

When Recorded Mail To:
American Fork City
51 East Main
American Fork UT 84003



ENT 49455:2023 PG 1 of 239
ANDREA ALLEN
UTAH COUNTY RECORDER
2023 Jul 31 2:49 pm FEE 40.00 BY TN
RECORDED FOR AMERICAN FORK CITY

NOTICE OF INTEREST, BUILDING REQUIREMENTS, AND
ESTABLISHMENT OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

This Notice is recorded to bind the attached Geotechnical Investigations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional determination, water rights analysis, proposed pond recommendations and related plan set for proposed construction activities to the property generally located at 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, UT 84003 and therefore mandating that all construction be in compliance with said documents unless field conditions require alternative designs which shall be submitted to American Fork City for review and approval after completing field work and per the requirements of American Fork City ordinances and standards and specification including specifically Ordinance 07-10-47, Section 6-5, Restrictive Covenant Required and 6-2-4, Liquefiable Soils. Said Sections require establishment of a restrictive covenant and notice to property owners of liquefiable soils or other unique soil conditions and construction methods associated with the property.

- Exhibit A – Legal Description of Property
- Exhibit B – Geotechnical Investigation (Rev. 1) completed by IGES and dated August 16, 2021
- Exhibit C – Geotechnical Investigation responses to Additional Review Comments from IGES dated October 11, 2021
- Exhibit D – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional determination
- Exhibit E – Recommendations for filling in the existing pond as proposed by IGES dated March 1, 2022
- Exhibit F – Response to Review Comments – Pond and Spring Plan by IGES dated March 1, 2022
- Exhibit G – Hydrologic Evaluation by the Will Group dated April 5, 2022
- Exhibit H – Hydrologic Evaluation by Loughlin Water Associates, LLC dated April 6, 2022
- Exhibit I – Analysis of Water Rights Associated with Singleton Pond as prepared by Parsons Behle & Latimer dated April 7, 2022
- Exhibit J – Civil Plan Set
- Exhibit K - CIR Hydrological Drainage Report dated January 16, 2023
- Exhibit L - CKR Engineers Structural Review Letter dated January 12, 2023

Dated this 27 day of January, 2023.

OWNER(S):

[Signature]
(Signature)

(Signature)

John D Hatfield
(Printed Name)

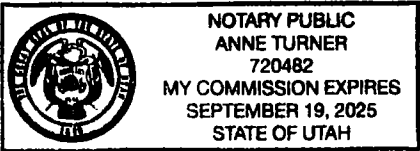
(Printed Name)

Managing Member
(Title)

(Title)

STATE OF UTAH)

On the 27th day of January, 2023, personally appeared before me John D Hadfield and _____, Owner(s) of said Property, as (individuals and/or authorized representatives of a company), and acknowledged to me that such individuals or company executed the within instrument freely of their own volition and pursuant to the articles of organization where applicable.



Anne Turner
Notary Public
My Commission Expires: 09-19-2025

EXHIBIT A
Legal Description

ENT 49455:2023 PG 3 of 239

All of Lot 1, PLAT "M", UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, Including a Vacation of Lot 37 and a Portion of Lot 36,
Plat "J", Amended Utah Valley Business Park, according to the official plat thereof, recorded August 14, 2014 as
Entry No. 56927:2014 (Map Filing No. 14337) in the Utah County Recorder's office.

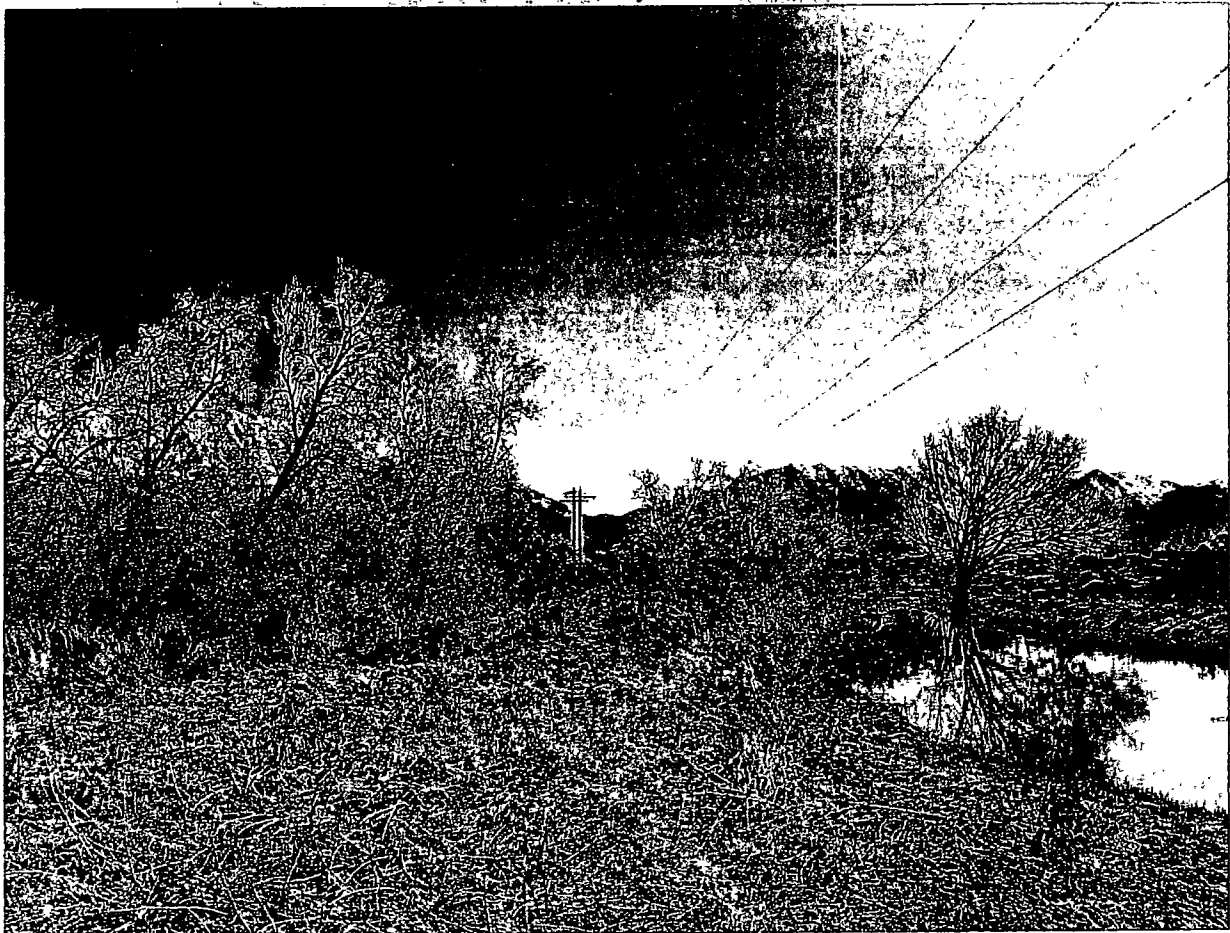
EXHIBIT B



Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc.
12429 South 300 East, Suite 100, Draper, Utah, 84020
Phone (801) 748-4044 | Fax (801) 748-4045
www.igesinc.com

Geotechnical Investigation (Rev. 1)
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah
IGES Project No. 03638-001
August 16, 2021

Prepared for
QDAF QOZB, LLC
881 W. State Road, #140-441
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062





Geotechnical Investigation (Revision 1)
Flex Warehouse
748 E. Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

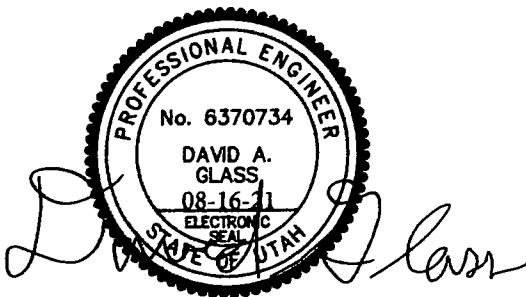
IGES Project No. 03638-001

August 16, 2021

Prepared by:

Erik Fjeldsted, P.E.
Staff Engineer

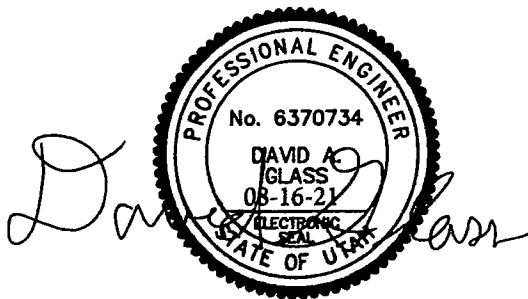
Reviewed by



David A. Glass, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

CERTIFICATE¹

I hereby certify that I am a licensed professional engineer or 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 the 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.



David A. Glass, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

¹ **Use of the word "certify" or "certification"**: The use of the word "certify" or "certification" by a registered professional engineer in the practice of professional engineering or a registered geologist in the practice of professional engineering geology constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are the subject of the certification, and does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

 1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK..... 1

 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1

2.0 METHODS OF STUDY 2

 2.1 FIELD INVESTIGATION 2

 2.2 LABORATORY TESTING 2

 2.3 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS 3

3.0 GENERALIZED SITE CONDITIONS 4

 3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS..... 4

 3.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY 4

 3.3 SEISMICITY AND FAULTING..... 4

 3.4 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS 6

 3.4.1 Soils..... 6

 3.4.2 Groundwater 7

 3.4.3 Compressible Soils 8

 3.4.4 Strength of Earth Materials..... 8

 3.4.5 Chemical Testing..... 8

 3.4.6 Frost-Susceptible Soils 9

 3.5 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS..... 9

 3.5.1 Liquefaction 9

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS..... 12

 4.1 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS..... 12

 4.2 EARTHWORK..... 12

 4.2.1 General Site Preparation..... 12

 4.2.2 Excavations 13

 4.2.3 Excavation Stability 13

 4.2.4 Structural Fill and Compaction..... 13

 4.2.5 Soft Soil Stabilization 14

 4.2.6 Pond In-Fill Recommendations 15

 4.2.7 Infiltration Rate of Soil 16

 4.3 FOUNDATIONS..... 16

 4.4 SETTLEMENT..... 17

 4.4.1 Static Settlement 17

 4.4.2 Dynamic Settlement 17

 4.5 MOISTURE PROTECTION..... 17

 4.5.1 Surface Drainage..... 17

 4.5.2 Groundwater 18



4.6 EARTH PRESSURES AND LATERAL RESISTANCE 18

4.7 CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE CONSTRUCTION 19

4.8 PAVEMENT 20

4.9 PRELIMINARY SOIL CORROSION POTENTIAL..... 21

5.0 CLOSURE 22

5.1 LIMITATIONS..... 22

5.2 ADDITIONAL SERVICES..... 23

6.0 REFERENCES CITED..... 24

APPENDICES

A Figure A-1 Site Vicinity Map

Figure A-2 Geotechnical Map

Figure A-3 Site Photos

Figure A-4 Boring Log

Figures A-5 to A-10 Test Pit Logs

Figure A-11 Key to USCS Soil Symbols and Terminology

B Laboratory Test Results

C ASCE7 MCE-PGA Design Response Spectra

D Figure D-1 Ishihara 1985 Damage Curve

Figure D-2 SPT Liquefaction Analysis Plot

Table D-1 Liquefaction Analysis Calculation Spreadsheet

Figure D-3 Liquefaction Map

Hazard Deaggregation Output

E Figure E-1 Bearing Capacity Calculation (Continuous)

Figure E-2 Bearing Capacity Calculation (Isolated)

Figure E-3 Static Settlement Calculation (Continuous)

Figure E-4 Static Settlement Calculation (Isolated)

Figure E-5 Lateral Earth Pressure Calculation

F Infiltration Test Letter (IGES, 2021b)



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation for a proposed Flex Warehouse to be constructed at 748 East Quality Drive in American Fork, Utah. The purposes of this investigation were to assess the engineering properties of the subsurface soils at the site, provide detailed information on the soil profile encountered in the test pits and provide graphical logs with soil classifications and results of the laboratory testing as well as recommendations for structural fill, lateral earth pressure coefficients, bearing capacity, estimated settlement and pavement design. This report has been revised from the original report dated April 7, 2021; the changes include the addition of a liquefaction analysis, presenting calculations to support certain recommendations, and other changes arising from review comments by the American Fork City (IGES, 2021).

The scope of work completed for this study included a site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, soil sampling, laboratory testing, engineering analyses and preparation of this report. The subsurface exploration included five test pits located across the site.

The recommendations contained in this report are subject to the limitations presented in the **Closure and Limitations** section of this report (Section 5.0).

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 748 East Quality Drive in American Fork, Utah, illustrated on the *Site Vicinity Map*, see Figure A-1. A new flex warehouse is planned for the 4.3-acre site. We understand the new warehouse will have a structural footprint of approximately 84,710 square feet and will be about 34 feet in height. It is assumed that the warehouse will be constructed with tilt-up exterior walls and be constructed with slab on-grade and will be an on-grade structure (no basement). Around the proposed structure associated parking and loading bays for trucks will be constructed. On the southern end of the property is a 6-foot-deep pond with about 2 to 3 feet of standing water; it is understood that this pond will be filled in as part of the development.

2.0 METHODS OF STUDY

2.1 FIELD INVESTIGATION

As a part of this investigation, subsurface soil conditions were explored by excavating six test pits using a JCB-4CX backhoe on March 19, 2021 and one boring using a CME-75 truck-mounted hollow-stem auger drill rig equipped for soil sampling on July 19, 2021, approximate locations of the explorations are shown on the *Geotechnical Map*, Figure A-2. Photos of the site and of the test pits are included in Figure A-3 *Site Photos* in Appendix A. The test pits and boring were spaced across the site to obtain representative coverage of the existing subgrade soils. Graphic logs of the subsurface conditions, as encountered at the time of our excavations, have been presented as Figures A-4 to A-10 in Appendix A. A *Key to Soil Symbols and Terminology* used on the test pit logs is included as Figure A-11.

In the boring, soil samples were obtained at regular intervals every 2½ feet using a Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampler (ASTM D1586). In the test pits, soil sampling was completed at varying depths to facilitate soil classifications and testing as determined by an experienced member of IGES staff. Disturbed samples were placed in plastic baggies or 5-gallon buckets and relatively undisturbed soil samples were collected with the use of a 6-inch-long brass tube attached to a hand sampler driven with a 2-lb sledgehammer. All samples were transported to our laboratory to evaluate the engineering properties of the various earth materials observed. The soils were classified in general accordance with the *Unified Soil Classification System* (USCS) by a member of our technical staff.

2.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Geotechnical laboratory tests were conducted on selected relatively undisturbed and bulk soil samples obtained during our field investigation. The laboratory testing program was designed to evaluate the engineering characteristics of onsite earth materials. Laboratory tests conducted during this investigation include:

- In Situ Moisture Content and Density (ASTM D7263/D2216)
- Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318)
- Particle-Size Distribution and Hydrometer (ASTM D6913 and D7928)
- Fines Content (ASTM D1140)
- Consolidation Testing (ASTM D2435)
- Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression Test (ASTM D2850)
- Corrosion Testing-sulfate and chloride concentrations, pH and resistivity (ASTM D4972, D4327, C1580 and EPA 300.0)



Results of the laboratory testing are included with this report in Appendix B. Index test results have also been incorporated into the boring and test pit logs (see Figures A-4 to A-10).

2.3 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

Engineering analyses were performed using soil data obtained from the laboratory test results and empirical correlations from material density, depositional characteristics, and soil classification. Analyses were performed using formulas, calculations and software that represent methods currently accepted by the geotechnical industry. These methods include settlement, bearing capacity, pavement design, lateral earth pressures, and trench stability. Appropriate factors of safety were applied to the results, consistent with industry standards and the accepted standard of care.



3.0 GENERALIZED SITE CONDITIONS

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

At the time of our site investigation the site was undeveloped and was relatively flat; vegetation consisted of a relatively thick growth of grass, weeds and several mature trees. The southern portion of the site has a small pond that measures approximately 80 feet long by 13 feet wide and roughly 6 feet deep; about 2 to 3 feet of standing water was observed at the time of our field investigation, the surface of which is presumed to represent groundwater elevation. The site elevation ranges from a low of approximately 4,545 feet (msl), which represents the bottom of the pond on the south of the property, to as high as 4,552 feet on the northern end of the property. South of the existing pond is well used to draw groundwater for irrigation of nearby properties; we understand that this well will remain in-place and will continue to operate after the warehouse is complete.

3.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The site is located in American Fork, Utah at an elevation of approximately 4,560 feet above sea level. The near-surface geology of the area is predominantly composed of alluvial deposits, which were deposited within the last 30,000 years by Lake Bonneville (Hintze, 1993;). As the lake receded, streams began to incise large deltas formed at the mouths of major canyons along the Wasatch Range, and the eroded material was deposited in shallow lakes and marshes in the basin and in a series of recessional deltas and alluvial fans. Sediments toward the center of the valley are predominately deep-water deposits of clay, silt and fine sand. However, these deep-water deposits are in places covered by a thin post-Bonneville alluvial cover.

Surface sediments at the site are mapped as younger alluvial-fan deposits (Qafy) (Solomon et al., 2009). The Qafy unit is described as “mostly sand, silt and gravel that is poorly stratified and poorly sorted; deposited at drainage mouths; Qafy fans are mostly Holocene and cover Lake Bonneville deposits or deflect stream channels.” (Solomon, et al., 2009).

3.3 SEISMICITY AND FAULTING

An active fault is generally defined as a fault that has experienced movement within the Holocene (11,700 years before present). No active faults are mapped through or immediately adjacent to the site (Black et al., 2003). The site is located approximately 2.2 miles northeast of the Utah Lake Faults and Folds, the closest mapped active fault. The next closest mapped fault is the Provo segment of the Wasatch Fault Zone, located 3.2 miles northeast of the project site.



Following the criteria outlined in the 2018 International Building Code (IBC, 2018), spectral response at the site was evaluated for the risk-targeted *Maximum Considered Earthquake* (MCE_R), which represents the spectral response accelerations in the direction of maximum horizontal response represented by a 5% damped acceleration response spectrum that is expected to achieve a 1% probability of structural collapse within a 50-year period. The MCE_R spectral accelerations were determined based on the location of the site using the *ASCE-7 Hazard Tool*; this software incorporates seismic hazard maps depicting probabilistic ground motions and spectral response data developed for the United States by the U. S. Geological Survey. These maps have been incorporated into the *International Building Code* (IBC) (International Code Council, 2018).

To account for site effects, site coefficients that vary with the magnitude of spectral acceleration and *Site Class* are used. Site Class is a parameter that accounts for site amplification effects of soft soils and is based on the average shear wave velocity of the upper 100 feet (30 meters, V_{s30}); site classifications are identified in Table 3.3A.

Table 3.3A
Site Class Categories

Site Class	Earth Materials	Shear Wave Velocity Range (V_{s30}) m/s
A	Hard Rock	>1,500
B	Rock	760-1,500
C	Very Dense Soil/Soft Rock	360-760
D	Stiff Soil	180-360
E	Soft Soil	<180
F	Special Soils Requiring Site-Specific Evaluation (e.g. liquefiable)	n/a

Based on our field exploration and our understanding of the geology in this area, the site is underlain by alluvial fan deposits, and would likely classify as Site Class D. However, lacking site-specific shear wave velocity measurements, a conservative approach is mandated, and a default value for Site Class D is assumed. Based on the *assumed* Site Class D site coefficients, the short- and long-period *Design Spectral Response Accelerations* are presented in Table 3.3B. For geotechnical practice, the geo-mean peak ground acceleration (PGA_M) is presented in Table 3.3C.



It should be noted that, for certain structures, particularly those with a longer fundamental natural period, a site-specific seismic hazard analysis may be required; the Structural Engineer should review ASCE-7-16 11.4.8 to assess whether Exception #2 is applicable for the proposed structures. If the simplified approach and mapped spectral accelerations as allowed by Exception #2 are not applicable to this project, IGES should be contacted regarding the completion of a site-specific seismic hazard analysis, which would necessarily include on-site shear wave velocity measurements.

Table 3.3B
Spectral Accelerations for MCE, Risk-Targeted Values (Structural)

Mapped B/C Boundary S _a (g)		Site Coefficient (Site Class D*)		Design S _a (g)		
S _s	S ₁	F _a	F _v	PGA	S _{D5}	S _{D1}
1.304	0.476	1.200	1.824	0.417	1.043	0.579

*assumed

1) T_L=8

2) Exception #2 taken, see ASCE-7-16 11.4.8-2, a site-specific ground-motion hazard analysis may be required for some structures

Table 3.3C
Spectral Accelerations for MCE, Geo-Mean Values (Geotechnical)

Mapped B/C Boundary PGA (g)	Site Coefficient F _{PGA} (Site Class D*)	PGA _M (g)
0.590	1.2	0.708

*assumed

3.4 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The subsurface soil conditions were explored at the subject property by excavating six test pits to a depth of 6 to 13 feet below the existing site grade. Photos of the field investigation are provided in Appendix A (Figure A-3). Subsurface soil conditions were logged at the time of our exploration and are included in Appendix A (Figures A-4 to A-9). Descriptions of the subsurface conditions observed as a part of this study are presented in the following paragraphs.

3.4.1 Soils

Based on the observations made while logging the test pits, there are two main soil layers: topsoil, and alluvial fan deposits. Below is a summary of each of the soil layers.



Topsoil

Topsoil/Organic CLAY was observed across the majority of the site extending down 2 to 3 feet below existing grade. The topsoil was classified as Lean CLAY with sand (CL) with an increase in organics between 1 to 2 feet below grade. This unit was observed to be soft, moist to wet, dark brown to black, and having frequent organics and root matter. In some areas this earth material displays characteristics of peat².

Alluvial Fan Deposits

Below the topsoil, native alluvial deposits that classified as Clayey GRAVEL with sand (GC), Silty SAND with gravel (SM), Clayey SAND with gravel (SC), and Lean CLAY (CL) were observed. This soil unit was observed as deep as 13 feet below existing grade. This soil was described as soft in the Clay and medium dense in the sand/gravel. Moisture in the soil increased with depth, especially within the vicinity of groundwater.

Refer to the boring and test pit logs in Appendix A for more detailed information on the soil profile observed in the explorations (Figures A-4 to A-10).

3.4.2 Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 3½ feet to 12½ feet below existing grade, summarized in Table 3.4.2, but was typically observed at depths of seven feet or less below existing grade. The surface elevation of the water in the pond is most likely the best representation of groundwater elevation for this site. Seasonal fluctuations in precipitation, surface runoff from adjacent properties, or other on or offsite sources such as irrigation or other utilities may increase moisture conditions or create a perched groundwater condition. Based on the observations from this investigation, groundwater will likely impact construction of the project. If groundwater is encountered, sump pumps may be used in local low points to remove groundwater from the excavation and discharge it away and downslope from the trench(es). IGES may be contracted to provide further dewatering recommendations, if needed.

There is a fairly wide range of groundwater elevations measured across the site (a 13.8-foot range). We understand there is an active water well used for agriculture on the south side of the pond (located about 65 feet east of TP-5) – this well is currently in use and will continue to be in use after the warehouse is completed. It is likely that this well creates a localized cone of depression, which lowers the groundwater near the well (e.g. TP-01 and TP-05, both closest to the well and both showing the lowest groundwater); other test pits (particularly TP-6) may show locally elevated groundwater due to irrigation of adjacent

² Peat – An unconsolidated deposit of semicarbonized plant remains in a water-saturated environment such as a bog, of persistently high moisture content (Bates & Jackson, 1979).



agriculture. Away from the well, the groundwater elevation appears to be relatively consistent, around el. 4,543 to 4,544 ft. msl.

Table 3.4.2
Groundwater Elevation Summary

Location	Elevation (ft., msl)
TP-1	4,536.5
TP-2	4,544.2
TP-3	4,544.5
TP-4	4,543.0
TP-5	4,540.9
TP-6	4,550.3

Based upon this data, IGES recommends that the representative high groundwater table should be taken as el. 4,544 ft, with the understanding that, due to the presence of the water well and nearby agriculture, locally the groundwater may be higher or lower, particularly in the vicinity of the water well.

3.4.3 Compressible Soils

Two Consolidation Tests were completed on relatively undisturbed samples of clayey soil. Based on the lab testing results the soils tested are anticipated to be *moderately* compressible. A summary of the test results is presented below in Table 3.4.3.

Table 3.4.3
Summary of Consolidation Test Results

Location	Depth	OCR	Cc	Cr
TP-4	4.5	4.2	0.166	0.034
TP-5	3.0	2.9	0.183	0.021

3.4.4 Strength of Earth Materials

Two Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression test were completed on relatively undisturbed samples from TP-2 and TP-5 at a depth of 4.0 feet and 5.5 feet, respectively. Based on the test results the prevailing clayey soil has an undrained shear strength of 700 psf, indicating fairly soft soil with modest strength characteristics.

3.4.5 Chemical Testing

Chemical testing was completed as a part of this investigation on a representative sample of the near-surface soils. The test results indicated that the sample tested has a minimum



resistivity of 1,785 OHM-cm, soluble chloride content of 7.79 ppm, soluble sulfate content of 77.4 ppm and a pH of approximately 8.22.

3.4.6 Frost-Susceptible Soils

Frost-susceptible soils can freeze during the winter months, creating ice lenses that expand and cause the soil to swell; this phenomenon is referred to as *frost heave*. Soils particularly susceptible to frost heave generally consist of clays and silts due to their inherent high moisture content when wet; coarse, granular soils are less susceptible to frost heave. Many agencies classify soil as being frost susceptible if the fines content is greater than 10 percent and/or more than 3 percent passes the 0.02mm sieve. Since the footings will be founded on a minimum of 30 inches of structural fill, presumed to be granular in nature, we expect the foundation soils to have a low susceptibility to frost heave. To reduce the risk of foundations being damaged by frost heave a minimum foundation burial is usually prescribed (see Section 4.3, *Foundations*).

The finish grade on the outside of the warehouse will be at an approximate elevation ranging from 4,550 to 4,553 ft msl. Assuming the footings will be founded approximately 30 inches below nearest adjacent grade, and the high groundwater level is about 4,544 ft., we do not anticipate the footings will be within groundwater.

3.5 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Geologic hazards can be defined as naturally occurring geologic conditions or processes that could present a danger to human life and property. These hazards must be considered before development of the site. There are several hazards in addition to seismicity and faulting that, if present at the site, should be considered in the design of roads and critical facilities such as structures designed for human occupancy. IGES has assessed the potential for the presence of other geologic hazards; based on the observed site conditions, there is the potential for liquefaction to impact the site.

3.5.1 Liquefaction

Certain areas within the Intermountain region possess a potential for liquefaction during seismic events. Liquefaction is a phenomenon whereby loose, saturated, granular soil deposits lose a significant portion of their shear strength due to excess pore water pressure buildup resulting from dynamic loading, such as that caused by an earthquake. Among other effects, liquefaction can result in densification of such deposits causing settlement of overlying layers after an earthquake as excess pore water pressures are dissipated. The primary factors affecting liquefaction potential of a soil deposit are: (1) level and duration of seismic ground motions; (2) soil type and consistency; and (3) depth to groundwater.



Referring to the *Liquefaction Special Study Areas along the Wasatch Front* published by the Utah Geological Survey, the site is located in an area mapped as having a "high" potential for liquefaction, see Figure D-3, *Liquefaction Map*. Accordingly, the liquefaction potential for this site was assessed in general accordance with procedures detailed by Youd et al. (2001), and *Recommended Procedures for Implementation of CDMG Special Publication 117* (Martin and Lew, 1999) IGES assessed the potential for liquefaction triggering and liquefaction-induced settlement utilizing the soils data from Boring B-1, attached. Finish floor of the warehouse is 4,553ft. msl, groundwater is about 4,544 ft. msl; thus, groundwater can reasonably be expected to be about 9 feet below finish floor. For our analysis however, we have conservatively assumed groundwater will be about 5 feet below finish floor. It should be noted that the depth to groundwater during sampling was 3.5 feet, and the elevation of the boring location was about 4,549 feet msl (thus, groundwater was about 4,545.5 feet at the time of drilling, or about 7.5 feet below finish floor).

Our liquefaction model incorporates the PGA corresponding to the 2PE50 ground motion (the probabilistic ground motion having a 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years, see Section 3.3). The PGA is estimated to be 0.708g.

Liquefaction analysis also considers the *deaggregated* moment magnitude for a site (the moment magnitude that has the highest contribution to the hazard for the ground motion under consideration). Based on the 2008 interactive hazard deaggregation utility available on the USGS website, the deaggregated moment magnitude corresponding to the 2PE50 event is 7.0 Mw with the source located about 5 km from the site (output file is presented in Appendix D).

Parameters for our analyses include Standard Penetration Test (SPT) corrected blow counts and laboratory-derived soil properties (laboratory test results are attached). For the purpose of our analysis, we have used a factor-of-safety against liquefaction of 1.4 to differentiate between potentially liquefiable and non-liquefiable soils (a factor-of-safety below 1.1 is considered liquefiable, between 1.1 and 1.4 *may* liquefy, and greater than 1.4 is considered to not liquefy). Potential dynamic settlement was evaluated using the methods developed by Tokimatsu and Seed (1987). A summary of the calculated liquefaction settlement is presented in Table 3.5.1. A detailed summary of our liquefaction hazard analysis is attached.

Our analysis indicates there is a sandy layer (clayey sand, SC) from about 5 to 10 feet that is potentially susceptible to liquefaction. In addition, a thinner, isolated lens of poorly graded sand with clay (SP-SC) located at a depth of about 25 feet, being about 2½ feet thick, is also potentially susceptible to liquefaction. Total settlement due to liquefaction is calculated to



be approximately 2 inches; sample calculations are attached. Upon review of the Ishihara damage curve (see Figure D-1 in Appendix D), the deeper 25-foot layer is considered unlikely to contribute to surface manifestation of liquefaction (including settlement); hence, total liquefaction settlement at the surface would reasonably be expected to be on the order of 1½ to 2 inches.

Table 3.5.1
Liquefaction Analysis Results

Boring	Liquefiable Layer (ft.)	Layer Thickness (ft.)	Soil Type	Total Predicted Settlement (in.)
B-1	5 to 9¾	4.75	SC	1.7
	24¾ to 27¾	2.5	SP-SC	0.4



4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the site, it is our judgment that the subject site is suitable for the proposed development provided that the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and construction of the project. We recommend that as part of the site grading process any topsoil/organics/peat or otherwise unsuitable soils currently present at the site be removed from beneath proposed footings, or that footings be deepened to extend below the unsuitable soils. There is a fairly thick sequence of topsoil (peat) on the near-surface; it is critical that this material be removed below all planned improvements. We also recommend that soft soils be properly stabilized before constructing foundations or pavement. We recommend IGES be on site at key points during construction to document whether the recommendations presented in this report have been implemented. In recognition that at least part of the warehouse structure will be supported on 6 to 8 feet of structural fill arising from the pond in-fill, shallow spread or continuous wall footings should be established *entirely* on a minimum of 2½ feet of structural fill. The client should closely follow the moisture protection and surface drainage recommendations presented in Section 4.5 of this report to minimize the potential for water to infiltrate into underlying soils.

The following sub-sections present our recommendations for general site grading, design of foundations, slabs-on-grade, lateral earth pressures, pavement design, moisture protection and preliminary soil corrosion.

4.2 EARTHWORK

Prior to the placement of foundations, general site grading is recommended to provide proper support for foundations, exterior concrete flatwork, and concrete slabs-on-grade. Site grading is also recommended to provide proper drainage and moisture control on the subject property.

4.2.1 General Site Preparation

Within the areas to be graded (below proposed structures, fill sections, concrete flatwork, or pavement sections), any existing surface vegetation, debris, or undocumented fill should be removed. Topsoil was observed across the site with thicknesses of up to 36 inches. Insufficient removal of the topsoil/organic soil may result in undesired settlement. Any existing utilities should be re-routed or protected in-place before completing nearby excavations. The exposed native soils should then be proof-rolled with heavy rubber-tired equipment such as a loader. If soft soils are encountered, they should be mitigated following the recommendations presented in Section 4.2.5. Any soft/loose areas



identified during proof-rolling should be removed and replaced with structural fill, see Section 4.2.4. An IGES representative should observe the site preparation and grading operations to assess whether the recommendations presented in this report have been complied with.

4.2.2 Excavations

Undocumented fill, topsoil (peat), soft, porous, or otherwise unsuitable soils beneath foundations or concrete flatwork may need to be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill. The excavations should extend a minimum of ½-foot laterally for every foot of depth of over-excavation. Excavations should extend laterally at least two feet beyond slabs-on-grade. Structural fill recommendations are presented in this report (Section 4.2.4).

4.2.3 Excavation Stability

The contractor is responsible for site safety, including all temporary slopes and trenches excavated at the site and design of any required temporary shoring. The contractor is responsible for providing the "competent person" required by OSHA standards to evaluate soil conditions. Soil types are expected to consist of *Type C* soils (sand/gravel and/or clay soils with unconfined compressive strengths less than 0.5 tsf) in the top 10 feet.

Based on Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) guidelines for excavation safety, trenches with vertical walls up to 5 feet in depth may be occupied. Where very moist soil conditions or groundwater is encountered, or when the trench is deeper than 5 feet, we recommend a trench-shield or shoring be used as a protective system to workers in the trench. Sloping of the sides at 1.5H:1V (34 degrees) in *Type C* soils may be used as an alternative to shoring or shielding.

4.2.4 Structural Fill and Compaction

All fill placed for the support of structures, flatwork or pavements, should consist of structural fill. Structural fill may consist of the on-site native soils or an IGES-approved imported material. However, it is our experience that it may be difficult to achieve the specified compaction criteria with clayey soils, however, the onsite native coarse-grained soils should prove easier to work with. Consideration should be given to using an imported material in areas where structural fill is needed, especially where needed below the footings. Structural fill should be free of vegetation and debris and contain no rocks larger than 4 inches in nominal size (6 inches in greatest dimension). It is critical that topsoil (peat) must not be used as structural fill and must not be allowed to be mixed-in



with soils intended to be used as structural fill; this material must be kept segregated from other soils intended to be used as structural fill.

All structural fill should be placed in maximum 6-inch loose lifts if compacted by small hand-operated compaction equipment, maximum 8-inch loose lifts if compacted by light-duty rollers, and maximum 12-inch loose lifts if compacted by heavy duty compaction equipment that is capable of efficiently compacting the entire thickness of the lift. These values are *maximums*; the Contractor should be aware that thinner lifts may be necessary to achieve the required compaction criteria. We recommend that all structural fill be compacted on a horizontal plane, unless otherwise approved by IGES. Structural fill placed beneath footings and pavements should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined by ASTM D-1557. The moisture content should be at or slightly above the optimum moisture content (OMC) for all structural fill – compacting dry of optimum is discouraged. Any imported fill materials should be approved by IGES prior to importing. Also, prior to placing any fill, the excavations should be observed by IGES to confirm that unsuitable materials have been removed. In addition, proper grading should precede placement of fill, as described in the General Site Preparation subsection of this report.

All utility trenches backfilled below pavement sections, curb and gutter and concrete flatwork, should be backfilled with structural fill compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557. All other trenches, including landscape areas, should be backfilled and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the MDD (ASTM D-1557).

Specifications from governing authorities having their own precedence for backfill and compaction should be followed where applicable.

4.2.5 Soft Soil Stabilization

Soft soils may be encountered at the site due to the presence of fine-grained soils (clay) and shallow groundwater (identified at depths ranging from 3½ to 7½ feet below existing grade). The presence of saturated clay soils may cause equipment mobility problems and may make it difficult to place and properly compact structural fill overlying these soils; conditions can be worsened following precipitation and/or during colder wetter seasons. If encountered, we recommend stabilizing these soils prior to placing structural fill, constructing pavement sections or foundation elements such as footings.

Stabilization can be accomplished by placing a woven geotextile over the soft subgrade; seams should be overlapped a minimum of 18 inches or as recommended by the manufacturer. The geotextile should be covered with a minimum of 18 inches of crushed,



angular ¾- to 4-inch diameter drain rock. Structural fill (Section 4.2.4) may then be placed and compacted as recommended in this report. The woven geotextile may consist of TenCate Mirafi HP570 or an approved equivalent. The geotextile should be placed to cover the entire excavation bottom. A lightweight 6-oz non-woven geotextile should be placed over the crushed rock. If fine-grained soils (clays) are used as structural fill over the zone of stabilization.

Alternatively, stabilization of soft or pumping subgrade can be accomplished using a clean, coarse angular material worked into the soft subgrade. We recommend the material be greater than 3 inches in nominal diameter, but less than 6 inches. The stabilization material should be worked (pushed) into the soft subgrade soils until a relatively firm and unyielding surface is established. Once a relatively firm and unyielding surface is achieved, the area may be brought to final design grade using structural fill. Other earth materials not meeting aforementioned criteria may also be suitable; however, such material should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and should be approved by IGES prior to use. The area should be wheel-rolled with heavy equipment to evaluate whether a firm working surface has been achieved and that soft/pumping soils have been “bridged” to the greatest extent reasonably possible based on existing subsurface conditions. An IGES representative should be present during this evaluation.

The area of stabilization should extend a minimum of 3 feet beyond the footings of the structure and at least 5 feet beyond the observed soft spot if in a paved area.

4.2.6 Pond In-Fill Recommendations

It is understood that the pond located in the southern third of the project site will be backfilled and the filled area will, in part, support the new warehouse. Based on our field measurements the pond is understood to be about 6 feet deep with 2 to 3 feet of standing water. Local dewatering will likely be required to facilitate over-excavation of the pond area and placement of structural fill. Dewatering would typically be accomplished by excavating a low point at one end of the excavation, stabilizing the low point with gravel and/or geotextiles as needed, installing a sump pump in the low area, and discharging water to an approved location. A detailed dewatering plan can be provided by IGES upon request, although a dewatering plan would typically be provided by the Contractor.

After dewatering, the bottom two feet of the pond should be over-excavated (this is presumed to consist of soft unconsolidated sediments or ‘muck’). This dredged material may not be used as structural fill and should be segregated from any earth materials intended to be used as structural fill. Additional over-excavation may be necessary depending on the condition of the exposed subgrade. Prior to placing structural fill in the



pond area, the soil will likely need to be *stabilized*, see Section 4.2.5 (Soft Soil Stabilization). After the exposed subgrade has been stabilized (become a firm working surface), structural fill may then be placed until the desired grade has been reached, see Section 4.2.4 (Structural Fill and Compaction).

IGES should observe and document that the pond over-excavation has reached sufficient depth and that the exposed subgrade has been sufficiently stabilized prior to placement of structural fill. Furthermore, the sides of the pond should be stepped or 'benched' as structural fill is placed.

