the southern portion of the site and one trench in a north/south direction through the central portion of the site. The trenches have been excavated to drain water that had previously been observed at the surface in the southern portion of the site. The east/west oriented trenches extend from the central portion of the site to the slough on the west end of the site. The north/south oriented trench extends from the central portion of the site to the drainage ditch on the south end of the site. Water is present near the base of the trenches at depths consistent with water depths measured in the test pits.

We observed that pipes had been encountered in excavating the east/west oriented drain trenches at two locations. One of the pipes consists of a concrete pipe and the other is a plastic pipe. It appears that these pipes may be part of a land drain system but we are not aware of the extent or locations of drain systems at the site. The pipes are bedded in gravel and there was some water flowing into the drainage trench from the pipes and bedding gravel. We understand that flow from these drains will be directed into the proposed drain system for the development.

An area of springs was observed in the south/central portion of the site. Water is seeping to the ground surface in this general area. It appears that these springs may have contributed to the water that has been drained by the trenches from the southern portion of the site.

FIELD STUDY

The field study was conducted on February 16, 2011. Four test pits were excavated with a rubber-tired backhoe at the approximate locations indicated on Figure 1. One boring was drilled using 8-inch diameter, hollow-stem auger powered by an all-terrain drill rig at the approximate location indicated on Figure 1. The test pits and boring were logged and soil samples obtained by representatives of AGECE. Logs of the subsurface conditions encountered in the test pits and boring are graphically shown on Figure 2 with legend and notes on Figure 3.

Boring B-1 was sealed with bentonite on March 30, 2011 and Boring B-1A was drilled and slotted PVC pipe installed to facilitate measurement of the free water level.

Samples of the upper soil were obtained from locations shown on Figure 1 as CBR-west and CBR-east for moisture-density and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) tests.

The test pits were backfilled without significant compaction. The backfill in the test pits should be properly compacted where it will support footings, floor slabs or pavement.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The subsurface soils encountered at the site consist of approximately ½ to 1½ feet of topsoil overlying lean clay, except in Test Pit TP-1 where clayey gravel was encountered below the topsoil. Gravel extends the full depth investigated in Test Pit TP-1, except for a 2-foot thick clay layer between depths of approximately 6 and 10 feet. Clay extends to a depth of approximately 5 feet below the ground surface in Test Pit TP-2 and is underlain by gravel extending the full depth of this test pit. Clay was encountered the full depth of Test Pits TP-3 and TP-4 with a gravel layer encountered in Test Pit TP-3 between depths of approximately 4 and 6 feet. Clay extended to a depth of approximately 4 feet below the

ground surface in Boring B-1 and is underlain by layers of clay, sand and gravel extending the full depth investigated, approximately 30½ feet below the ground surface.

A description of the soils encountered in the test pits and boring follows:

Topsoil - The topsoil consists of clayey sand to sandy lean clay. It is very moist to wet, dark brown to black and contains roots and organics.

Lean Clay - The clay contains small to moderate amounts of sand and clayey sand layers. It is very soft to medium stiff, very moist to wet and contains occasional roots and organics. The clay is gray to brown.

Laboratory tests conducted on samples of the clay indicate natural moisture contents range from 19 to 50 percent and natural dry densities range from 69 to 110 pounds per cubic foot (pcf).

A sample of the clay tested in the laboratory was found to have an unconfined compressive strength of 715 pounds per square foot (psf).

Consolidation tests conducted on samples of the clay indicate that the soil will compress a small to moderate amount with the addition of light to moderate loads. Results of the consolidation tests are presented on Figures 6 through 9. The clay tested in the laboratory is not moisture sensitive.

Moisture/density relationship (Proctor) and California bearing ratio (CBR) tests were conducted on samples of the clay obtained from near the ground surface at the approximate locations indicated on Figure 1. The tests indicate CBR values of 5 and 8 percent. The results of the tests are presented on Figures 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Silty Sand and Sandy Silt - The sand and silt are interlayered and contain some lean clay layers. The interlayered soil is stiff, wet and brown.

Clayey Sand - The sand contains small to moderate amounts of gravel with silty sand layers. The sand is loose to medium dense, wet and gray.

Laboratory tests conducted on samples of the clayey sand indicate a natural moisture content of 13 percent and natural dry densities ranging from 120 to 121 pcf.

The results of gradation tests conducted on samples of the clayey sand are presented on Figures 4 and 5.

Clayey Gravel with Sand - The gravel contains clayey sand layers. It is medium dense, very moist to wet and gray.

Poorly-Graded Gravel with Sand - The gravel is medium dense to dense, wet and gray.

Results of the laboratory tests are summarized on Table I and are included on the logs of the test pits and boring.

SUBSURFACE WATER

Subsurface water was measured at depths ranging from approximately 1½ to 5½ feet below the ground surface when checked on April 8, 2011.

The following subsurface water levels have been measured on the dates indicated:

Test Pit/Boring	2/28/11	3/10/11	4/8/11	5/17/11
TP-1	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
TP-2	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7
TP-3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.6
TP-4	2.3	1.6	2.6	-
B-1A	-	-	3.5	3.9

Slotted PVC pipe was installed in the test pits and in Boring B-1A to facilitate future measurement of the free water level. The pipe was not present at the location of Test Pit TP-4 when the water was checked on May 17, 2011. Fluctuations in the water level will occur with time. An evaluation of the fluctuations in the water level is beyond the scope of this report.

We did not observe evidence of perched water conditions at the site.

Water was observed at the ground surface in the southern portion of the site at the time of our field study. This ponded water had been drained using a series of drainage trenches as observed at the time of a later site visit on May 13, 2011. Based on our observation of the trenches, it appears that this ponded water was surface water rather than groundwater.

An area of springs was observed in the south/central portion of the site that may have contributed to the water drained from the southern portion of the site. The spring water surfaces in the central portion of the site.

We understand that the potential impact of the proposed site grading and improvements on the up-gradient groundwater will be mitigated by installing subsurface drains on the north and east ends of the development.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

We understand that the site encompasses approximately 28 acres which will be developed for residential construction.

We anticipate that the residences will consist of one to two-story, wood-frame structures with basements constructed within approximately 2 to 3 feet of the original ground surface. We have assumed building loads consisting of wall loads up to 3 kips per lineal foot and column loads up to 20 kips.

We understand that roads will be constructed through the subdivision. We understand that the roads will generally be residential type streets and we have assumed traffic for the residential roads consisting of 1,000 cars and two delivery trucks per day and two garbage trucks per week. One concrete truck per week was also included to represent construction traffic. We understand that the proposed 700 South Street that will extend through the central portion of the site will be a collector road. For the collector road, we used a City provided traffic of 10,000 vehicles per day with 5 percent trucks. A traffic of 12,000 vehicles per day with 10 percent trucks was used for Boat Harbor values and 1,500 vehicles per day with 5 percent trucks was used for Storrs based on City.

If the proposed construction, anticipated traffic or building loads are significantly different from those described above, we should be notified so that we can reevaluate the recommendations given.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered, laboratory test results, and the proposed construction, the following recommendations are given:



and will likely require drying prior to use as fill or backfill. Drying of the soil may not be practical during cold or wet times of the year.

4. Compaction

Compaction of materials placed at the site should equal or exceed the minimum densities as indicated below when compared to the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

<u>Fill To Support</u>	<u>Compaction</u>
Foundations	≥ 95%
Concrete Flatwork and Pavement	≥ 90%
Landscaping	≥ 85%
Retaining Wall Backfill	85 - 90%

To facilitate the compaction process, the fill should be compacted at a moisture content within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Base course should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Fill and pavement materials should be frequently tested for compaction.

5. Utility Trench Backfill

a. Pipe Zone

Pipe bedding should meet the criteria given by the pipe manufacturer. Due to the relatively shallow free water level, free-draining gravel should be placed in the base of the excavations to facilitate dewatering and for ease of construction. The gravel should meet the specifications for bedding material and should have less than 5 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Free-draining gravel or bedding material

Care should be taken not to disturb the natural soil to remain below areas of proposed buildings and pavement.

2. Excavation

We anticipate that excavation at the site can be accomplished with typical excavation equipment.

Excavations extending below the subsurface water level should be dewatered. The water level should be maintained below the base of the excavation during initial fill and concrete placement. Free-draining gravel with less than 5 percent passing the No. 200 sieve should be used for fill and backfill below the original water level. Consideration should be given to placing a filter fabric between the natural soil and the free-draining gravel.

Temporary unretained excavation slopes in the natural soil may be constructed at 1 ¼ horizontal to 1 vertical or flatter. The cut slopes indicated above assume that the excavations will be properly dewatered. If water is allowed to flow into the excavation, slopes will need to be significantly flatter. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide appropriate slopes to assure safe working conditions and stability of adjacent areas. Additional evaluation of excavation slopes by a qualified engineer may be required during the construction process.

Excavations extending near or below the subsurface water level will likely require low ground pressure equipment or equipment supported from outside and above the excavation areas.

A smooth cutting edge should be used for excavation equipment when excavating for building foundations in the clay to minimize disturbance of the natural soil.

3. Materials

Listed below are materials recommended for imported structural fill.

Fill to Support	Recommendations
Footings	Non-expansive granular soil Passing No.200 Sieve < 35% Liquid Limit < 30% Maximum size 4 inches
Floor Slab (Upper 4 inches)	Sand and/or Gravel Passing No. 200 Sieve < 5% Maximum size 2 inches
Slab Support	Non-expansive granular soil Passing No. 200 Sieve < 50% Liquid Limit < 30% Maximum size 6 inches

The natural soil generally consists of clay and is not recommended for use as structural fill below buildings, but the natural clay and/or imported clay may be considered for use as site grading fill in road areas or as wall backfill, if the topsoil, organics, debris and other deleterious materials are removed. The moisture content of the natural soil is generally above optimum and will likely require drying prior to use as fill or backfill. Drying of the soil may not be practical during cold or wet times of the year.