4.2.7 Infiltration Rate of Soil

A double-ring infiltrometer test was performed onsite; this test was detailed in a previous submittal (IGES, 2021b). For convenience, this letter has been attached in Appendix F.

4.3 FOUNDATIONS

Bearing capacity values were calculated using Meyerhof and others' modifications to Terzaghi's original bearing capacity formula. A factor of safety of 3 is generally used in developing allowable bearing values; however, additional reduction of allowable bearing is typically warranted to account for static settlement and inconsistent construction practices. Detailed calculations for allowable bearing capacity with respect to both shear and settlement are presented in Appendix E.

Based on our field observations and our analysis, and in recognition that at least some of the warehouse structure will be supported on structural fill as a result of the pond being filled in, we recommend that the footings for the proposed structure be founded *entirely* on a minimum of 2½ feet of structural fill extending to native soils. Prior to placement of structural fill, if the exposed native subgrade appears to be soft or pumping, the subgrade should be stabilized (Section 4.2.5) prior to placing structural fill for footings.

Structural fill should be placed and compacted in accordance with our recommendations presented in Sections 4.2.4 and 4.2.5 of this report. Shallow spread or continuous wall footings constructed on structural fill having a minimum thickness of 30 inches and extending to competent and/or stabilized native soils, as described previously, may be proportioned using a maximum net allowable bearing pressure of **2,000 pounds per square foot (psf)**. The net allowable bearing value presented above is for dead load plus live load conditions. A one-third increase may be used for transient loads such as wind or seismic. Strip and isolated spread footings should have a minimum width of 18 inches and 36 inches, respectively.



All foundations exposed to the full effects of frost should be established at a minimum depth of 30 inches below the lowest adjacent final grade. Interior footings, not subjected to the full effects of frost (i.e., a continuously heated structure), may be established at higher elevations, however, a minimum depth of embedment of 12 inches is recommended for confinement purposes.

4.4 SETTLEMENT

4.4.1 Static Settlement

Static settlement of properly designed and constructed conventional foundations, founded as described above, are anticipated to be on the order of 1 inch or less. Differential settlement is expected to be half of the total settlement over a distance of 30 feet. Detailed settlement calculations are presented in Appendix E.

4.4.2 Dynamic Settlement

Dynamic settlement (or seismically-induced settlement) consists of dry dynamic settlement of unsaturated soils (above groundwater) and liquefaction-induced settlement (below groundwater). During a strong seismic event, seismically-induced settlement can occur within loose to moderately dense sandy soil due to reduction in volume during, and shortly after a seismic event. Settlement caused by ground shaking is often non-uniformly distributed, which can result in differential settlement.

Based on our liquefaction analysis detailed in Section 3.5.1, IGES recommends the structural engineer design the warehouse to accommodate 1 inch of differential settlement over a distance of 40 feet arising from a design-level seismic event.

4.5 MOISTURE PROTECTION

4.5.1 Surface Drainage

Moisture should not be allowed to infiltrate into the soils in the vicinity of the foundations. The following construction practices should be implemented to minimize water ponding and infiltration in areas adjacent to the proposed building:

- Rain gutters and downspouts should be installed to collect and discharge all roof runoff a minimum of 10 feet from the foundation elements.
- The ground surface within 10 feet of the foundations should be sloped a minimum of 5 percent to drain away from the structures or 2 percent if the area is paved.
- Pavement sections should be constructed to adequately divert water into storm water disposal systems.



- Areas around the pavement should be constructed and maintained to prevent infiltration of water underneath the pavements.

4.5.2 Groundwater

Based upon current groundwater data (see Section 3.4.2), IGES recommends that the representative high groundwater table should be taken as el. 4,544 ft, with the understanding that, due to the presence of the water well and nearby agriculture, locally the groundwater may be higher or lower, particularly in the vicinity of the water well.

4.6 EARTH PRESSURES AND LATERAL RESISTANCE

Lateral forces imposed upon conventional foundations due to wind or seismic forces may be resisted by the development of passive earth pressures and friction between the base of the footing and the supporting soils. In determining the frictional resistance, when bearing on granular structural fill a coefficient of friction of 0.45 may be used.

Based on an estimated internal angle of friction of 30 degrees, the ultimate lateral earth pressures for native fine-grained soils acting against buried structures may be computed from the lateral pressure coefficients or equivalent fluid densities presented in Table 4.6:

These values should be used with an appropriate factor of safety against overturning and sliding. A value of 1.5 is typically used. Additionally, if passive resistance is calculated in conjunction with frictional resistance, the passive resistance should be reduced by ½.

Table 4.6
Recommended Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients for Static Conditions

Condition	Lateral Pressure Coefficient	Equivalent Fluid Density (pounds per cubic foot)
Active*	0.33	40
At-rest**	0.50	60
Passive*	3.00	360

* Based on Coulomb's equation

** Based on Jaky

The coefficients and densities presented in the table above assume no buildup of hydrostatic pressures, a vertical wall face and flat back slope. The force of the water should be added to the presented values if hydrostatic pressures are anticipated. Proper grading and other drainage recommendations provided previously in this report will help to reduce the potential for buildup of hydrostatic pressures if implemented.



Clayey soils drain poorly and may swell upon wetting, thereby greatly increasing lateral pressures acting on earth retaining structures; therefore, clayey soils with a potential for swelling should not be used as retaining wall backfill. Backfill should consist of soil with an Expansion Index (EI) less than 20.

Sample calculations for lateral earth pressure are presented in Appendix E.

4.7 CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE CONSTRUCTION

To minimize settlement and cracking of slabs, and to aid in drainage beneath the concrete floor slabs, all concrete slabs should be founded on a minimum 4-inch layer of clean gravel overlying properly prepared subgrade, see section 4.2.1 and 4.2.5. If undocumented fill soils or topsoil is encountered below areas of slab-on-grade construction, they should be removed and replaced with structural fill as recommended in Section 4.2.4. Before structural fill is placed, the exposed subgrade should be stabilized per Section 4.2.5 if the soils are soft or pumping. The 4-inch layer of gravel should consist of free-draining gravel with no more than 5 percent passing the No. 200 mesh sieve that should be vibrated in place for densification.

All concrete slabs should be designed to minimize cracking as a result of shrinkage. Consideration should be given to reinforcing the slab with a welded wire fabric, re-bar, or fiber mesh. Slab reinforcement should be designed by the structural engineer; however, as a minimum, slab reinforcement should consist of 4" × 4" (W4.0×W4.0) welded wire mesh within the middle third of the slab. We recommend that concrete be tested to assess that the slump and/or air content are in compliance with the plans and specifications. We recommend that concrete be placed in general accordance with the requirements of the American Concrete Institute (ACI). A Modulus of Subgrade Reaction of **125 psi/inch** may be used for design.

Our experience indicates that use of reinforcement in slabs and foundations can generally reduce the potential for cracking resulting from drying and shrinkage. However, some cracking can be expected as the concrete cures. Minor cracking is considered normal; however, it is often aggravated by a high water/cement ratio, high concrete temperature at the time of placement, small nominal aggregate size, and rapid moisture loss due to hot, dry, and/or windy weather conditions during placement and curing. Cracking due to temperature and moisture fluctuations can also be expected. The use of low slump concrete can reduce the potential for shrinkage cracking; saw cuts in the concrete at strategic locations can help to control and reduce undesirable shrinkage cracks.



4.8 PAVEMENT

Based on our experience and observations of the native onsite soils, IGES has assumed a CBR value of 3 for the pavement design. Anticipated traffic volumes were not available at the time this report was prepared, however, for the parking areas around the facility and loading docks IGES has assumed an equivalent single axle load (ESAL) of 150,000 over a 30-year design life. Based on these assumptions and our analysis, IGES recommends the following pavement section be used to support anticipated traffic loads for the parking lot, summarized in the following table. If soft or pumping soils are encountered at the bottom of the road base elevation the Soft Soil Stabilization recommendations from Section 4.2.5 should be applied, prior to placing road base.

Table 4.8
Flexible (Asphalt) Pavement Section

Asphalt (in.)	Road Base (in.)
3	11

Asphalt has been assumed to be a high stability plant mix, base course material should be composed of crushed stone with a minimum CBR of 70 Asphalt should be compacted to a minimum density of 96% of the Marshall value; base course and all structural fill placed below pavement should be compacted to at least 95% of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557.

It is our experience that pavement in areas where vehicles frequently turn around, stop, backup, load and unload, entrance and exit areas, delivery/dock areas and drive thru lanes often experience more distress. If the owner wishes to prolong the life of the pavement in these areas, consideration should be given to using a Portland cement concrete (rigid) pavement in these areas. IGES recommends that the follow pavement section be used for the high traffic areas:

For the rigid pavement section design, IGES has assumed a flexural strength of the concrete at 28 days of at least 600 psi, road base with a minimum CBR value of 70 and a load transfer coefficient of 2.7 for doweled joints with edge support. If a rigid pavement section is used, IGES recommends that the concrete have a minimum thickness of 5 inches over road base with a minimum thickness of 10 inches.

Road base should be placed in maximum 6-inch loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) and within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content (OMC) based on the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557). If soft soils are exposed in the subgrade below proposed roadway improvements, they should be



removed or compacted to 95 percent of MDD *at or wet of* OMC prior to placement of granular borrow or road base. Proof rolling with heavy rubber-tired equipment should be used to assess the exposed subgrade for soft soils; soft soils should be stabilized as recommended in Section 4.2.5.

The pavement section presented in Table 4.8 assumes that there is no mixing over time between the road base and the underlying clayey subgrade. In order to prevent mixing or fines migration, and thereby prolong the life of the pavement section, we recommend that the owner give consideration to placing a non-woven filter fabric between the native soils and the road base, such as the Mirafi 140N or an IGES-approved equivalent.

IGES also recommends that the contractor review and become familiar with the minimum recommendations and guidelines contained in American Fork City's Public Works minimum guidelines before bidding and constructing.

4.9 PRELIMINARY SOIL CORROSION POTENTIAL

As a part of this investigation chemical testing was completed on a representative sample of the near-surface soils. The test results are discussed in Section 3.4.6 of this report and are presented in Appendix B. Based on the test results; the following recommendations are made:

- Site soils are expected to exhibit *severe corrosivity* with respect to steel in direct contact with site soils. Consideration should be given to retaining the services of a qualified corrosion engineer to provide an assessment of any metal that will be in contact with native soils.
- Site soils are expected to exhibit *low corrosivity* with respect to concrete in direct contact with site soils. Conventional Type I/II Portland cement should be used for all concrete in contact with site soils.



5.0 CLOSURE

5.1 LIMITATIONS

The concept of risk is a significant consideration of geotechnical analyses. The analytical means and methods used in performing geotechnical analyses and development of resulting recommendations do not constitute an exact science. Analytical tools used by geotechnical engineers are based on limited data, empirical correlations, engineering judgment and experience. As such the solutions and resulting recommendations presented in this report cannot be considered risk-free and constitute IGES's best professional opinions and recommendations based on the available data and other design information available at the time they were developed. IGES has developed the preceding analyses, recommendations and designs, at a minimum, in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practices and care being exercised in the project area at the time our services were performed. No warranties, guarantees or other representations are made.

The information contained in this report is based on limited field testing and understanding of the project. The subsurface data used in the preparation of this report were obtained largely from the explorations made for this project. It is very likely that variations in the soil, rock, and groundwater conditions exist between and beyond the points explored. The nature and extent of the variations may not be evident until construction occurs and additional explorations are completed. If any conditions are encountered at this site that are different from those described in this report, IGES must be immediately notified so that we may make any necessary revisions to recommendations contained in this report. In addition, if the scope of the proposed construction or grading changes from those described in this report, our firm must also be notified.

This report was prepared for our client's exclusive use on the project identified in the foregoing. Use of the data, recommendations or design information contained herein for any other project or development of the site not as specifically described in this report is at the user's sole risk and without the approval of IGES, Inc. It is the client's responsibility to see that all parties to the project including the designer, contractor, subcontractors, etc. are made aware of this report in its entirety. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the contractor's option and risk.



5.2 ADDITIONAL SERVICES

We recommend that IGES be retained to review the final design plans, grading plans and specifications to determine if our engineering recommendations have been properly incorporated in the project development documents. We also recommend that IGES be retained to evaluate construction performance and other geotechnical aspects of the projects as construction initiates and progresses through its completion.



6.0 REFERENCES CITED

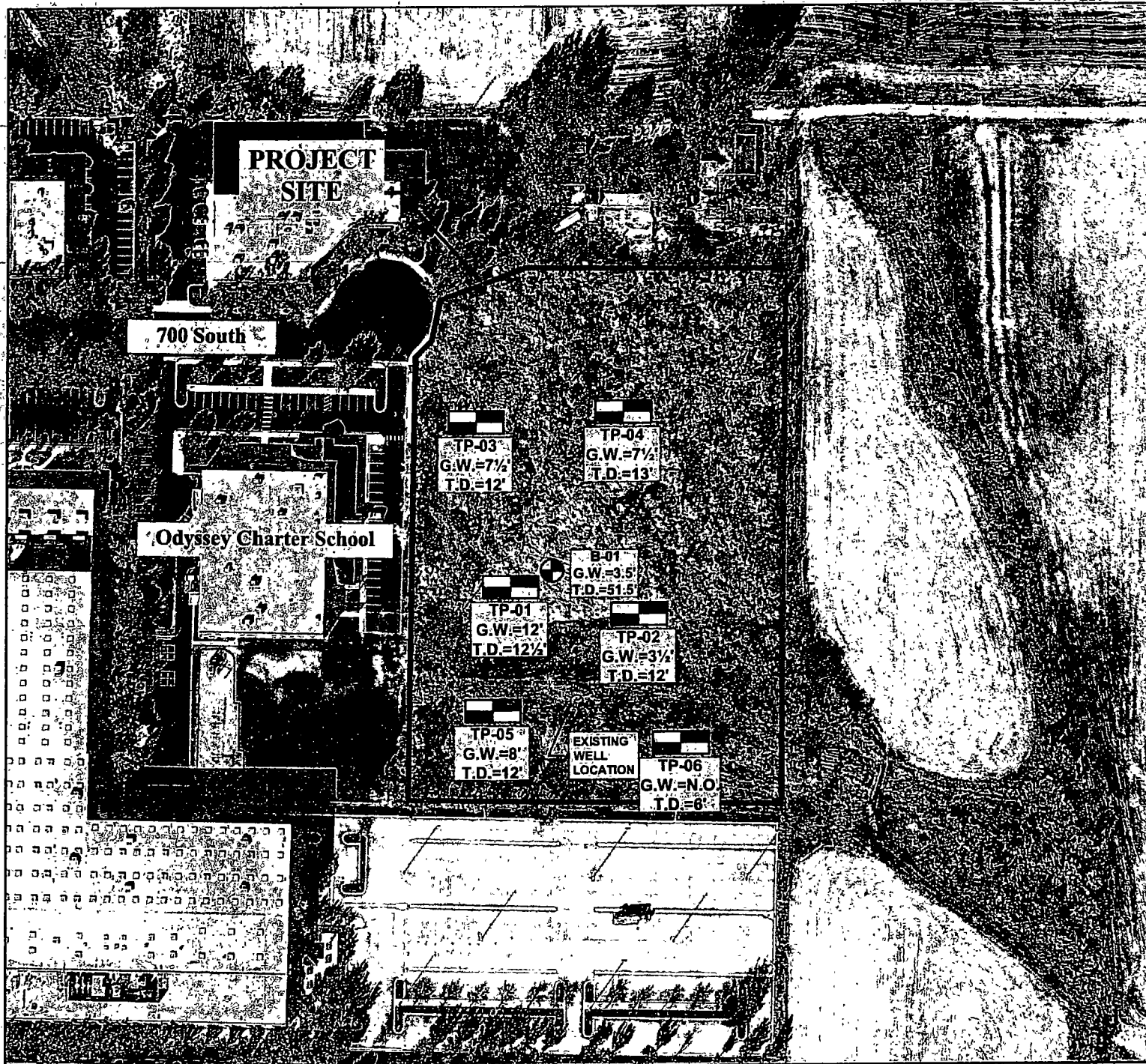
- Bates, R.L., and Jackson, J.A., 1976, Dictionary of Geologic Terms, Third Edition, prepared by the American Geological Institute, published by Doubleday.
- Black, B.D., Hecker, S., Hylland, M.D., Christenson, G.E., and McDonald, G.N., 2003, Quaternary Fault and Fold Database and Map of Utah: Utah Geological Survey Map 193DM.
- Hecker, S., 1993, Quaternary Tectonics of Utah with Emphasis on Earthquake-Hazard Characterization: Utah Geological Survey, Plate 1a, Bulletin 127, Quaternary Faults and Folds, Utah.
- Hintze, L.F., 1980, Geologic Map of Utah: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Map-A-1, scale 1:500,000.
- Hintze, L.F. 1993, Geologic History of Utah, Brigham Young University Studies, Special Publication 7, 202p.
- IGES, 2021a, Response to Review Comments, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-002, dated August 13, 2021 (this letter was a response to review comments by American Fork City (CMT) regarding the original geotechnical report dated April 7, 2021).
- IGES, 2021b, Infiltration Testing Summary, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-003, dated August 9, 2021.
- International Building Code [IBC], 2018, International Code Council, Inc.
- Ishihara, K., 1985, Stability of Natural Deposits during Earthquakes, Proceedings, 11th International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Vol. 1, pp. 321-376.
- Martin, G.R., and Lew, M., ed., 1999, "Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction Hazards in California," Southern California Earthquake Center, dated March 1999.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Section V: Chapter 2 https://www.osha.gov/dts/osta/otm/otm_v/otm_v_2.html, Access date June 14, 2016.



REFERENCES CITED (Cont.)

- Solomon, B.J., Biek, R.F., Ritter, S.M., 2009, Geologic Map of the Pelican Point Quadrangle, Utah County, Utah, M-244
- Tokimatsu, K., Seed, H.B., 1987, "Evaluation of Settlements in Sands Due to Earthquake Shaking," *Journal of the Geotechnical Engineering*, American Society of Civil Engineers, Vol. 113, No. 8, pp. 861-878.
- Youd, T.L., Idriss, I.M., Andrus, R.D., Arango, I., Castro, G., Christian, J.T., Dobry, R., Liam Finn, W.D., Harder Jr., L.F., Hynes, M.E., Ishihara, K., Koester, J.P., Liao, S.C., Marcuson III, W.F., Martin, G.R., Mitchell, J.K., Moriwaki, Y., Power, M.S., Robertson, P.K., Seed, R.B., Stokoe II, K.H., 2001, Liquefaction Resistance of Soils: Summary Report from the 1996 NCEER and 1998 NCEER/NSF Workshops on Evaluation of Liquefaction Resistance of Soils, in *Journal of Geotechnical and GeoEnvironmental Engineering*, pp. 817-833, October 2001.

APPENDIX A



BASE MAP

Google Earth imagery dated September 2020

LEGEND



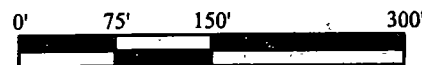
APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION



APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION

T.D. = 12' TOTAL DEPTH EXPLORED

G.W. = 9' DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER



SCALE: 1"=150'



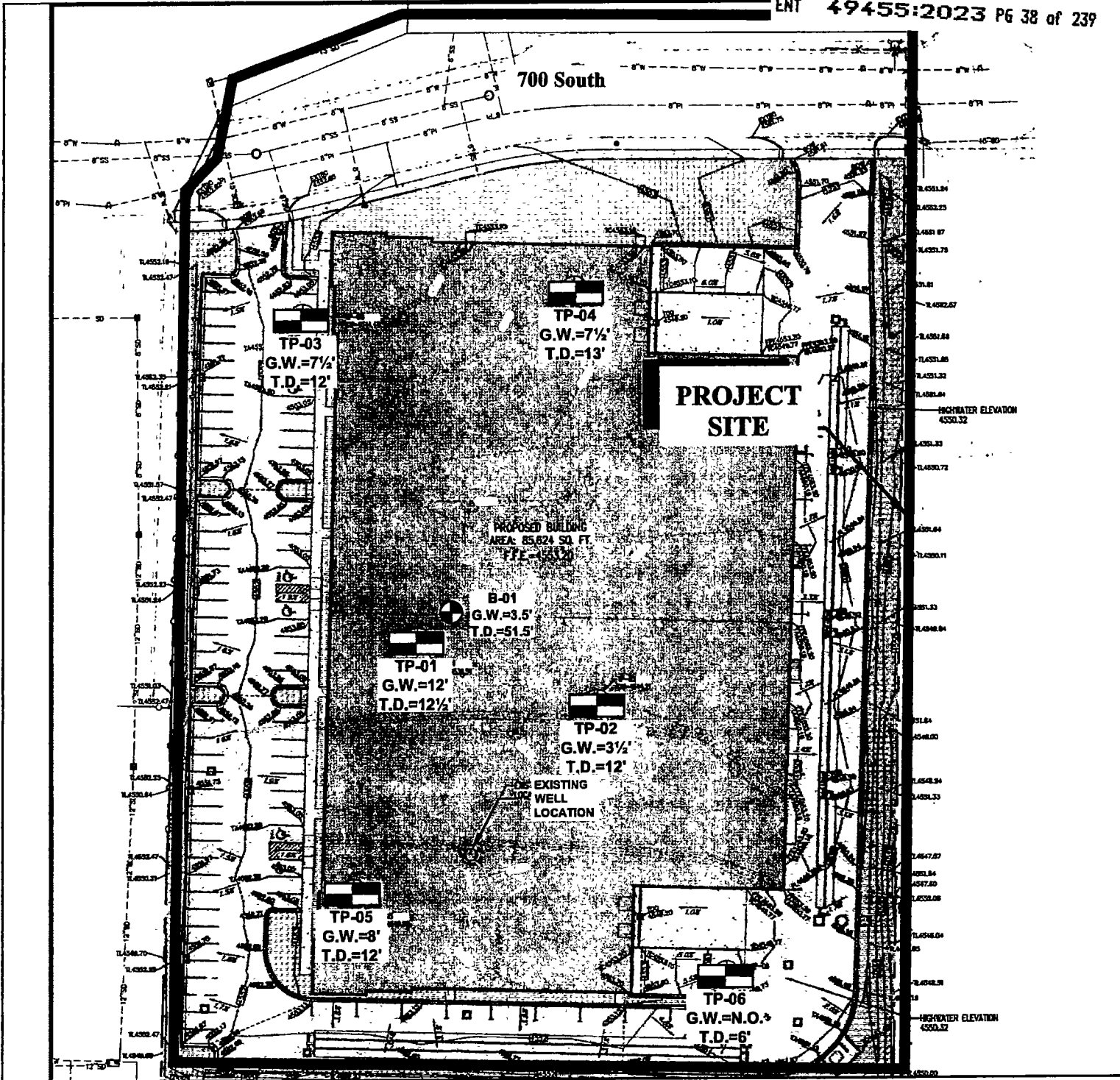
Project No. 03638-003

Geotechnical Investigation
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

GEOTECHNICAL MAP

Figure

A-2a



BASE MAP

Background image from Civil Engineering+Surveying (CIR), Utah Valley Buisness Park, 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Grading Plan, Sheet C2.0, Project No. H1022-01, Date 3/22/21

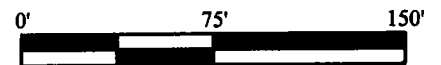
LEGEND



APPROXIMATE INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION

G.W.= N.O.' DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

T.D. = 12' TOTAL DEPTH EXPLORED



SCALE: 1"=75'



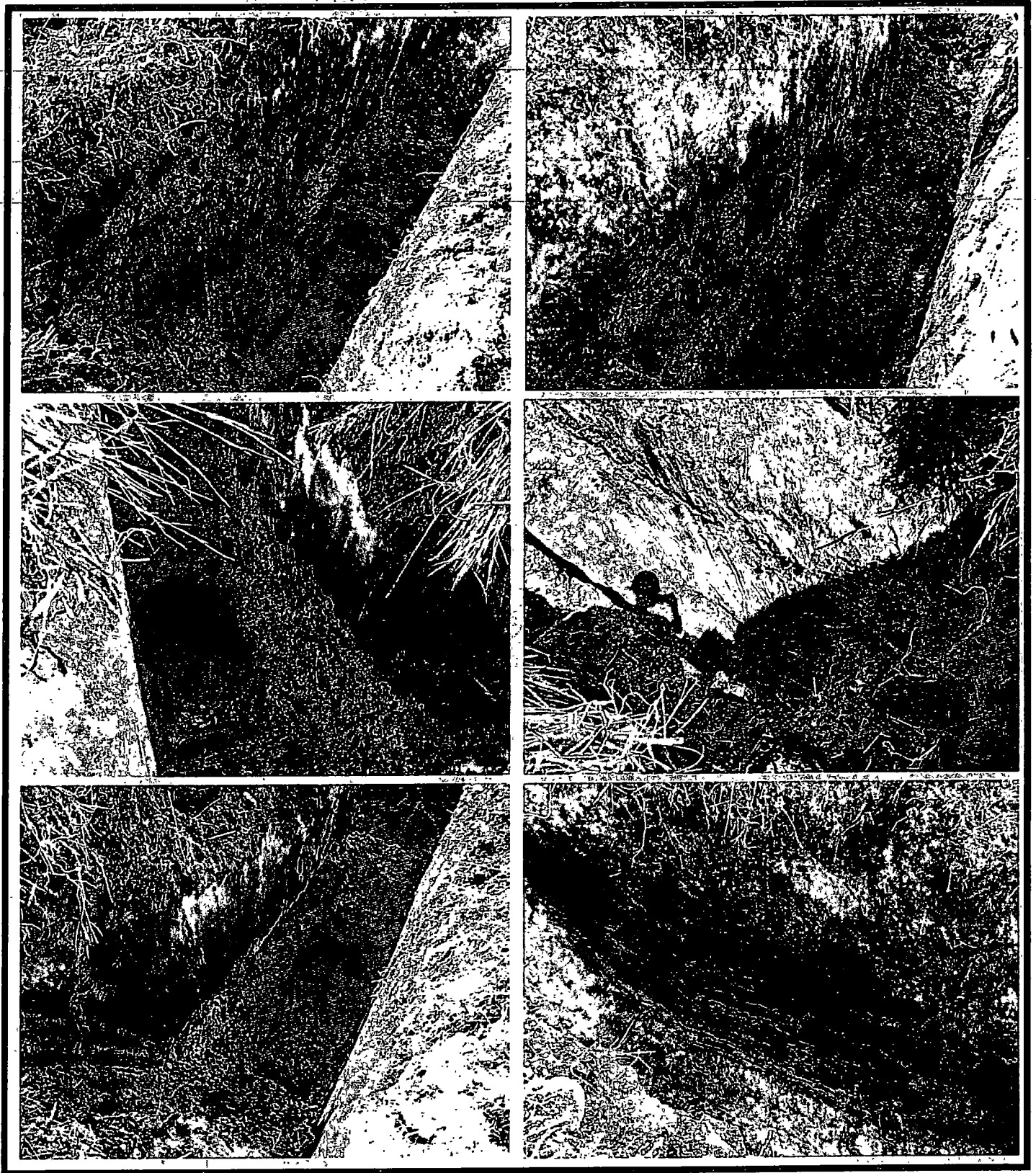
Project No. 03638-001

Geotechnical Investigation
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

GEOTECHNICAL MAP

Figure

A-2b



Photos Taken on March 19, 2021



Project Number 03638-001

Geotechnical Investigation
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

Site Photos

FIGURE

A-3

DATE		Geotechnical Investigation				IGES Rep:		DJS		BORING NO:	
STARTED: 7/19/21		Flex Warehouse				Rig Type:		CME 75		B-1	
COMPLETED: 7/19/21		748 East Quality Drive				Boring Type:		HSA		Sheet 1 of 3	
BACKFILLED: 7/19/21		American Fork Utah				IGES Project Number: 03638-001					
DEPTH		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION		LOCATION		Water Level		Dry Density(pcf)		Moisture Content (%)	
ELEVATION	FEET	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION	Moisture Content (%)	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits
				40.36161	-111.77855	4,549 feet (above m.s.l.)					Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit
				MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				N			
											10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
				SC	Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand, medium stiff, moist, dark brown moderate amounts of organic material Native - Clayey SAND, medium dense, moist, moderate brown fine grained sand						
4545	5				Clayey SAND with gravel, very loose, wet, moderate brown, fine grained sand		0				
					with gravel, 1 to 2 inch typical diameter, sub-rounded		2	19	28		
					Clayey SAND, very loose, wet, moderate brown, fine grained sand		1				
4540							2	24	35		
				CL	Well Graded Sandy Lean CLAY, soft, saturated, moderate brown fine grained sand		1				
	10						1	29	63		
				GP	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, wet, light to moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter fine to medium grained sand		6				
4535							8				
				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown medium grained sand		10				
	15						8	27	9		
				SC	Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate brown fine grained sand		18				
4530							17	22	31		
				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand		2				
	20						4	14			
				GP	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 1 inch diameter medium grained sand		12				
							23	14	9		
							18				
							13				
							20				
							22				

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V. 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- Grab Sample
- California Sampler
- Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4a

DATE		STARTED: 7/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork Utah IGES Project Number: 03638-001				IGES Rep: DJS		BORING NO: B-1	
		COMPLETED: 7/19/21						Rig Type: CME 75		Sheet 2 of 3	
		BACK FILLED: 7/19/21						Boring Type: HSA			
DEPTH				LOCATION							
ELEVATION				LATITUDE 40.36161		LONGITUDE -111.77855		ELEVATION 4,549 feet			
FEET											
SAMPLES		GRAPHICAL LOG									
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION											
				MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				N		Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits	
								Water Level		Dry Density (pcf)	
								Moisture Content (%)		Plastic Limit	
								Percent minus 200		Moisture Content	
								Liquid Limit		Liquid Limit	
								Plasticity Index		Plastic Limit	
										Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	
25		SP-SC		Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, medium dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand, 4 inch seam of Lean CLAY in bottom of sample				18 11 4		13 8	
4520		GP GP		Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 1 inch diameter fine to medium grained sand				15 22 16			
30		SP-SC		Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand				15 22 20		11 10	
4515				Poorly Graded SAND with gravel, very dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand				18 25 30			
35				Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, very dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium to course grained sand				20 33 49		13 7	
4510				Poorly Graded SAND with gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium to course grained sand, 1 inch piece of gravel blocking mouth of sampler				19 19 13			
40		CL-ML		Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel grading to Silty Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate brown medium to course grained sand				6 13 12		19 16 25 5 26 70	
4505				Silty CLAY with trace fine sands, stiff, saturated, light brown to dark grey				5 9 11		28 75 26 5	
45		SC		Silt Clay with fine sand, very stiff, saturated, dark grey				8 11 11		25 38	
		CL		Clayey SAND with lean clay seams, medium dense, wet, dark grey fine to medium grained sand				5			
				Lean CLAY with fine sands, very stiff, saturated, dark grey							

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS GPF IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- Grab Sample
- California Sampler
- Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4b

DATE		STARTED: 7/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork Utah IGES Project Number: 03638-001					IGES Rep: DJS			BORING NO: B-1 Sheet 3 of 3			
		COMPLETED: 7/19/21						Rig Type: CME 75						
		BACKFILLED: 7/19/21						Boring Type: HSA						
DEPTH		ELEVATION	FEET	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION					Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits		
							LATITUDE 40.36161	LONGITUDE -111.77855	ELEVATION 4,549 feet (above m.s.l)	Water Level	Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit
		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			N	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90								
4500						Lean CLAY with trace fine sands, stiff, saturated, dark grey			8	28	85	32	9	
50		9												
4495		Groundwater observed at 3.5 feet			2	28	91	40	21					
55		6												
4490		Bottom of Boring @ 51.5 Feet			8									
60														
4485														
65														
4480														
70														

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- Grab Sample
- California Sampler
- Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4c

DATE		Geotechnical Investigation				IGES Rep. BF		TEST PIT NO:											
STARTED: 3/19/21		Flex Warehouse						TP- 1											
COMPLETED: 3/19/21		748 East Quality Drive				Rig Type: JCB-4CX		Sheet 1 of 1											
BACKFILLED: 3/19/21		American Fork,, Utah				Project Number 03638-001													
DEPTH		LOCATION				Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits								
ELEVATION	FEET	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION						Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit						
											10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
4545	0			CL	Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics														
	1			OL	Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predominantly organic material														
	2																		
	3			CL	Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics														
	4			GC	Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter		0.3	18.5											
	5																		
	6			SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth	86.3	35.3												
	7																		
	8																		
4540	9																		
	10			GC	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded														
	11																		
	12																		
	13				Groundwater observed at 12½ feet														
4535	14																		

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE
 - GRAB SAMPLE
 - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 - MEASURED
 - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-5

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah	IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO: TP-2 Sheet 1 of 1	
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21		Rig Type: JCB-4CX			
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21		Project Number 03638-001			
DEPTH	LOCATION				Dry Density(pcf) Moisture Content % Percent minus 200 Liquid Limit Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit -----●----- 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
ELEVATION	LATITUDE 40.36132 LONGITUDE -111.77826 ELEVATION 4,548					
FEET	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION					
SAMPLES	0 CL Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics					
WATER LEVEL	1 OL Organic Clay , soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predomantly organic material					
GRAPHICAL LOG	2 CL Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics				15.3	333.9
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	3 GC Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter					
	4 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded				95.9	29.8 40.7
	5 SM Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
	6 SM Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
	7 SM Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
	8 SM Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
	9 SM Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
	10 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
	11 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
	12 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
	13 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
	14 GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
	Groundwater observed at 3 1/2 feet					

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



SAMPLE TYPE
 ▬ - GRAB SAMPLE
 ▬ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 ▼ - MEASURED
 ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-6

DATE		STARTED: 3/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001				IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO:			
		COMPLETED: 3/19/21						LATITUDE 40.36185 LONGITUDE -111.77885 ELEVATION 4,552		Rig Type: JCB-4CX		TP- 3 Sheet 1 of 1	
		BACKFILLED: 3/19/21											
DEPTH		ELEVATION		LOCATION		Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits							
FEET		SAMPLES		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Dry Density(pcf)		Moisture Content %		Plastic Limit			
WATER LEVEL		GRAPHICAL LOG				Percent minus 200		Liquid Limit		Moisture Content			
		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION				Plasticity Index		Liquid Limit		Liquid Limit			
										Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 			
										10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
0		CL		<u>Topsoil</u> - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics									
1		OL		Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predomantly organic material									
2		CL		Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics		72.5		36.3					
3		GC		<u>Alluvium (Oa)</u> - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter									
4													
5													
6													
7		SC		Clayey SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth									
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13				Groundwater observed at 7½ feet									
14													

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



SAMPLE TYPE
 □ - GRAB SAMPLE
 ▭ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 ▼ - MEASURED
 ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-7

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001	IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO: TP-4 Sheet 1 of 1												
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21		Rig Type: JCB-4CX														
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21																
DEPTH	ELEVATION	LOCATION	Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits									
FEET	SAMPLES	LATITUDE 40.36191 LONGITUDE -111.77829 ELEVATION 4,551						Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit							
		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION						10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
	4550	0															
		CL	Topsoil - Lean CLAY with gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics														
		1	Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predomantly organic material														
		2	Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL, loose to medium dense, moist to wet, gray, rounded, occasional root matter														
		3															
		4	Lean CLAY, stiff, moist to wet, gray to moderate brown, frequent roots and decaying organics														
	4545	5		90.2	24.4		45	23									
		6		85.9	35.4												
		7															
		8	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, loose to medium dense, wet, moderate brown to gray														
		9															
		10															
	4540	11															
		12	Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate grayish brown														
		13															
		14	Groundwater observed at 7½ feet														

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC

SAMPLE TYPE

- ▬ - GRAB SAMPLE
- ⊥ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL

- ∇ - MEASURED
- ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:

Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure

A-8

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001				IGES Rep. BF	TEST PIT NO: TP-5 Sheet 1 of 1			
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21					Rig Type: JCB-4CX				
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21									
DEPTH	ELEVATION	SAMPLES WATER LEVEL GRAPHICAL LOG UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION			Dry Density(pcf) Moisture Content % Percent minus 200 Liquid Limit Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			
FEET			LATITUDE 40.36100 LONGITUDE -111.77877 ELEVATION 4,549				Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit -----●----- 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
			MATERIAL DESCRIPTION GC Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense to dense, moist, dark brown to moderate brown, 3-4 in. gravel typ., roots and organics are common			71.4	45.6			
			SC Clayey SAND with gravel, loose to medium dense, moderate gray to moderate brown, moist to wet			91.1	34.5			
			Groundwater observed at 8 feet below existing grade							

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE
 ▮ - GRAB SAMPLE
 ▩ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 ▼ - MEASURED
 ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-9

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001	IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO: TP-6 Sheet 1 of 1					
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21		Rig Type: JCB-4CX							
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21									
DEPTH	LOCATION		Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits		
ELEVATION	LATITUDE 40.36095	LONGITUDE -111.77818						ELEVATION 4,548	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content
FEET	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION							Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		
SAMPLES	0 <u>Undocumneted Fill - Broken Concrete</u> 1 CL <u>Alluvium (Qa) - Gravelly CLAY with sand, loose to medium dense, moist, moderate brown</u> 2 3 4 SC <u>Clayey SAND with gravel, medium dense to dense, moist, moderate brown</u> 5 Well cemented, frequent iron oxidation Very hard digging 6 7 Groundwater not observed Refusal at 6 feet 8 9 10 11 12 13 14									
WATER LEVEL	GRAPHICAL LOG									
	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION									

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- ▮ - GRAB SAMPLE
- ▮ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL

- ▼ - MEASURED
- ∇ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:

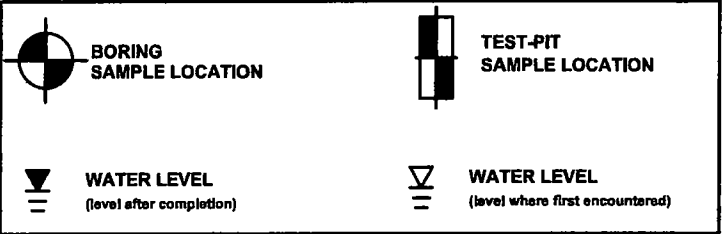
Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-10

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS	USCS SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is larger than the #200 sieve)	GRAVELS (More than half coarse fraction is larger than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES GW WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES GP
		SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES GM
		CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES GC
	SANDS (More than half coarse fraction is smaller than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES SW WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
		POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES SP
		SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES SM
		CLAYEY SANDS SAND-GRAVEL-CLAY MIXTURES SC
FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is smaller than the #200 sieve)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit less than 50)	INORGANIC SILTS & VERY FINE SANDS, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY ML
		INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS CL
		ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY OL
		INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT MH
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50)	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS CH
		ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY OH
		PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS PT
		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

LOG KEY SYMBOLS



CEMENTATION

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION
WEAKLY	CRUMBLES OR BREAKS WITH HANDLING OR SLIGHT FINGER PRESSURE
MODERATELY	CRUMBLES OR BREAKS WITH CONSIDERABLE FINGER PRESSURE
STRONGLY	WILL NOT CRUMBLE OR BREAK WITH FINGER PRESSURE

OTHER TESTS KEY

C	CONSOLIDATION	SA	SIEVE ANALYSIS
AL	ATTERBERG LIMITS	DS	DIRECT SHEAR
UC	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	T	TRIAXIAL
S	SOLUBILITY	R	RESISTIVITY
O	ORGANIC CONTENT	RV	R-VALUE
CBR	CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO	SU	SOLUBLE SULFATES
COMP	MOISTURE/DENSITY RELATIONSHIP	PM	PERMEABILITY
CI	CALIFORNIA IMPACT	-200	% FINER THAN #200
COL	COLLAPSE POTENTIAL	Gs	SPECIFIC GRAVITY
SS	SHRINK SWELL	SL	SWELL LOAD

MODIFIERS

DESCRIPTION	%
TRACE	<5
SOME	5 - 12
WITH	>12

MOISTURE CONTENT

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
DRY	ABSENCE OF MOISTURE, DUSTY, DRY TO THE TOUCH
SLIGHTLY MOIST	CONTAINING A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF MOISTURE, NOT DRY OR DAMP
MOIST	DAMP BUT NO VISIBLE WATER
WET	VISIBLE FREE WATER, USUALLY SOIL BELOW WATER TABLE

STRATIFICATION

DESCRIPTION	THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	THICKNESS
SEAM	1/16-1/2"	OCCASIONAL	ONE OR LESS PER FOOT OF THICKNESS
LAYER	1/2-12"	FREQUENT	MORE THAN ONE PER FOOT OF THICKNESS

APPARENT / RELATIVE DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL

APPARENT DENSITY	SPT (blows/ft)	MODIFIED CA. SAMPLER (blows/ft)	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (blows/ft)	RELATIVE DENSITY (%)	FIELD TEST
VERY LOOSE	<4	<4	<5	0 - 15	EASILY PENETRATED WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD PUSHED BY HAND
LOOSE	4 - 10	5 - 12	5 - 15	15 - 35	DIFFICULT TO PENETRATE WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD PUSHED BY HAND
MEDIUM DENSE	10 - 30	12 - 35	15 - 40	35 - 65	EASILY PENETRATED A FOOT WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER
DENSE	30 - 50	35 - 60	40 - 70	65 - 85	DIFFICULT TO PENETRATE 12" WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER
VERY DENSE	>50	>60	>70	85 - 100	PENETRATED ONLY FEW INCHES WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER

CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL

CONSISTENCY	SPT (blows/ft)	TORVANE UNTRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (tsf)	POCKET PENETROMETER UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FIELD TEST
VERY SOFT	<2	<0.125	<0.25	EASILY PENETRATED SEVERAL INCHES BY THUMB. EXUDES BETWEEN THUMB AND FINGERS WHEN SQUEEZED BY HAND.
SOFT	2 - 4	0.125 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.5	EASILY PENETRATED ONE INCH BY THUMB. MOLDED BY LIGHT FINGER PRESSURE.
MEDIUM STIFF	4 - 8	0.25 - 0.5	0.5 - 1.0	PENETRATED OVER 1/2 INCH BY THUMB WITH MODERATE EFFORT. MOLDED BY STRONG FINGER PRESSURE.
STIFF	8 - 15	0.5 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0	INDENTED ABOUT 1/2 INCH BY THUMB BUT PENETRATED ONLY WITH GREAT EFFORT.
VERY STIFF	15 - 30	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 4.0	READILY INDENTED BY THUMBNAIL.
HARD	>30	>2.0	>4.0	INDENTED WITH DIFFICULTY BY THUMBNAIL.

GENERAL NOTES

- Lines separating strata on the logs represent approximate boundaries only. Actual transitions may be gradual.
- No warranty is provided as to the continuity of soil conditions between individual sample locations.
- Logs represent general soil conditions observed at the point of exploration on the date indicated.
- In general, Unified Soil Classification designations presented on the logs were evaluated by visual methods only. Therefore, actual designations (based on laboratory tests) may vary.



Project No. 03638-001

Geotechnical Investigation
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

KEY TO SOIL SYMBOLS AND TERMINOLOGY

Figure

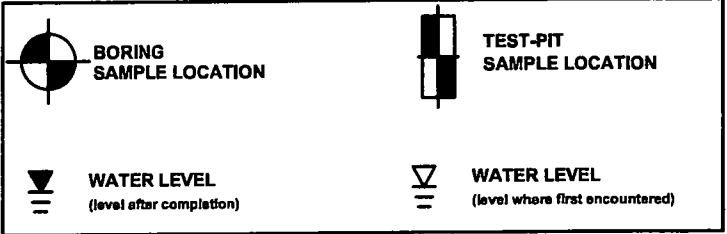
A-11

**ATTACHMENT D
WELL DRILLER REPORTS**

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS		USCS SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is larger than the #200 sieve)	GRAVELS (More than half coarse fraction is larger than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	GW WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	
		GRAVELS WITH OVER 12% FINES	GP POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	
		SANDS (More than half coarse fraction is smaller than the #4 sieve)	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	GM SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES
			SANDS WITH OVER 12% FINES	GC CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
	FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of material is smaller than the #200 sieve)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit less than 50)	ML INORGANIC SILTS & VERY FINE SANDS, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY	SW WELL-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			CL INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS	SP POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES
			OL ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	SM SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES
		SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50)	MH INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT	SC CLAYEY SANDS SAND-GRAVEL-CLAY MIXTURES
CH INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS				
OH ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY				
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS		

LOG KEY SYMBOLS



CEMENTATION

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION
WEAKELY	CRUMBLES OR BREAKS WITH HANDLING OR SLIGHT FINGER PRESSURE
MODERATELY	CRUMBLES OR BREAKS WITH CONSIDERABLE FINGER PRESSURE
STRONGLY	WILL NOT CRUMBLE OR BREAK WITH FINGER PRESSURE

OTHER TESTS KEY

C	CONSOLIDATION	SA	SIEVE ANALYSIS
AL	ATTERBERG LIMITS	DS	DIRECT SHEAR
UC	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION	T	TRIAXIAL
S	SOLUBILITY	R	RESISTIVITY
O	ORGANIC CONTENT	RV	R-VALUE
CBR	CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO	SU	SOLUBLE SULFATES
COMP	MOISTURE/DENSITY RELATIONSHIP	PM	PERMEABILITY
CI	CALIFORNIA IMPACT	-200	% FINER THAN #200
COL	COLLAPSE POTENTIAL	Gs	SPECIFIC GRAVITY
SS	SHRINK SWELL	SL	SWELL LOAD

MODIFIERS

DESCRIPTION	%
TRACE	<5
SOME	5 - 12
WITH	>12

MOISTURE CONTENT

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
DRY	ABSENCE OF MOISTURE, DUSTY, DRY TO THE TOUCH
SLIGHTLY MOIST	CONTAINING A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF MOISTURE, NOT DRY OR DAMP
MOIST	DAMP BUT NO VISIBLE WATER
WET	VISIBLE FREE WATER, USUALLY SOIL BELOW WATER TABLE

STRATIFICATION

DESCRIPTION	THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	THICKNESS
SEAM	1/16-1/2"	OCCASIONAL	ONE OR LESS PER FOOT OF THICKNESS
LAYER	1/2-12"	FREQUENT	MORE THAN ONE PER FOOT OF THICKNESS

APPARENT / RELATIVE DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL

APPARENT DENSITY	SPT (blows/ft)	MODIFIED CA. SAMPLER (blows/ft)	CALIFORNIA SAMPLER (blows/ft)	RELATIVE DENSITY (%)	FIELD TEST
VERY LOOSE	<4	<4	<5	0 - 15	EASILY PENETRATED WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD PUSHED BY HAND
LOOSE	4 - 10	5 - 12	5 - 15	15 - 35	DIFFICULT TO PENETRATE WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD PUSHED BY HAND
MEDIUM DENSE	10 - 30	12 - 35	15 - 40	35 - 65	EASILY PENETRATED A FOOT WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER
DENSE	30 - 50	35 - 60	40 - 70	65 - 85	DIFFICULT TO PENETRATE 12" WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER
VERY DENSE	>50	>60	>70	85 - 100	PENETRATED ONLY FEW INCHES WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER

CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL		TORVANE	POCKET PENETROMETER	FIELD TEST
CONSISTENCY	SPT (blows/ft)	UNTRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	
VERY SOFT	<2	<0.125	<0.25	EASILY PENETRATED SEVERAL INCHES BY THUMB. EXUDES BETWEEN THUMB AND FINGERS WHEN SQUEEZED BY HAND.
SOFT	2 - 4	0.125 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.5	EASILY PENETRATED ONE INCH BY THUMB. MOLDED BY LIGHT FINGER PRESSURE.
MEDIUM STIFF	4 - 8	0.25 - 0.5	0.5 - 1.0	PENETRATED OVER 1/2 INCH BY THUMB WITH MODERATE EFFORT. MOLDED BY STRONG FINGER PRESSURE.
STIFF	8 - 15	0.5 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0	INDENTED ABOUT 1/2 INCH BY THUMB BUT PENETRATED ONLY WITH GREAT EFFORT.
VERY STIFF	15 - 30	1.0 - 2.0	2.0 - 4.0	READILY INDENTED BY THUMBNAIL.
HARD	>30	>2.0	>4.0	INDENTED WITH DIFFICULTY BY THUMBNAIL.

GENERAL NOTES

- Lines separating strata on the logs represent approximate boundaries only. Actual transitions may be gradual.
- No warranty is provided as to the continuity of soil conditions between individual sample locations.
- Logs represent general soil conditions observed at the point of exploration on the date indicated.
- In general, Unified Soil Classification designations presented on the logs were evaluated by visual methods only. Therefore, actual designations (based on laboratory tests) may vary.



Project No. 03638-001

Geotechnical Investigation
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

KEY TO SOIL SYMBOLS AND TERMINOLOGY

Figure

A-11

APPENDIX B

Water Content and Unit Weight of Soil
 (In General Accordance with ASTM D7263 Method B and D2216)



Project: Flex Warehouse

ENT 49455:2023-PG 53 of 239

No: 03638-001

Location: American Fork, Utah

Date: 3/26/2021

By: BSS/JAB/JDF

Sample Info.	Boring No.	TP-1	TP-2	TP-3	TP-4	TP-5			
	Sample								
	Depth	6.0'	2.0'	2.0'	5.5'	5.5'			
	Split	No	No	No	No	No			
	Split sieve								
Total sample (g)									
Moist coarse fraction (g)									
Moist split fraction (g)									
Unit Weight Data	Sample height, H (in)	5.351	5.038	5.670	5.469	5.214			
	Sample diameter, D (in)	2.406	2.416	2.404	2.413	2.421			
	Mass rings + wet soil (g)	983.07	636.92	917.61	1002.37	1053.77			
	Mass rings/tare (g)	237.47	235.62	250.13	238.98	281.34			
	Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf)	116.8	66.2	98.8	116.3	122.6			
Water Content Data	Wet soil + tare (g)								
	Dry soil + tare (g)								
	Tare (g)								
	Water content (%)								
Water Content Data	Wet soil + tare (g)	967.55	616.46	745.38	679.17	170.71			
	Dry soil + tare (g)	773.08	307.80	580.05	534.81	159.97			
	Tare (g)	221.95	215.35	124.09	127.55	128.87			
	Water content (%)	35.3	333.9	36.3	35.4	34.5			
Water Content, w (%)		35.3	333.9	36.3	35.4	34.5			
Dry Unit Wt., γ_d (pcf)		86.3	15.3	72.5	85.9	91.1			

Comments:

Test specimen consists of highly organic material.

Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____

Water Content and Unit Weight of Soil

(In General Accordance with ASTM D7263 Method B and D2216)



© IGES 2006, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-002

Location: American Fork, UT

Date: 7/29/2021

By: RT/KB

ENT 49455:2023 PG 54 of 239

Sample Info.	Boring No.	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1				
	Sample								
	Depth	41.0'	42.5'	47.5'	50.0'				
	Split	No	No	No	No				
	Split sieve								
Total sample (g)									
Moist coarse fraction (g)									
Moist split fraction (g)									
	Sample height, H (in)								
	Sample diameter, D (in)								
	Mass rings + wet soil (g)								
	Mass rings/tare (g)								
	Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf)								
	Wet soil + tare (g)								
	Dry soil + tare (g)								
	Tare (g)								
	Water content (%)								
Water Content Data	Wet soil + tare (g)	349.83	292.15	337.62	327.32				
	Dry soil + tare (g)	302.02	255.51	289.73	282.91				
	Tare (g)	120.45	124.39	120.83	121.42				
	Water content (%)	26.3	27.9	28.4	27.5				
Water Content, w (%)		26.3	27.9	28.4	27.5				
Dry Unit Wt., γ_d (pcf)									

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____



Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

(ASTM D4318)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-001
Location: Americam Fork, Utah
Date: 3/27/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: TP-4
Sample:
Depth: 4.5'
Description: Brown lean clay

Grooving tool type: Plastic
Liquid limit device: Mechanical
Rolling method: Hand

Preparation method: Wet
Liquid limit test method: Multipoint
Screened over No.40: No
Larger particles removed: Not required
Approximate maximum grain size: No.20
Estimated percent retained on No.40: Not requested
As-received water content (%): Not requested

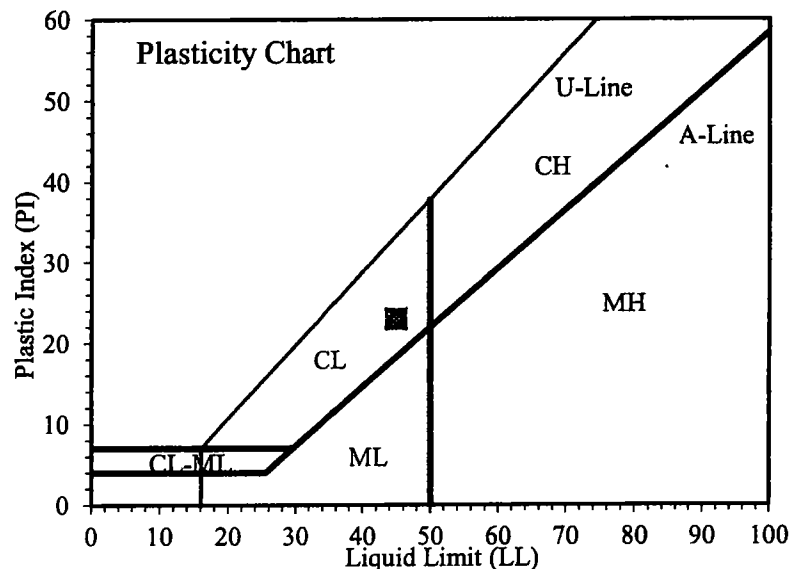
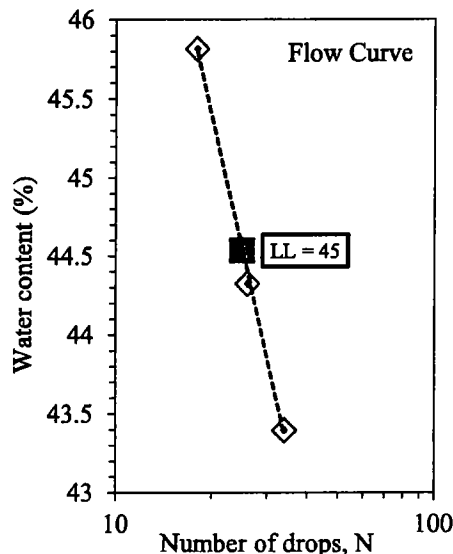
Plastic Limit

Determination No	1	2				
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	14.36	13.77				
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	13.04	12.56				
Water Loss (g)	1.32	1.21				
Tare (g)	7.06	7.05				
Dry Soil (g)	5.98	5.51				
Water Content, w (%)	22.07	21.96				

Liquid Limit

Determination No	1	2	3			
Number of Drops, N	34	26	18			
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	15.14	14.69	14.97			
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	12.84	12.62	12.67			
Water Loss (g)	2.30	2.07	2.30			
Tare (g)	7.54	7.95	7.65			
Dry Soil (g)	5.30	4.67	5.02			
Water Content, w (%)	43.40	44.33	45.82			
One-Point LL (%)		45				

Liquid Limit, LL (%)	45
Plastic Limit, PL (%)	22
Plasticity Index, PI (%)	23



Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____



Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
(ASTM D4318)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
 Location: American Fork, UT
 Date: 8/3/2021
 By: BRR
 Grooving tool type: Plastic
 Liquid limit device: Mechanical
 Rolling method: Hand

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 41.0'
 Description: Dark grey silty clay

Preparation method: Wet
 Liquid limit test method: Multipoint
 Screened over No.40: Yes
 Larger particles removed: Wet sieved
 Approximate maximum grain size: No.10
 Estimated percent retained on No.40: Not requested

Plastic Limit

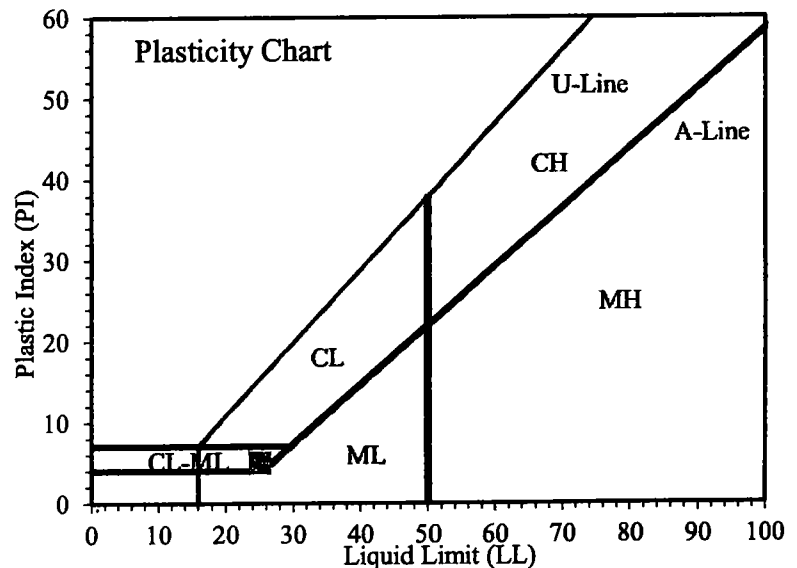
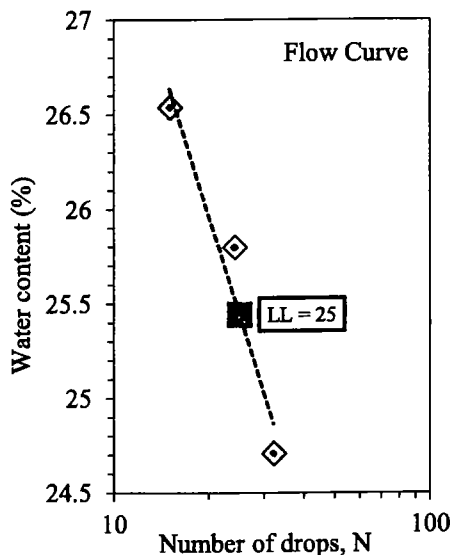
As-received water content (%): 26.3

Determination No	1	2				
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	14.13	14.91				
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	12.96	13.61				
Water Loss (g)	1.17	1.30				
Tare (g)	7.00	7.04				
Dry Soil (g)	5.96	6.57				
Water Content, w (%)	19.63	19.79				

Liquid Limit

Determination No	1	2	3			
Number of Drops, N	32	24	15			
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	15.65	18.10	16.47			
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	13.96	15.99	14.57			
Water Loss (g)	1.69	2.11	1.90			
Tare (g)	7.12	7.81	7.41			
Dry Soil (g)	6.84	8.18	7.16			
Water Content, w (%)	24.71	25.79	26.54			
One-Point LL (%)		26				

Liquid Limit, LL (%)	25
Plastic Limit, PL (%)	20
Plasticity Index, PI (%)	5



Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____



Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
(ASTM D4318)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 42.5'
Description: Grey silty clay

Grooving tool type: Plastic
Liquid limit device: Mechanical
Rolling method: Hand

Preparation method: Wet
Liquid limit test method: Multipoint
Screened over No.40: Yes
Larger particles removed: Wet sieved
Approximate maximum grain size: No.4
Estimated percent retained on No.40: See Particle Size Distribution

Plastic Limit

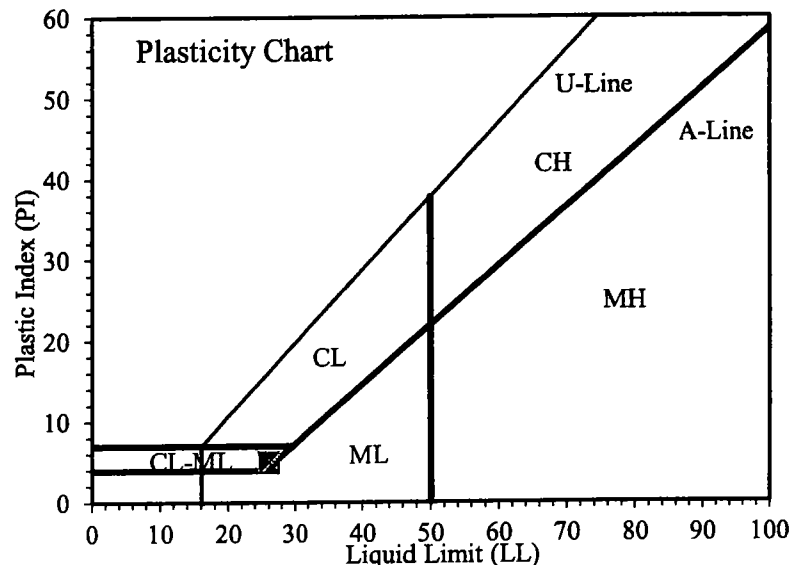
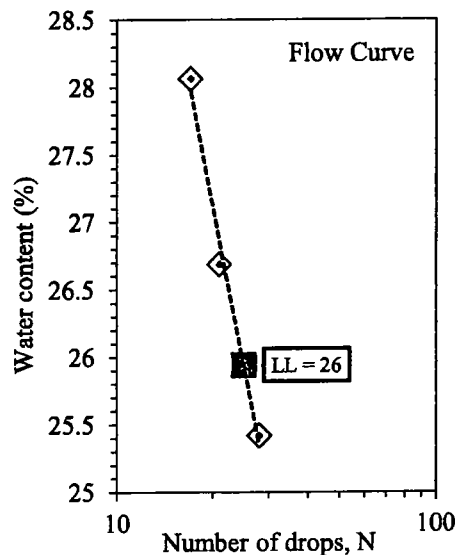
As-received water content (%): 27.9

Determination No	1	2				
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	13.58	13.22				
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	12.45	12.17				
Water Loss (g)	1.13	1.05				
Tare (g)	7.02	7.11				
Dry Soil (g)	5.43	5.06				
Water Content, w (%)	20.81	20.75				

Liquid Limit

Determination No	1	2	3			
Number of Drops, N	28	21	17			
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	15.25	14.88	16.35			
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	13.58	13.38	14.38			
Water Loss (g)	1.67	1.50	1.97			
Tare (g)	7.01	7.76	7.36			
Dry Soil (g)	6.57	5.62	7.02			
Water Content, w (%)	25.42	26.69	28.06			
One-Point LL (%)	26	26				

Liquid Limit, LL (%)	26
Plastic Limit, PL (%)	21
Plasticity Index, PI (%)	5



Entered by: _____
Reviewed: _____



Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
(ASTM D4318)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 47.5'
Description: Brown lean clay

Grooving tool type: Plastic
Liquid limit device: Mechanical
Rolling method: Hand

Preparation method: Wet
Liquid limit test method: Multipoint
Screened over No.40: Yes
Larger particles removed: Wet sieved
Approximate maximum grain size: No.10
Estimated percent retained on No.40: See Particle Size Distribution
As-received water content (%): 28.4

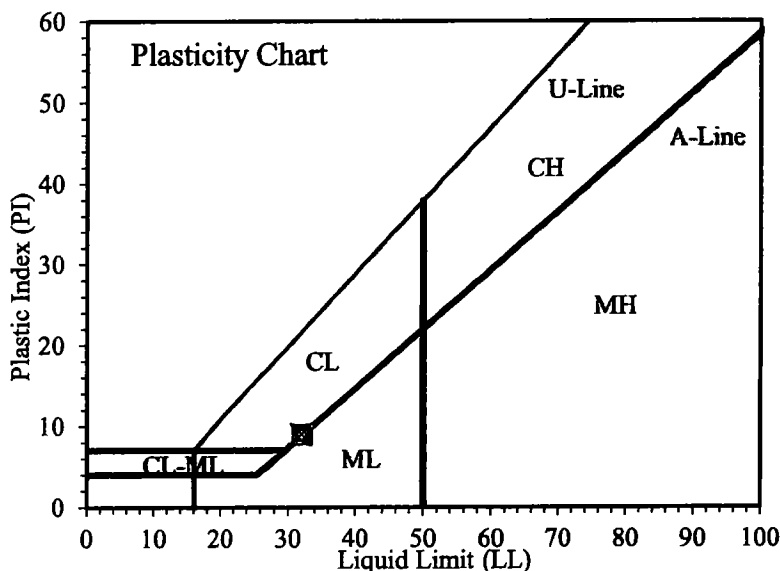
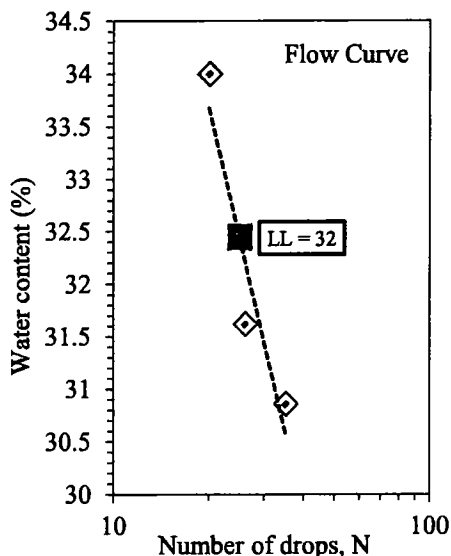
Plastic Limit

Determination No	1	2				
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	14.31	13.81				
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	12.98	12.56				
Water Loss (g)	1.33	1.25				
Tare (g)	7.09	7.07				
Dry Soil (g)	5.89	5.49				
Water Content, w (%)	22.58	22.77				

Liquid Limit

Determination No	1	2	3			
Number of Drops, N	35	26	20			
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	17.04	16.26	16.42			
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	14.80	14.05	14.19			
Water Loss (g)	2.24	2.21	2.23			
Tare (g)	7.54	7.06	7.63			
Dry Soil (g)	7.26	6.99	6.56			
Water Content, w (%)	30.85	31.62	33.99			
One-Point LL (%)		32	33			

Liquid Limit, LL (%)	32
Plastic Limit, PL (%)	23
Plasticity Index, PI (%)	9



Entered by: _____
Reviewed: _____



Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

(ASTM D4318)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 50.0'
Description: Grey lean clay

Grooving tool type: Plastic
 Liquid limit device: Mechanical
 Rolling method: Hand

Preparation method: Wet
 Liquid limit test method: Multipoint
 Screened over No.40: Yes
 Larger particles removed: Wet sieved
 Approximate maximum grain size: No.10
 Estimated percent retained on No.40: Not requested

Plastic Limit

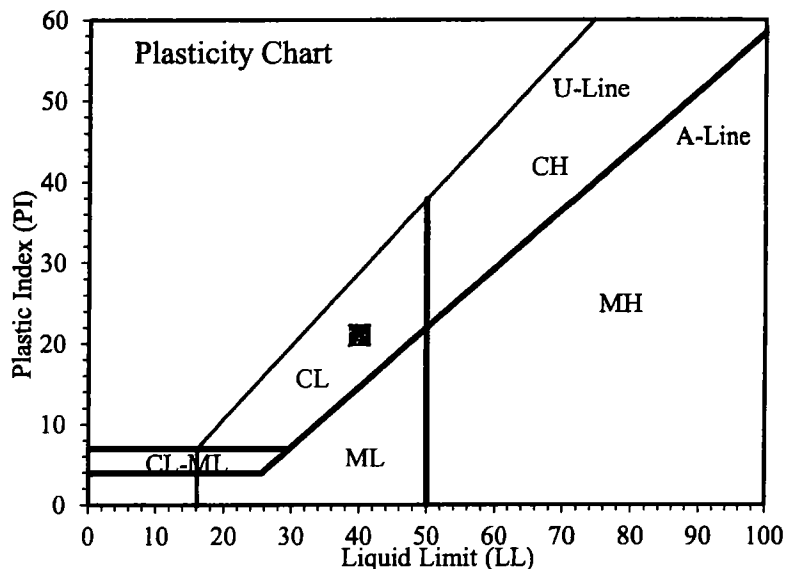
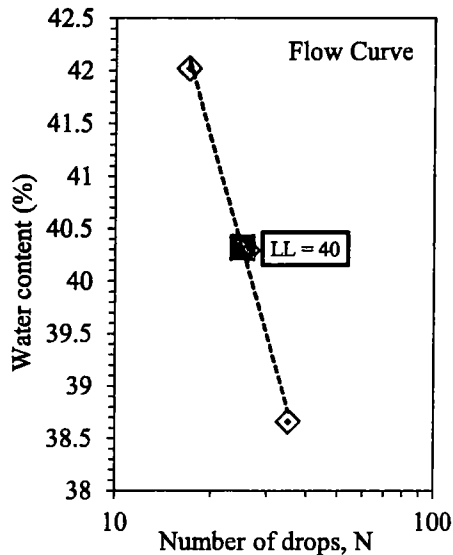
As-received water content (%): 27.5

Determination No	1	2				
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	14.45	14.96				
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	13.26	13.77				
Water Loss (g)	1.19	1.19				
Tare (g)	7.06	7.55				
Dry Soil (g)	6.20	6.22				
Water Content, w (%)	19.19	19.13				

Liquid Limit

Determination No	1	2	3			
Number of Drops, N	35	26	17			
Wet Soil + Tare (g)	13.46	15.81	15.54			
Dry Soil + Tare (g)	11.67	13.32	13.17			
Water Loss (g)	1.79	2.49	2.37			
Tare (g)	7.04	7.14	7.53			
Dry Soil (g)	4.63	6.18	5.64			
Water Content, w (%)	38.66	40.29	42.02			
One-Point LL (%)		40				

Liquid Limit, LL (%)	40
Plastic Limit, PL (%)	19
Plasticity Index, PI (%)	21



Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____



Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils Using Sieve Analysis

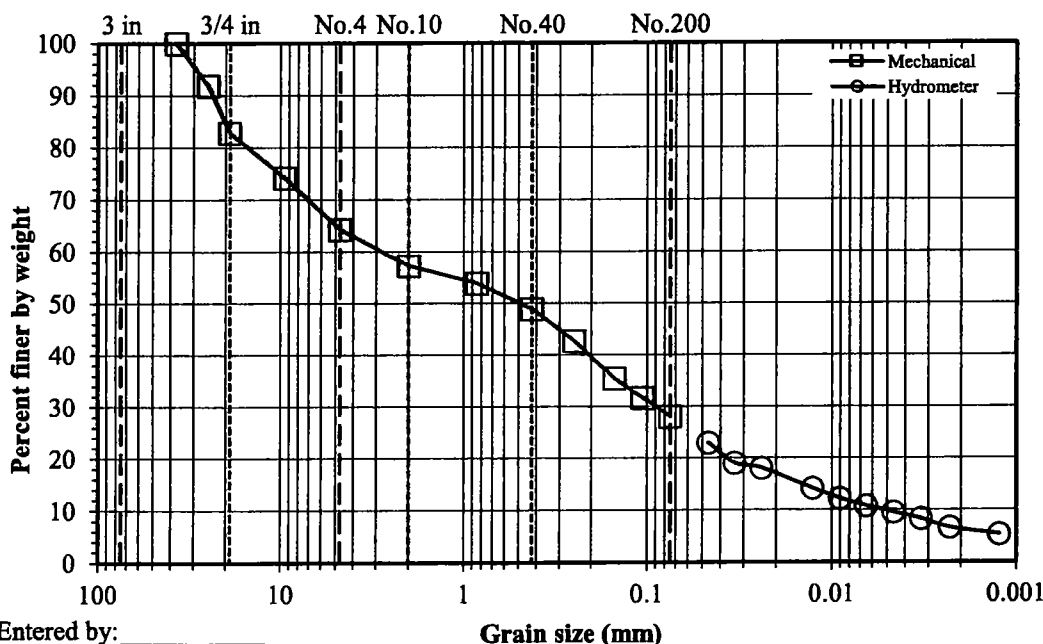
(In general accordance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 5.0'
Description: Brown clayey sand with gravel

ASTM Standard(s) <i>ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928</i> Split: Yes First Split sieve: No.10 Second split: No				Water content data C.F.1(+No.10) S.F.1(-No.10) Hyd.(-No.10) Moist soil + tare (g): 254.94 67.55 67.55 Dry soil + tare (g): 244.94 58.46 58.46 Tare (g): 127.94 23.62 23.62 Water content (%): 8.55 26.09 26.09				
Total sample wt. (g): Moist 261.52 Dry 220.56 No.10 Coarse fraction (g): 102.59 94.51 -No.10 Split fraction (g): 73.24 58.09 Hydrometer fraction (g): 73.24 58.09 First Split fraction: 0.571				Hydrometer data Hyd. split: No.10 Gs: 2.7 Assumed Bulb No. 7 Hyd. fraction: 57.15 Cylinder ID: N33 Dispersion device: Air-jet				
				Elapsed time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Hydrometer Reading	Grain Size (mm)	% Soil in Suspension
				1	22.5	28	0.0468	23.00
				2	22.5	24	0.0340	19.10
				4	22.5	23	0.0242	18.13
				15	22.5	19	0.0128	14.24
				30	22.5	17	0.0092	12.29
				60	22.5	15.5	0.0065	10.83
				120	22.4	14.25	0.0047	9.58
				240	22.4	13	0.0033	8.37
				500	22.4	11.25	0.0023	6.66
				1748	22.2	10	0.0012	5.38
Sieve	Accum. Wt. Ret. (g)	Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer	<=1st Split				
6"		150	-					
4"		100	-					
3"		75	-					
1.5"		37.5	100.0					
1"	18.07	25	91.8					
3/4"	37.94	19	82.8					
3/8"	57.02	9.5	74.1					
No.4	79.03	4.75	64.2					
No.10	94.51	2	57.1					
No.20	3.42	0.85	53.8					
No.40	8.49	0.425	48.8					
No.60	14.82	0.25	42.6					
No.100	22.05	0.15	35.5					
No.140	25.83	0.106	31.7					
No.200	29.52	0.075	28.1					

Gravel (%): 35.8
Sand (%): 36.1
Fines (%): 28.1



Comments:
 These results are in nonconformance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____

Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils Using Sieve Analysis

(In general accordance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928)



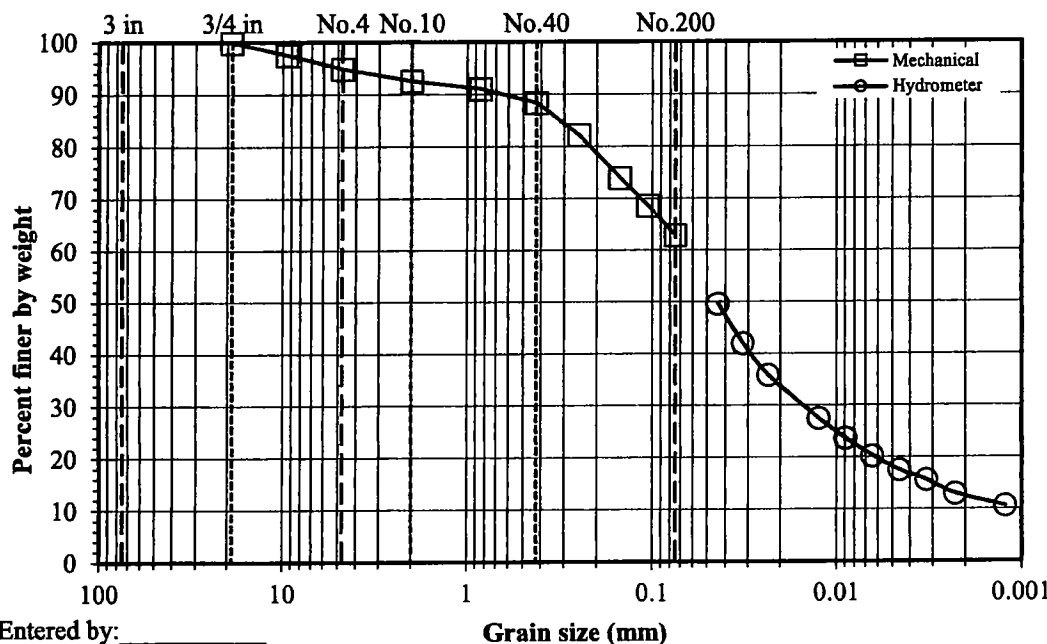
© IGES 2019, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
 Location: American Fork, UT
 Date: 8/3/2021
 By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 10.0'
 Description: Brown sandy clay

ASTM Standard(s) ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928				<u>Water content data</u> C.F.1(+No.10) S.F.1(-No.10) Hyd.(-No.10)					
Split: Yes				Moist soil + tare (g):	146.73	217.55	90.30		
First Split sieve: No.10				Dry soil + tare (g):	144.63	196.48	75.17		
Second split: No				Tare (g):	122.82	127.18	23.74		
				Water content (%):	9.63	30.40	29.42		
				<u>Hydrometer data</u>					
Total sample wt. (g):				Moist	268.31		Dry	208.22	
No.10 Coarse fraction (g):				16.99		15.50		Hyd. split: No.10	
-No.10 Split fraction (g):				90.37		69.30		Gs: 2.7 Assumed	
Hydrometer fraction (g):				77.86		60.16		Bulb No. 7 Hyd. fraction: 92.56	
First Split fraction:				0.926				Cylinder ID: N10 Dispersion device: Air-jet	
				Elapsed time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Hydrometer Reading	Grain Size (mm)	% Soil in Suspension	
				1	22.5	37	0.0439	49.65	
				2	22.5	32	0.0323	42.04	
				4	22.5	28	0.0234	35.96	
				15	22.5	22.5	0.0126	27.59	
				30	22.5	20	0.0090	23.79	
				60	22.5	17.75	0.0065	20.36	
				120	22.4	16	0.0046	17.65	
				240	22.4	14.75	0.0033	15.74	
				500	22.4	13	0.0023	13.08	
				1753	22.2	11.5	0.0012	10.69	
Sieve	Accum. Wt. Ret. (g)	Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer	←1st Split					
6"		150	-						
4"		100	-						
3"		75	-						
1.5"		37.5	-						
1"		25	-						
3/4"		19	100.0						
3/8"	4.92	9.5	97.6						
No.4	10.57	4.75	94.9						
No.10	15.50	2	92.6						
No.20	1.08	0.85	91.1						
No.40	3.11	0.425	88.4						
No.60	7.69	0.25	82.3						
No.100	13.87	0.15	74.0						
No.140	17.90	0.106	68.6						
No.200	22.18	0.075	62.9						