4. Compaction

Compaction of materials placed at the site should equal or exceed the minimum densities as indicated below when compared to the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

<u>Fill To Support</u>	<u>Compaction</u>
Foundations	≥ 95%
Concrete Flatwork and Pavement	≥ 90%
Landscaping	≥ 85%
<u>Retaining Wall Backfill</u>	<u>85 - 90%</u>

To facilitate the compaction process, the fill should be compacted at a moisture content within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Base course should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

Fill placed using smaller walk-behind equipment should be placed in lifts of 4 inches or less. Where larger compaction equipment is used, lift thicknesses should generally not exceed 12 inches in loose thickness. The moisture of the fill in each lift should be adjusted to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content and the fill compacted to the minimum densities given above.

Fill placed to support proposed improvements and pavement materials should be frequently tested for compaction.

5. Utility Trench Backfill

a. Pipe Zone

Pipe bedding should meet the criteria given by the pipe manufacturer. Due to the relatively shallow free water level, free-draining gravel should be placed in the base of the excavations to facilitate dewatering and for ease of construction. The gravel should meet the specifications for bedding material and should have less than 5 percent

passing the No. 200 sieve. Free-draining gravel or bedding material should be mechanically densified prior to pipe placement. A filter fabric or properly sized fill should be provided between the natural soil and free-draining gravel to prevent particle migration into the gravel.

b. Backfill

Backfill placed below the original free-water level in utility trenches should consist of free-draining gravel. However, if trenches are properly dewatered, consideration may be given to using materials with higher fines content such as imported sand and/or gravel having a maximum particle size of 1 ½ inches and no more than 15 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Backfill material containing significant fines should be adjusted to a moisture content within approximately 2 percent of optimum moisture content to facilitate proper compaction.

Where free-draining gravel is used as backfill, the material should be placed in appropriate lifts and densified with vibratory compaction equipment. Trench backfill should be compacted to at least the minimum densities recommended above in the "Compaction" section of the report.

Trench backfill should be frequently tested for compaction as it is placed and compacted.

6. Drainage

The ground surface surrounding the proposed buildings should be sloped away from the buildings in all directions. Roof downspouts and drains should discharge beyond the limits of backfill.

The collection and diversion of drainage away from the pavement surface is important to the satisfactory performance of the pavement section. Proper drainage should be provided.

B. Foundations

1. Bearing Material

With the proposed construction and the subsurface conditions encountered, the residences may be supported on spread footings bearing on the undisturbed natural soil or on compacted structural fill extending down to the undisturbed natural soil. Structural fill placed below footings should extend out away from the footings at least a distance equal to the depth of fill beneath footings. For footings extending near or below the water level, it will likely be necessary to place a layer of free-draining gravel above the natural soil to provide a working surface for construction of foundations.

Topsoil, unsuitable fill and other deleterious material should be removed from below proposed foundation areas.

2. Bearing Pressure

Footings bearing on the undisturbed natural soil or on compacted structural fill may be designed for a net allowable bearing pressure of 1,200 psf. Footings bearing on at least 2 feet of the undisturbed natural gravel or on at least 2 feet of compacted structural fill may be designed using a net allowable bearing pressure of 2,500 psf. Footings should have a width of at least 18 inches and a depth of embedment of at least 10 inches.

3. Temporary Loading Conditions

The allowable bearing pressure may be increased by one-half for temporary loading conditions such as wind or seismic loads.

4. Settlement

We estimate that total settlement will be less than 1 inch for footings designed as indicated above. Differential settlement is estimated to be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Care will be required to minimize disturbance of the subgrade during excavation and during construction of footings, particularly where the water level is close to the foundation bearing level.

5. Frost Depth

Exterior footings and footings beneath unheated areas should be placed at least 30 inches below grade for frost protection.

6. Foundation Base

The base of footing excavations should be cleared of loose or deleterious material prior to structural fill or concrete placement.

Excavations that extend below the water level should be dewatered before and during fill and concrete placement.

C. Concrete Slab-on-Grade

1. Slab Support

Concrete slabs may be supported on the undisturbed natural soil or on compacted structural fill extending down to the undisturbed natural soil. Concrete slabs should be allowed to cure under proper conditions to reduce slab curling.

Free-draining sand and/or gravel (less than 5 percent passing the No. 200 sieve) may be considered for use below the slabs to promote even curing.

D. Lateral Earth Pressures

1. Lateral Resistance for Footings

Lateral resistance for spread footings placed on the natural soil or on compacted structural fill is controlled by sliding resistance between the footing and the foundation soils. A friction value of 0.35 may be used in design for ultimate lateral resistance.

2. Subgrade Walls and Retaining Structures

The following equivalent fluid weights are given for design of subgrade walls and retaining structures. The active condition is where the wall moves away from the soil. The passive condition is where the wall moves into the soil and the at-rest condition is where the wall does not move. The values listed below assume a horizontal surface adjacent the wall.

Soil Type	Active	At-Rest	Passive
Clay	50 pcf	65 pcf	250 pcf
Sand & Gravel	40 pcf	55 pcf	300 pcf

3. Seismic Conditions

Under seismic conditions, the equivalent fluid weight should be increased by 28 pcf for active and at-rest conditions and decreased by 28 pcf for the passive condition. This assumes a short period spectral response acceleration of 1.17g for a 2 percent probability of exceedance in a 50-year period (IBC, 2009).

4. Safety Factors

The values recommended above assume mobilization of the soil to achieve ultimate soil strength. Conventional safety factors used for structural analysis for such items as overturning and sliding resistance should be used in design.

E. Seismicity, Faulting and Liquefaction

1. Seismicity

The following is a summary of the site parameters for the 2009 International Building Code:

a.	Site Class	D
b.	Short Period Spectral Response Acceleration, S_s	1.17g
c.	One Second Period Spectral Response Acceleration, S_1	0.49g

2. Faulting

There are no mapped active faults extending near or through the site. The closest mapped fault considered to be active is the Wasatch Fault located approximately 4 miles to the east. Utah Lake faults are mapped approximately 1.8 miles south of the site and are considered potentially active faults (Machette, 1992).

3. Liquefaction

The site is located in an area mapped as having a "high" potential for liquefaction (Anderson and others, 1994). Subsurface soils most susceptible to liquefaction are relatively loose, clean sands. The liquefaction potential for soil decreases with an increase in fines content and density.

A site specific evaluation of the liquefaction potential was conducted by extending a boring to a depth of approximately 30 feet below the ground

surface. The soil encountered below a depth of approximately 25 feet is relatively dense gravel and is not susceptible to liquefaction. Based on the conditions encountered, it is our professional opinion that the depth investigated is adequate to define the liquefaction hazard at the site. Clay encountered in the boring is not considered susceptible to liquefaction and the gravel at depth was found to have a "very low" potential for liquefaction. Clayey sand layers encountered between depths of approximately 4 and 12 feet below the ground surface were found to have a "moderate" to "high" liquefaction potential.

Based on conditions encountered in the boring, we estimate that there is a potential for settlement on the order of 2 inches due to liquefaction during the IBC design seismic event.

Layers encountered in the boring would indicate that lateral spread may occur during a major seismic event. However, these layers do not appear to be laterally extensive enough to result in lateral spread based on conditions encountered in the test pits.

Based on our analysis, the structural engineer should consider the potential for liquefaction induced settlement on the order of 2 inches in design of structures at the site. We estimate that the differential settlement resulting from liquefaction would be less than 1 inch for the proposed structures.

In our professional opinion, stiffening the structure may be considered to reduce the potential for structural damage due differential settlement that could occur as a result of liquefaction. The structural engineer should be consulted to design the appropriate level of protection considering the anticipated settlement under seismic conditions.

It is our professional opinion that significant damage to buried utilities is not anticipated as the result of liquefaction induced settlement.

F. Subsurface Drains

We understand that a drain system will be constructed through the development to protect the lower floor levels of the residences from groundwater. General recommendations are included below for the proposed subsurface drains. The extent and functionality of historic groundwater drains is not addressed in this report. We recommend that flow from drains that have been encountered in drainage trenches and that may be encountered during construction be directed into the proposed drain system.

Basements extending near or below the original ground surface should be protected with a perimeter drain system. The perimeter drain system should consist of at least the following items:

1. The underdrain systems should consist of perforated pipe installed in a free-draining gravel filled trench around the perimeter of the below grade floor portion of the buildings.
2. The flow line of the pipe should be placed at least 18 inches below the finished floor level and should slope to a sump or outlet where water can be removed by pumping or by gravity flow.
3. If placing the gravel and drain pipe requires excavation below the bearing level of the footing, the excavation for the drain pipe and gravel should have a slope no steeper than 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) away from the edge of the footing to avoid disturbing the soil below the footing.

4. A filter fabric should be placed between the natural soil and the drain gravel. This will help reduce the potential for fine-grained materials filling in the void spaces of the gravel. Consideration may be given to using a filter wrapped pipe in place of the fabric between the gravel and soil.
5. The subgrade floor slab should have at least 6 inches of free draining gravel placed below it and the under slab gravel should connect to the perimeter drain.
6. Consideration should be given to installing cleanouts to allow access into the perimeter drain, should cleaning of the pipe be required in the future.

G. Water Soluble Sulfates

One sample of the natural soil was tested in the laboratory for water soluble sulfate content. Results of the test indicate there is less than 0.1 percent water soluble sulfate in the sample tested. Based on the results of the test and published literature, the natural soil possesses negligible sulfate attack potential on concrete. No special cement type is required for concrete placed in contact with the natural soil. Other conditions may dictate the type of cement to be used in concrete for the project.

H. Pavement

Based on the subsoil conditions encountered, laboratory test results and the assumed traffic, the following pavement support recommendations are given.