Gravel (%): 5.1
Sand (%): 32.0
Fines (%): 62.9



Comments:
 These results are in nonconformance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____



Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils Using Sieve Analysis

(In general accordance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928)

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 42.5'
Description: Grey silty clay with sand

ASTM Standard(s) ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928			
Split:	Yes		
First Split sieve:	No.10		
Second split:	No		
	Moist	Dry	
Total sample wt. (g):	639.32	499.27	
No.10 Coarse fraction (g):	3.39	3.17	
-No.10 Split fraction (g):	94.91	74.04	
Hydrometer fraction (g):	76.13	59.27	
First Split fraction:	0.994		

<u>Water content data</u>			
	C.F.1(+No.10)	S.F.1(-No.10)	Hyd.(-No.10)
Moist soil + tare (g):	186.73	317.42	74.40
Dry soil + tare (g):	186.44	296.55	63.14
Tare (g):	182.19	222.51	23.55
Water content (%):	6.82	28.19	28.44

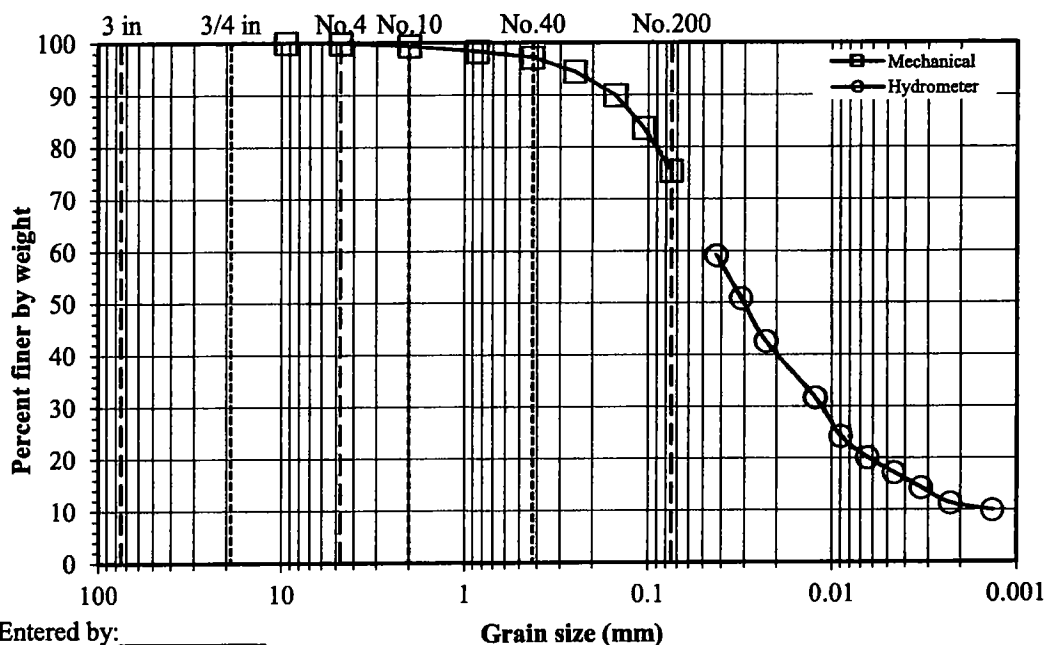
<u>Hydrometer data</u>			
Hyd. split:	No.10		
Gs:	2.7	Assumed	
Bulb No.:	7	Hyd. fraction:	99.37
Cylinder ID:	T6	Dispersion device:	Air-jet

Sieve	Accum. Wt. Ret. (g)	Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer
6"		150	-
4"		100	-
3"		75	-
1.5"		37.5	-
1"		25	-
3/4"		19	-
3/8"		9.5	100.0
No.4	0.76	4.75	99.8
No.10	3.17	2	99.4
No.20	0.83	0.85	98.3
No.40	1.68	0.425	97.1
No.60	3.70	0.25	94.4
No.100	7.07	0.15	89.9
No.140	11.83	0.106	83.5
No.200	17.94	0.075	75.3

Elapsed time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Hydrometer Reading	Grain Size (mm)	% Soil in Suspension
1	22.5	40	0.0429	59.07
2	22.5	35	0.0315	50.78
4	22.5	30	0.0231	42.50
15	22.5	23.5	0.0125	31.72
30	22.5	19	0.0091	24.26
60	22.5	16.5	0.0065	20.12
120	22.4	14.75	0.0046	17.16
240	22.4	13	0.0033	14.25
500	22.3	11.25	0.0023	11.29
1457	22.1	10.5	0.0014	9.93

<=1st Split

Gravel (%): 0.2
 Sand (%): 24.6
 Fines (%): 75.3



Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____

Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Soils Using Sieve Analysis

(In general accordance with ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928)



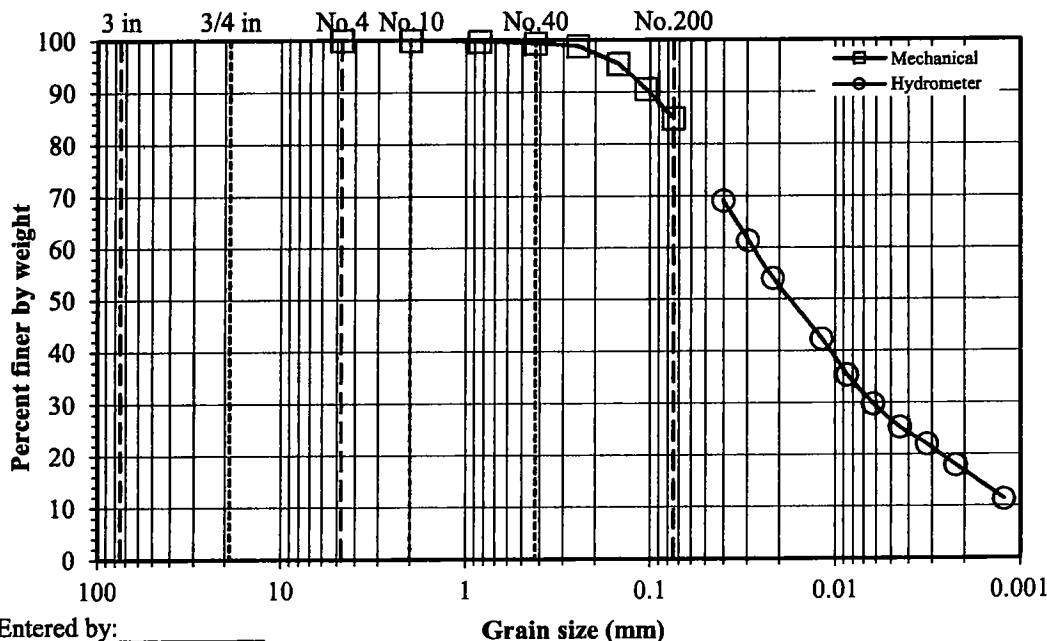
© IGES 2019, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-002
Location: American Fork, UT
Date: 8/3/2021
By: BRR

Boring No.: B-1
Sample:
Depth: 47.5'
Description: Brown clay with sand

ASTM Standard(s) ASTM D6913 and ASTM D7928				Water content data			C.F.1(+No.10) S.F.1(-No.10)		Hyd.(-No.10)
Split: Yes				Moist soil + tare (g):	37.43	324.04			76.11
First Split sieve: No.10				Dry soil + tare (g):	37.43	302.04			64.65
Second split: No				Tare (g):	37.28	220.90			23.57
				Water content (%):	0.00	27.11			27.90
				Hydrometer data					
Total sample wt. (g): 733.58 577.14				Hyd. split:	No.10				
No.10 Coarse fraction (g): 0.15 0.15				Gs:	2.7	Assumed			
-No.10 Split fraction (g): 103.14 81.14				Bulb No.	7		Hyd. fraction:	99.97	
				Cylinder ID:	11		Dispersion device:	Air-jet	
Hydrometer fraction (g): 77.77 60.81				Elapsed time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Hydrometer Reading	Grain Size (mm)	% Soil in Suspension	
First Split fraction: 1.000				1	22.4	47	0.0404	69.26	
				2	22.4	42.25	0.0298	61.53	
				4	22.4	37.75	0.0218	54.22	
				15	22.4	30.5	0.0119	42.43	
				30	22.4	26.25	0.0087	35.52	
				60	22.5	22.75	0.0063	29.89	
				120	22.4	20	0.0045	25.36	
				240	22.3	18	0.0032	22.05	
				500	22.3	15.5	0.0023	17.98	
				1761	22.2	11.5	0.0012	11.42	
Sieve	Accum. Wt. Ret. (g)	Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer	←=1st Split					
6"		150	-						
4"		100	-						
3"		75	-						
1.5"		37.5	-						
1"		25	-						
3/4"		19	-						
3/8"		9.5	-						
No.4		4.75	100.0						
No.10	0.15	2	100.0						
No.20	0.22	0.85	99.7						
No.40	0.48	0.425	99.4						
No.60	0.98	0.25	98.8						
No.100	3.71	0.15	95.4						
No.140	7.65	0.106	90.5						
No.200	12.23	0.075	84.9						

Gravel (%): 0.0
Sand (%): 15.1
Fines (%): 84.9



Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____

Amount of Material in Soil Finer than the No. 200 (75µm) Sieve

(ASTM D1140)



© IGES 2010, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-001

ENT 49455:2023 PG 64 of 239

Location: American Fork, Utah

Date: 3/29/2021

By: BSS/JDF

Sample Info.	Boring No.	TP-1	TP-2						
	Sample								
	Depth	4.0'	4.0'						
	Split	Yes	No						
	Split Sieve*	3/8"							
	Method	B	B						
Specimen soak time (min)		180	310						
Moist total sample wt. (g)		4101.91	388.28						
Moist coarse fraction (g)		1708.29							
Moist split fraction + tare (g)		388.13							
Split fraction tare (g)		128.46							
Dry split fraction (g)		258.68							
Dry retained No. 200 + tare (g)		305.26	300.60						
Wash tare (g)		128.46	123.28						
No. 200 Dry wt. retained (g)		176.80	177.32						
Split sieve* Dry wt. retained (g)		1706.36							
Dry total sample wt. (g)		4090.85	299.15						
Coarse Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)	1931.11							
	Dry soil + tare (g)	1929.18							
	Tare (g)	223.51							
	Water content (%)	0.11							
Split Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)	388.13	511.56						
	Dry soil + tare (g)	387.14	422.43						
	Tare (g)	128.46	123.28						
	Water content (%)	0.38	29.79						
Percent passing split sieve* (%)		58.3							
Percent passing No. 200 sieve (%)		18.5	40.7						

Comments:

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

Amount of Material in Soil Finer than the No. 200 (75µm) Sieve

(ASTM D1140)



© IGES 2010, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse

ENT 49455:2023 PG. 65 of 239

No: 03638-002

Location: American Fork, UT

Date: 7/30/2021

By: BSS/RT

Sample Info.	Boring No.	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1	B-1
	Sample								
	Depth	7.5'	15.0'	17.5'	20.0'	25.0'	30.0'	35.0'	40.0'
	Split	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Split Sieve*				3/8"				
	Method	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Specimen soak time (min)		350	350	340	400	350	380	350	380
Moist total sample wt. (g)		305.96	355.47	455.71	751.15	459.11	479.70	496.70	308.07
Moist coarse fraction (g)					175.76				
Moist split fraction + tare (g)					478.70				
Split fraction tare (g)					127.10				
Dry split fraction (g)					309.72				
Dry retained No. 200+ tare (g)		340.08	479.56	385.47	397.70	501.42	520.13	533.24	345.64
Wash tare (g)		179.74	224.06	127.15	127.10	127.01	128.50	124.51	127.93
No. 200 Dry wt. retained (g)		160.34	255.50	258.32	270.60	374.41	391.63	408.73	217.71
Split sieve* Dry wt. retained (g)					171.28				
Dry total sample wt. (g)		246.47	280.19	373.14	678.14	407.88	433.91	438.27	259.04
Coarse Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)				315.36				
	Dry soil + tare (g)				310.46				
	Tare (g)				122.95				
	Water content (%)				2.61				
Split Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)	485.70	579.53	582.86	478.70	586.12	608.20	621.21	436.00
	Dry soil + tare (g)	426.21	504.25	500.29	436.82	534.89	562.41	562.78	386.97
	Tare (g)	179.74	224.06	127.15	127.10	127.01	128.50	124.51	127.93
	Water content (%)	24.14	26.87	22.13	13.52	12.56	10.55	13.33	18.93
Percent passing split sieve* (%)					74.7				
Percent passing No. 200 sieve (%)		34.9	8.8	30.8	9.4	8.2	9.7	6.7	16.0

Comments:

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

These results are in nonconformance with Method D1140 because the minimum dry mass was not met.

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

Amount of Material in Soil Finer than the No. 200 (75µm) Sieve

(ASTM D1140)



© IGES 2010, 2021

Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-002

ENT 49455:2023 PG 66 of 239

Location: American Fork, UT

Date: 7/30/2021

By: KB/RT

Sample Info.	Boring No.	B-1	B-1	B-1				
	Sample							
	Depth	41.0'	45.0'	50.0'				
	Split	No	No	No				
	Split Sieve*							
	Method	B	B	B				
Specimen soak time (min)		370	390	240				
Moist total sample wt. (g)		229.38	326.96	205.90				
Moist coarse fraction (g)								
Moist split fraction + tare (g)								
Split fraction tare (g)								
Dry split fraction (g)								
Dry retained No. 200 + tare (g)		174.45	290.98	135.32				
Wash tare (g)		120.45	128.08	121.42				
No. 200 Dry wt. retained (g)		54.00	162.90	13.90				
Split sieve* Dry wt. retained (g)								
Dry total sample wt. (g)		181.57	262.06	161.49				
Coarse Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)							
	Dry soil + tare (g)							
	Tare (g)							
	Water content (%)							
Split Fraction	Moist soil + tare (g)	349.83	455.04	327.32				
	Dry soil + tare (g)	302.02	390.14	282.91				
	Tare (g)	120.45	128.08	121.42				
	Water content (%)	26.33	24.77	27.50				
Percent passing split sieve* (%)								
Percent passing No. 200 sieve (%)		70.3	37.8	91.4				

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____



One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils
(ASTM D2435)

Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-001

Location: American Fork, Utah

Date: 3/29/2021

By: EH/JAB

Boring No.: TP-4

Sample:

Depth: 4.5'

Sample Description: Brownish grey silt

Engineering Classification: Not requested

Sample type: Undisturbed-trimmed from thin-wall

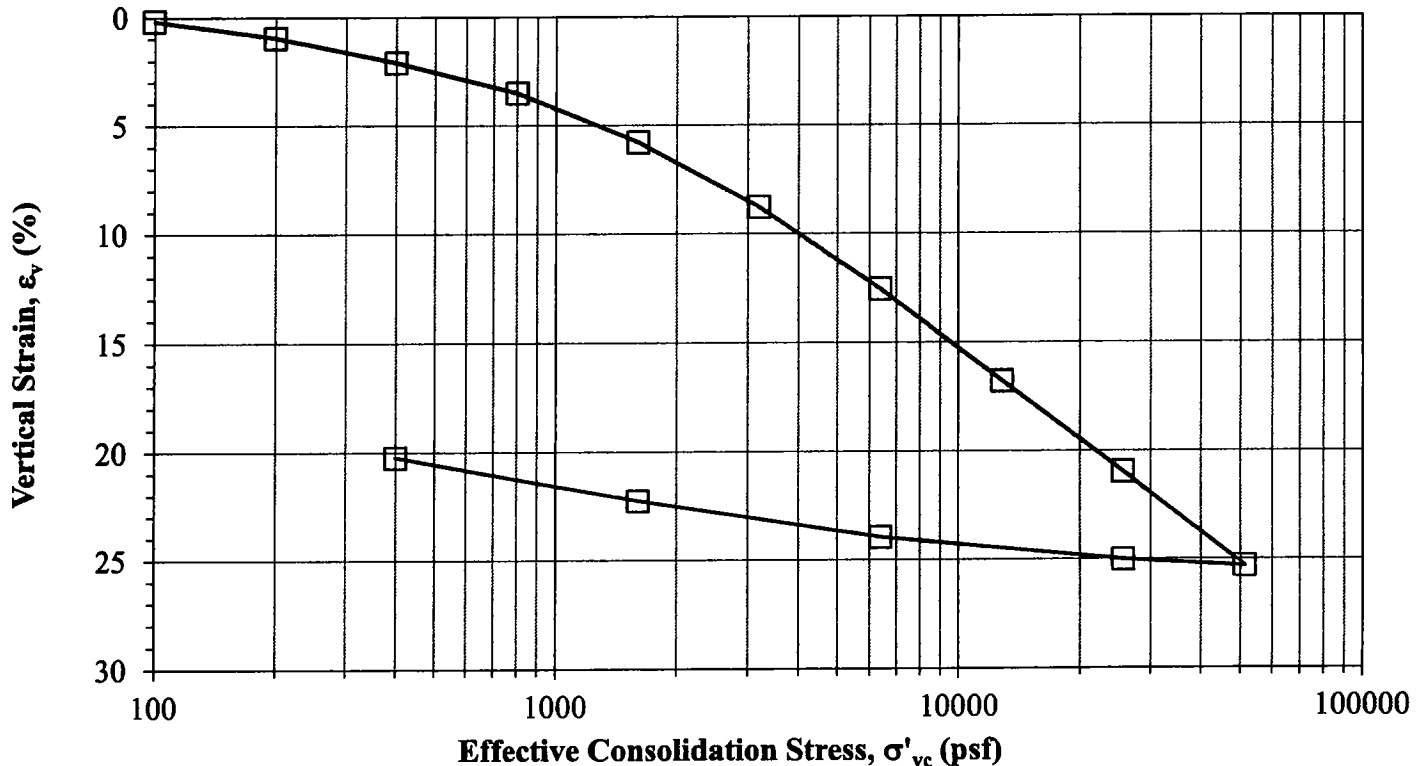
Test method:	A	
Inundation stress (psf), timing:	100	Beginning
Specific gravity, G_s	2.70	Assumed

Stress (psf)	Dial (in.)	1-D ϵ_v (%)	H_c (in.)	e
Seating	0.0000	0.00	0.9170	0.8682
100	0.0015	0.17	0.9155	0.8651
200	0.0087	0.95	0.9083	0.8505
400	0.0191	2.09	0.8979	0.8293
800	0.0321	3.50	0.8849	0.8028
1600	0.0530	5.77	0.8641	0.7604
3200	0.0803	8.75	0.8367	0.7047
6400	0.1148	12.52	0.8022	0.6344
12800	0.1538	16.77	0.7632	0.5549
25600	0.1922	20.96	0.7248	0.4767
51200	0.2322	25.32	0.6848	0.3952
25600	0.2294	25.02	0.6876	0.4009
6400	0.2196	23.95	0.6974	0.4208
1600	0.2039	22.24	0.7131	0.4528
400	0.1855	20.23	0.7315	0.4903

Water type used for inundation Tap

	Initial (o)	Final (f)
Sample height, H (in.)	0.917	0.732
Sample diameter, D (in.)	2.413	2.413
Wt. rings + wet soil (g)	167.61	169.28
Wt. rings/tare (g)	44.10	44.10
Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf)	112.2	142.55
Wet soil + tare (g)	155.43	239.42
Dry soil + tare (g)	149.20	216.31
Tare (g)	123.63	127.57
Water content, w (%)	24.4	26.0
Dry unit wt., γ_d (pcf)	90.2	113.1
Saturation	0.76	1.00

*Note: C_v , C_c , C_r , and σ_p' to be determined by Geotechnical Engineer.



Comments: Test specimen contains roots.

Entered: _____

Reviewed: _____

One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils

(ASTM D2435)



Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-001

Location: American Fork, Utah

Date: 3/29/2021

By: EH/JAB

Boring No.: TP-5

Sample:

Depth: 3.0'

Sample Description: Dark brown sandy clay

Engineering Classification: Not requested

Sample type: Undisturbed-trimmed from thin-wall

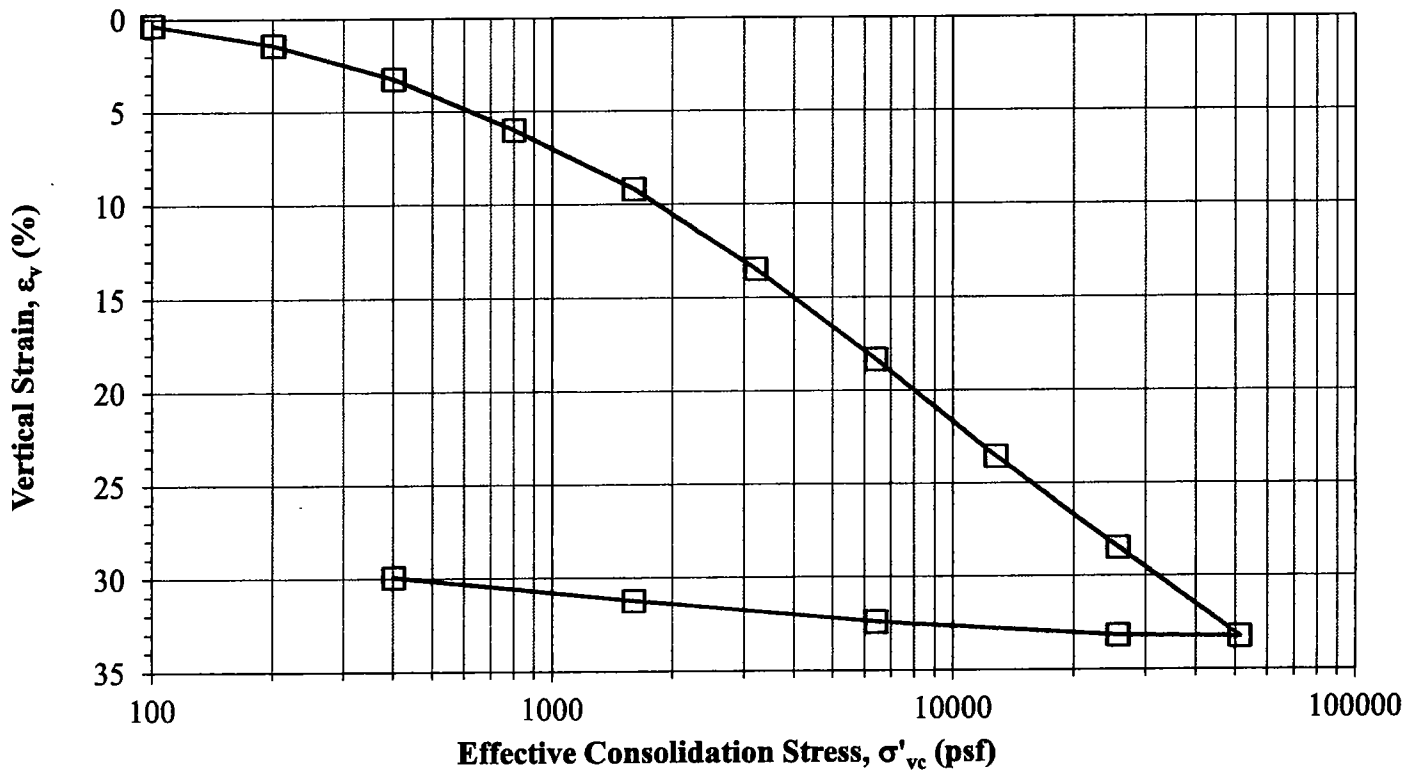
Test method: **A**
 Inundation stress (psf), timing: **100** Beginning
 Specific gravity, G_s : **2.70** Assumed

Stress (psf)	Dial (in.)	1-D ϵ_v (%)	H_c (in.)	e
Seating	0.0000	0.00	0.9180	1.3601
100	0.0034	0.37	0.9146	1.3514
200	0.0134	1.46	0.9046	1.3257
400	0.0301	3.28	0.8879	1.2827
800	0.0553	6.03	0.8627	1.2179
1600	0.0846	9.21	0.8335	1.1427
3200	0.1241	13.52	0.7939	1.0410
6400	0.1685	18.36	0.7495	0.9269
12800	0.2164	23.57	0.7016	0.8037
25600	0.2616	28.50	0.6564	0.6875
51200	0.3054	33.27	0.6126	0.5749
25600	0.3047	33.19	0.6133	0.5767
6400	0.2977	32.43	0.6203	0.5947
1600	0.2869	31.25	0.6311	0.6225
400	0.2750	29.96	0.6430	0.6531

Water type used for inundation Tap

	Initial (o)	Final (f)
Sample height, H (in.)	0.918	0.643
Sample diameter, D (in.)	2.412	2.412
Wt. rings + wet soil (g)	159.28	145.72
Wt. rings/tare (g)	44.81	44.81
Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf)	104.0	130.84
Wet soil + tare (g)	435.52	224.72
Dry soil + tare (g)	339.01	203.12
Tare (g)	127.22	126.86
Water content, w (%)	45.6	28.3
Dry unit wt., γ_d (pcf)	71.4	102.0
Saturation	0.90	1.00

*Note: C_v , C_c , C_r , and σ'_p to be determined by Geotechnical Engineer.



Entered: _____
 Reviewed: _____

Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test on Cohesive Soils
(ASTM D2850)



Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-001
Location: American Fork, Utah
Date: 3/26/2021
By: JDF

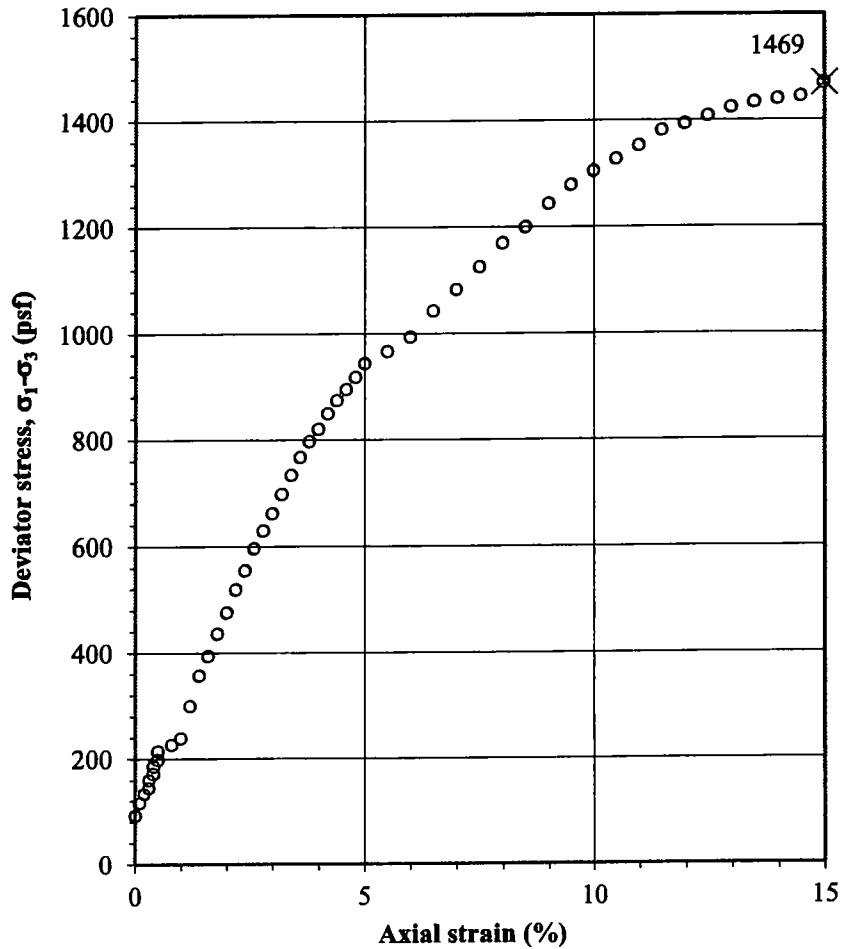
Boring No.: TP-2
Sample:
Depth: 4.0'
Sample Description: Brown silty sand
Sample type: Undisturbed-trimmed from thin-wall

Specific gravity, G _s	2.75	Assumed
Sample height, H (in.)	5.238	
Sample diameter, D (in.)	2.401	
Sample volume, V (ft ³)	0.0137	
Wt. rings + wet soil (g)	1056.16	
Wt. rings/tare (g)	281.37	
Moist soil, W _s (g)	774.79	
Moist unit wt., γ _m (pcf)	124.5	
Dry unit wt., γ _d (pcf)	95.9	
Saturation (%)	100.0	
Void ratio, e	0.79	



Wet soil + tare (g)	511.56
Dry soil + tare (g)	422.43
Tare (g)	123.28
Water content, w (%)	29.8
Confining stress, σ ₃ (psf)	188
Shear rate (in/min)	0.0157
Strain at failure, ε _r (%)	15.00
Deviator stress at failure, (σ ₁ -σ ₃) _f (psf)	1469
Shear stress at failure, q _f = (σ ₁ -σ ₃) _f /2 (psf)	734

Axial Strain	σ _d	Q
	σ ₁ -σ ₃	1/2 σ _d
0.00	92.5	46.2
0.10	116.6	58.3
0.20	134.1	67.0
0.30	145.4	72.7
0.30	160.7	80.4
0.40	172.4	86.2
0.40	186.2	93.1
0.50	198.8	99.4
0.50	214.5	107.3
0.80	226.3	113.2
1.00	239.0	119.5
1.20	299.3	149.6
1.40	356.4	178.2
1.60	393.4	196.7
1.80	435.6	217.8
2.00	474.8	237.4
2.20	518.2	259.1
2.40	554.7	277.3
2.60	595.8	297.9
2.80	628.6	314.3
3.00	661.2	330.6
3.20	697.2	348.6
3.40	733.0	366.5
3.60	766.5	383.3
3.80	796.2	398.1
4.00	819.5	409.7
4.20	848.6	424.3
4.40	872.9	436.4
4.60	893.9	447.0
4.80	917.1	458.5
5.00	942.5	471.3
5.50	965.1	482.5
6.00	992.3	496.2
6.50	1041.6	520.8
7.00	1081.7	540.9
7.50	1124.7	562.3
8.00	1168.8	584.4
8.50	1199.1	599.6
9.00	1242.6	621.3
9.50	1277.5	638.7
10.00	1303.7	651.9
10.50	1326.3	663.2
11.00	1351.4	675.7
11.50	1380.0	690.0
12.00	1392.7	696.3
12.50	1407.1	703.5
13.00	1422.9	711.5
13.50	1432.8	716.4
14.00	1438.8	719.4
14.50	1443.9	722.0
15.00	1468.8	734.4



Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial Compression Test on Cohesive Soils
(ASTM D2850)



Project: Flex Warehouse
No: 03638-001
Location: American Fork, Utah
Date: 3/26/2021
By: JDF

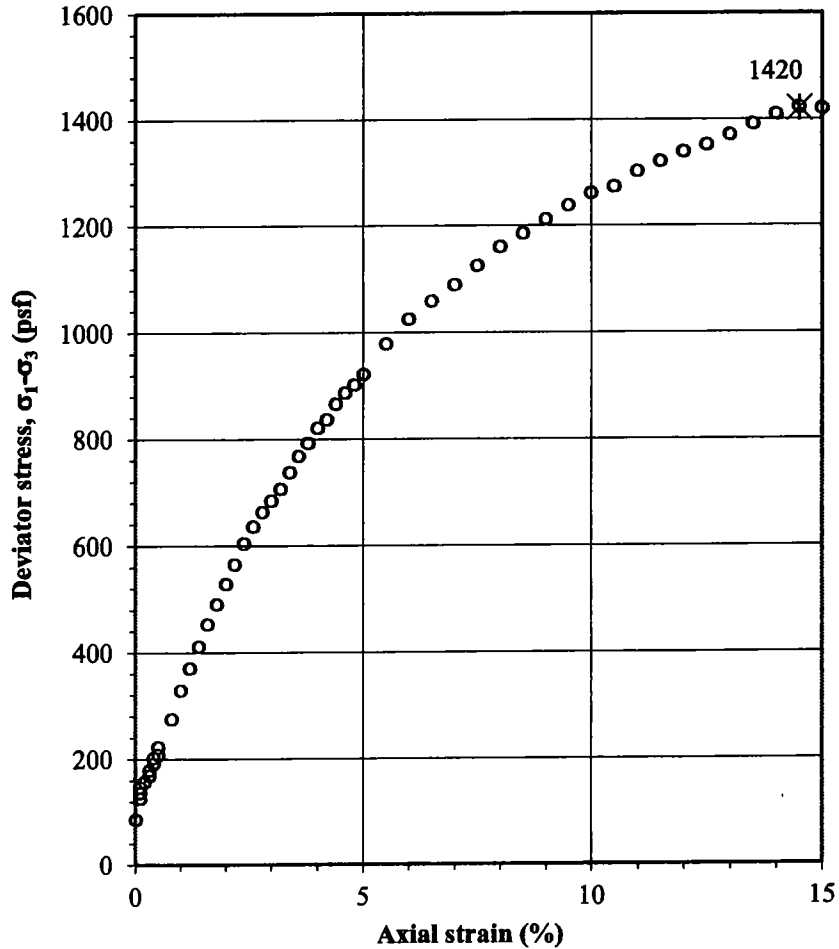
Boring No.: TP-5
Sample:
Depth: 5.5'
Sample Description: Brown sandy clay
Sample type: Undisturbed-trimmed from thin-wall

Specific gravity, G_s 2.75 Assumed
Sample height, H (in.) 5.214
Sample diameter, D (in.) 2.421
Sample volume, V (ft³) 0.0139
Wt. rings + wet soil (g) 1053.77
Wt. rings/tare (g) 281.34
Moist soil, W_s (g) 772.43
Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf) 122.6
Dry unit wt., γ_d (pcf) 91.1
Saturation (%) 100.0
Void ratio, e 0.89



Wet soil + tare (g) 170.71
Dry soil + tare (g) 159.97
Tare (g) 128.87
Water content, w (%) 34.5
Confining stress, σ_3 (psf) 297
Shear rate (in/min) 0.0156
Strain at failure, ϵ_f (%) 14.50
Deviator stress at failure, $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)_f$ (psf) 1420
Shear stress at failure, $q_f = (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)_f / 2$ (psf) 710

Axial Strain	σ_d	Q
	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$	$1/2 \sigma_d$
0.00	83.6	41.8
0.10	123.9	61.9
0.10	134.8	67.4
0.10	145.4	72.7
0.20	155.0	77.5
0.30	166.7	83.3
0.30	176.9	88.4
0.40	189.8	94.9
0.40	200.5	100.3
0.50	206.1	103.0
0.50	220.8	110.4
0.80	273.3	136.6
1.00	326.5	163.2
1.20	368.3	184.2
1.40	409.2	204.6
1.60	451.1	225.6
1.80	489.1	244.6
2.00	527.1	263.5
2.20	563.3	281.6
2.40	602.5	301.3
2.60	633.6	316.8
2.80	660.5	330.3
3.00	682.2	341.1
3.20	704.2	352.1
3.40	734.9	367.4
3.60	765.5	382.8
3.80	789.8	394.9
4.00	818.1	409.0
4.20	833.7	416.9
4.40	863.2	431.6
4.60	884.1	442.1
4.80	899.0	449.5
5.00	918.9	459.4
5.50	976.2	488.1
6.00	1022.9	511.4
6.50	1056.7	528.3
7.00	1087.0	543.5
7.50	1123.3	561.7
8.00	1158.6	579.3
8.50	1183.8	591.9
9.00	1209.8	604.9
9.50	1236.3	618.1
10.00	1259.6	629.8
10.50	1271.6	635.8
11.00	1300.2	650.1
11.50	1319.0	659.5
12.00	1336.9	668.4
12.50	1349.5	674.7
13.00	1368.5	684.3
13.50	1388.5	694.3
14.00	1407.2	703.6
14.50	1419.7	709.8
15.00	1417.7	708.9



Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

Minimum Laboratory Soil Resistivity, pH of Soil for Use in Corrosion Testing, and Ions in Water by Chemically Suppressed Ion Chromatography (AASHTO T 288, T 289, ASTM D4327, and C1580)



Project: Flex Warehouse

No: 03638-001

Location: American Fork, Utah

Date: 3/30/2021

By: DKS

Sample info.	Boring No.	TP-4							
	Sample								
	Depth	4.5'							
Water content data	Wet soil + tare (g)	46.56							
	Dry soil + tare (g)	44.20							
	Tare (g)	23.24							
	Water content (%)	11.3							
Chem. data	pH*	8.22							
	Soluble chloride* (ppm)	7.79							
	Soluble sulfate** (ppm)	77.4							
Resistivity data	Pin method	2							
	Soil box	Miller Small							
		Approximate Soil condition (%)	Resistance Reading (Ω)	Soil Box Multiplier (cm)	Resistivity (Ω-cm)	Approximate Soil condition (%)	Resistance Reading (Ω)	Soil Box Multiplier (cm)	Resistivity (Ω-cm)
		As-Is	17770	0.67	11906				
		+3	11270	0.67	7551				
		+6	6688	0.67	4481				
		+9	4309	0.67	2887				
		+12	2725	0.67	1826				
		+15	2669	0.67	1788				
		+18	2664	0.67	1785				
		+21	2772	0.67	1857				
		Minimum resistivity (Ω-cm)	1785						