1. Subgrade Support

The near surface soil generally consists of lean clay. Two CBR tests were conducted on samples of the clay indicating CBR values of 5 and 8 percent.

Based on our experience in the area, we anticipate that the natural soil may have slightly lower CBR values than those determined in the laboratory and we have assumed a CBR value of 3 percent for the pavement analysis.

2. Pavement Thickness

Based on the subsoil conditions, assumed traffic as described in the Proposed Construction section of the report, a design life of 20 years for flexible and 30 years for rigid pavements and methods presented by the Utah Department of Transportation, the following pavement sections are calculated:

Road	Asphaltic Concrete Thickness	Flexible Pavement	
		Base Course Thickness	Granular Borrow Thickness
Residential	3"	8"	—
Storrs	3 ½ "	6"	7"
700 South	5 ½ "	6"	14"
Boat Harbor	5 ½ "	6"	16"

Granular fill may be used to stabilize soft subgrade areas and to facilitate construction of the pavement where the subgrade soil consists of very moist to wet clay as discussed in Subgrade Preparation section of the report.

3. Pavement Materials and Construction

The pavement materials should meet the material specifications for the applicable jurisdiction. Other materials may be considered for use in the pavement section. The use of other materials may result in the need for different pavement material thicknesses.

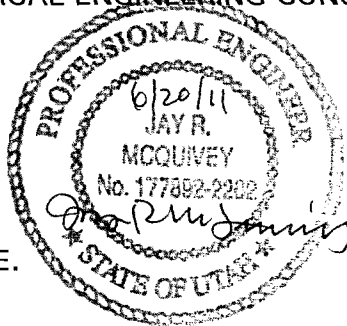
LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices in the area for the use of the client for design purposes. The conclusions and recommendations included within the report are based on the information obtained from the test pits excavated and boring drilled and the data obtained from laboratory testing. Variations in the subsurface conditions may not become evident until additional exploration or excavation is conducted. If the subsurface conditions or groundwater level is found to be significantly different from what is described above, we should be notified to reevaluate the recommendations given.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am a licensed professional engineer or an engineering geologist, as those terms are defined in the "Sensitive Lands Ordinance" section of the American Fork City Ordinances. I have examined the letter report/geologic report to which this certificate is attached and information and conclusions contained therein are, without any reasonable reservation not stated therein, accurate and complete. All procedures and tests used in said letter report/geologic report meet minimum applicable professional standards.

APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.



Jay R. McQuivey, P.E.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Douglas R. Hawkes".

Reviewed by Douglas R. Hawkes, P.E., P.G.

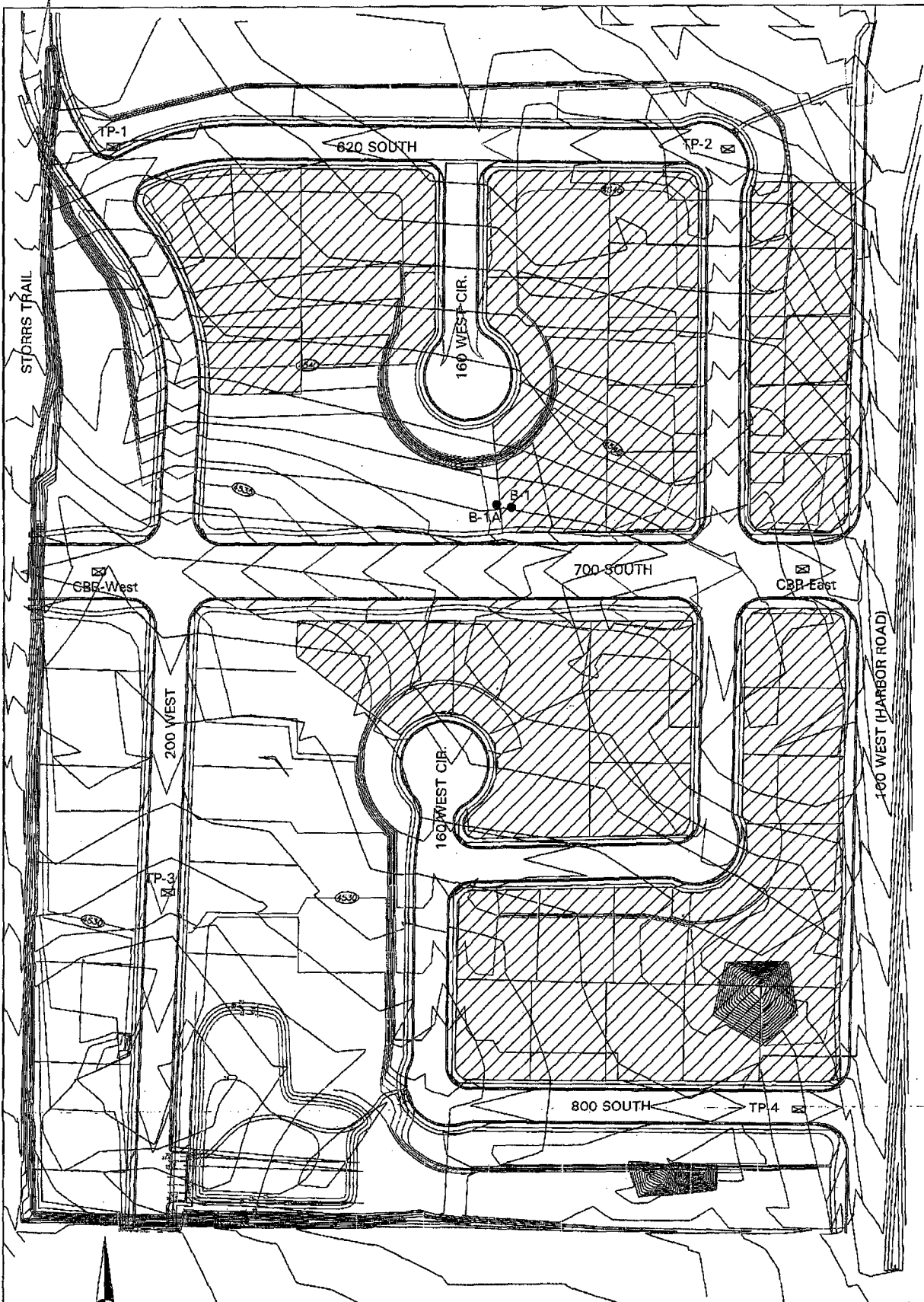
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
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Anderson, L.R., Keaton, J.R. and Bischoff, J.G., 1994, "Liquefaction Potential Map for Utah County, Utah Geological Survey Contract Report 94-8.

International Building Code, 2009; International Code Council, Inc. Falls Church, Virginia.

Machette, M.N., 1992; Surficial Geologic Map of the Wasatch Fault Zone, Eastern Part of Utah Valley, Utah County and Parts of Salt Lake and Juab Counties, Utah: U.S. Geological Survey Map I-2095.



 Shaded areas indicate where significant fill will be placed around the proposed residence.

PROPOSED HARBOR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT
APPROXIMATELY 700 SOUTH 100 WEST
AMERICAN FORK, UTAH

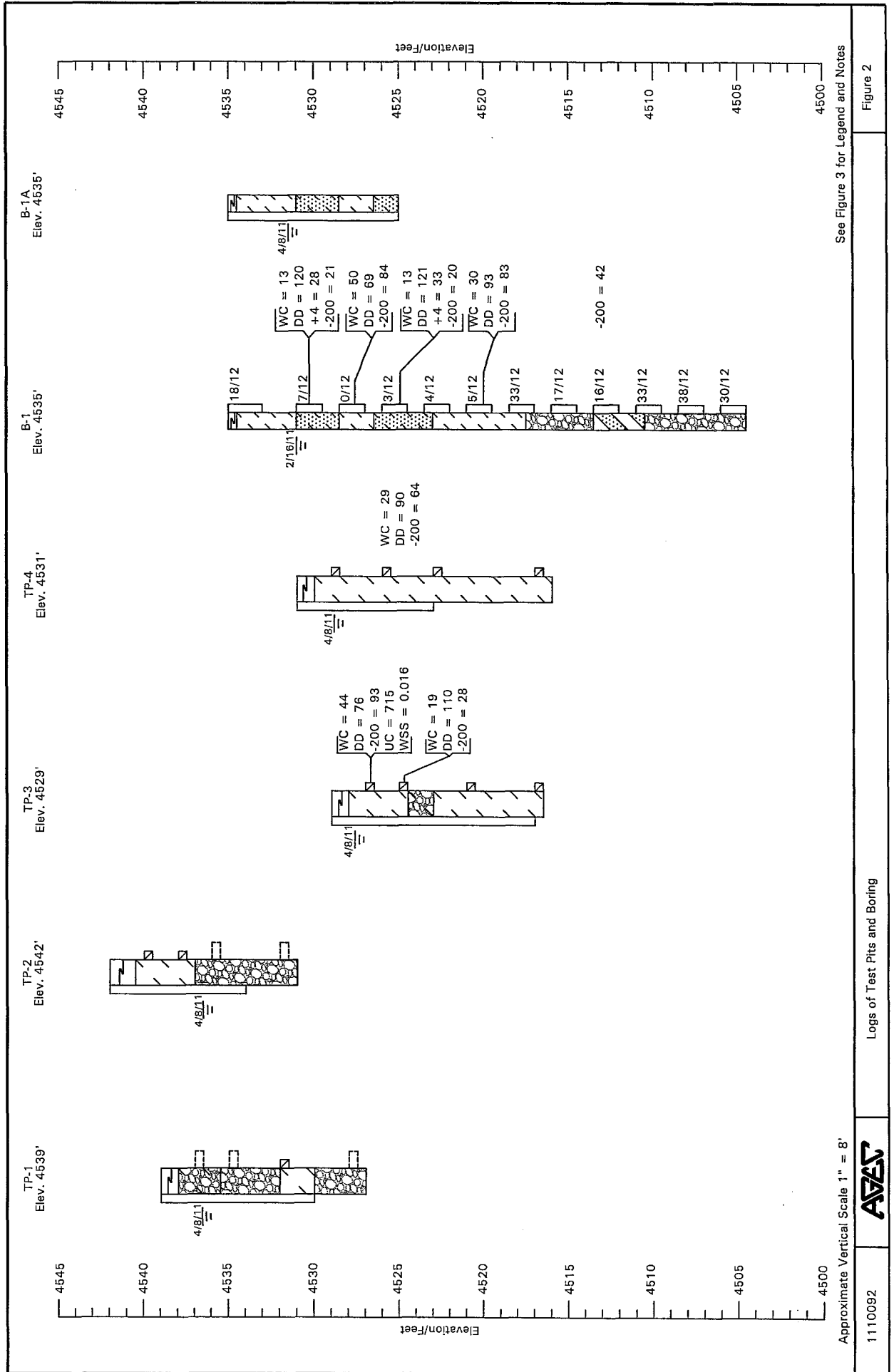
0 100 200 feet
Approximate Scale

1110092



Locations of Test Pits and Boring

Figure 1



See Figure 3 for Legend and Notes

Figure 2

Approximate Vertical Scale 1" = 8'

Logs of Test Pits and Boring

1110092



LEGEND:



Topsoil: clayey sand to sandy lean clay, very moist to wet, dark brown to black, roots and organics.



Lean Clay (CL): small to moderate amount of sand, clayey sand layers, very soft to medium stiff, very moist to wet, occasional roots and organics, gray to brown.



Silty Sand and Sandy Silt (SM to ML): interlayered, lean clay layers, medium dense, stiff, wet, brown.



Clayey Sand (SC): small to moderate amount of gravel, silty layers, loose to medium dense, wet, gray.



Clayey Gravel with Sand (GC): sand layers, medium dense, very moist to wet, gray.



Poorly-graded Gravel with Sand (GP): medium dense to dense, wet, gray.



California Drive sample taken. The symbol 10/12 indicates that 10 blows from a 140 pound automatic hammer falling 30 inches were required to drive the sampler 12 inches.



Indicates relatively undisturbed hand drive sample taken.



Indicates disturbed sample taken.



Indicates slotted 1 1/2 inch PVC pipe installed in the boring/test pit to the depth shown.



Indicates the depth to free water and the date the measurement was taken.

NOTES:

1. Boring B-1 was drilled on February 16, 2011 and Boring B-1A was drilled on March 30, 2011 with 8-inch diameter hollowstem auger. Boring B-1 was sealed with bentonite on March 30, 2011. The test pits were excavated on February 16, 2011 with a rubber-tired backhoe.
2. Locations of the boring and test pits were measured approximately by pacing from features shown on the site plan provided.
3. Elevations of the boring and test pits were determined by interpolating between contours shown on the site plan provided.
4. The boring and test pit locations and elevations should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the method used.
5. The lines between the materials shown on the boring and test pit logs represent the approximate boundaries between material types and the transitions may be gradual.
6. Water level readings shown on the logs were made at the time and under the conditions indicated. Fluctuations in the water level may occur with time.
7. WC = Water Content (%);
 DD = Dry Density (pcf);
 +4 = Percent Retained on No. 4 Sieve;
 -200 = Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve;
 UC = Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf);
 WSS = Water Soluble Sulfates (%).



APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Project Name: Harbor Village
 Sample Location: B-1 @ 4'

Date Sampled: 02/16/11

Sampled: JRD

Date Tested: 03/01/11

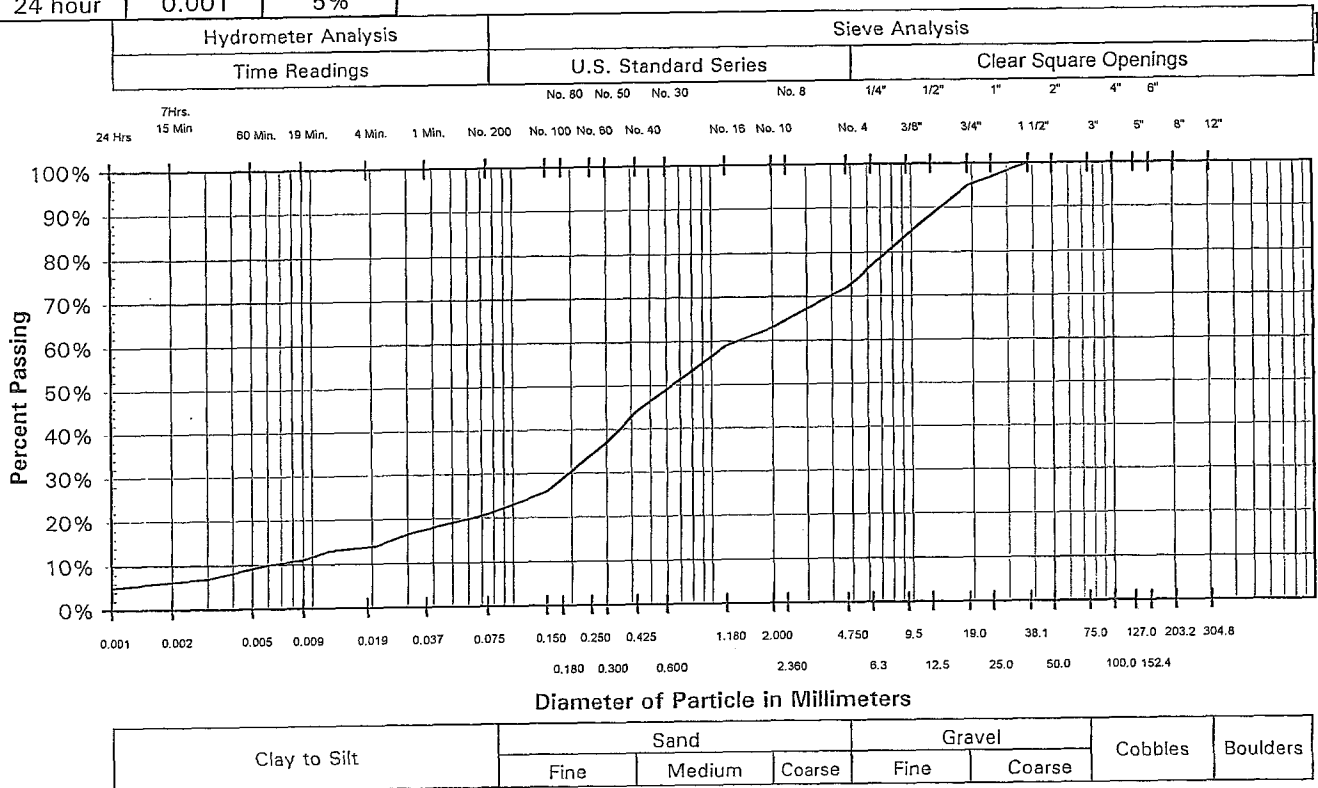
Tested by: SI

Sieve Size	mm.	Percent Passing
4 in.	100.00	100%
3 in.	75.00	100%
1 1/2 in.	38.10	100%
3/4 in.	19.00	95%
3/8 in.	9.50	84%
No. 4	4.75	72%
No. 10	2.00	63%
No. 16	1.18	59%
No. 40	0.43	44%
No. 50	0.30	37%
No. 100	0.15	26%
No. 200	0.075	21%
2 min	0.032	17%
5 min	0.021	14%
15 min	0.012	13%
30 min	0.009	11%
1 hour	0.006	10%
4 h 10 min	0.003	7%
24 hour	0.001	5%

Gravel 28%
 Sand 51%
 Silt & Clay 21%

Liquid Limit -
 Plasticity Index -

USCS Classification:	Clayey Sand with Gravel
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APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Project Name: Harbor Village
 Sample Location: B-1 @ 9'