* Performed by AWAL using EPA 300.0

** Performed by AWAL using ASTM C1580

Entered by: _____
 Reviewed: _____

APPENDIX C

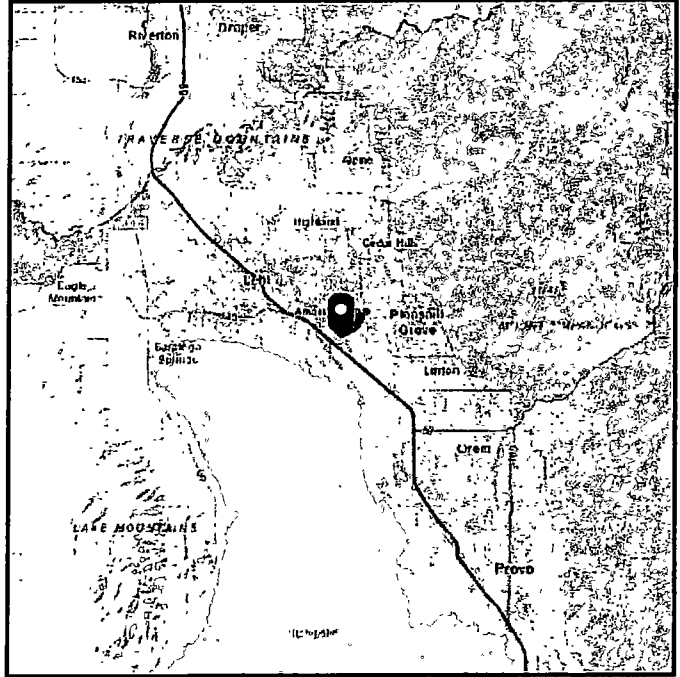
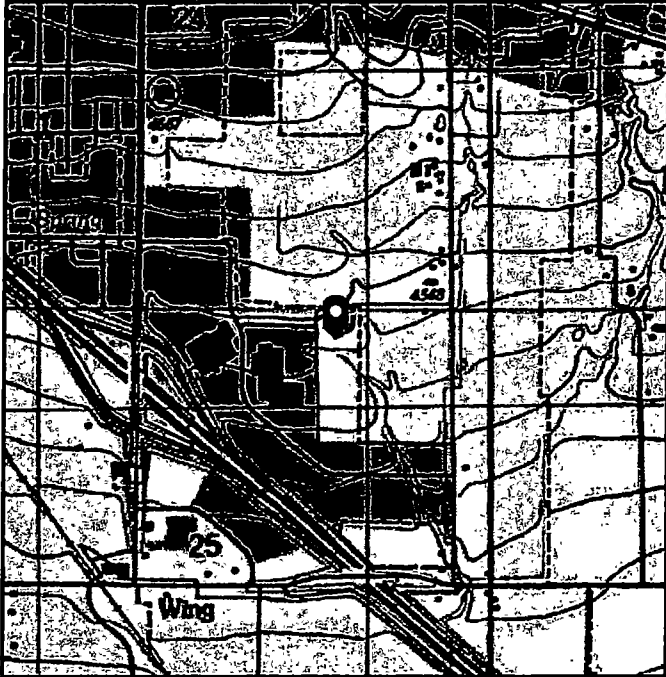


ASCE 7 Hazards Report

Address:
No Address at This
Location

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-16
Risk Category: II
Soil Class: D - Default (see
Section 11.4.3)

Elevation: 4550.3 ft (NAVD 88)
Latitude: 40.361746
Longitude: -111.778412





Seismic

Site Soil Class: D - Default (see Section 11.4.3)

Results:

S_s :	1.304	S_{D1} :	N/A
S_1 :	0.476	T_L :	8
F_a :	1.2	PGA :	0.59
F_v :	N/A	PGA _M :	0.708
S_{MS} :	1.565	F_{PGA} :	1.2
S_{M1} :	N/A	I_e :	1
S_{DS} :	1.043	C_v :	1.361

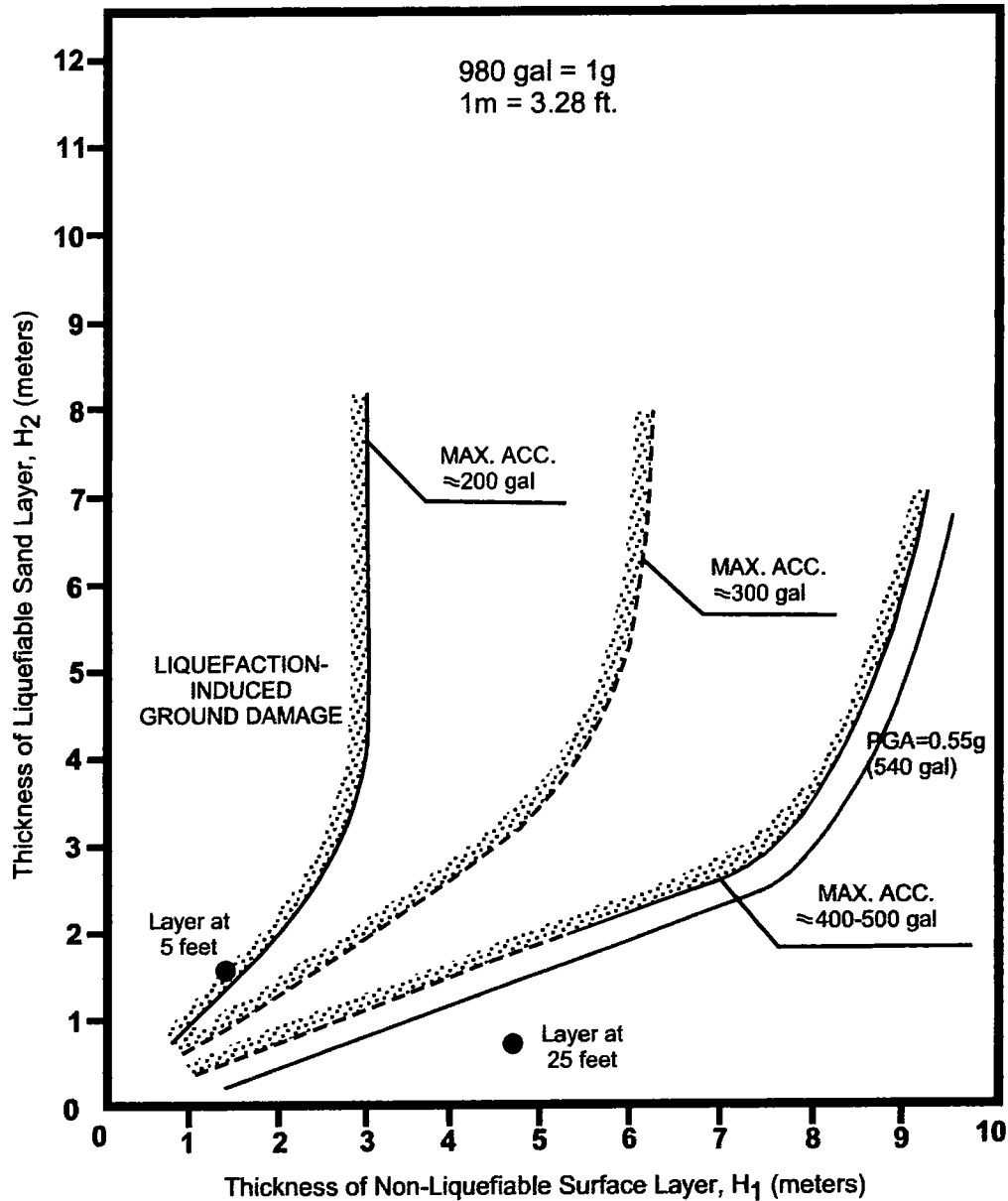
Ground motion hazard analysis may be required. See ASCE/SEI 7-16 Section 11.4.8.

Data Accessed: Mon Mar 15 2021

Date Source: [USGS Seismic Design Maps](#)

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED BOUNDARY CURVES FOR LIQUEFACTION-INDUCED DAMAGE



Estimated PGA for MCE event: 0.708g

Deaggregation indicates a 7.0Mw earthquake has highest contribution to the hazard

MSF applied for 7.5Mw earthquake: $PGA/MSF = 0.708/1.19 = 0.59g$

To obtain PGA normalized for a 7.7Mw earthquake, multiply result by $MSF=0.93$

PGA for 7.7Mw earthquake = 0.55g

$$MSF = \frac{10^{2.24}}{M_w^{2.56}}$$

Chart from Ishihara, 1985

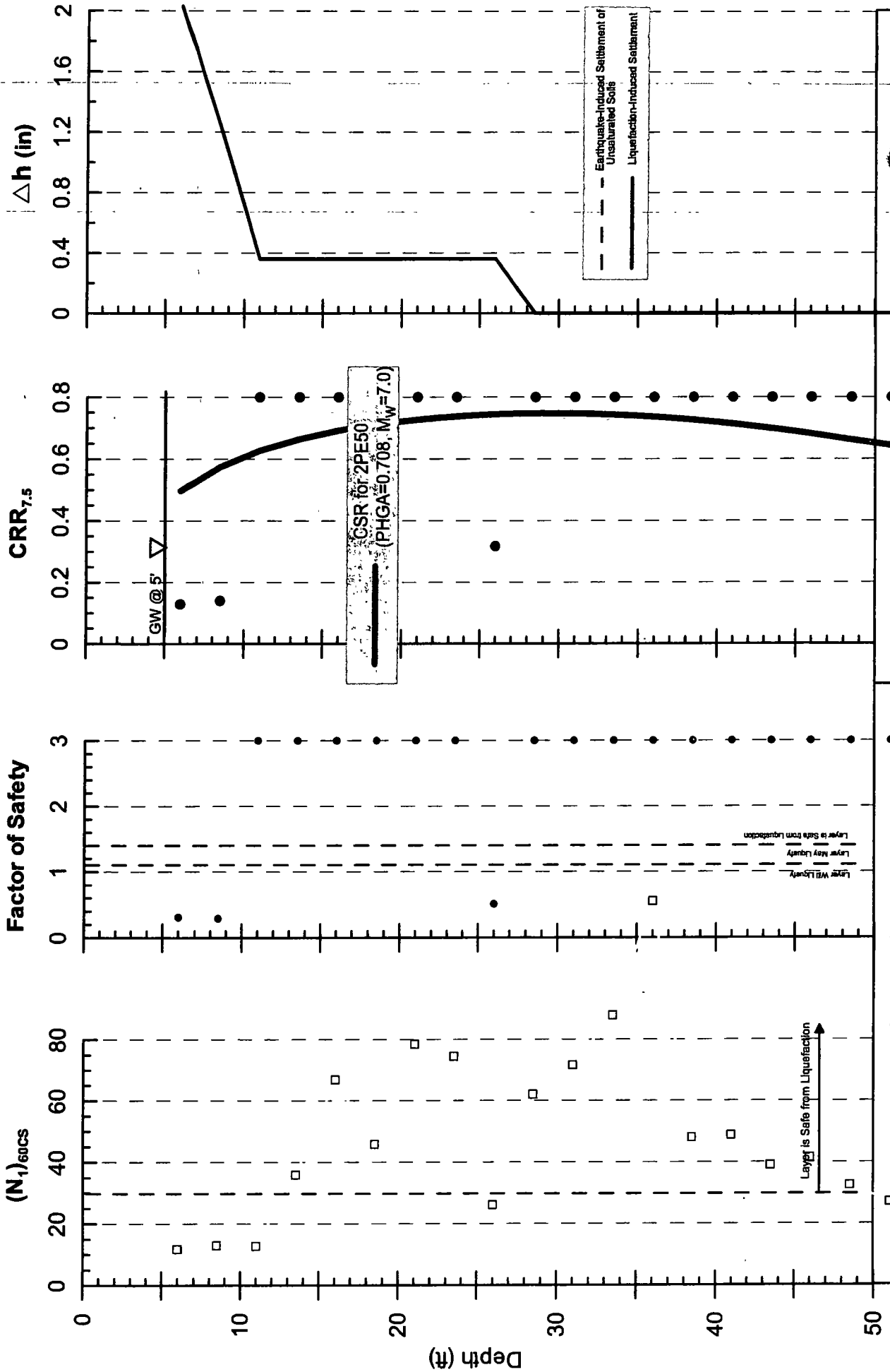


Project No. 03638-002

Geotechnical Investigation
 Flex Warehouse
 748 East Quality Drive
 American Fork, Utah

Figure

D-1



American Fork Flex Warehouse
 748 East Quality Drive
 American Fork, Utah
 Liquefaction Analysis of
 B1 Boring Data

Project: QDAF/Quality Drive
 Project No. 03638-002



Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc.

Figure D-2

NOTE:
 CRR plot is truncated at 0.6.
 Δh includes liquefaction-induced settlement
 and earthquake-induced settlement
 of unsaturated soils.

Table D-1
Liquefaction Analysis Calculations for Boring B-1

Project Name	Flex Watercourse
Project No.	03658-001
Boring No.	B-1
Date of Excavation	7/18/2021
Depth to Groundwater During Sampling (ft)	3.8
Estimated Depth to Historic High Groundwater (ft)	5
*PHGA (g)	0.708
*Moment Magnitude (Mw)	7
Depth of Fill (ft)	0
Hole Diameter (inches)	8
Energy Ratio (ER, %)	72
Magnitude Scaling Factor MSF	1.19
Boring Diameter Correction Factor, C_b	1.15
*Probabilistic Values	

Flex Watercourse
03658-001
B-1
7/18/2021
3.8
5
0.708
7
0
8
72
1.19
1.15

automatic hammer
MSF = 10^{2.24} / M_w^{2.58}

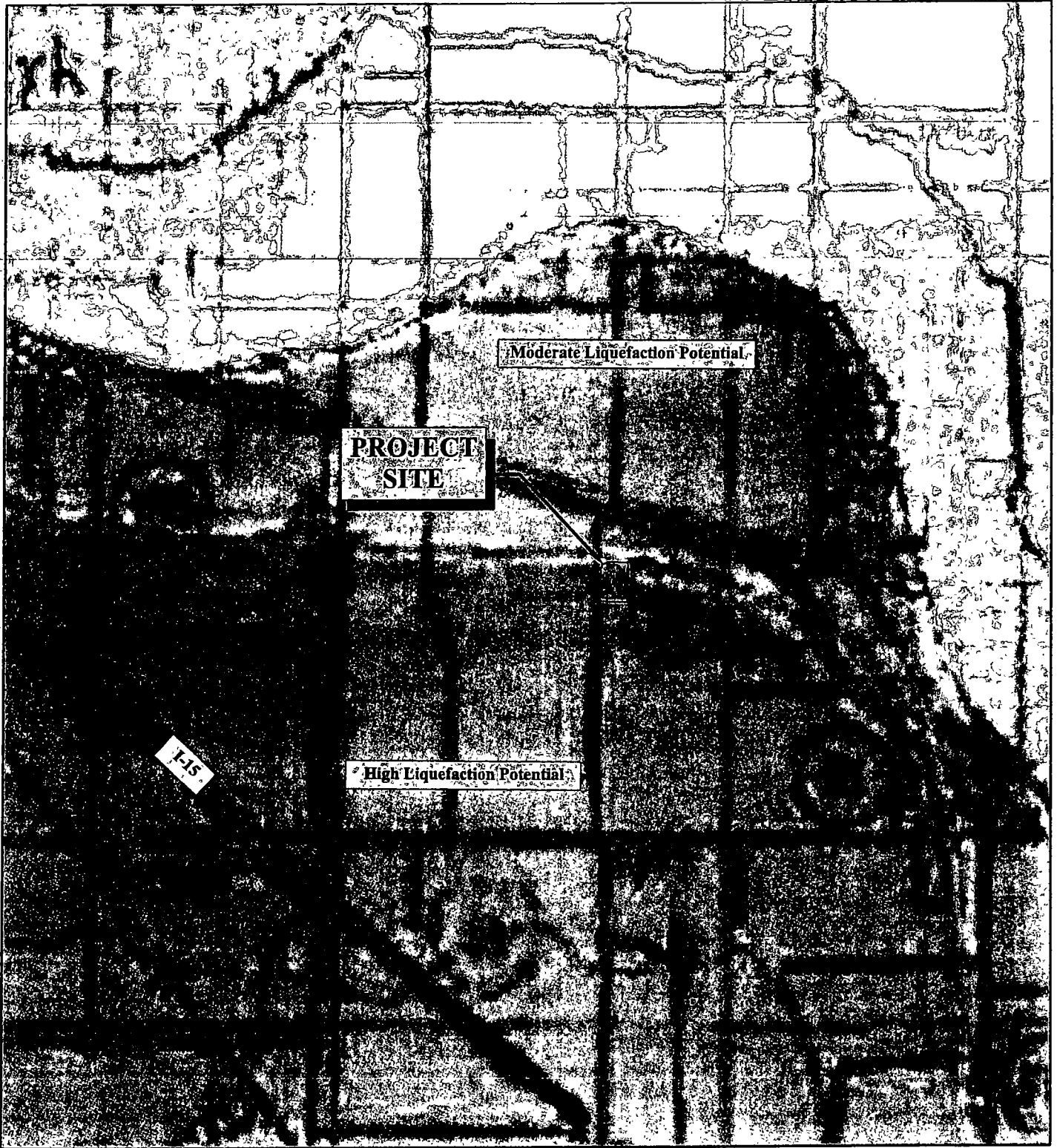
Liquefaction-Induced Settlement 2.03 T&S

Cs: Sampling Method Correction Factor
Cs=1.2 for standard sampler without liner
Cs=1.0 for standard sampler with liner
Cs=0.6 for Cal Mod Sampler
Alternative: set Cs to 1.0 and apply sampling method correction factor directly to raw field blowcount data

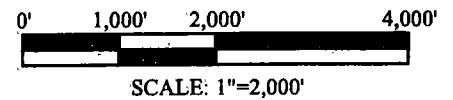
Chinese Criteria:
clay < 15% by weight
LL < 35%
Wp > 0.9*LL
Clay is <= 0.005 mm

layer #	Midlayer depth (ft)	Raw Field N (blows/ft)	unit w/psf	Fines %	Cs	% clay			Interval (ft.)	Layer thickness (ft)	At Midlayer During:		C _w	depth (m)	rod length (m)	C _r	N ₆₀	(N ₁) ₆₀	α	B			
						LL	Wp	Wp > 0.9*LL			α ₁ psf	α ₂ psf											
1	8.0	3	130	28.1	1.2		11		5	7.3	2.3	720	564	708	658	1.7	1.8	2.8	0.75	3.6	6.3	4.57	1.14
2	8.5	3	120	34.9	1.2		30		7.3	9.8	2.5	1020	708	802	802	1.7	2.6	3.6	0.80	3.6	6.7	4.97	1.20
3	11.0	3	120	52.9	1.2				9.8	12.3	2.5	1320	852	948	948	1.5	3.4	4.4	0.85	3.6	6.5	5.00	1.20
4	13.5	3	120		1.2				12.3	14.8	2.5	1620	996	1090	1090	1.4	4.1	5.1	0.85	21.6	35.9		1.00
5	16.0	3	120	8.8	1.2				14.8	17.3	2.5	1920	1140	1234	1234	1.3	4.9	5.9	0.85	42.0	65.3	0.50	1.00
6	18.5	3	120	30.8	1.2				17.3	19.8	2.5	2220	1284	1378	1378	1.2	5.6	6.6	0.95	21.6	35.3	4.78	1.10
7	21.0	3	120	9.4	1.2				19.8	22.3	2.5	2520	1428	1522	1522	1.2	6.4	7.4	0.95	49.2	76.3	0.88	1.00
8	23.5	3	120		1.2				22.3	24.8	2.5	2820	1572	1666	1666	1.1	7.2	8.2	0.95	50.4	74.5	0.34	1.00
9	26.0	3	120	8.2	1.2				24.8	27.3	2.5	3120	1716	1810	1810	1.1	7.9	8.9	0.95	18.0	25.5		1.00
10	28.5	3	120		1.2				27.3	29.8	2.5	3420	1860	1954	1954	1.0	8.7	9.7	0.95	45.6	62.0		1.00
11	31.0	3	120	9.7	1.2				29.8	32.3	2.5	3720	2004	2098	2098	1.0	9.4	10.4	1.00	50.4	69.5	0.77	1.00
12	33.5	3	120		1.2				32.3	34.8	2.5	4020	2148	2242	2242	1.0	10.2	11.2	1.00	66.0	87.9		1.00
13	36.0	3	120	6.7	1.2				34.8	37.3	2.5	4320	2292	2386	2386	0.9	11.0	12.0	1.00	96.0	123.8	0.08	1.01
14	38.5	3	120		1.2				37.3	39.8	2.5	4620	2436	2530	2530	0.9	11.7	12.7	1.00	38.4	48.0		1.00
15	41.0	3	120	70.3	1.2				39.8	42.3	2.5	4920	2580	2674	2674	0.9	12.5	13.5	1.00	30.0	36.5	5.00	1.20
16	43.5	3	120		1.2				42.3	44.8	2.5	5220	2724	2818	2818	0.9	13.3	14.3	1.00	24.0	28.4		1.20
17	46.0	3	120	37.8	1.2				44.8	47.3	2.5	5520	2868	2962	2962	0.8	14.0	15.0	1.00	26.4	30.4		1.20
18	48.5	3	120	84.8	1.2				47.3	49.8	2.5	5820	3012	3106	3106	0.8	14.8	15.8	1.00	20.4	22.9		1.20

$I_d = \frac{(1-0.4113^*20.5+0.04052^*z+0.1}{(1-0.4177^*20.5+0.05729^*z-0.006202)^2}$
Stress Reduction Coefficient



Base Map:
 Liquefaction Special Study Areas, Wasatch Front
 and Nearby Areas, Utah, 2008, U.G.S., G.E.
 Christenson and L.M. Shaw



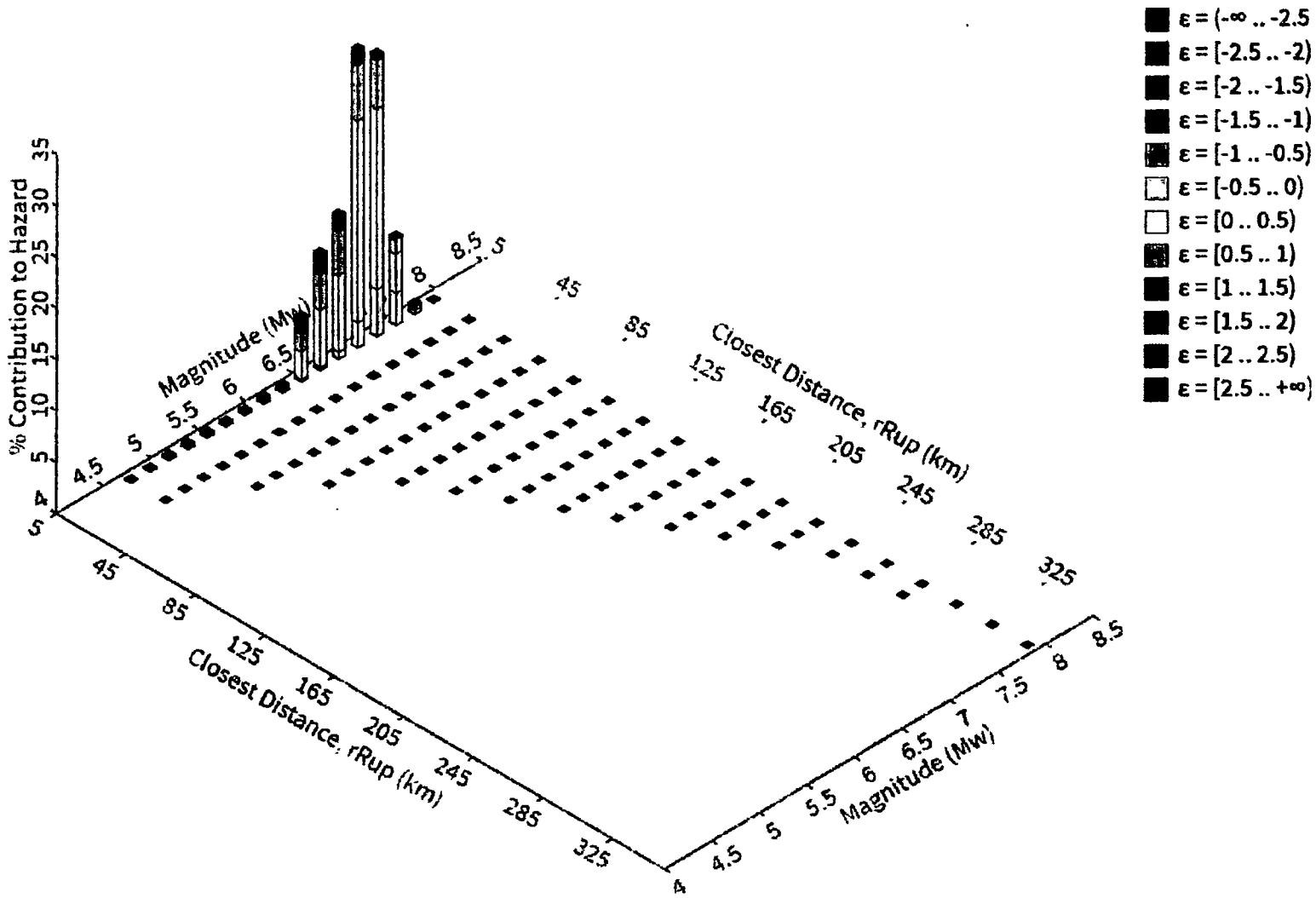

Project No. 03638-001

Geotechnical Investigation
 Flex Warehouse
 748 East Quality Drive
 American Fork, Utah

LIQUEFACTION MAP

Figure

D-3



[Download Deaggregation Report](#)

Summary statistics for, Deaggregation: Total

Deaggregation targets	Recovered targets	Totals	Mean (over all sources)
Return period: 2475 yrs	Return period: 2544.3914 yrs	Binned: 100 %	m: 7.04
Exceedance rate: 0.0004040404 yr ⁻¹	Exceedance rate: 0.0003930213 yr ⁻¹	Residual: 0 %	r: 5.03 km
PGA ground motions: 0.61956677 g		Trace: 0.37 %	ε: 0.44 σ
Mode (largest m-r bin)	Mode (largest m-r-ε bin)	Discretization	Epsilon keys
m: 7.09	m: 7.09	r: min=0.0, max=1000.0, Δ=20.0 km	ε0: [-∞ .. -2.5]
r: 4.72 km	r: 4.34 km	m: min=4.4, max=9.4, Δ=0.2	ε1: [-2.5 .. -2.0]
ε: 0.38 σ	ε: 0.21 σ	ε: min=-3.0, max=3.0, Δ=0.5 σ	ε2: [-2.0 .. -1.5]
Contribution: 28.87 %	Contribution: 19.68 %		ε3: [-1.5 .. -1.0]
			ε4: [-1.0 .. -0.5]
			ε5: [-0.5 .. 0.0]
			ε6: [0.0 .. 0.5]
			ε7: [0.5 .. 1.0]
			ε8: [1.0 .. 1.5]
			ε9: [1.5 .. 2.0]
			ε10: [2.0 .. 2.5]
			ε11: [2.5 .. +∞]

APPENDIX E

Calculation Summary

Bearing capacity values were calculated using Meyerhof and others' modifications to Terzaghi's original bearing capacity formula. In recognition that at least part of the building will be founded on structural fill, our report recommends that all footings be founded on a minimum of 2½ feet of structural fill extending to native soils; based upon the test pit logs, the near-surface native soils will generally consist of medium-dense clayey gravel (GC).

The entire buildable area will be brought up in grade approximately 1 to 3 feet above existing grade; thus, the structural fill underlying the footings can reasonably be expected to consist of imported fill. The borrow source for the imported fill is not known at this time; however, based on our experience with similar projects in this area we would expect imported fill to consist of a coarse granular material, likely derived from crushed rock and having few fines and sourced from a nearby commercial pit. Thus, a reasonable estimate for the strength of imported structural fill may be taken as having a friction angle of 33 degrees and a cohesion of zero, with a moist unit weight of 125 pcf.

Using these estimated soil parameters, and adopting a minimum factor of safety of 3.0, the allowable bearing capacity *with respect to shear* can be taken as 5,350 psf for 20-inch-wide continuous wall footings and 8,600 psf for a spot footing (a 6x6 ft footing assumed for this exercise). Utilizing the Simplified Schmertmann method for estimating static settlement of granular soils under a foundation load, total settlement under the continuous wall footing is estimated to be about 0.5 inches and total settlement under a spot footing (again, 6x6 footing assumed) is estimated to be about 2.1 inches. To reduce the total settlement under the spot footing to 1 inch (generally taken as the maximum allowable total settlement for most ordinary structures), the allowable bearing capacity must be reduced to 4,650 psf.

For geotechnical practice some additional reduction of allowable bearing capacity is often warranted to account for uncertainty with respect to subsurface conditions and inconsistent construction practices; such reductions are typically qualitative in nature and judgement-based. Thus, based on our assessment of the uncertainties associated with this project, for design of foundations an allowable bearing capacity of **2,000 psf** is recommend.

Lateral earth pressures have been assessed using conventional Coulomb theory; sample calculations are attached. For these calculations, and noting that excessive compaction against a retaining wall is discouraged, we have conservatively assumed a granular backfill material with a friction angle of 30 degrees and a moist unit weight of 120 pcf.

Allowable Bearing Capacity Calculations

Modified Meyerhof (1963)

IGES Project No.: 03638-002
Date: 8/13/2021

c	0	psf	cohesion
ϕ	33	deg.	friction angle
γ	125	pcf	wet unit weight of soil
B	1.67	ft.	width of footing
D	3	ft.	depth of footing
L	100	ft.	inclination of the load on the foundation with respect to the vertical
β	0	deg.	length of footing
FS	3		
FS_{shear}	1.5		

Note¹: if round footing, L=B=diameter of footing
Note²: you may want to neglect depth factors for shallow foundations

Bearing Capacity Factors

Nq	26.1	(Reissner, 1924)
Nc	38.6	(Prandtl, 1921)
Ny	35.2	(Vesic, 1973)

Modified Bearing Capacity Factors (Shear)

C_d	0	psf
ϕ_d	23.4	deg.
Nq'	9.0	
Nc'	18.6	
Ny'	8.7	

Shape Factors (De Beer, 1970)

F_{cs}	1.0
F_{qs}	1.0
F_{ys}	0.99

Depth Factors (Hansen, 1970)

F_{cd}	1.4
F_{qd}	1.3
F_{yd}	1

Inclination Factors (Meyerhof 1963; Hanna and Meyerhof 1981)

F_{ci}	1.00
F_{qi}	1.00
F_{yi}	1.00

Bearing Capacity (psf)

	gross	net
Q_u	Q_{all}	Q_{all}
	$Q_{all(shear)}$	$Q_{all(shear)}$
	16,370	5,457
	5,306	15,995
	5,332	4,931

$$Q_u = cNcF_{cs}F_{cd}F_{ci} + \gamma DNqF_{qs}F_{qd}F_{qi} + 0.5\gamma BNyF_{ys}F_{yd}F_{yi}$$

$$Q_{all} = q_u / FS$$

$$Q_{all(shear)} = c_d Nc' F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + \gamma DNq' F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + 0.5\gamma BNy' F_{ys} F_{yd} F_{yi} \text{ where } c_d = c / FS_{shear} \text{ and } \phi_d = \tan^{-1}(\tan(\phi) / FS_{shear})$$

Note: net values do not take into account removal of existing overburden ($D\gamma$)

Allowable Bearing Capacity Calculations

Modified Meyerhof (1963)

IGES Project No.: 03638-002
Date: 8/13/2021

c	0	psf
ϕ	33	deg.
γ	125	pcf
B	6	ft.
D	3	ft.
L	6	ft.
β	0	deg.
FS	3	
FS _{shear}	1.5	

- c cohesion
- ϕ friction angle
- γ wet unit weight of soil
- B width of footing
- D depth of footing
- β inclination of the load on the foundation with respect to the vertical
- L length of footing

Note¹: if round footing, L=B=diameter of footing

Note²: you may want to neglect depth factors for shallow foundations

Bearing Capacity Factors

N _q	26.1	(Reissner, 1924)
N _c	38.6	(Prandtl, 1921)
N _y	35.2	(Vesic, 1973)

Modified Bearing Capacity Factors (Shear)

c _d	0	psf
ϕ_d	23.4	deg.
N _{q'}	9.0	
N _{c'}	18.6	
N _{y'}	8.7	

Shape Factors (De Beer, 1970)

F _{cs}	1.7
F _{qs}	1.6
F _{ys}	0.60

Depth Factors (Hansen, 1970)

F _{cd}	1.2
F _{qd}	1.1
F _{yd}	1

Inclination Factors (Meyerhof 1963; Hanna and Meyerhof 1981)

F _{ci}	1.00
F _{qi}	1.00
F _{yi}	1.00

Bearing Capacity (psf)

	gross		net	
	Q _{all}	Q _{all(shear)}	Q _u	Q _{all(shear)}
	26,229	8,743	25,854	7,920

$$Q_u = cN_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + \gamma DN_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + 0.5\gamma BN_y F_{ys} F_{yd} F_{yi}$$

$$Q_{all} = Q_u / FS$$

$$Q_{all(shear)} = c_d N_c' F_{cs'} F_{cd'} F_{ci'} + \gamma DN_q' F_{qs'} F_{qd'} F_{qi'} + 0.5\gamma BN_y' F_{ys'} F_{yd'} F_{yi'} \text{ where } c_d = c / FS_{shear} \text{ and } \phi_d = \tan^{-1}(\tan(\phi / FS_{shear}))$$

Note: net values do not take into account removal of existing overburden (D_y)

Static Settlement Calculations Simplified Schmertmann Method

For continuous footings ($L/B \geq 10$)

$$\delta = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3 (q - \sigma'_{zd}) (2I_{ep} + 0.1) B}{E_s}$$

For square and circular foundations ($L/B = 1$)

$$\delta = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3 (q - \sigma'_{zd}) (I_{ep} + 0.025) B}{E_s}$$

$$C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{\sigma'_{zd}}{q - \sigma'_{zd}} \right)$$

$$C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log \left(\frac{t}{0.1} \right)$$

$$C_3 = 1.03 - \frac{0.03L}{B} \geq 0.73$$

$$I_{ep} = 0.5 + 0.1 \sqrt{\frac{q - \sigma'_{zd}}{\sigma'_{zp}}}$$

where...

δ = total static settlement (inches)

q = bearing pressure (psf)

D = depth to bottom of footing measured from original grade (ft)

σ'_{zd} = vertical effective stress at depth D below the ground surface (psf)

σ'_{zp} = initial vertical effective stress at depth of peak strain influence factor*

I_{ep} = peak strain influence factor (no units)

B = width of footing (ft)

L = length of footing (ft)

E_s = equivalent modulus of elasticity in soil layer (ksf)

C_1 = depth factor

C_2 = secondary creep factor

C_3 = shape factor (equals 1 for square and circular foundations)

t = time since application of load (yr, typically taken as a 50-year design life)

*for square and circular foundations, compute at a depth of $D+B/2$ below the ground surface; for continuous footings ($L/B > 10$), compute at a depth of $D+B$

Input:

$q = 5,350$ psf

$D = 3$ ft (assume zero for engineered fill)

$B = 1.67$ ft

$L = 100$ ft

$E_s = 400$ ksf (conservative estimate for medium dense sand/gravel)

$t = 50$ years

$\gamma' = 125$ unit weight, pcf

Calculated Values:

$\sigma'_{zd} = 0$ psf

$\sigma'_{zp} = 583.75$ psf

$C_1 = 1$

$C_2 = 1.54$

$C_3 = 0.73$

$I_{ep} = 0.80$

$\delta = 0.51$ inches

Static Settlement Calculations Simplified Schmertmann Method

For continuous footings ($L/B \geq 10$)

$$\delta = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3 (q - \sigma'_{zd}) (2I_{ep} + 0.1) B}{E_s}$$

For square and circular foundations ($L/B = 1$)

$$\delta = \frac{C_1 C_2 C_3 (q - \sigma'_{zd}) (I_{ep} + 0.025) B}{E_s}$$

$$C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{\sigma'_{zd}}{q - \sigma'_{zd}} \right)$$

$$C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log \left(\frac{t}{0.1} \right)$$

$$C_3 = 1.03 - \frac{0.03L}{B} \geq 0.73$$

$$I_{ep} = 0.5 + 0.1 \sqrt{\frac{q - \sigma'_{zd}}{\sigma'_{zp}}}$$

where...

δ = total static settlement (inches)

q = bearing pressure (psf)

D = depth to bottom of footing measured from original grade (ft)

σ'_{zd} = vertical effective stress at depth D below the ground surface (psf)

σ'_{zp} = initial vertical effective stress at depth of peak strain influence factor*

I_{ep} = peak strain influence factor (no units)

B = width of footing (ft)

L = length of footing (ft)

E_s = equivalent modulus of elasticity in soil layer (ksf)

C_1 = depth factor

C_2 = secondary creep factor

C_3 = shape factor (equals 1 for square and circular foundations)

t = time since application of load (yr, typically taken as a 50-year design life)

*for square and circular foundations, compute at a depth of $D+B/2$ below the ground surface; for continuous footings ($L/B > 10$), compute at a depth of $D+B$

Input:

- q = 4,650 psf
- D = 3 ft (assume zero for engineered fill)
- B = 6 ft
- L = 6 ft
- E_s = 400 ksf (conservative estimate for medium dense sand/gravel)
- t = 50 years
- Y' = 125 unit weight, pcf

Calculated Values:

- σ'_{zd} = 0 psf
- σ'_{zp} = 750 psf
- C_1 = 1
- C_2 = 1.54
- C_3 = 1.00
- I_{ep} = 0.75

δ = 1.00 inches

Lateral Earth Pressure Calculations (Coulomb Theory)

IGES Project No.: 03638-002
Date: 8/13/2021

	2:1 slope	Flat Backfill	Flat Backfill
Y	120 pcf	120 pcf	120 pcf
ϕ	30	30	30
θ	0	0	0
β	26.5	0	0
δ	0	0	0
$K_A =$	0.53	$K_A =$ 0.33	$K_P =$ 3.0
EFP =	64 pcf	EFP = 40 pcf	EFP = 360 pcf

$$K_a = \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta \cos(\delta + \phi) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\delta + \phi) \sin(\phi - \beta)}{\cos(\delta + \phi) \cos(\beta - \theta)}} \right]^2}$$

$$K_p = \frac{\cos^2(\phi + \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta \cos(\delta + \phi) \left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\delta + \phi) \sin(\phi + \beta)}{\cos(\delta - \phi) \cos(\beta - \theta)}} \right]^2}$$

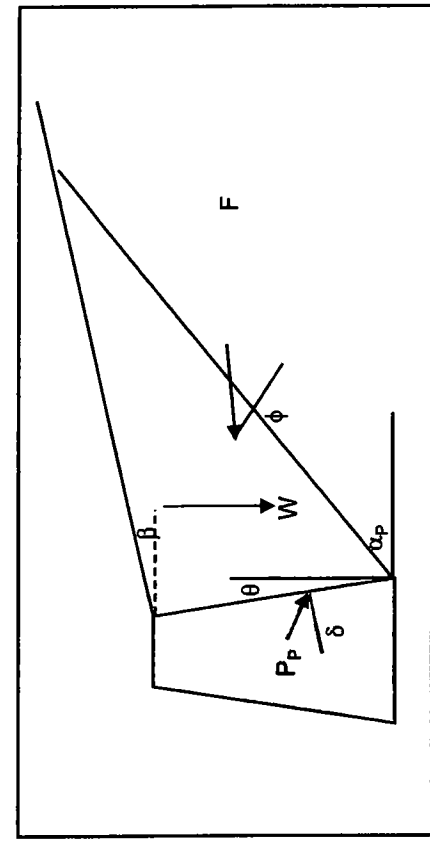
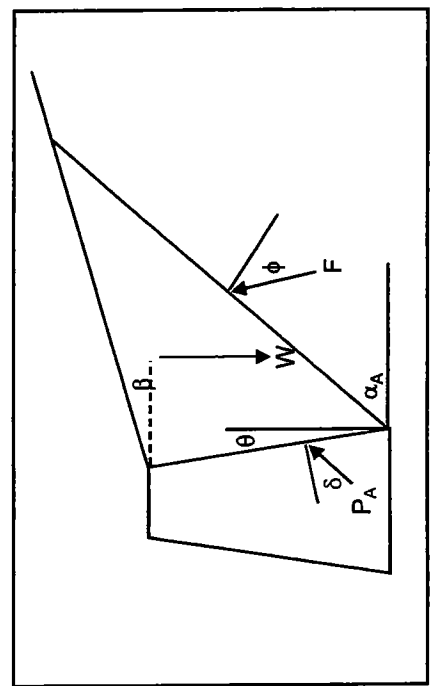


Figure E-5

APPENDIX F



Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc.
12429 South 300 East, Ste 100, Draper, Utah 84020
~ T: (801) 748-4044 ~ F: (801) 748-4045

August 9, 2021

QDAF QOZB, LLC
c/o Mr. Tyson Williamson
881 W. State Road, #140-441
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

IGES Project No. 03638-003

Subject: Infiltration Testing Summary
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

Reference: IGES, Inc., 2021, Geotechnical Investigation, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated April 7, 2021.