Date Sampled: 2/16/11

Sampled by: JRD

Date Tested: 03/01/11

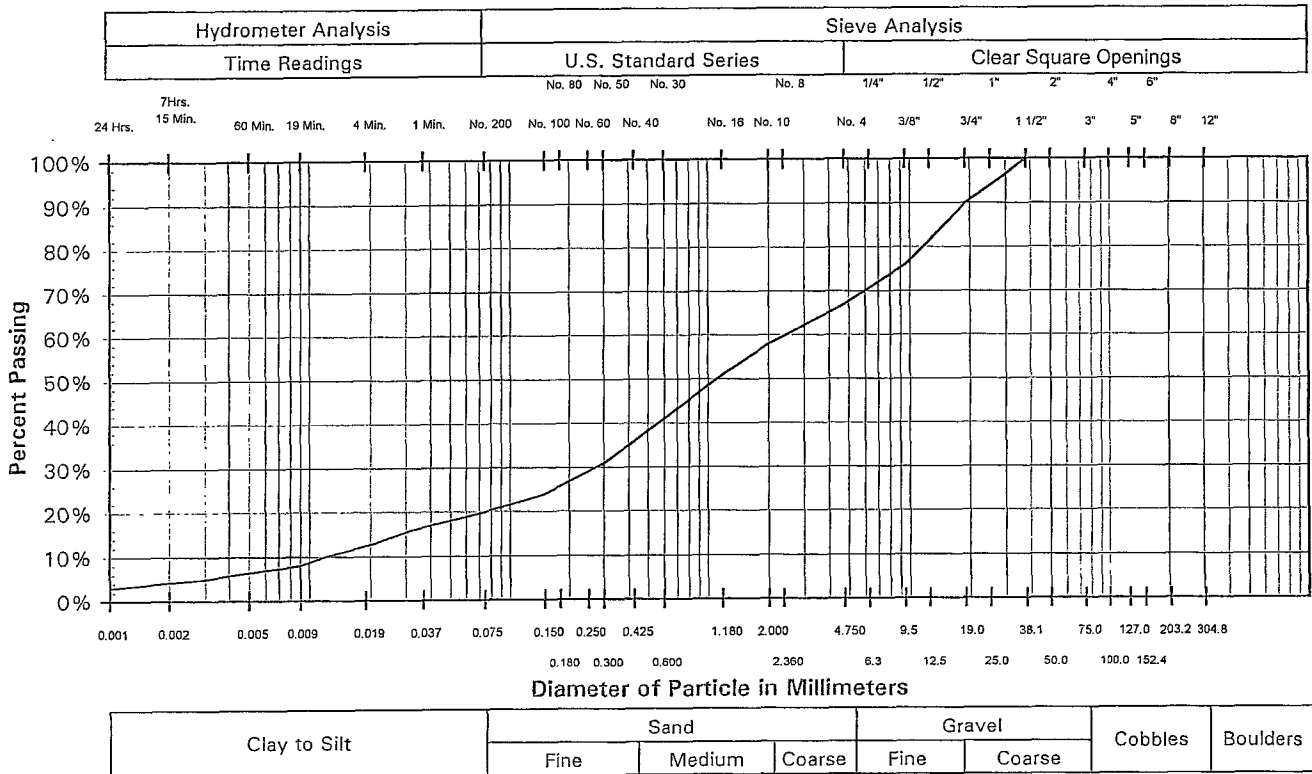
Tested by: SI

Sieve Size	mm.	Percent Passing
4 in.	100.00	100%
3 in.	75.00	100%
1 1/2 in.	38.10	100%
3/4 in.	19.00	90%
3/8 in.	9.50	76%
No. 4	4.75	67%
No. 10	2.00	58%
No. 16	1.18	51%
No. 40	0.43	36%
No. 50	0.30	31%
No. 100	0.15	24%
No. 200	0.075	20%
2 min	0.032	16%
5 min	0.021	13%
15 min	0.012	10%
30 min	0.009	8%
1 hour	0.006	7%
4 h 10 min	0.003	5%
24 hour	0.001	3%