Mr. Williamson,

IGES has completed a double ring infiltrometer test for the proposed Flex Warehouse located at 748 East Quality Drive in American Fork, Utah. The purpose of our work was to provide representative infiltration rates for the on-site soils to provide a basis for the design of proposed below-grade detention galleries. The scope of work completed included an infiltration test and preparation of this letter. Our services were performed in accordance with our proposal dated July 19th, 2021.

Subsurface Conditions

Based on the excavation completed to reach a testing depth of 3.5 feet, subsurface soils at the site were visually classified as Clayey GRAVEL with sand (GC) being, dry, and light brown. Groundwater was not observed during the time of excavation but is reported to be at a depth of approximately 8 feet in the vicinity of where the test took place. The hand-excavated hole was located near the proposed location of the southern below grade detention gallery in the southern portion of the site, see Figure 1.

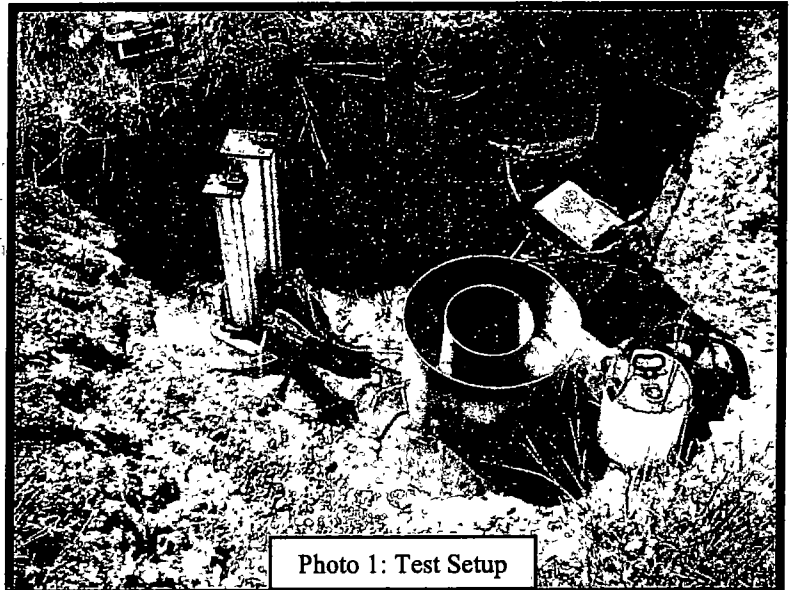


Photo 1: Test Setup



Test Procedure

The double-ring Infiltrometer test generally follows the procedure described in ASTM D3385-18 *Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double-Ring Infiltrometer*. The double-ring infiltrometer method consists of installing two open cylinders, one inside the other, into the ground, partially filling the rings with water, and then maintaining the water at a constant level (thus maintaining a constant 'head' during the test). The volume of water added to the inner ring to maintain the water level contact is the measure of the volume of water that infiltrates the soil. The volume infiltrated during timed intervals is converted to an incremental infiltration velocity (or rate) by dividing by the area of the inner ring, usually expressed in centimeters per hours (or inch per hour) and plotted vs elapsed time. The maximum steady-state or average incremental infiltration rate is generally taken as the design infiltration rate.

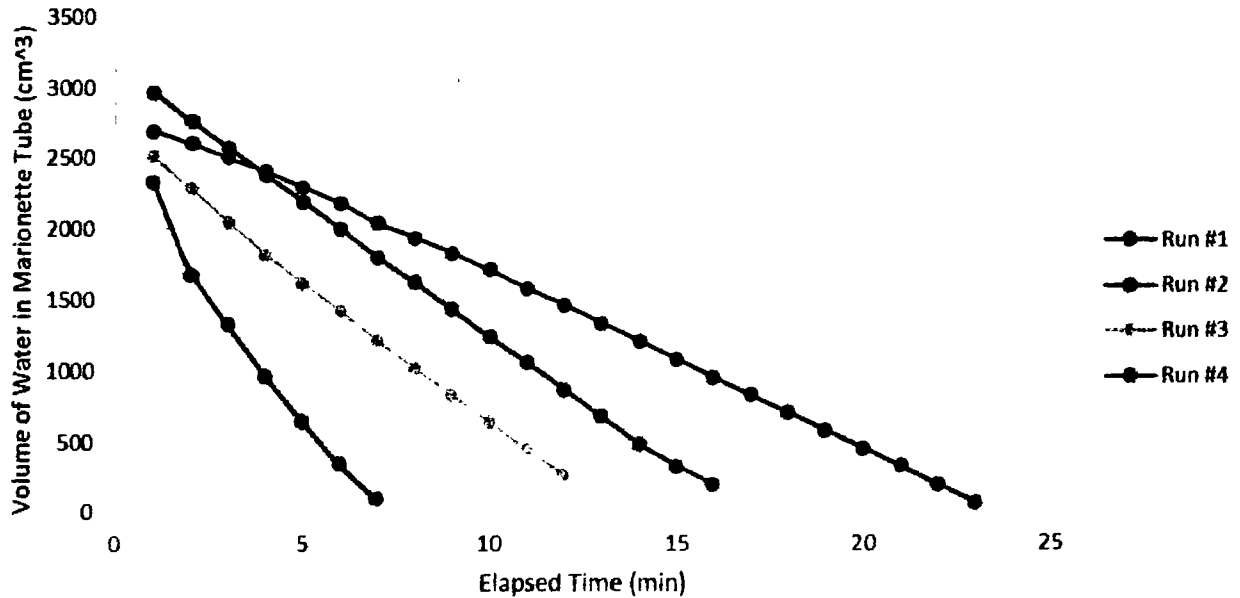
The intent of the test is to measure *vertical* infiltration rates, as the vector of infiltration is important for certain applications (such as a broad, relatively shallow detention basin). Conducting an infiltration test with a single ring introduces some error to the calculated infiltration rate, since invariably some of the water infiltrating into the ground travels horizontally as well as vertically. The horizontal hydraulic conductivity of layered strata is often higher than the vertical hydraulic conductivity; thus, lateral flow of water can potentially introduce an unconservative bias in the infiltration data. The purpose of the outer ring is to promote one-dimensional, vertical flow beneath the inner ring; only the flow in the inner ring is measured, and the flow stemming from the outer ring (which inevitably includes some horizontal flow) is not considered in the final infiltration rate calculation.

The test was completed at a depth of 3½ feet below existing grade; based on the *Grading Plan* (Sheet 2.0) prepared by CIR Civil Engineers + Surveying (CIR), dated March 22, 2021 the surface elevation of the infiltration test location is approximate 4,549 feet (msl), thus the test elevation is about 4545.5 feet. The test location is illustrated on Figure 1, attached. Based on information provided by CIR, it is understood that the bottom of the underground detention galleries will be at elevation 4545.5. After excavating down to the determined depth, the rings were pushed into the ground with approximately 4 inches of bury. Then water was poured into the outer and then the inner ring, pouring water on a square rubber pad to prevent erosion during pouring and inadvertently creating preferential flow paths. Then the marionette tubes were attached to the rings and to a reservoir of water, which automatically maintain the water level within the rings at a constant head. Prior to starting the test the water in the rings were allowed infiltrate (pre-soak) for approximately 45 minutes. Once water levels had equalized between the inner and the outer rings, readings were measured every minute until the water volume in the marionette tubes were low (less than about 375cc of water). The marionette tubes were re-filled, read, and emptied four times, for a total of 61 individual readings. A plot of the readings is presented on Graph 1.



Graph 1 - Infiltration Test Results

Constant Head Infiltration



Findings

After plotting the data from the test, it became clear that the data from Run#2 was an outlier. It is possible that the water level in the inner ring dropped too low and the marionette tube was flowing to fill it back up to the constant head elevation. However, the results from Run #1, Run #3 and Run #4 are all relatively similar, with Run #3 and Run #4 being the most similar and consequently considered representative for the soils tested.

Table 1 – Summary of Infiltration Test Results

Run Number	Infiltration Rate – (min/in)	Infiltration Rate – (in/hr)
1	15.0	4.0
2	5.8	10.3
3	9.0	6.7
4	9.6	6.2

Based on the test results, IGES recommends a design infiltration rate of 10 min/in (6 in/hr)



Limitations and Closure

It should be noted that the infiltration rates provided were obtained in undisturbed soil with clean water and little to no sedimentation. Soils that have been saturated, clogged with oils, sediment, waste or organic materials will likely reduce infiltration rates. Infiltration rates may also vary due to grading/drainage, irrigation, temperature, precipitation and seasonal conditions. Therefore, IGES recommends the Civil Engineer apply an appropriate factor of safety to any stormwater infiltration design calculations. Additionally, standard routine maintenance to remove debris and sediment build up can help maintain the desired level of performance; or, in the case of underground galleries where access is limited, some form of filter at the inlet may be desired.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions regarding this report or wish to discuss additional services, please contact us at your convenience (801) 748-4044.

Respectfully submitted,
IGES, Inc.

Reviewed by:

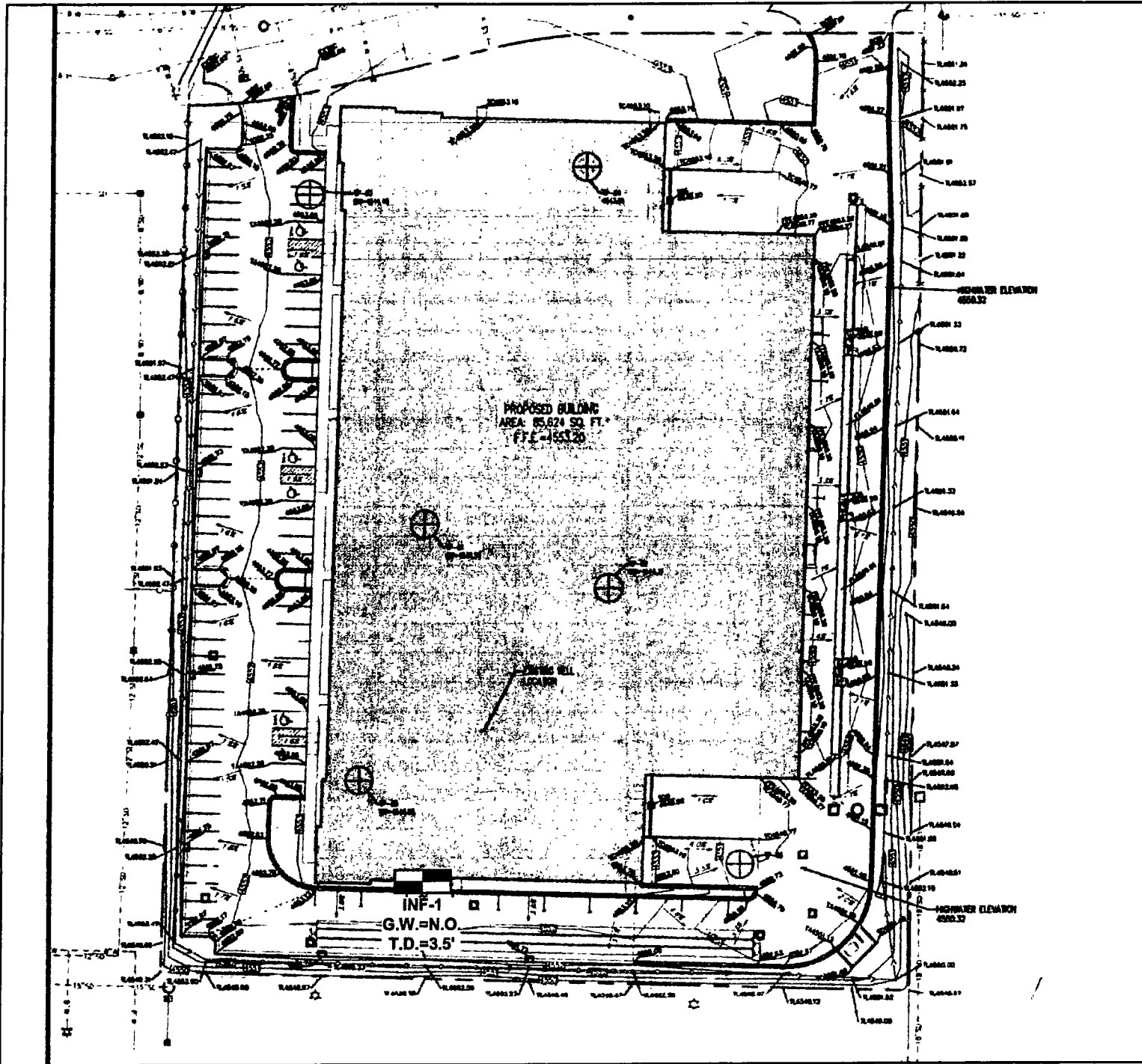


Erik B. Fjeldsted, P.E.
Staff Engineer

David A. Glass, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Map
Infiltration Test Data

Ideas for a changing world



BASE MAP

Background image from Civil Engineering+Surveying (CIR), Utah Valley Business Park, 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Grading Plan, Sheet C2.0, Project No. H1022-01, Date 3/22/21

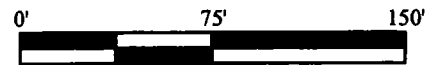
LEGEND



APPROXIMATE INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION

G.W. = N.O.' DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

T.D. = 12' TOTAL DEPTH EXPLORED



SCALE: 1"=75'



Project No. 02200-007

Geotechnical Investigation
 Flex Warehouse
 748 East Quality Drive
 American Fork, Utah

SITE MAP

Figure

1

Data Recorded By: Erik Fieldsted

ENT 49455:2023 PG 94 of 239

Date Recorded: 8-5-2021

Project No.:03638-003

		cm		cm ³	cm ³	in ³ /min	in/min
Reading	Time	Reading	Change (cm)	Change in Vol	Total Vol	Change in Vol	Inf Rate
1	11:12	54.0					
2	11:13	52.8	1.2	64.2	2,703	3.9	0.03
3	11:14	51.2	1.6	85.6	2,617	5.2	0.05
4	11:15	49.3	1.9	101.7	2,515	6.2	0.05
5	11:16	47.4	1.9	101.7	2,414	6.2	0.05
6	11:17	45.3	2.1	112.4	2,301	6.9	0.06
7	11:18	43.2	2.1	112.4	2,189	6.9	0.06
8	11:19	40.6	2.6	139.2	2,050	8.5	0.08
9	11:20	38.6	2.0	107.0	1,943	6.5	0.06
10	11:21	36.5	2.1	112.4	1,830	6.9	0.06
11	11:22	34.4	2.1	112.4	1,718	6.9	0.06
12	11:23	31.9	2.5	133.8	1,584	8.2	0.07
13	11:24	29.7	2.2	117.7	1,466	7.2	0.06
14	11:25	27.3	2.4	128.4	1,338	7.8	0.07
15	11:26	24.9	2.4	128.4	1,210	7.8	0.07
16	11:27	22.5	2.4	128.4	1,081	7.8	0.07
17	11:28	20.1	2.4	128.4	953	7.8	0.07
18	11:29	17.8	2.3	123.1	830	7.5	0.07
19	11:30	15.5	2.3	123.1	706	7.5	0.07
20	11:31	13.1	2.4	128.4	578	7.8	0.07
21	11:32	10.7	2.4	128.4	450	7.8	0.07
22	11:33	8.4	2.3	123.1	326	7.5	0.07
23	11:34	5.9	2.5	133.8	193	8.2	0.07
24	11:35	3.5	2.4	128.4	64	7.8	0.07
Average			2.31	123.66		7.55	0.07
	11:36	Refill					
1	11:37	50.0					
2	11:38	48.2	1.8	96.3	2,339	5.9	0.05
3	11:39	36.0	12.2	652.9	1,686	39.8	0.35
4	11:40	29.4	6.6	353.2	1,333	21.6	0.19
5	11:41	22.6	6.8	363.9	969	22.2	0.20
6	11:42	16.6	6.0	321.1	648	19.6	0.17
7	11:43	10.9	5.7	305.1	343	18.6	0.16
8	11:44	6.3	4.6	246.2	96	15.0	0.13
Average			5.9	317.9		19.4	0.17
	11:45	Refill					
1	11:46	51.9					
2	11:47	46.9	5	267.6	2,526	16.3	0.14
3	11:48	42.6	4.3	230.1	2,296	14.0	0.12
4	11:49	38.2	4.4	235.5	2,061	14.4	0.13
5	11:50	33.8	4.4	235.5	1,825	14.4	0.13
6	11:51	30.0	3.8	203.4	1,622	12.4	0.11
7	11:52	26.4	3.6	192.7	1,420	11.8	0.10

EXHIBIT C



October 11, 2021

QDAF QOZB, LLC
c/o Mr. Tyson Williamson
881 W. State Road, #140-441
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

IGES Project No. 03638-001

**Subject: Response to Additional Review Comments
Flex Warehouse
748 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah**

Submittal: IGES, 2021a, Geotechnical Investigation (Revision 1), Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated August 16, 2021.

References: IGES, 2021b, Response to Review Comments, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-002, dated August 13, 2021.

IGES, 2021c, Addendum No. 1 – Seismic Criteria, Geotechnical Investigation, Flex Warehouse, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated April 27, 2021.

Mr. Williamson,

As requested, IGES has prepared the following letter addressing a recent review comment pertaining to the geotechnical report prepared by IGES for the proposed Flex Warehouse to be constructed in American Fork, Utah, referenced above. The review comment was prepared by a representative of American Fork City (Mr. Ben Hunter), the comment forwarded to IGES in an email went by the Client on October 11, 2021. For ease of review, the review comment is presented first, followed by our response.

Comment No. 1

(in reference to page 11 of the revised geotechnical report) Due to the 1.7 inches of settlement, of the approximately 2 inches identified in the last paragraph does that constitute the need for mitigation? If so, identify the mitigation methods. If not, identify why there are no liquefaction mitigation measures needed.

Response to Comment No. 1

In this context, the mitigation of the effects of liquefaction (settlement) would be the structural engineer designing the building to tolerate half of total settlement over a distance of 40 feet (or, in this case, 1" of differential settlement over a distance of 40 feet, see **Section 4.4.2** of our report). This will effectively mitigate the liquefaction hazard (e.g. the structure will be designed to tolerate

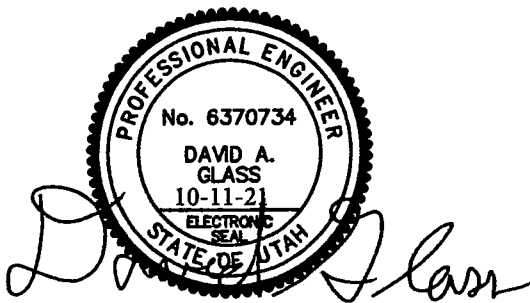


the settlement). For a warehouse-type structure IGES presumes that such a structure could tolerate at least that much of differential settlement (and potentially more) without collapsing, however this determination should be made by the project structural engineer.

Closure

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions regarding this report or wish to discuss additional services, please contact us at your convenience (801) 748-4044.

Respectfully submitted,
IGES, Inc.



David A. Glass, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

CKR Engineers, Inc.

Structural Engineers

October 12, 2021

Mr. Marty Barber
Barco Construction
PO BOX 175
Lehi, Utah 84043

File: 21205

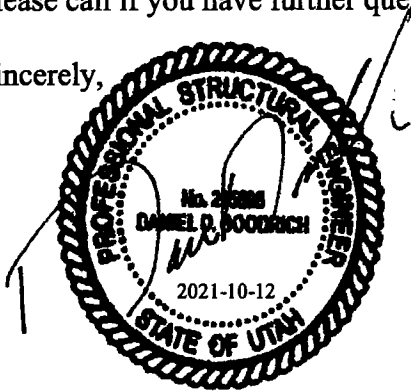
RE: H3 Warehouse – Plan Review Response
756 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

Dear Marty:

You provided a letter from IGES dated October 11, 2021, regarding the liquefaction potential for the site. In the letter they respond to Comment No. 1 from American Fork City. The letter states that there is a potential of 1" of differential settlement over a distance of 40 ft. due to liquefaction. The structural building and foundation can tolerate this amount of movement. It is our opinion that mitigation of the liquefaction potential is not required.

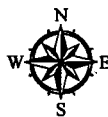
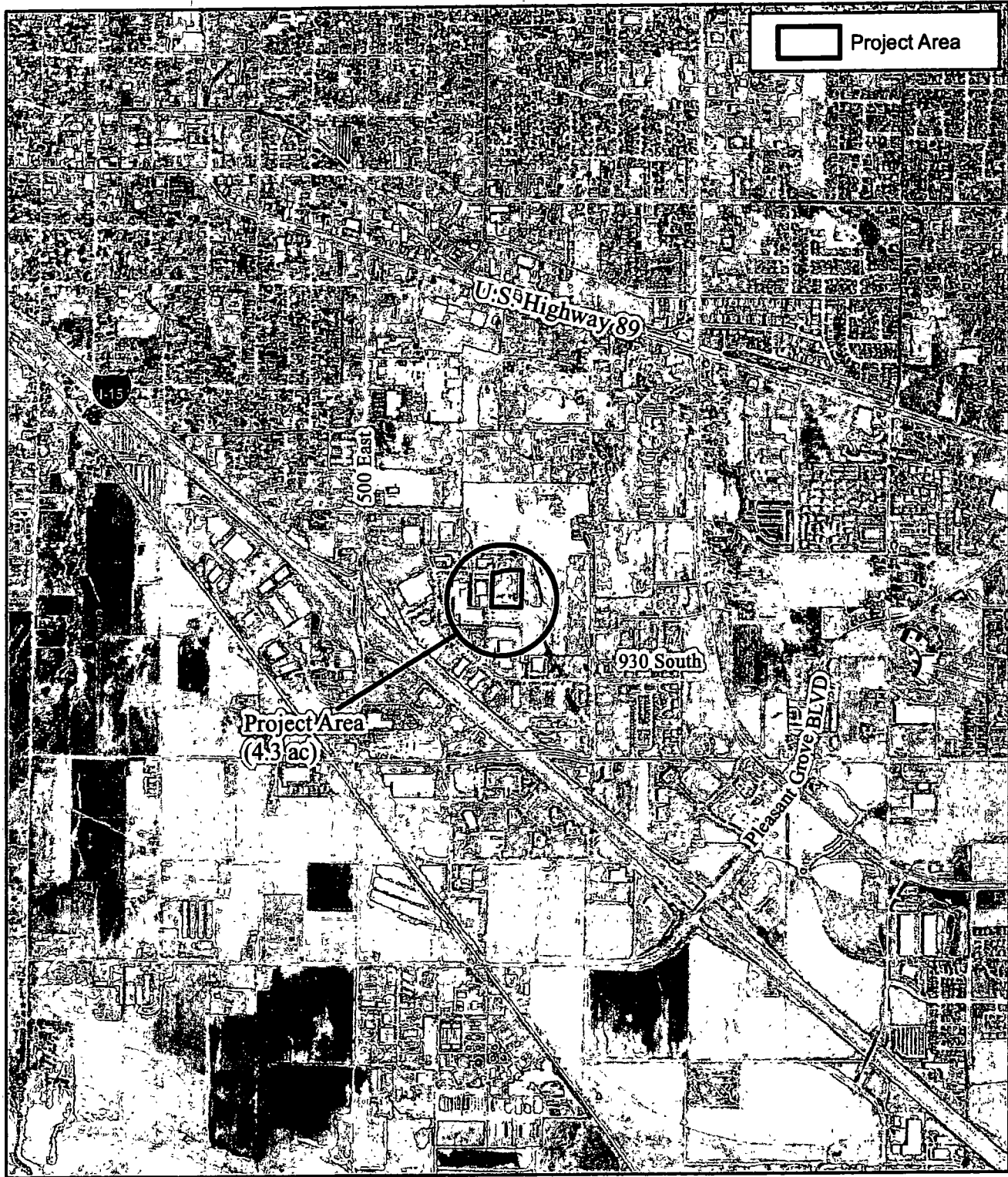
Please call if you have further questions.

Sincerely,



Daniel D. Goodrich, S.E.

EXHIBIT D



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Date Prepared: April 19, 2021
 Map Preparer: P. McGuire
 Aerial Image Source: Utah AGRC
 Aerial Image Date: June 27, 2016, July 19, 2016



Figure 2b. Site Vicinity Map - 1:24,000 Scale Aerial

HADCO Quality Drive Property
 American Fork, Utah County, Utah
 Approved Jurisdictional Determination Request

Frontier Corporation USA
 April 2021

ENCLOSURE 1

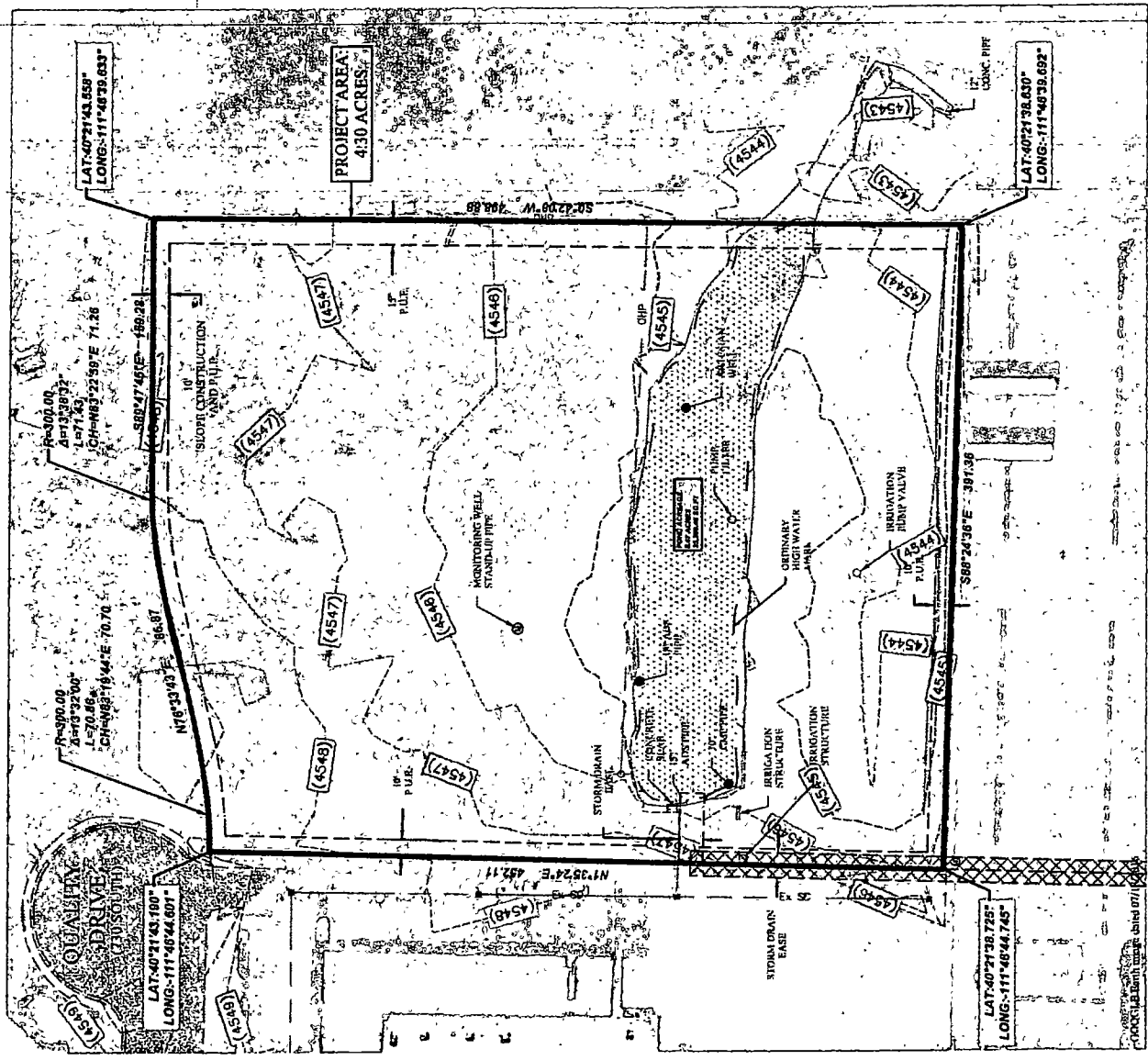
FOCUS
ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, LLC
1111 SOUTH 1000 WEST, SUITE 100
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84143
PH: (801) 552-0073
WWW.FOCUS-ENGINEERING.COM

WATERS OF THE US SURVEY MAP
LOCATION: NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 25, T5S, R2E, S1&M
AMERICAN FORK CITY, UTAH COUNTY, UTAH
PROPERTY OF: JL UTAH PROPERTY 2, LLC
PREPARED FOR: HADCO CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

DATE	BY	REVISION

2 OF 3

ENCLOSURE 2

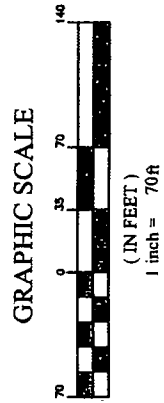
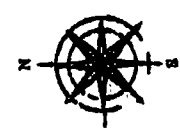


LEGEND

- EXIST. CONTOUR MAJOR
- EXIST. CONTOUR MINOR
- EXIST. STORM DRAIN
- EXIST. FENCE
- EXIST. SD INLET, MANHOLE & COMBO BOX
- EXIST. MONITORING WELL
- EXIST. IRRIGATION BOX
- EXIST. POWER POLE
- LIMITS OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- LIMITS OF STORM DRAIN EASEMENT
- LIMITS OF ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK

NOTES

- Vertical data (contours and spot elevations) shown herein is based on the NAVD83 elevation of 4552.32 published by the Utah County Surveyor on the North 1/4 Corner of said Section 25.
- Wellhead boundaries delineated by Frontier Corporation USA, 221 N. Gableway Drive, Suite B, Provo, UT. 84702. 435-731-9502.





U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): August 18, 2021

ORM Number: SPK-2017-00549

Associated JDs: SPK-2017-00549 Preliminary JD issued for same water on July 12, 2020.

Review Area Location¹:

State/Territory: UT City: American Fork County/Parish/Borough: Utah County

Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 40.3612° Longitude -111.7784°

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list **MUST** be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.B).
- There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.D).

B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)²

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size	§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)³

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):

(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size	(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):

(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))⁴:

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
201700549-Pond	0.47 acres	(b)(8) Artificial lake/pond constructed or excavated in upland or a non-jurisdictional water, so long as the artificial lake or pond is not an impoundment of a jurisdictional water that meets (c)(6)	The pond within the review area was constructed between 1958 and 1965. This pond is fed by an artesian well that was constructed prior to the pond. The pond was not constructed within a wetland or is an impounded tributary. The pond flows to the east and south from the site and terminates at East Utah Valley Drive. This was confirmed in a jurisdictional determination for North Valley Investment Group (SPK-2006-50195) for a 3.2-acre site located directly north of East Valley Drive. No culvert was identified under this road which would connect these waters with a downstream tributary. Therefore, this pond is a (b)(8) water that is excluded from Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: HADCO Quality Drive Property, Wetland Delineation Technical Report, June 2017.
This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.
Rationale: N/A.

Data sheets prepared by the Corps:

Photographs: Aerial: GoogleEarth 7.3.3.7692. (1993 August 13, 1997 September 11, 2005 July 11, 2010 June 17, 2011 October 20, 2013 June 4, 2015 June 16, 2017 June 17, 2019 July 18, 2020 May 31). American Fork, Utah. 40.3612° latitude, -111.7784° longitude, eye alt 4543 ft. Retrieved November 3, 2020, from <http://www.earth.google.com>; Historic Aerials by NETRonline. Aerials. 1958, 1965, 1972, 1983, 1993, 1997, 2011, and 2016. Retrieved November 3, 2020 from <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Corps Site visit(s) conducted on:

Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): SPK-2017-00549 Preliminary JD issued for same water on July 12, 2020.

Antecedent Precipitation Tool: N/A.

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: N/A.

USFWS NWI maps: N/A.

USGS topographic maps: N/A.

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 REGULATORY PROGRAM
 APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
 NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

- B. Typical year assessment(s): N/A.**
- C. Additional comments to support AJD: N/A.**

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: HADCO Construction Company, Attn: Mr. Tyson Williamson		File No.: SPK-2017-00549	Date: August 18, 2021
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		B
	PERMIT DENIAL		C
→	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/cecw/pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ENT 49455:2023 PG 106 of 239

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Hollis Jencks
Project Manager, Utah-Nevada Branch
Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Phone: (801) 295-8380 ext. 8318
Email: Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Thomas J. Cavanaugh
Administrative Appeal Review Officer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Pacific Division
1455 Market Street, 2052B
San Francisco, California 94103-1399
Phone: 415-503-6574, FAX: 415-503-6646
Email: Thomas.J.Cavanaugh@usace.army.mil

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent.

Date:

Telephone number:

SPD version revised December 17, 2010

Enclosure 4



August 18, 2021

Regulatory Division (SPK-2017-00549)

HADCO Construction Company
Attn: Mr. Tyson Williamson
1450 West 1850 North
Lehi, Utah 84043
tyson@thewillgroup.us

Dear Mr. Williamson:

We are responding to your request for an approved jurisdictional determination for the HADCO Quality Drive site. The approximately 4.3-acre project site is located at approximately 738 East 700 South, Latitude 40.3612°, Longitude -111.7784°, American Fork, Utah County, Utah (enclosure 1).

Based on available information, we concur with your aquatic resources delineation for the site as depicted on the enclosed "HADCO Construction, Waters of the U.S. Survey" drawing, dated May 31, 2021, prepared by Focus Engineering and Surveying, LLC (enclosure 2). Approximately 0.47-acre of pond are present within the survey area. This letter verifies that the location and boundaries of aquatic resources were delineated consistent with the wetland definition at 33 CFR §328.3(c)(16), the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1) and the applicable regional supplements; the location and boundaries of non-tidal waters conform with the ordinary high water mark definition at 33 CFR §328.3(c)(7), Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05, and any applicable regional guide.

Of these aquatic resources, we have determined that the feature labeled as "Pond" totaling 0.47-acres is not a water of the United States regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

We are enclosing a copy of the "Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form" for your site (enclosure 3).

This approved jurisdictional determination is valid for five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 331. A "Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) Form" is enclosed (enclosure 4).

If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the South Pacific Division Office at the following address: Administrative Appeal Review Officer, Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division, CESPDPDO, 1455 Market Street, 2052B, San Francisco, California 94103-1399, Telephone: 415-503-6574, FAX: 415-503-6646.

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, we must determine that the form is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that the form was received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office unless you object to the determination in this letter.

We recommend that you provide a copy of this letter and notice to all other affected parties, including any individual who has an identifiable and substantial legal interest in the property.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

We appreciate feedback, especially about interaction with our staff and our processes.

Please refer to identification number SPK-2017-00549-UO in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Hollis Jencks at the Bountiful Regulatory Office, 533 West 2600 South, Suite 150, Bountiful, Utah 84010, by email at Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil, or telephone at (801) 295-8380 ext. 8318. For program information or to complete our Customer Survey, visit our website at www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.

Sincerely,

Nicole Fresard
Senior Project Manager
NV/UT Section

Enclosures

cc: Dennis Wenger, Frontier Corporation USA, dwenger@frontiercorp.net

EXHIBIT E



March 1, 2022

JDH
1450 West 1850 North
Lehi, Utah 84004
Attn: Mr. John Hadfield

IGES Project No. 03023-003

**RE: Recommendations for Filling in Existing Pond
752 East Quality Drive – American Fork, Utah**

Mr. Hadfield:

IGES has observed the pond area for the Flex Warehouse planned for 752 East Quality Drive in American Fork, Utah. IGES originally completed a geotechnical report for the site dated August 16th, 2021, entitled "*Geotechnical Investigation (Rev. 1), Flex Warehouse, 748 Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, IGES Project No. 03638-001*". To support construction of the warehouse, IGES completed a site visit on October 8th 2021 to initially observe the grubbing being completed, as a significant amount of vegetation was present onsite. On October 19th, 2021 representatives from IGES visited the site to observe the pond area to assess the feasibility of filling in the pond; the current plan is to fill in the pond, maintain the flow of water downstream and accommodate the existing well and/or natural spring located within the pond. This letter summarizes our observations on October 8 and 19, and presents recommendations based on those observations.

OBSERVATIONS

On October 8, 2021, IGES was asked to visit the site and evaluate the grubbing and initial fill placement ongoing at the site. At the time of our visit the Contractor (Hadco) had been importing a small amount of granular fill to provide stable areas to bring in haul trucks to remove a large stockpile of organic material consisting mostly of trees and some topsoil. IGES was asked to assess whether the areas being filled had been properly grubbed and was suitable for placement of structural fill. IGES observed that most of the site had been properly grubbed but there were a few locations that still contained substantial roots in or just below the topsoil layer. IGES recommended these areas be excavated another 6 inches or more to remove the heavy organics and pointed these areas out to the excavator operator on site. Photos of the site at the time of our October 8 visit are presented in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Photos of the Site on October 8, 2021.

A second visit was completed on October 19, 2021 with several members of the development and design team in attendance. The purpose of the site visit was to discuss and establish procedures to fill in the pond while maintaining the flow of water from the natural spring within the pond and also preserve the existing well located on site. Photos of the pond outflow and existing well are presented in Figure 2. At the time of our visit, the location of the spring with the pond could not be determined.



Figure 2. Photos of the pond outflow and existing well.

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our observations, the pond water surface and subsequent localized groundwater elevation has been established by elevation of the outflow box installed on the neighboring property, which we understand has raised the pond elevation approximately two feet from historical levels. We further understand that the flow of water is dammed at certain times of the year by the down-stream user (when active irrigation is not required), which in the past has also raised the elevation of the water table and the elevation of the pond surface by approximately two feet. Thus, we are not sure how future damming of the water will impact the upstream sites in their current (or future) condition. Because of this uncertainty, and since the local groundwater has likely been raised due to the increased elevation of the new outflow

box, we recommend the water not be dammed so it will not adversely impact the upstream sites. Given the preceding recommendations, the flow of water should be maintained to the downstream properties, but the upstream properties should not be utilized to store any excess water the downstream properties do not want because the elevated groundwater would likely negatively impact currently proposed improvements. We recommend the downstream properties divert any excess or unwanted water into the City storm drain or another acceptable location.

The well is located to the south of the pond; the well did not appear to be functioning or contributing to the water in the pond. Upon further historical investigation by members of the development and design team, it was established that there is a spring feeding the pond, which is believed to be within the pond, hence the exact location of the spring is not known with certainty. Based on this understanding, IGES developed the following recommendations to properly fill in the pond and maintain the flow of water downstream to the neighboring properties:

1. Pump out the water in the pond. This has been completed previously and it is known that it can be accomplished with reasonable effort.
2. Starting at the downstream end of the pond; remove all the debris, mud and heavy organics along the edges of the pond while creating benches with vertical sides no more than 3 feet in height. Extend the excavations down to the bottom of the pond exposing relatively solid native soils as the excavation proceeds. During this process IGES will be on-site to assess whether the excavation has removed enough material to allow proper stabilization and fill placement.
3. Cleaning out the pond should expose the documented spring. Therefore, the next step will be to capture the outflow from the spring with gravel and a non-woven filter fabric and tie that to the existing outflow using gravel and at least one and possibly two 12-inch diameter perforated HDPE corrugated pipes surrounded by gravel and fabric.
4. Stabilize the exposed subgrade prior to, or during the tie-in from the spring to the outflow box by placing a non-woven filter fabric over the exposed soil then pushing coarse, angular rock into the soft soil and fabric for 12- to 18-inches, thus creating a stable surface. Place another layer of non-woven filter fabric over the coarse angular rock and then place lifts of imported granular structural fill. The structural fill can be the same material that is being placed over the entire site. This structural fill should be placed in maximum 12-inch loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of ASTM D-1557 (Modified Proctor). The material should cover the entire pond area and the pipe(s) tying the spring to the existing outflow box.

A sketch graphically illustrating the proposed recommendations are attached for reference.

Regarding the well, it does not appear to be functioning or contributing to the water in the pond, and our current understanding is that the well is to be abandoned.



Respectfully Submitted,
IGES, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kent A. Hartley", is written over a circular professional engineer seal. The seal is for the State of Utah and contains the following text: "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER", "No. 184125", "KENT A. HARTLEY", "3/1/22", "ELECTRONIC SEAL", and "STATE OF UTAH".

Kent A. Hartley, P.E.
Principal

Attachments: Sketch of Proposed Construction Recommendations



Project No. 03023-003

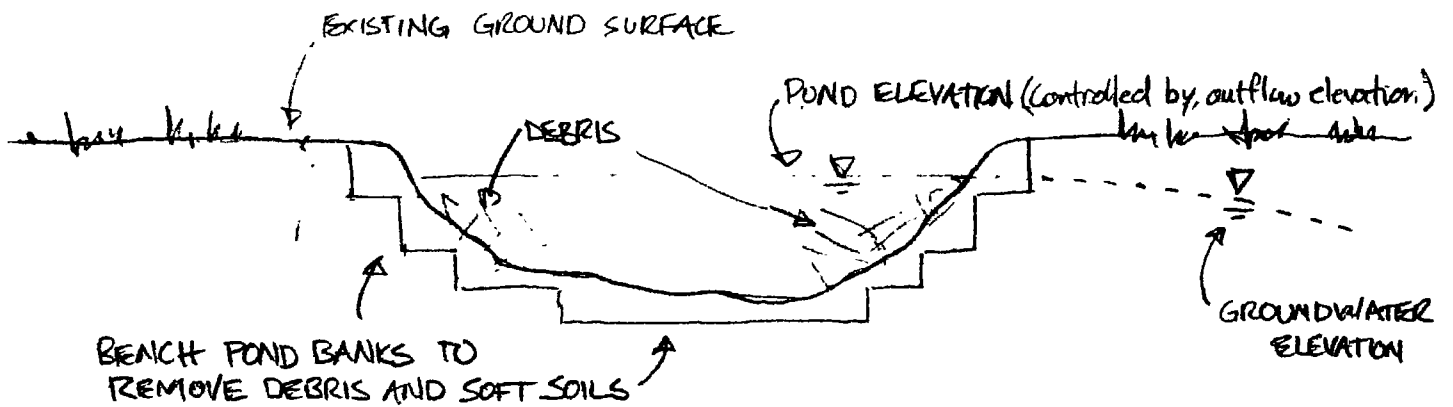
Date 10/25/21

ENT 49455:2023 PG 114 of 239

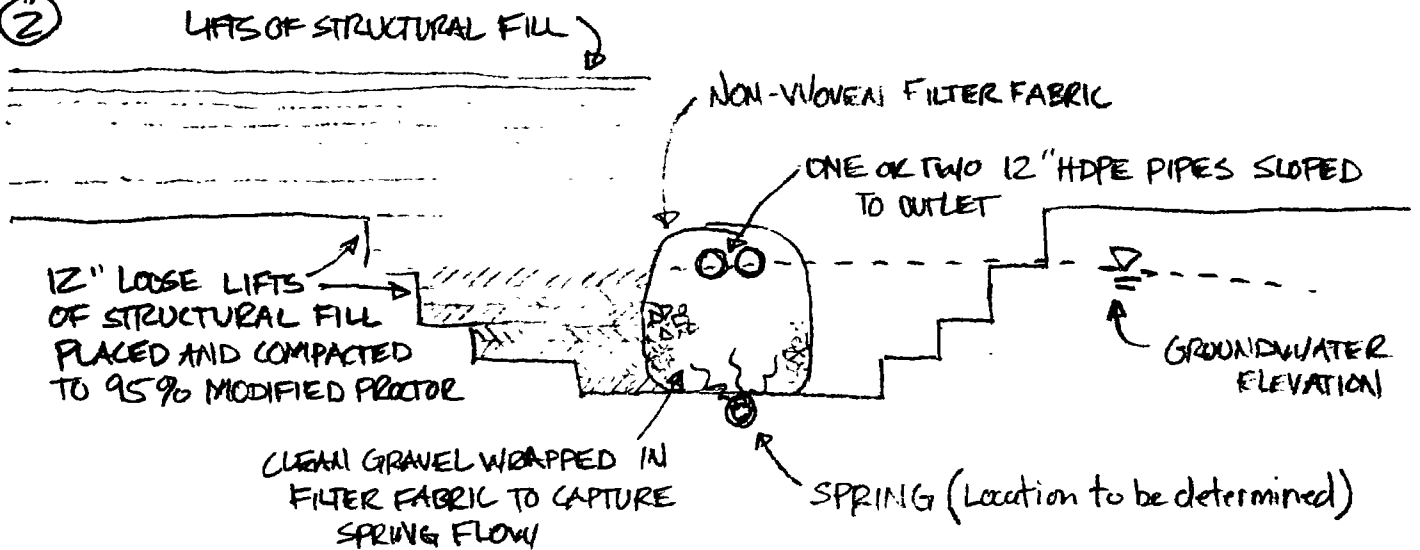
QUALITY DRIVE WAREHOUSE

Existing Pond Fill & Maintaining Downstream Flow

①



②



■ ONE SQUARE = 2 FT.

EXHIBIT F



March 1, 2022

JDH Development, LLC
1450 East 1850 North
Lehi, Utah 84004
Attn: Mr. John Hadfield

IGES Project No. 03023-003

Subject: Response to Review Comment – Pond and Spring Plan
Flex Warehouse
752 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

Submittal: IGES, Inc., 2021, Recommendations for Filling in Existing Pond, 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03023-003, dated October 25, 2021.

Mr. Hadfield,

As requested, IGES has prepared the following letter addressing review comments pertaining to the submittal prepared by IGES for the proposed Flex Warehouse to be constructed in American Fork, Utah, referenced above. The referenced submittal pertains to recommendations for filling in the existing pond on the Flex Warehouse property on Quality Drive in American Fork. The review comments were prepared by American Fork City, presented as blue-text mark-ups in a pdf, undated. For ease of review, the review comments are presented first, followed by our response.

Comment No. 1

Regarding the last paragraph of the letter (pp. 3-4): *“Typos. If the well is to be preserved, what if maintenance needs to be done on the well, or a deeper well dug. With it being placed within the structure wouldn’t that inhibit the ability for maintenance?”*

Response to Comment No. 1

We understand that the well will be abandoned; hence, maintenance is not an issue for this project.

Comment No. 2

Regarding the attached Figure: *“With the pipes at the higher elevation in order to meet inverts to the outfall, will this be sufficient to actually get the water to the pipes? Will it infiltrate into the sides and into the structural fill distributing the flows instead of it being directed to the pipes?”*




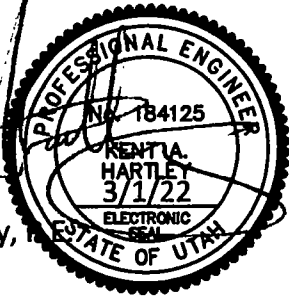
Response to Comment No. 2

We understand that the invert of the pipes are approximately two feet higher than previously established, which was necessitated by the recent development on the neighboring property to the east raising the grade of the outflow box. Ultimately, the increase in the elevation of the outflow will not impact the site once the spring is captured and the flow is directed into the outflow box (water currently flows at the current pipe elevation and is expected to continue to flow). Regarding the structural fill, the structural fill will be coarse, granular soils and will be well-drained; therefore, capillary effects drawing water up into the fill placed above the groundwater level (piezometric surface) will not impact the site. Fill placed into the pond will become saturated almost immediately, at which point there will be no impact to the surrounding soils and the main flow of water will follow the path of least resistance into the outflow box to the east.

Closure

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions regarding this report or wish to discuss additional services, please contact us at your convenience (801) 748-4044.

Respectfully submitted,
IGES, Inc.


Kent A. Hartley, Principal


Attachments: References (history of past IGES submittals)



References

- IGES, Inc., 2021a, Geotechnical Investigation (Rev. 1), Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated August 16, 2021 (update of original report dated April 7, 2021).
- IGES, Inc., 2021b, Addendum No. 1 – Seismic Criteria, Geotechnical Investigation, Flex Warehouse, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated April 27, 2021.
- IGES, Inc., 2021c, Response to Review Comments, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-002, dated August 13, 2021 (primarily a liquefaction hazard assessment).
- IGES, Inc., 2021d, Response to Additional Review Comments, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-001, dated October 11, 2021 (update of original report dated April 7, 2021).

EXHIBIT G

04-05-2022

ENT 49455:2023 PG 120 of 239

Attn: Ben Hunter
American Fork City

**RE: Hydrologic Evaluation
Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2**

Ben,

We have prepared a Hydrologic Evaluation Report, according to the City's Sensitive Lands Ordinance. In an email you sent Nate Heaps (cc'd) on 11/29/2021, you said, "I did a little more looking into things. The section of code I was thinking is found in our sensitive lands ordinance, Section 2-7-2-7 which does identify that downstream and adjacent owners will need to approve as well as Section 4-6 that talks about water rights in a few places. The sensitive lands ordinance can be found online."

We have reviewed the AF City Sensitive Lands Ordinance section 2-7-2-7 and it says the following: "No development shall be approved that interferes with adjacent or down-stream water rights, water quality, water delivery and/or water levels, without eliminating any interference or obtaining approval from all stakeholders in said water rights." This gives us the option to either prove that we won't interfere with the flow of water OR we need to obtain approvals from the water rights stakeholders. Section 4-6 involves conducting a hydrologic evaluation to prove that we won't interfere with the flow of water for the water rights stakeholders.

As part of this submittal, we have completed the hydrologic evaluation found in Section 4-6-2, to comply with Section 2-7-2-7. Along with the report, attached as item number eight, is an indemnification agreement as referenced in Section 4-6, which will satisfy the City's concerns on this issue. Please see the hydrologic evaluation for our findings.

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2

1. Provides a map of all water rights within 0.5 miles of the boundaries of the proposed development. The map shall identify owners, types, quantities, state identification reference.
2. Provides a map of all surface flow patterns including canals, sloughs, drainages and ditches. The map shall identify owners, type of water course (natural stream, slough, drainage ditch, etc.), historic flows and downstream users shall show the downstream water course and land ownership to the point of discharge.
3. Documents historical ground water levels including season variations.
4. Identifies methods of protecting water quality including identification of potential contamination sources, permanent and construction Best Management Practices ("BMP's") and proposed mitigation measures.
5. Provides a map of all existing underground draining networks.
6. Provides a map of all Springs and artesian water sources.

7. Storm Water Management Plan (“SWMP”).
8. Provide a written agreement or other document, acceptable to the City, indemnifying the City against liability from water rights claims.

We have reason to believe that the water right holder does not have a valid water right associated with the property at issue. See letters from Graham Gilbert to better understand why we believe the Vest’s don’t own a current water right to the Singleton Spring or either well located on our parcel. Even though we believe this is the case, we still went ahead and completed the Hydrologic Evaluation in good faith to show that we will not interfere with downstream water users.

Thanks,

Tyson Williamson | *President*
The WILL Group
tyson@thewillgroup.us
801-786-9809

Nate Heaps | *Development Associate*
The WILL Group
nate@thewillgroup.us
801-362-1496

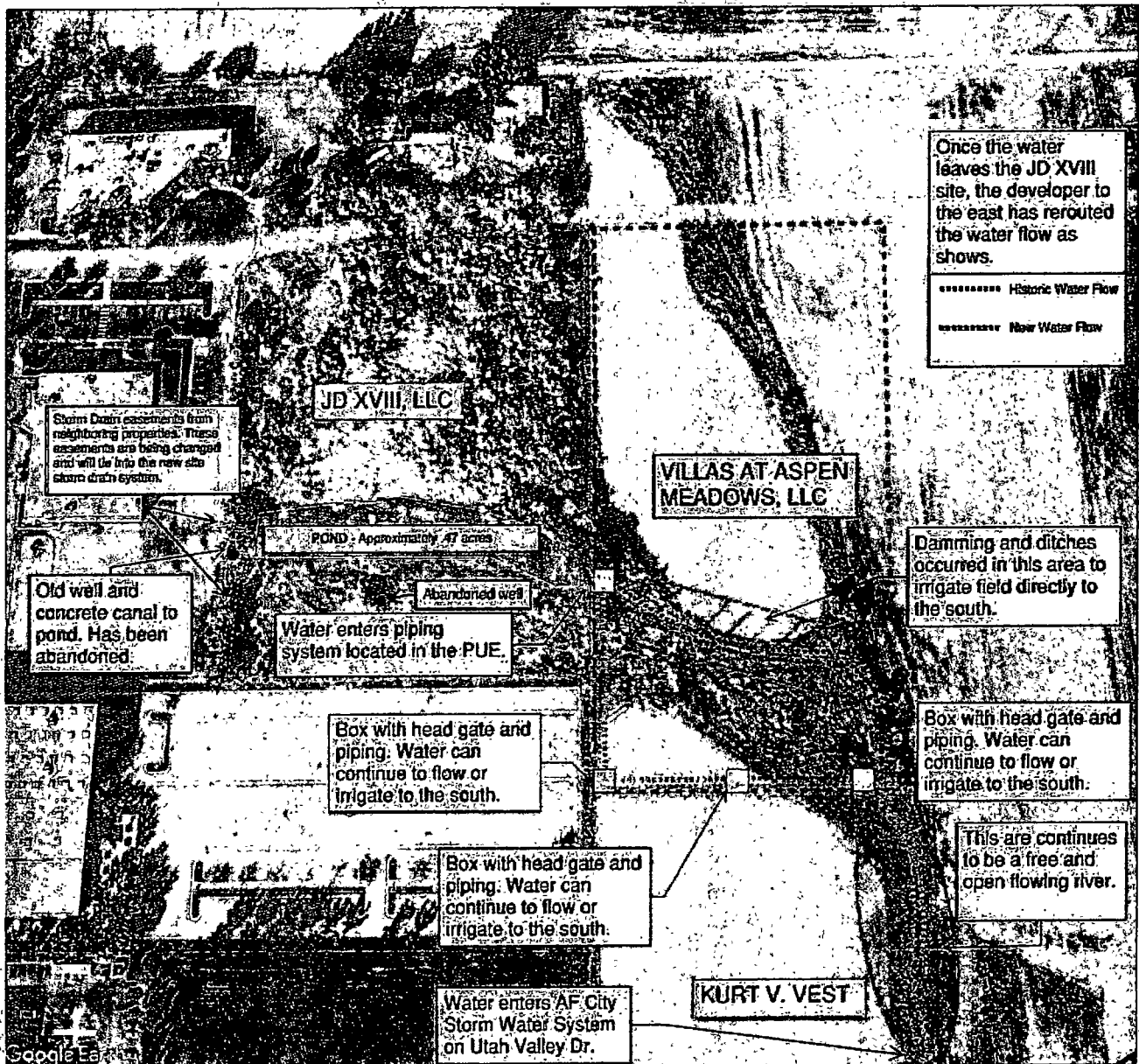
Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.1

1. Provides a map of all water rights within 0.5 miles of the boundaries of the proposed development. The map shall identify owners, types, quantities, state identification reference.

**This has been included the attached report from Loughlin Water Associates.

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.2

1. Provides a map of all surface flow patterns including canals, sloughs, drainages, and ditches. The map shall identify owners, type of water course (natural stream, slough, drainage ditch, etc.), historic flows and downstream users shall show the downstream water course and land ownership to the point of discharge.



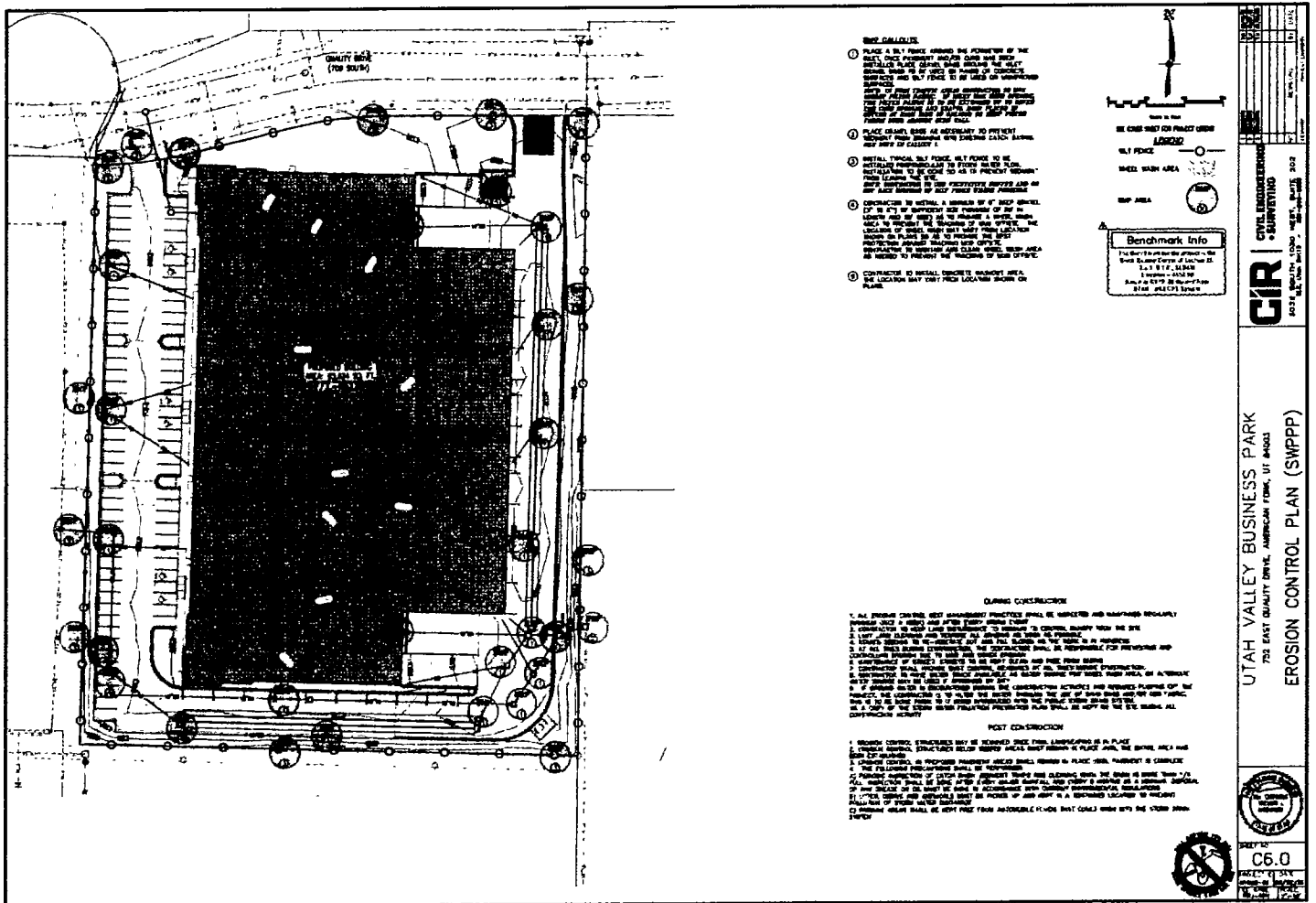
Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.3

1. Documents historical ground water levels including season variations.

**This has been included the attached report from Loughlin Water Associates.

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.4

1. Identifies methods of protecting water quality including identification of potential contamination sources, permanent and construction Best Management Practices (“BMP’s”) and proposed mitigation measures.



Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.5

1. Provides a map of all existing underground draining networks.

There is no historical map of the underground drainage networks. The data we have comes from the map found in Section 4-6-2.2 of this report and the ALTA Survey.

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.6

1. Provides a map of all Springs and artesian water sources.

****This has been included the attached report from Loughlin Water Associates.**

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.7

1. Storm Water Management Plan (“SWMP”).

Attached to this report is a SWMP created by Lavanta Consulting.

Sensitive Lands Ordinance 4-6-2.8

1. Provide a written agreement or other document, acceptable to the City, indemnifying the City against liability from water rights claims.

Attached is a signed indemnification agreement.

EXHIBIT H



April 6, 2022

QDAF QOZB, LLC
c/o Nate Heaps of the Will Group
 1450 West 1850 North
 Lehi, UT 84043

Subject: **Hydrologic Evaluation**
 Portions of Chapter 4-6 of the American Fork Sensitive Lands Ordinance
 Utah County Parcel No. 57:077:001
 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah
for QDAF QOZB, LLC

Dear Nate:

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC (Loughlin Water) is grateful for the opportunity to conduct a hydrologic evaluation of Parcel No. 57:077:001 (the Quality Drive Property) in accordance with portions of Chapter 4-6 of the American Fork Sensitive Lands Ordinance. We conducted our evaluation in accordance with our proposal to QDAF QOZB, LLC (QDAF QOZB) dated March 7, 2022.

BACKGROUND

The street address of the Quality Drive Property is 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah. QDAF QOZB has applied to American Fork City for permission to construct a warehouse on the Quality Drive Property and engaged (1) The Will Group to assist with their planned development, (2) Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc. (IGES) to conduct geotechnical investigations, (3) Graham Gilbert of Parsons Behle Latimer to provide water right consulting and legal services, and (4) others to assist with their planned development.

Attachment A provides a copy of Chapter 4-6, *Hydrologic Evaluation* of American Fork Ordinance 07-10-47, the Sensitive Lands Ordinance. QDAF QOZB seeks assistance in complying with Items 1, 3, and 6 of Chapter 4-6-2. We understand that others will assist in complying with Items 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8.

OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH

To help QDAF QOZB comply with Items 1, 3, and 6 of Chapter 4-6-2 of the Sensitive Lands Ordinance, we:

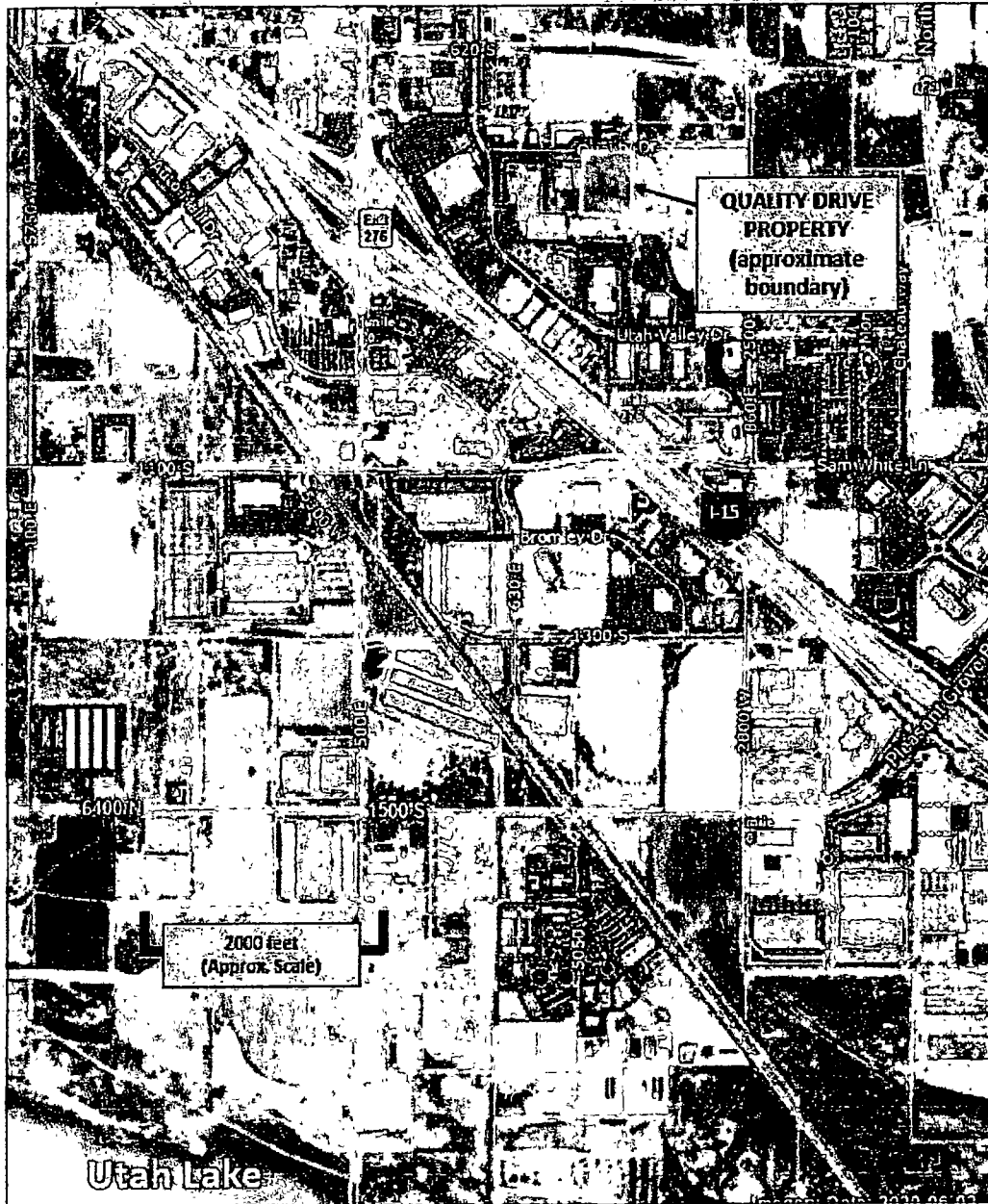
- Reviewed available information for the Quality Drive Property;

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

- Conducted a reconnaissance level site visit to the Quality Drive Property; and
- Prepared this letter report.

FINDINGS

We modified the following air photo from the Utah Division of Water Rights (DWR) website, <https://maps.waterrights.utah.gov/EsriMap/map.asp?layersToAdd=wellsearch>, to show the location of the Quality Drive Property (the property).



Our report addresses the following items in Chapter 4-6-2 of the Sensitive Land Ordinance:

- Item 4-6-2.1 – *Provides a map of all water rights within 0.5 miles of the boundaries of the proposed development. The map shall identify owners, types, quantities, state identification reference.*
- Item 4-6-2.3 – *Documents historical ground water levels including seasonal variations*
- Item 4-6-2.6 – *Provides a map of all springs and artesian water sources*

ITEM 4-6-2.1 – WATER RIGHTS

Attachment B lists points of diversion (POD) and identifies owners, types, quantities, and DWRi water right numbers and provides a map of water rights that are within about 0.5 miles of the boundaries of the property. Note that there are more than 200 water rights and nearly 250 POD within about 0.5 miles of the property.

ITEM 4-6-2.3 – GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Groundwater is found at the property in a shallow unconfined aquifer and in deeper confined (artesian) aquifers. Groundwater levels in the shallow unconfined aquifer are below the ground surface. Groundwater levels in the deeper confined aquifers have been historically above the ground surface but have declined with time.

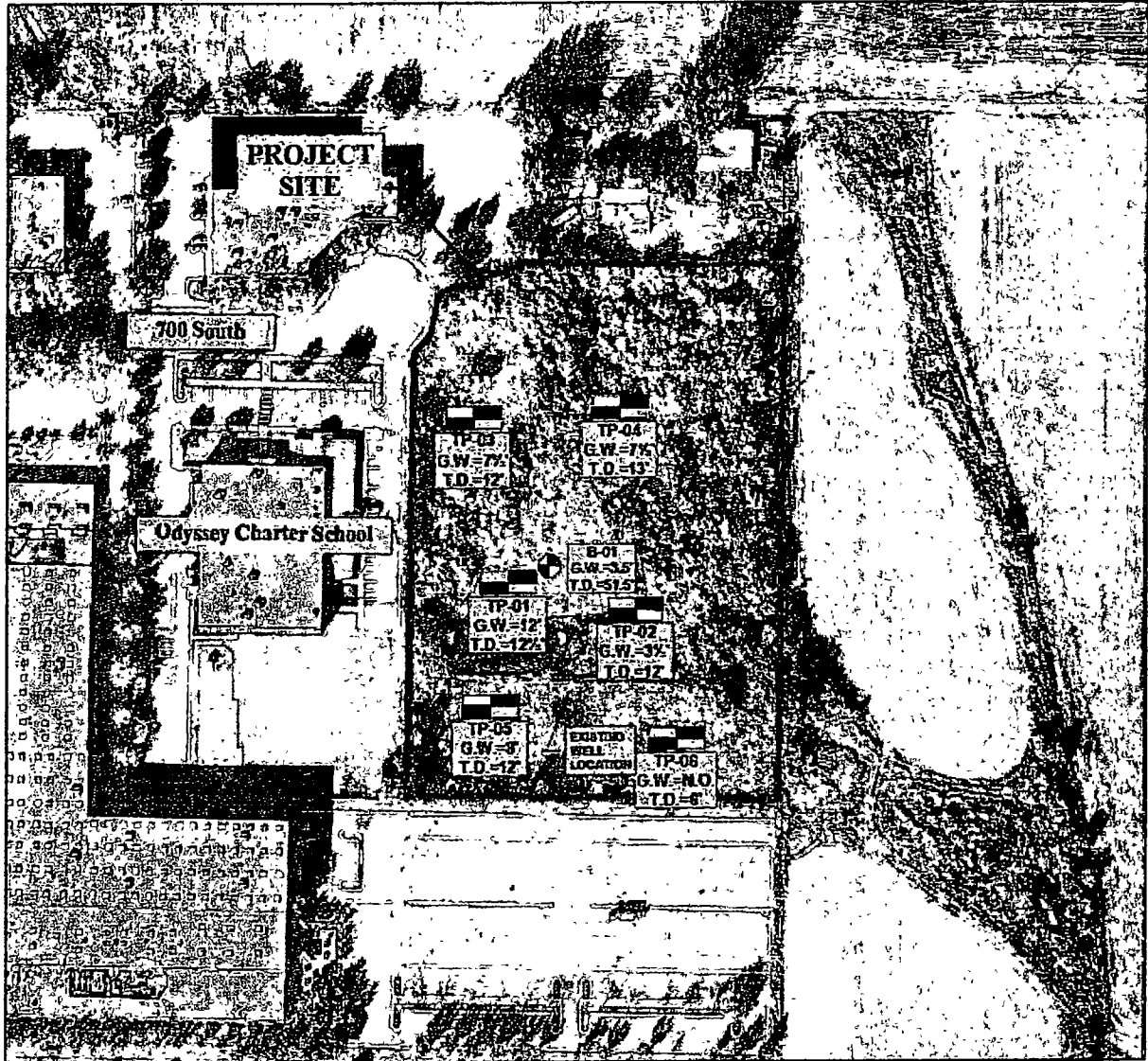
Aquifers in the area consist of higher-permeability units (layers) of sand and gravel. Confining units consist of lower-permeability layers of clay and silt. Hunt and others (1953), Clark (1984), Clark and Appel (1985), Thiros (2006), and Cederberg and others (2009) described the groundwater resources and aquifers and confining units of northern Utah Valley, including the Quality Drive Property area.

Shallow Unconfined Aquifer at Quality Drive Property

Geotechnical investigations conducted by IGES, (2021a, 2021b, and 2021c) show that during 2021, the depth to groundwater at the Quality Drive Property in the shallow unconfined aquifer ranged from about 3.5 to 8 feet.

IGES (2021c) excavated, logged, and measured the depth to groundwater in six test pits and drilled and logged a soil boring at the property. Five test pits were excavated to depths of 12 to 13 feet (TP-01 through TP-05) and one test pit (TP-06) was excavated to a depth of 6 feet. The soil boring (B-01) was drilled to a depth of 51.5 feet. The depth to water in five of the six test pits and the boring ranged from 3.5 to 8 feet. Groundwater was not encountered in TP-06 which was excavated to a depth of only 6 feet. The test pits were excavated in March 2021 and the boring was drilled in July 2021. Attachment C provides copies of the logs of the IGES test pits and boring.

The following is Figure A-2a from IGES (2021c) and shows the locations, excavated depths (T.D.), and depth to groundwater (G.W.) measured at the property.



BASE MAP
 Google Earth imagery dated September 2020

LEGEND



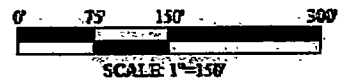
APPROXIMATE BORING
 LOCATION



APPROXIMATE TEST PIT
 LOCATION

T.D. = 12' TOTAL DEPTH EXPLORED

G.W. = 9' DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER



Project No. 03438-003

Geotechnical Investigation
 Flex Warehouse
 748 East Quality Drive
 American Fork, Utah

GEOTECHNICAL MAP

Figure

A-2a

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC**Deeper Confined Aquifer at Quality Drive Property**

Table 1 lists and provides information, including water level measurements, and reported artesian flow rates for water supply wells within about 1200 feet of the property. Attachment D provides copies of the Well Driller Reports (well logs), water level measurement data, inspection reports, and abandonment logs for the wells listed in Table 1.

**TABLE 1
WATER SUPPLY WELLS WITHIN ABOUT 1200 FEET OF THE PROPERTY ^a**

WIN or WRNUM	Drilled Depth (feet)	Depth (-) to or Height (+) of Static Water Level (feet)/ Date	Depth of Completed Interval(s) (feet)	Lithologic Description of Completed Interval	Reported Artesian Flow Rate (gpm)/ Date	P&A? / Date
13415	149	NR ^b	143 to 149	Gravel with clay	75 6/08/1957	No ^c
a4891 ^d (55-1555)	376	NR ^b	300 to 304 337 to 372	Sand, gravel Sand, gravel	400 9/16/1967	No ^c
429041	315	NR ^b	306 to 314	Sand, gravel	200 1/28/1961	No
13412	168	NR ^b -4 ^e 3/02/2021	160 to 168	Gravel	250 10/14/1957	Yes 3/02/2021
13416	220	NR -12 ^e 1/25/2021	212 to 220	Gravel, sand	100 5/01/1950	Yes 1/25/2021
438017	295	+16.8 8/25/1937	295 to 207	NR	350 9/1931	Yes 10/01/2014
13362	167	NR ^b	130 to 167	Gravel	200 9/13/1952	NR
429013	368	NR ^b	310 to 365	Sand, gravel	400 10/16/1961	NR
439155	308	+24.6 8/25/1937 -20 ^e 12/27/2015	NR	NR	80 1934	Yes 12/27/2015
444032	320	+30 9/30/1942 -10 ^e 6/15/2020	NR	NR	110 9/30/1942	Yes 6/15/2020

WIN = Well Identification Number; WRNUM = Water Right Number; NR = Not Reported; gpm = gallons per minute; P&A = Plugged and Abandoned.

^a Copies of well logs and other information were obtained from the DWRi website:

<https://www.waterrights.utah.gov/wellInfo/wellInfo.asp>

^b Water level not measured or not reported at the time well was drilled.