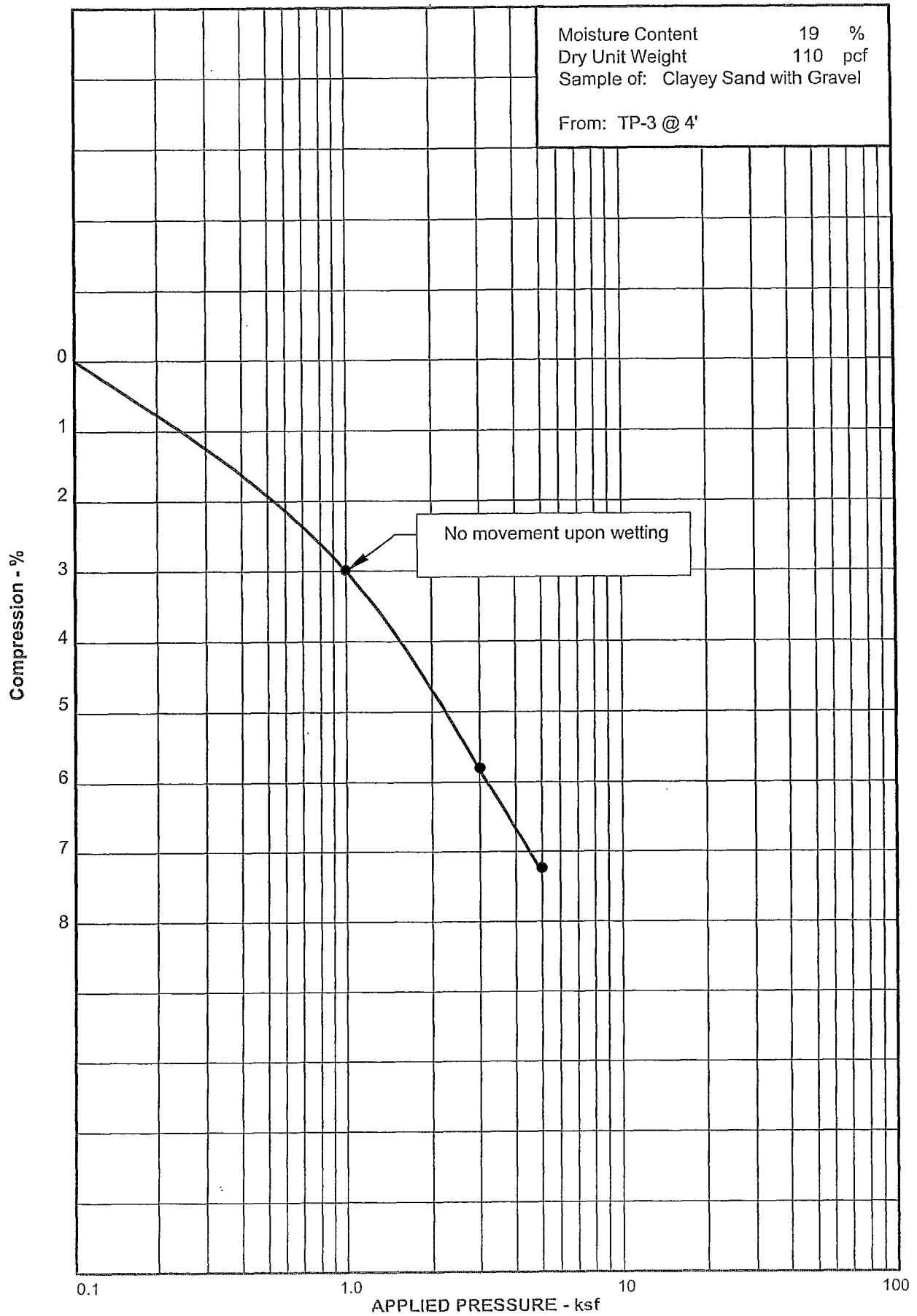
Gravel 33%
 Sand 47%
 Silt & Clay 20%

Liquid Limit -
 Plasticity Index -

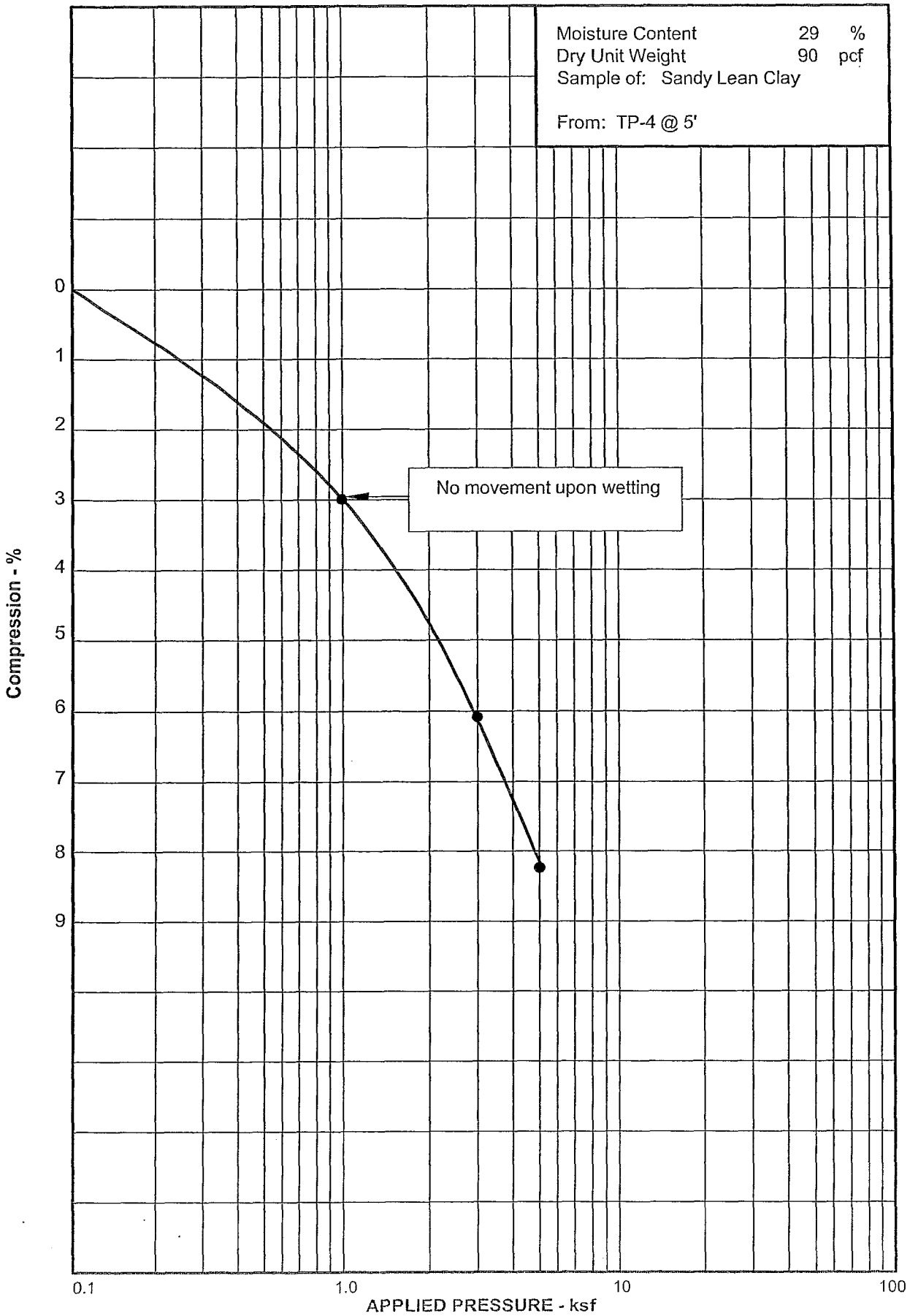
USCS Classification:	Clayey Sand with Gravel
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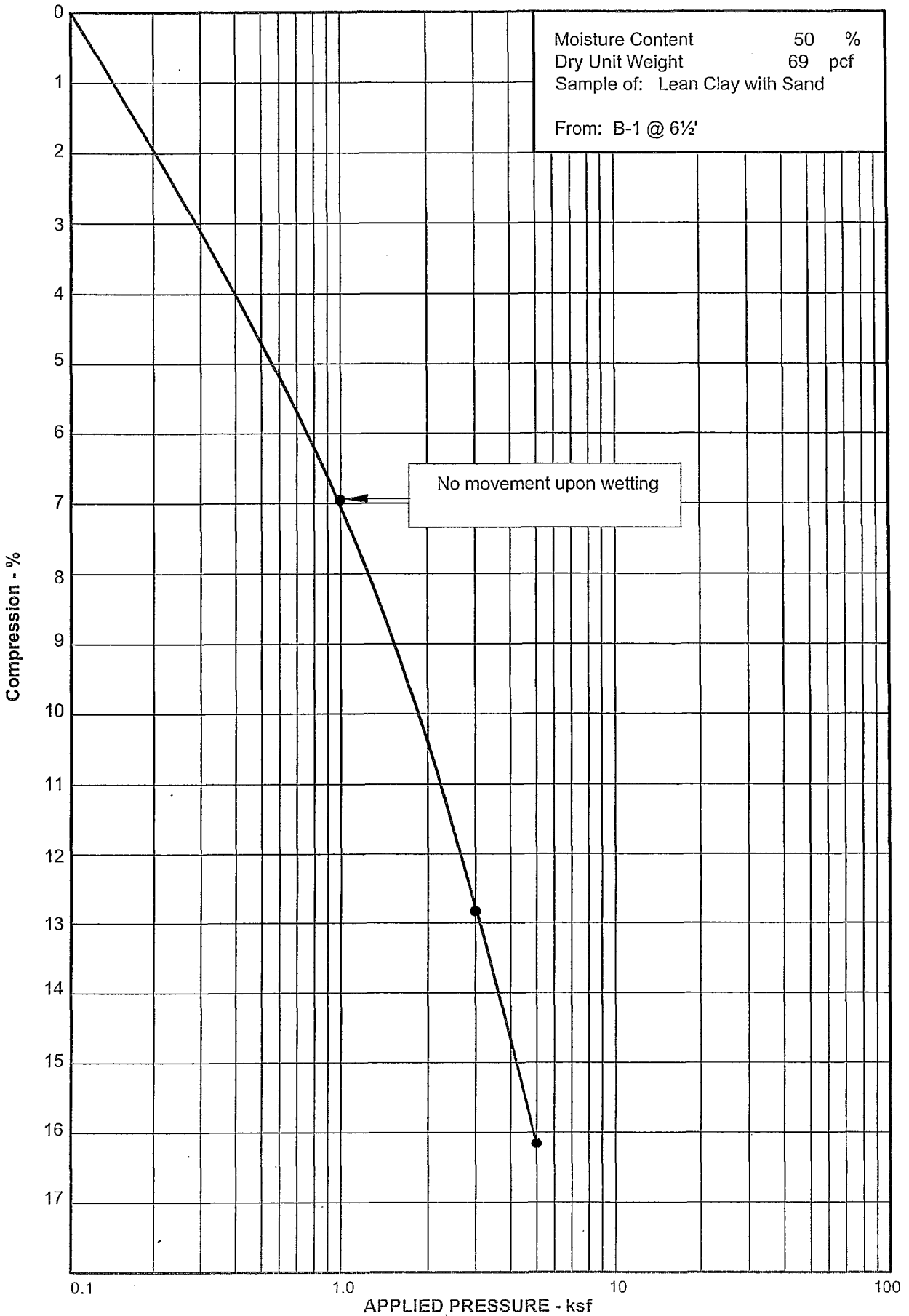
Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



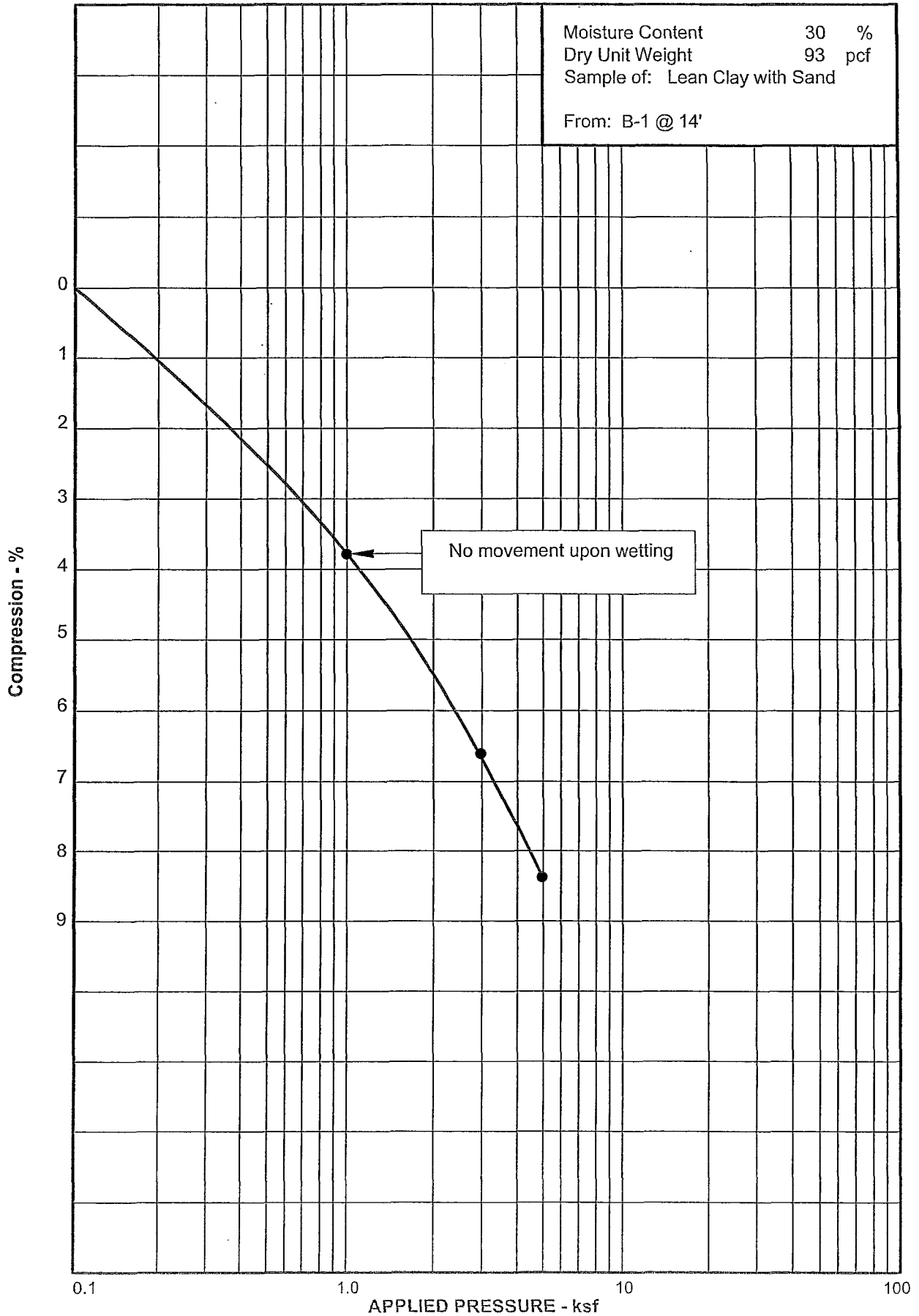
Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



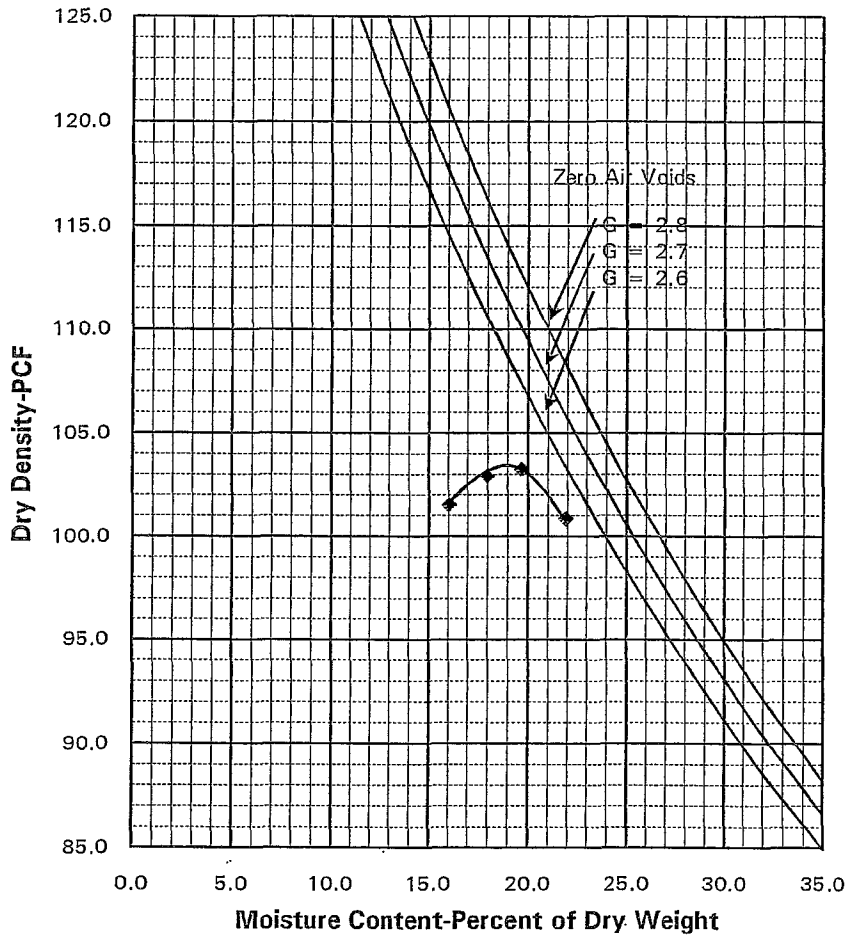
Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, Inc.



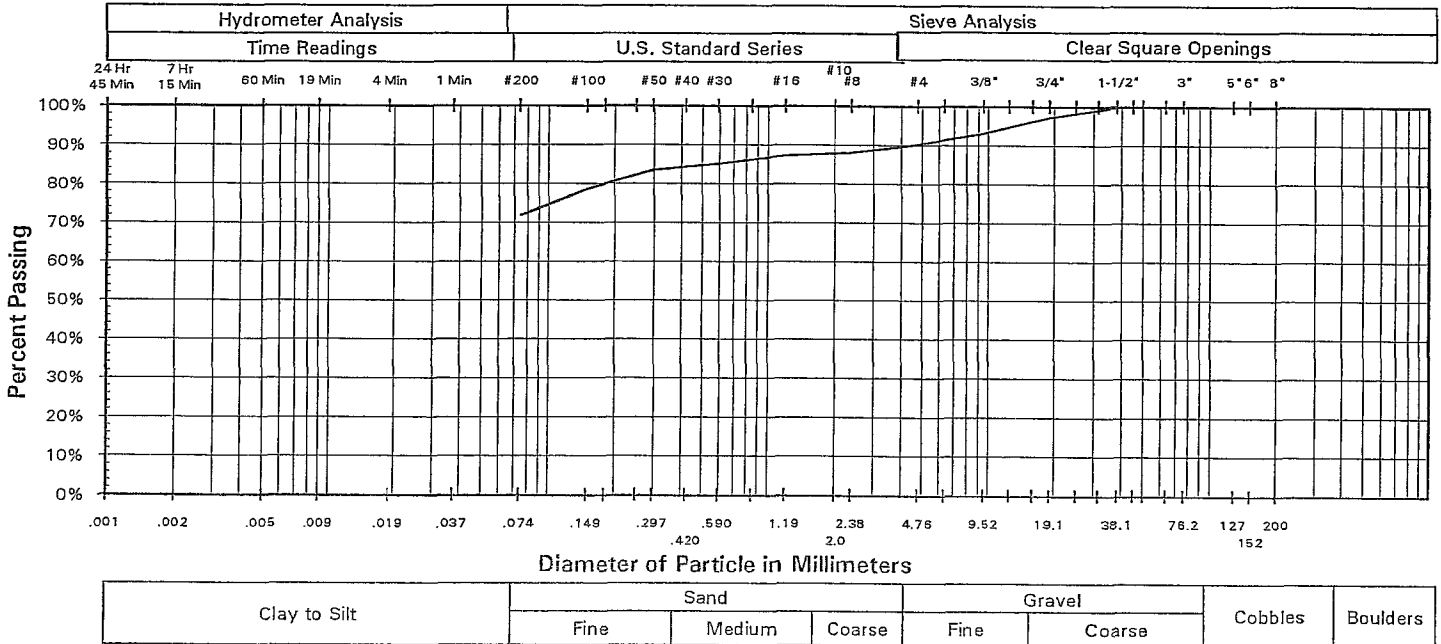
Project Harbor Village
 Project No. 1110092
 Sample No. 10491
 Maximum Dry Density 103.3 pcf
 Optimum Moisture 19.2%

Atterberg Limits
 Liquid Limit 43%
 Plasticity Index 19%

Gradation
 Gravel 10%
 Sand 18%
 Silt & Clay 72%

Reviewed By: SI
 Test Procedure: ASTM D698 B
 Sample Location: West 1-1/2' to 2'
 Soil Description: Lean Clay with Sand (CL)

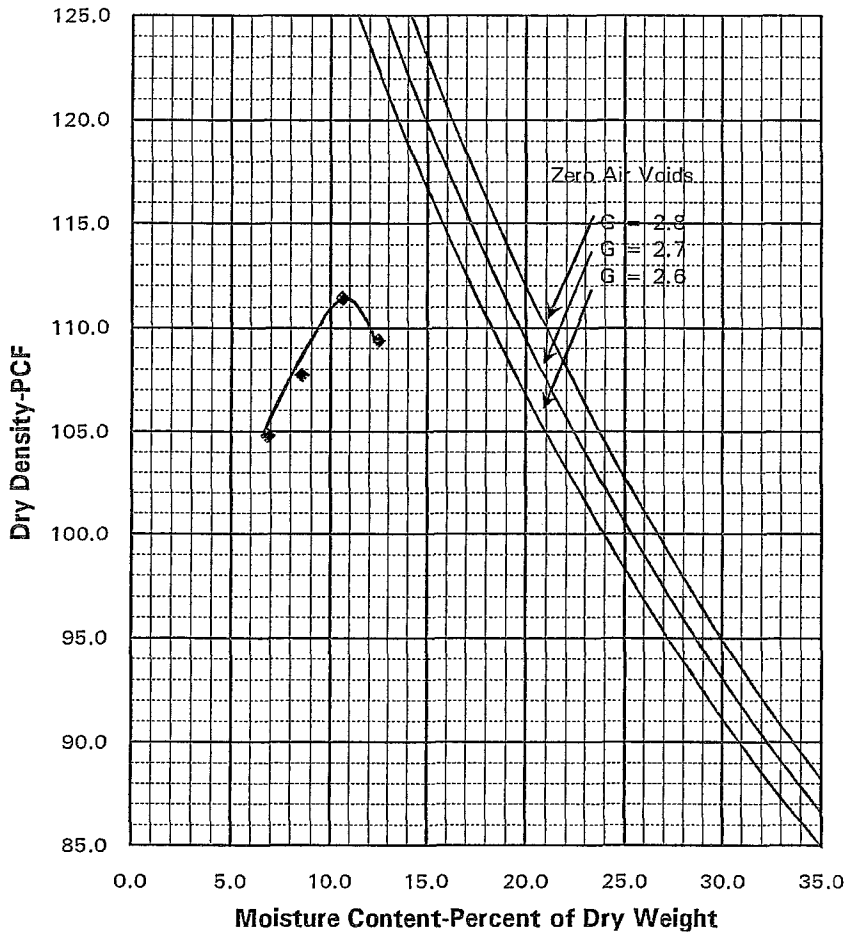
Date Sampled 02/16/11
 Sampled By BQC
 Date Tested 02/24/11
 Tested By SI



Clay to Silt	Sand			Gravel		Cobbles	Boulders
	Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		

GRADATION & MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

APPLIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, Inc.



Project Harbor Ridge
 Project No. 1110092
 Sample No. 10490
 Maximum Dry Density 111.5 pcf
 Optimum Moisture 11%

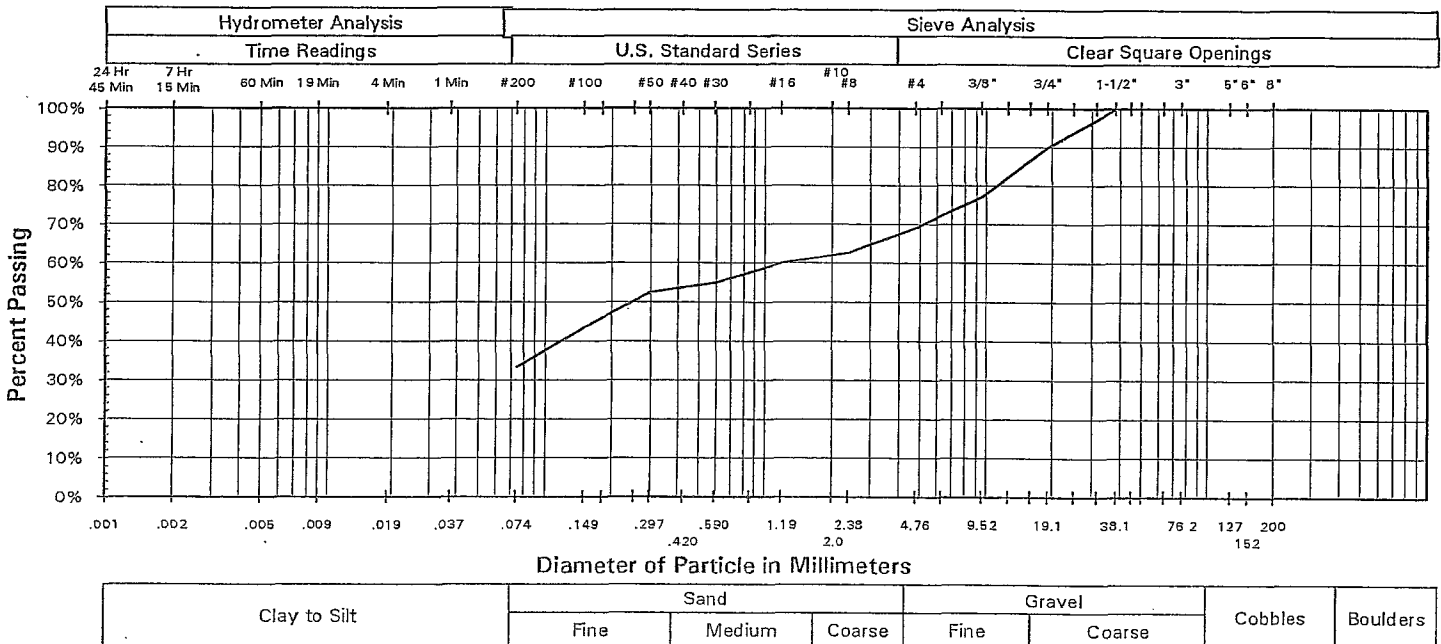
Atterberg Limits
 Liquid Limit 36%
 Plasticity Index 4%

Gradation
 Gravel 31%
 Sand 36%
 Silt & Clay 33%

Reviewed By: SI
 Test Procedure: ASTM D698 C
 Sample Location: East 1-1/2 to 2'

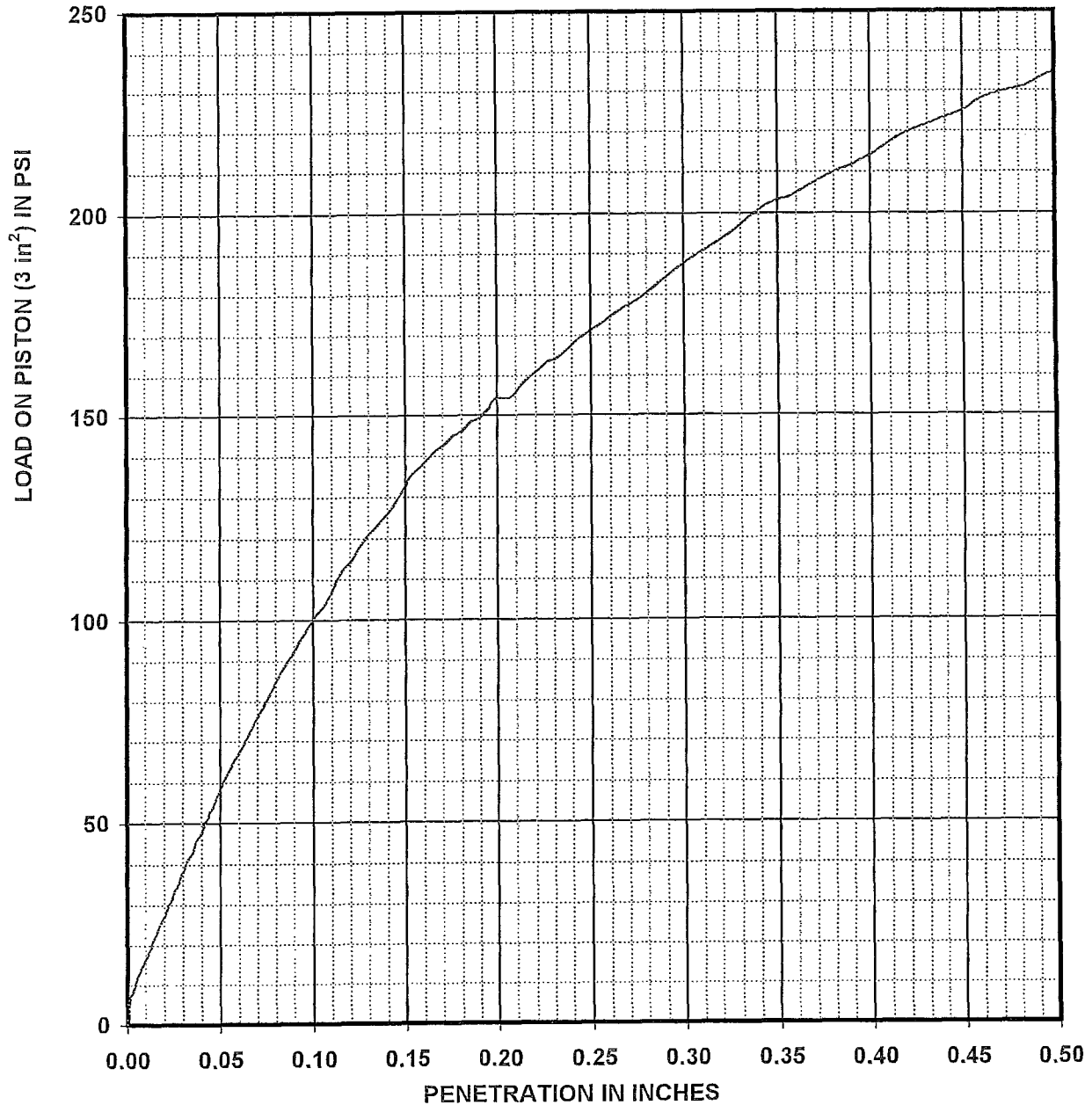
Soil Description: Silty Sand with Gravel (SM)

Date Sampled 02/16/11
 Sampled By BQC
 Date Tested 02/24/11
 Tested By TS



GRADATION & MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



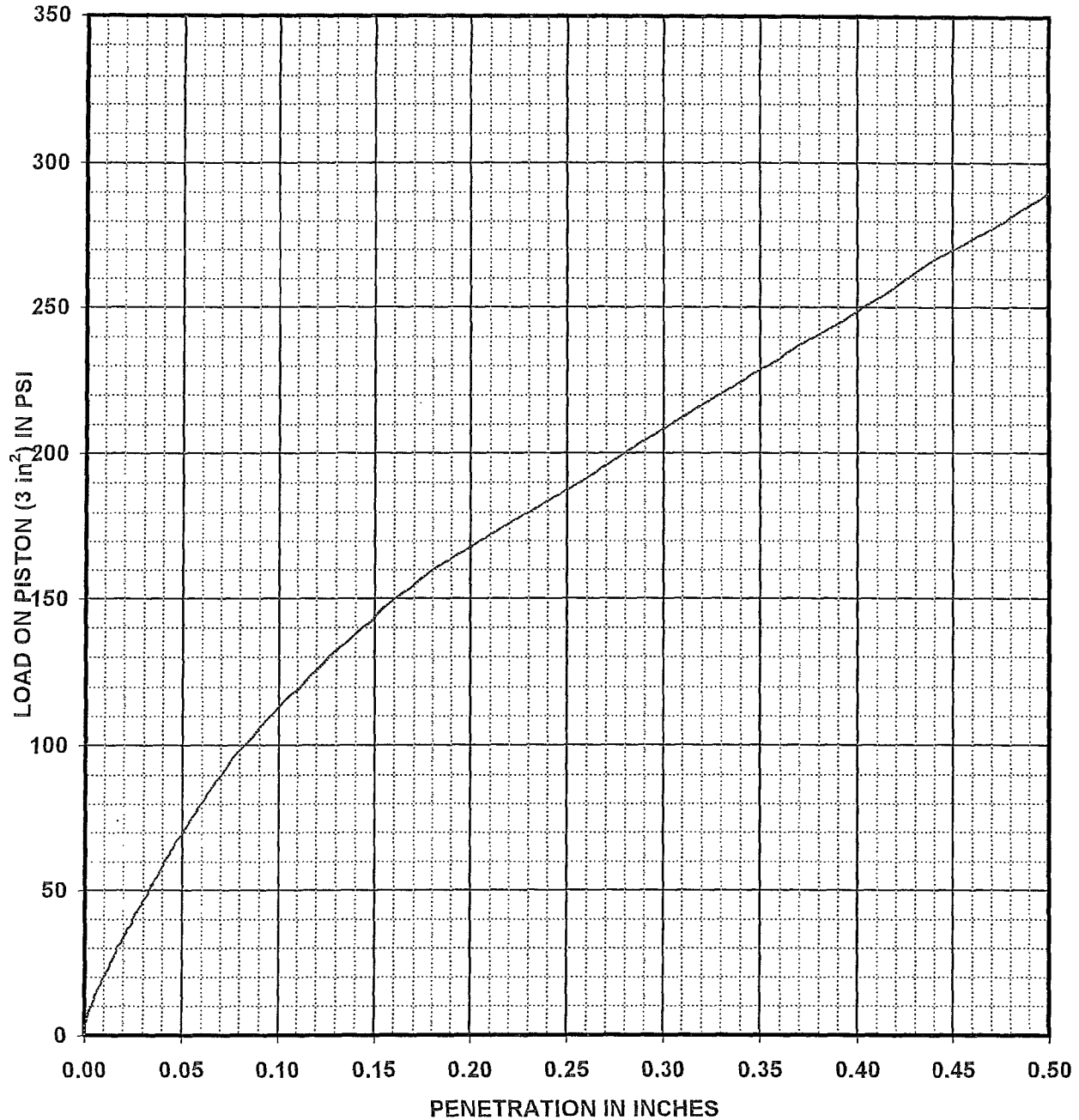
Sample of Lean Clay with Sand (CL)
 Location: West 1-1/2' to 2'
 Method of sample preparation: Remolded to approximately 100% of the maximum dry density near the optimum moisture content as per ASTM 698 B (Scalp and Replace method)
 Sample penetration after soaking for 95 hours
 Dry Density: as molded 103 pcf Moisture Content: as molded 19 percent
 after soaking 104 pcf top 1-inch after soaking 21 percent
 Swell: after soaking 0.3 percent average after soaking 21 percent
 Bearing Ratio of Sample, CBR = 5* percent with a surcharge of 20 lb

Proj. No. 1110092 **CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS**

Figure 12

*Adjusted for 95 percent compaction

Applied Geotechnical Engineering Consultants, Inc.



Sample of Silty Sand with Gravel (SM)

Location: East 1-1/2' to 2'

Method of sample preparation: Remolded to approximately 100% of the maximum dry density near the optimum moisture content as per ASTM 698 C (Scalp and Replace method)

Sample penetration after soaking for 95 hours

Dry Density: as molded 111 pcf Moisture Content: as molded 11 percent

after soaking 111 pcf top 1-inch after soaking 18 percent

Swell: after soaking 0.3 percent average after soaking 16 percent

Bearing Ratio of Sample, CBR = 8* percent with a surcharge of 20 lb

Proj. No. 1110092 CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

Figure 13

*Adjusted for 95 percent compaction.