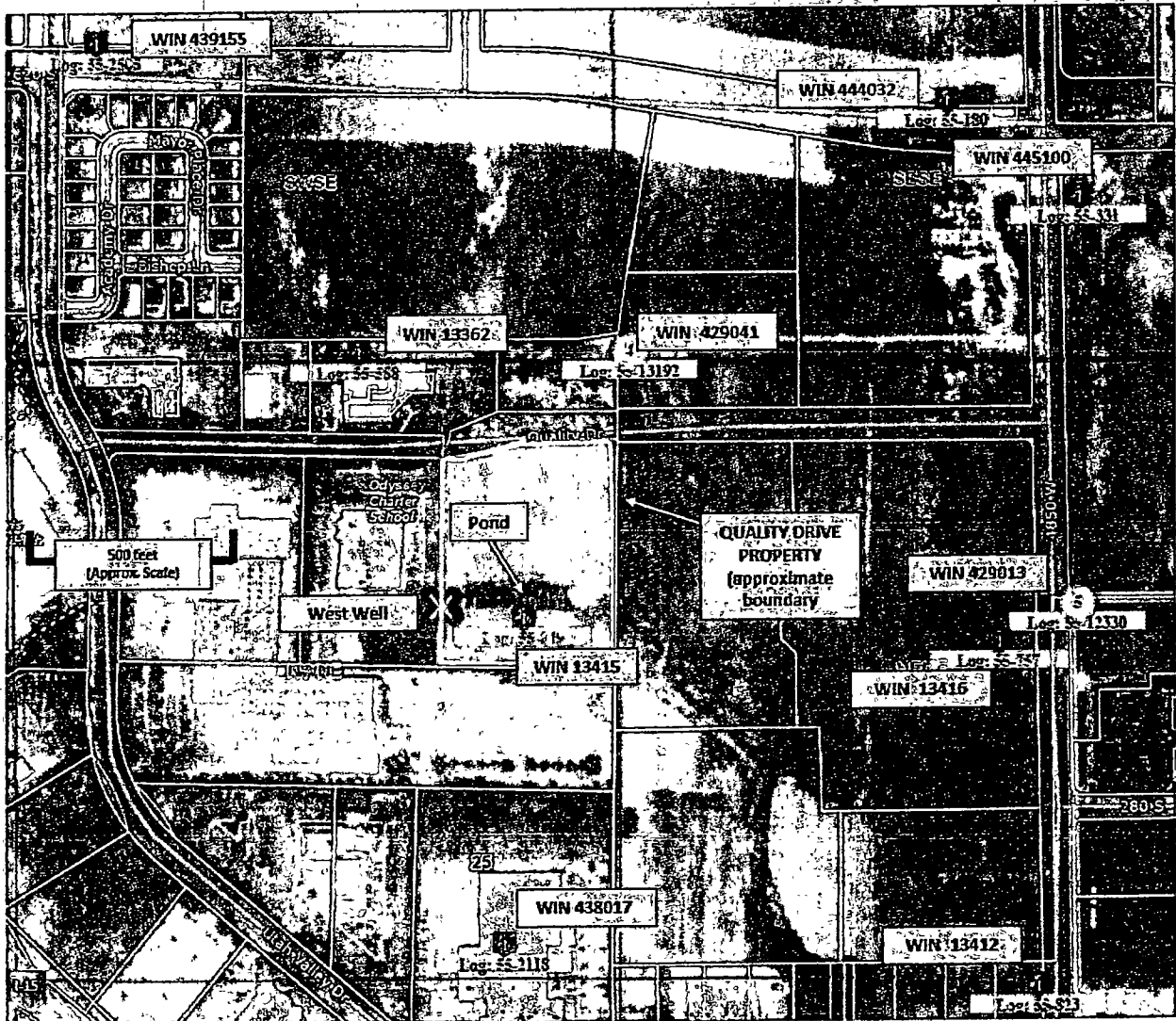
Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

° Assumed that well has not been plugged and abandoned because we (1) did not find abandonment log on DWRi website and (2) observed wellhead on ground surface.

d Water Right Number, did not find WIN on DWRi website, well is also known as "the West Well".

e Water level at time well was plugged and abandoned.

We modified the follow illustration from the DWRi website to show the locations of the wells listed in Table 1.



Note from Table 1 that and that:

- We found records of ten wells located within about 1200 feet of the property.
- Only two of the ten wells are located on the property, including WIN 13415 and WR a4891 (55-1555), also known as the West Well.
- Drilled depths ranged from 149 to 368 feet.

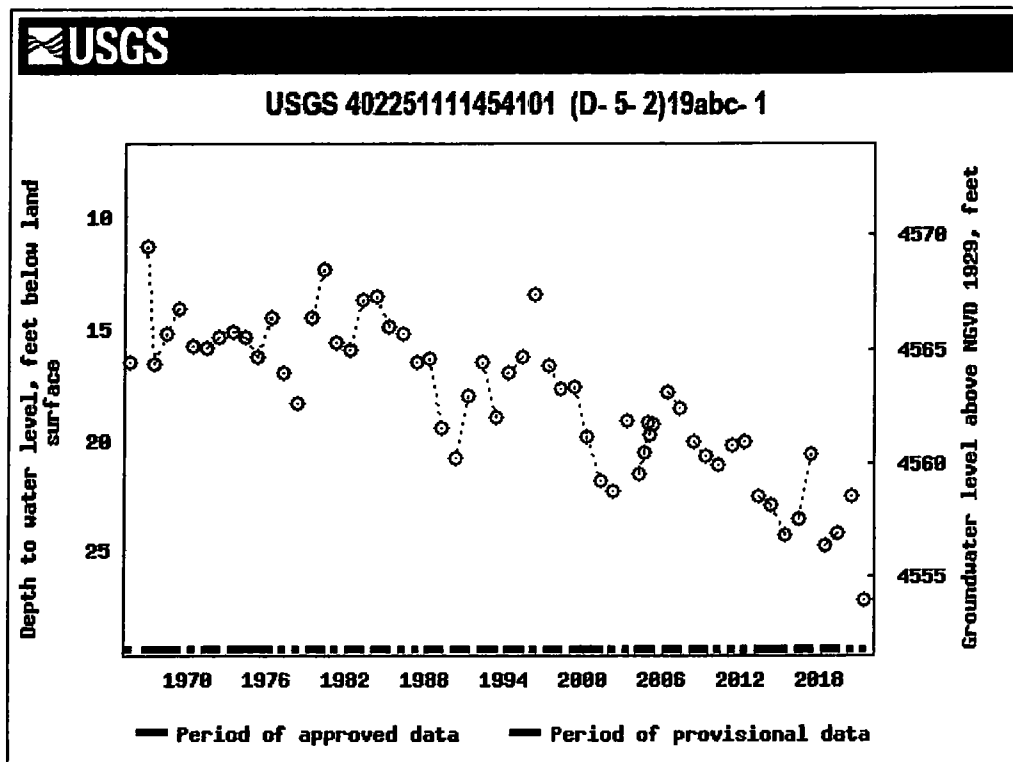
Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

- Water levels were all above the ground surface and the wells had artesian flows that ranged from 75 to 400 gpm at the time they were drilled (1930s to 1967).
- We found abandonment logs for five of the ten wells.
- Four of the five abandoned wells that were formerly flowing (groundwater levels above the ground surface) had water levels that were 4 to 20 feet below the ground surface at the time they were abandoned (2015 to 2021).
- One of the abandoned wells (WIN 438017) was still flowing when it was abandoned in 2014.

Regional Decline in Groundwater Levels

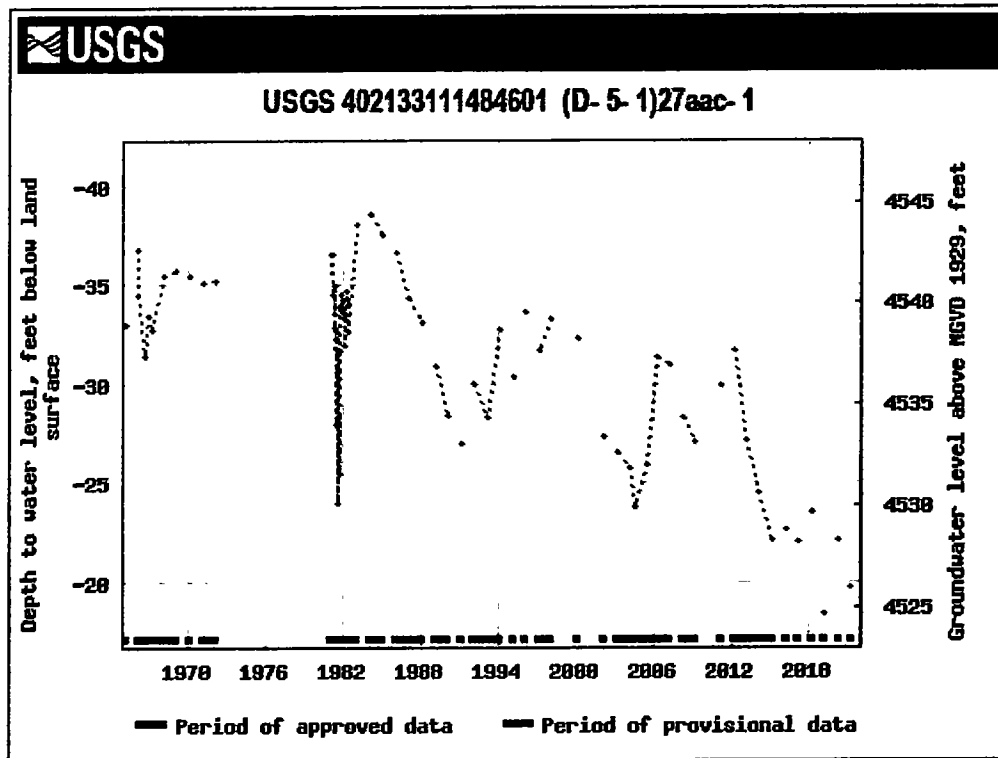
Cederberg and others (2009) report that groundwater levels declined in northern Utah Valley from the mid-1980s to the early 2000s due to reduced precipitation and increased pumping from wells. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) observation wells in the area show the decline in the water levels in the shallow unconfined and deeper confined aquifer.

USGS 402251111454101 (D- 5- 2)19abc- 1 is completed in the shallow unconfined aquifer to a depth of 30 feet and is about 1.25 miles to the north of the property. The following graph is modified from the USGS website and shows that the water level has dropped from about 11 feet below the ground surface in March 1967 to about 27 feet below the ground surface in March 2021.



Water level and other data for this well can be found at: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/inventory?agency code=USGS&site no=402251111454101>.

USGS 402133111484601 (D- 5- 1)27aac- 1 is completed in the deeper confined aquifer to a depth of 126 feet and is about 1.8 miles to the west of the property. The following graph is modified from the USGS website and shows that the water level has dropped from a high of about 39 feet above the ground surface in March 1984 to a low of about 18 feet above the ground surface in March 2019.

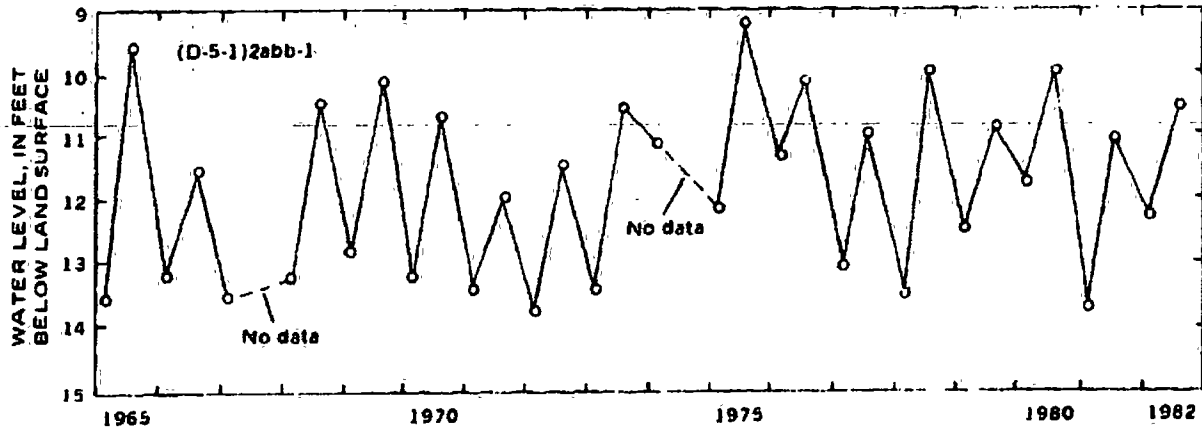


Water level and other data for this well can be found at: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/inventory?agency code=USGS&site no=402133111484601>.

Seasonal Variations in Groundwater Levels

The principal sources of recharge to the shallow unconfined aquifer consists of unconsumed irrigation water (irrigation return), seepage from streams and unlined canals, and direct infiltration of precipitation; see Hunt and others (1953) and Clark and Appel (1985). The following illustration is modified from Figure 30 of Clark and Appel (1985) and shows seasonal fluctuations in the depth to groundwater in the shallow unconfined aquifer in a well located about 4 miles to the north of the property. Note that for the period from 1965 to 1982, the groundwater level varied seasonally from 2 to 4 feet with the peaks generally occurring during late summer/early fall and the lows generally occurring during winter.

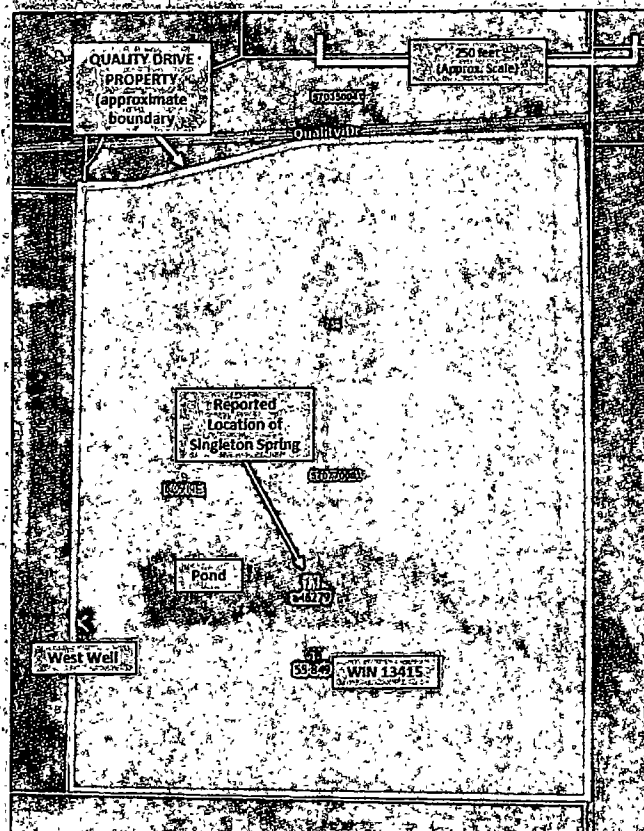
Loughlin Water Associates, LLC



Clark and others (1985) report that the primary cause of variations in groundwater levels in the shallow unconfined aquifer is seepage from applied irrigation. We expect that a similar seasonal variation in the groundwater level in the shallow unconfined aquifer occurs at the property.

ITEM 4-6-2.6 – MAP OF SPRINGS AND ARTESIAN WATER SOURCES

We modified the following illustration from the DWRi website to show the locations of the two artesian wells and spring on the property.



Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Artesian Wells on Property

We did not identify any currently artesian wells (wells with water levels that are above the ground surface and flowing) on the property during our site visit on April 1, 2022. As indicated in Table 1, WIN 13415 had an artesian flow of 75 gpm in 1957 and the West Well had an artesian flow of 400 gpm in 1967. However, (1) neither well displayed evidence that they are currently artesian and (2) other nearby wells that were formerly artesian had groundwater levels that were below the ground surface when they were abandoned in recent years.

WIN 13415 is on the south side of the pond and we did not observe any water or dampness around the wellhead and valves during our site visit on April 1, 2022. The following photograph shows the wellhead of WIN 13415 on April 1, 2022:

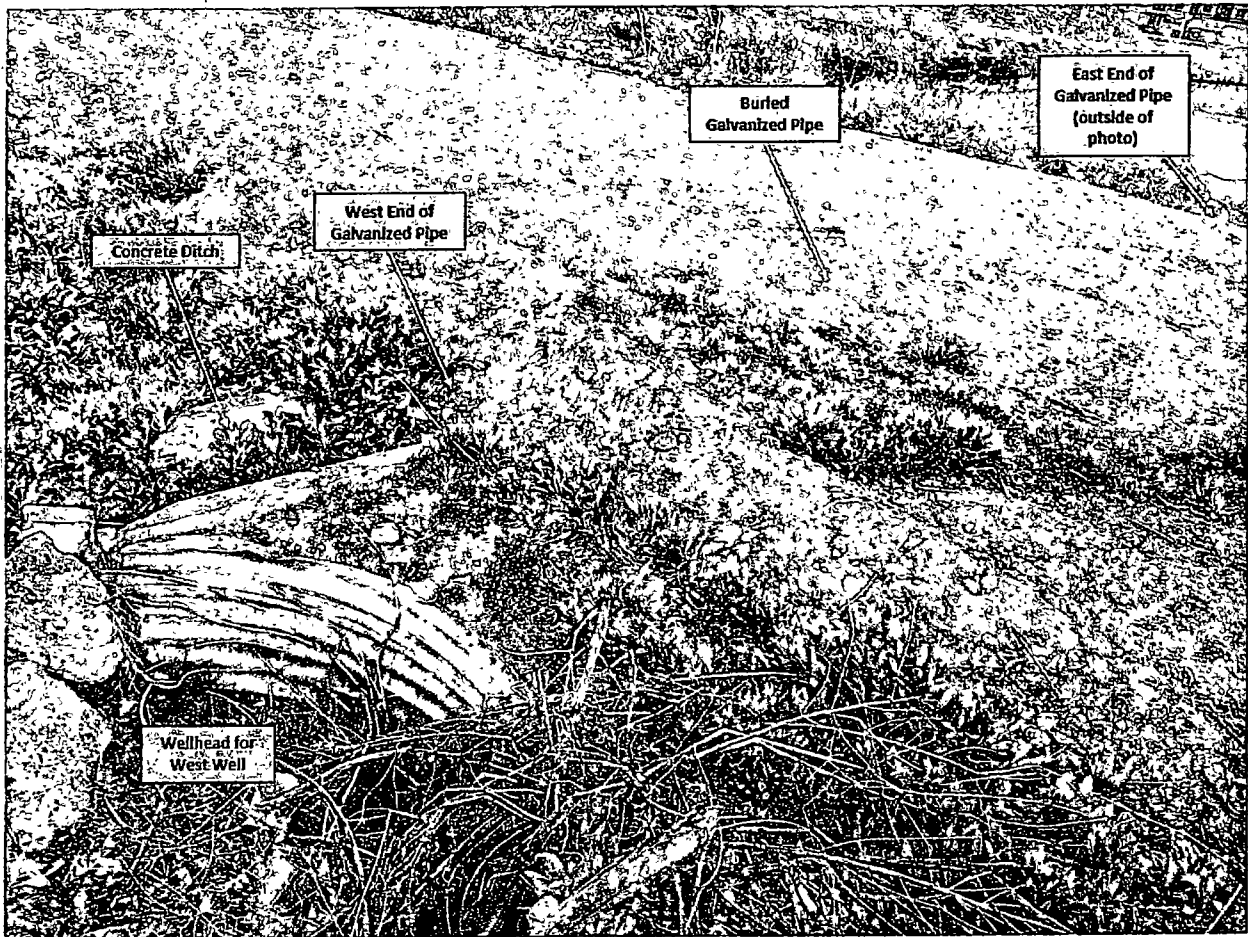


Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

The West Well, also known as WR a4891 (55-1555), is about 40 feet to the west of the west end of the pond. Valves, if present, are covered with debris. We did not observe any water or dampness around the wellhead during our site visit on April 1, 2022. The following photograph shows the wellhead of the West Well on April 1, 2022:



A concrete ditch on the north side of the wellhead feeds a buried 8-inch diameter galvanized pipe that passes under the road and daylights above the west end of the pond. See photo below:

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

It appears that the 400 gpm of artesian flow from the West Well was historically piped to the west end of the pond.

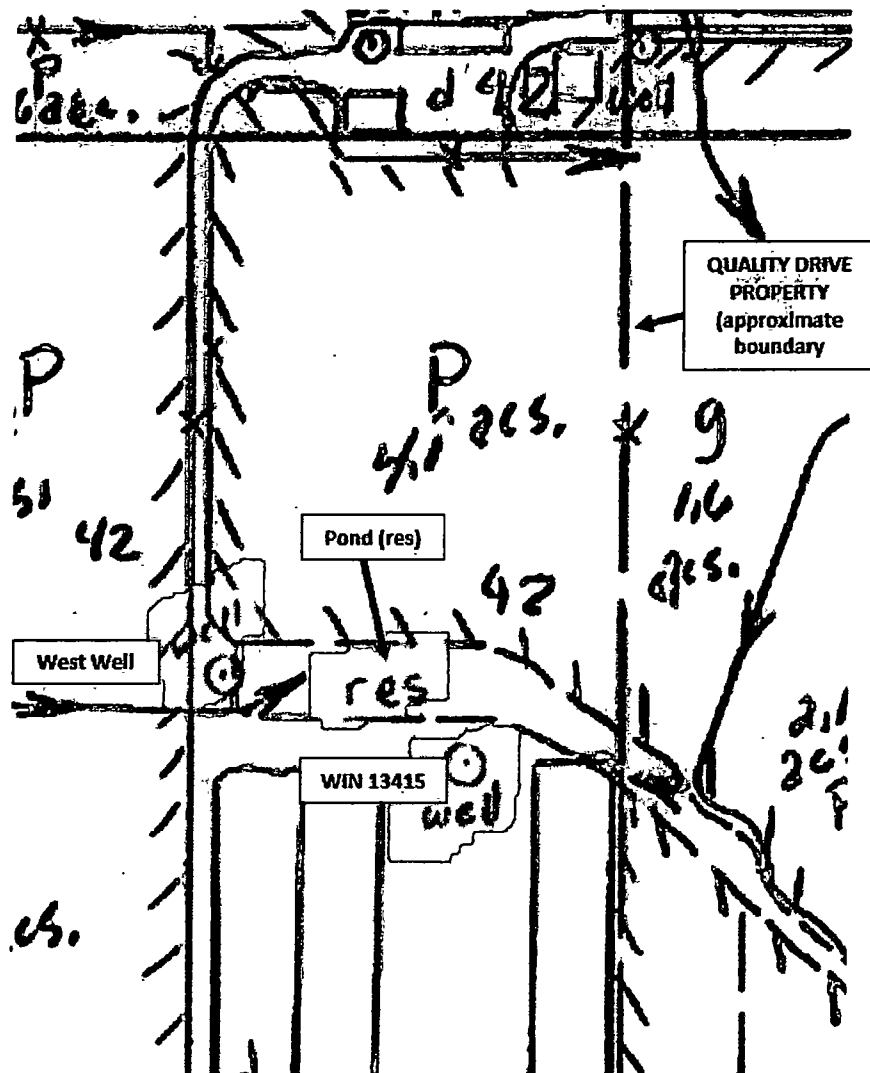
As noted previously, we did not find abandonment logs for WIN 13415 or the West Well on the DWRi website. To address the two wells, we recommend that a Utah-licensed Water Well Driller or Pump Installer be engaged to:

- Remove the debris from each wellhead.
- Open or remove the valves from each wellhead.
- Determine if each well has been plugged and abandoned.
- If a well has not been plugged and abandoned, then:
 - Measure the depth to water and total depth of the well and
 - Plug and abandon the well and file an Abandonment Report in accordance with DWRi rules and guidance.

Spring on Property

There is reported to be a spring beneath pond located on the south end of the property. We found no evidence of a spring in the historical record. The first reference to a spring is Water Right Change Application a46279 (55-890) that was filed in 2020. The pond is manmade, was constructed between 1958 and 1965, and was fed by the nearby formerly artesian wells.

The following is a portion of Sheet 91 of the Hydrographic Survey of Utah Lake & Jordan River by the DWRI. Note that the Hydrographic Survey Map shows WIN 13415 and the West Well but it does not show Singleton Spring or any spring in or near the pond.



We did not find any reference to a spring on the property in our review of USGS publications of the area. Water Right Change Application a46279 (55-890) was filed on October 5, 2020 and is the first reference to a spring that we found.

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Attachment E provides a copy of a letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) to HADCO Construction Company dated August 18, 2021. The USACOE (2021) reviewed the property and the pond and found that *“The pond within the review area was constructed between 1958 and 1965. This pond is fed by an artesian well that was constructed prior to the pond.”* See Attachment E.

We did not observe any evidence of a spring in the pond during our site visit on April 1, 2022. The pond currently receives stormwater that is piped from surrounding properties. During our site visit on April 1, 2022, We observed about 10 to 20 gpm flowing out of the pond through a culvert on the east end.

In a letter dated October 25, 2021, IGES (2021d) provided recommendations *“...to fill in the pond, maintain the flow of water downstream and accommodate the existing well and/or natural spring located within the pond.”* Available information does not indicate that there is a spring associated with the pond. If a spring is encountered during construction, we concur that the IGES (2021d) recommendations should be followed.



If you have any questions or need more information, please do not hesitate to call me at (435) 649-4005 (office) or (435) 659-1752 (mobile).

Very truly yours,

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

William D. Loughlin, P.G.
Manager, Principal Hydrogeologist



Table 1 – Water Supply Wells Within About 1200 Feet of Quality Drive Property

- Attachment A – Chapter 4-6 of Sensitive Lands Ordinance of American Fork City,
- Attachment B – List of Water Rights
- Attachment C - IGES Test Pit and Boring Logs
- Attachment D - Well Driller Reports
- Attachment E - Letter from USACOE to HADCO, dated August 18, 2021

Cc: John David Hadfield – HADCO Construction
Tyson Williamson – The Will Group
Doug Farr - Buchalter
Graham Gilbert – Parsons Behle Latimer

REFERENCES CITED

- Cederberg, J.R., Gardner, P.M., and Thiros, S.A., 2009, *Hydrology of Northern Utah Valley, Utah County, 1975-2005*: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5197, Version 2.0, February 2009, 128 p.
- Clark, D.W., 1984, *The ground-water system and simulated effects of ground-water withdrawals in Northern Utah Valley, Utah*: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 85-4007, 56 p.
- Clark, D.W., and Appel, C.L., 1985, *Ground-water resources of Northern Utah Valley, Utah*: Utah Department of Natural Resources Technical Publication No. 80, 115 p.
- Hunt, C.B., Varnes, H.D. and Thomas, H.E., 1953, *Lake Bonneville: Geology of Northern Utah Valley, Utah*: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 257-A, 99 p.
- Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc. (IGES), 2021a, *Infiltration testing summary, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-003*: Consultant report prepared by IGES for QDAF QOZB, LLC, dated August 9, 2021.
- Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc. (IGES), 2021b, *Response to review comments, Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-002*: Consultant report prepared by IGES for QDAF QOZB, LLC, dated August 13, 2021.
- Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc. (IGES), 2021c, *Geotechnical investigation (Rev. 1), Flex Warehouse, 748 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-002*: Consultant report prepared by IGES for QDAF QOZB, LLC, dated August 16, 2021.
- Intermountain GeoEnvironmental Services, Inc. (IGES), 2021d, *Recommendations for filling in existing pond, 752 East Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, Project No. 03638-003*: Consultant report prepared by IGES for QDAF QOZB, LLC, dated October 25, 2021.
- Thiros, S.A., 2006, *Evaluation of the ground-water flow model for Northern Utah Valley, Utah, updated to conditions through 2002*: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5064.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), 2021, HADCO Construction , Waters of the U.S. Survey: letter from USACOE to HADCO Construction Company, dated August 18, 2021.

ATTACHMENT A

**CHAPTER 4-6
SENSITIVE LANDS ORDINANCE OF AMERICAN FORK CITY**

4-6 HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION

4-6-1 Every development shall be required to demonstrate no impact to regional water resources. Water resources include, but are not limited to:

1. Water rights
2. Historical surface flows in rivers, canals, sloughs and ditches and similar water courses
3. Subsurface water levels
4. Water Quality
5. Existing drainage networks

4-6-2 In order to demonstrate no impact, the developer shall submit a report that, at a minimum:

1. Provides a map of all water rights within 0.5 miles of the boundaries of the proposed development. The map shall identify owners, types, quantities, state identification reference.
2. Provides a map of all surface flow patterns including canals, sloughs, drainages and ditches. The map shall identify owners, type of water course (natural stream, slough, drainage ditch, etc.), historic flows and downstream users and shall show the downstream water course and land ownership to the point of discharge.
3. Documents historical ground water levels including seasonal variations.
4. Identifies methods of protecting water quality including identification of potential contamination sources, permanent and construction Best Management Practices ("BMP's") and proposed mitigation measures.
5. Provides a map of all existing underground drainage networks.
6. Provides a map of all springs and artesian water sources.
7. Storm Water Management Plan ("SWMP").
8. Provide a written agreement or other document, acceptable to the City, indemnifying the City against liability from water rights claims.

The developer's engineer shall demonstrate in the report that the development does not impact the areas water resources as identified above. In the case that impacts are identified, the developer's engineer shall develop mitigation measures that alleviate any adverse effects and receive approval from the City Engineer. In the case that mitigation measures cannot completely alleviate the adverse effects of the development to the water resources, the developer may pursue agreements with stakeholders of the potentially-affected water rights to allow development to proceed with accepted impacts. Any such agreement shall also include a written statement from the affected stakeholders indemnifying the City from liability against water rights claims.

4-7 ADDITIONAL STUDIES MAY BE REQUIRED

The City Engineer may require the submission of additional detail or reports on other reports in excess of those specifically identified under Section 4, where deemed appropriate and necessary to provide a more accurate understanding of conditions

ATTACHMENT B

LIST OF WATER RIGHTS

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^e	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>53-1408</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	I	0.000	8.437	Arlin Davis
<u>55-1041</u>	UG	N1440 E1324 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19610215	I	0.100	57.100	Adair W. And Margret G. Bromley
<u>55-1068</u>	UG	N479 W1833 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	19610515	IS	0.380	0.000	Stan Norma Smith
<u>55-107</u>	UG	S1640 W1921 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19350520	I	0.034	7.296	American Fork City
<u>55-1088</u>	UG	S942 W2005 E4 24 5S 1E SL	U	19610529	I	2.000	0.000	Max Anita Graff
<u>55-11983</u>	UG	S262 E926 NW 25 5S 1E SL	P	1878	I	0.000	130.00 0	City Of American Fork
<u>55-12066</u>	UG	N1921 W341 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19510615	I	0.000	12.920	Lindon City
<u>55-12755</u>	SW	S650 W300 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340816	I	0.000	40.000	American Fork City
<u>55-12763</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.500	Wignall Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12763</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.500	Wignall Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12763</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.500	Wignall Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12763</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.500	Wignall Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12827</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.000	Cheri Clark Measom And Ronald J. Measom
<u>55-12827</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.000	Cheri Clark Measom And Ronald J. Measom
<u>55-12827</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.000	Cheri Clark Measom And Ronald J. Measom
<u>55-12827</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.000	Cheri Clark Measom And Ronald J. Measom
<u>55-12835</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	6.000	American Fork City Corporation
<u>55-12515</u>	UG	N994 E761 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	193107	I	0.000	0.000	Trust For Floyd K. Vest
<u>55-12516</u>	UG	S1641 W1944 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19480205	IS	0.000	1.778	Trust For Floyd K. Vest
<u>55-12552</u>	UG	N700 E106 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1899	IS	0.312	22.140	American Fork City

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^e	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>55-12612</u>	UG	N2574 E3156 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	193107	I	0.000	20.254	American Fork City
<u>55-12633</u>	UG	N2570 W2140 SE 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340411	I	0.000	10.400	American Fork City
<u>55-1273</u>	SW	S40 W631 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1898	I	1.000	0.000	William W. Graff
<u>55-1273</u>	RD	N2636 E3108 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	1898	I	1.000	0.000	William W. Graff
<u>55-13190</u>	UG	S1641 W1944 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19480205	IS	0.000	18.842	American Fork City
<u>55-13192</u>	UG	N39 W1300 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19580515	IS	0.040	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-12835</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	6.000	American Fork City Corporation
<u>55-12835</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	6.000	American Fork City Corporation
<u>55-12835</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	6.000	American Fork City Corporation
<u>55-12845</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Brandon Truscott
<u>55-12845</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Brandon Truscott
<u>55-12845</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Brandon Truscott
<u>55-12845</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Brandon Truscott
<u>55-12855</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	41.250	Jay W Garlick
<u>55-12855</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	41.250	Jay W Garlick
<u>55-12855</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	41.250	Jay W Garlick
<u>55-12855</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	41.250	Jay W Garlick
<u>55-12862</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12862</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12862</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12862</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12863</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12863</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12863</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth
<u>55-12863</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Paul Korth And Lorelei Korth

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number^b	Type^c	Location^d (PLS)	Status^e	Priority^f	Uses^g	CFS^h	ACFT^h	Owner Name
<u>55-12864</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-12864</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-12864</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-12864</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-12865</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Wharton Properties Llc
<u>55-12865</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Wharton Properties Llc
<u>55-12865</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Wharton Properties Llc
<u>55-12865</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Wharton Properties Llc
<u>55-12866</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Kirt S. Olson And Shauna L. Olson
<u>55-12866</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Kirt S. Olson And Shauna L. Olson
<u>55-12866</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Kirt S. Olson And Shauna L. Olson
<u>55-12866</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	0.450	Kirt S. Olson And Shauna L. Olson
<u>55-12899</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Peter A Fife
<u>55-12899</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Peter A Fife
<u>55-12899</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Peter A Fife
<u>55-12899</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Peter A Fife
<u>55-12908</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.506	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-13201</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.001	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13201</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.001	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13201</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.001	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13201</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.001	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13439</u>	SW	N506 W372 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1871	IS	0.310	0.000	Larry E. Vest
<u>55-13439</u>	SW	N103 W360 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1871	IS	0.310	0.000	Larry E. Vest
<u>55-13448</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.014	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number^b	Type^c	Location^d (PLS)	Status^e	Priority^f	Uses^g	CFS^h	ACFT^h	Owner Name
<u>55-13448</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.014	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13448</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.014	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-13448</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.014	0.000	Lsc Real Estate Llc
<u>55-1405</u>	SW	S410 W222 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1903	IS	1.000	0.000	John R. Larabee
<u>55-1405</u>	RD	S1233 W173 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1903	IS	1.000	0.000	John R. Larabee
<u>55-1407</u>	SW	S1233 W222 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1903	IS	1.000	0.000	Don J. Mcfate
<u>55-1407</u>	RD	S1233 W173 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1903	IS	1.000	0.000	Don J. Mcfate
<u>55-1416</u>	SW	N2641 E447 S4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1891	IS	1.500	45.680	Price/Prowswood Llc
<u>55-1419</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	IS	0.000	29.950	William Dennis Jex
<u>55-1419</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	IS	0.000	29.950	Kelly L. Stewart Family Revocable Trust
<u>55-1419</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	IS	0.000	29.950	Charles W. Stewart Family Revocable Trust
<u>55-12908</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.506	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12908</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.506	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12908</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.506	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12909</u>	SW	N2144 W372 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.494	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12909</u>	SW	N1825 W368 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.494	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12909</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.494	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12909</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	0.000	1.494	Hailstone Asset Protection Trust
<u>55-12926</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Daniel And Esther Brophy
<u>55-12926</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Daniel And Esther Brophy
<u>55-12926</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Daniel And Esther Brophy
<u>55-12926</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.034	0.000	Daniel And Esther Brophy
<u>55-12958</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.112	0.000	R. Neal Westwood

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number^b	Type^c	Location^d (PLS)	Status^e	Priority^f	Uses^g	CFS^h	ACFT^h	Owner Name
<u>55-12958</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.112	0.000	R. Neal Westwood
<u>55-12958</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.112	0.000	R. Neal Westwood
<u>55-12958</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.112	0.000	R. Neal Westwood
<u>55-13003</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.017	0.000	Ralph L. Westberg Revocable Trust
<u>55-13003</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.017	0.000	Ralph L. Westberg Revocable Trust
<u>55-13003</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.017	0.000	Ralph L. Westberg Revocable Trust
<u>55-1419</u>	SW	N763 W342 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	IS	0.000	29.950	William Dennis Jex
<u>55-1423</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.000	90.900	Scott Cooper And Julie A. Mclachlan
<u>55-1424</u>	SW	S2688 E486 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	1.500	0.000	Highland City
<u>55-1425</u>	SW	S686 E25 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1884	I	1.500	0.000	E. Ray Gardner
<u>55-1426</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	I	2.000	0.000	Williamson Farms Llc
<u>55-1432</u>	SW	N2641 E447 S4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1891	IS	2.500	0.000	Roderick Enterprises
<u>55-1435</u>	SW	N1176 W355 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1892	IS	2.000	0.000	Arsena Robinson
<u>55-1438</u>	SW	S710 W1430 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	3.500	43.780	Jess W. - Richard G. - Michael F. Bromley
<u>55-1438</u>	SW	S1468 W1316 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	3.500	43.780	Carolyn B. Hill
<u>55-1445</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	3.306	0.000	Arabian Park Llc
<u>55-1445</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	3.306	0.000	Carl D. Smith
<u>55-1445</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	3.306	0.000	Jay W. Garlick
<u>55-1445</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	3.306	0.000	Arabian Park Llc
<u>55-1446</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	IS	4.000	0.000	Stan Norma Smith
<u>55-1446</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	IS	4.000	0.000	Kurt V. Vest Trust
<u>55-1446</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	IS	4.000	0.000	Stan Norma Smith
<u>55-1448</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.000	194.04 0	Scott And Julie Mclachlan

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^a	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>55-1461</u>	SW	N2641 E447 S4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	1.500	0.000	Jerry Eastman
<u>55-13003</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.017	0.000	Ralph L. Westberg Revocable Trust
<u>55-13065</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.302	0.000	Adam Swalberg
<u>55-13065</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.302	0.000	Adam Swalberg
<u>55-13065</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.302	0.000	Adam Swalberg
<u>55-13065</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.302	0.000	Adam Swalberg
<u>55-13078</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13078</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13078</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13078</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13090</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13090</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13090</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13090</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.033	0.000	Scott Unice
<u>55-13094</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.038	0.000	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-13094</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.038	0.000	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-13094</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.038	0.000	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-13094</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.038	0.000	Landes Associates Llc
<u>55-13108</u>	SW	N1100 E540 W4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.077	0.000	Craig And Vickey Clark
<u>55-1469</u>	SW	N293 W636 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.476	0.000	Dorothy Steele
<u>55-1469</u>	SW	S483 W300 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.476	0.000	Dorothy Steele
<u>55-1469</u>	SW	N668 W48 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.476	0.000	Dorothy Steele

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number^b	Type^c	Location^d (PLS)	Status^e	Priority^f	Uses^g	CFS^h	ACFT^h	Owner Name
<u>55-1541</u>	UG	N2570 W2140 SE 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340411	I	0.743	52.080	Castendyck Castendyck L.L.C.
<u>55-1542</u>	UG	N1144 E1329 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19310720	IS	0.000	15.730	Jess W. - Richard G. - Michael F. Bromley
<u>55-1544</u>	UG	N3304 E2930 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	19300803	I	0.223	0.000	James T. Gardner
<u>55-1555</u>	UG	N38 E627 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	193109	I	0.000	72.700	Keith H. Jacobs
<u>55-1559</u>	UG	S521 W325 NE 25 5S 1E SL	P	193208	IS	0.000	1.520	American Fork City
<u>55-159</u>	UG	N769 W327 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19400925	I	1.000	0.000	Timpanogos Special Service District
<u>55-1616</u>	UG	S701 E2688 NW 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340928	I	0.178	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-1617</u>	UG	S718 E2693 NW 25 5S 1E SL	P	193407	I	0.089	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-1621</u>	UG	N1440 E1324 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19720831	I	0.045	0.000	Utah Department Of Transportation
<u>55-1624</u>	UG	N1346 E3489 SW 24 5S 1E SL	P	193402	DIS	0.178	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-305</u>	UG	N1349 W1800 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19451101	I	0.345	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-307</u>	UG	S1551 W577 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19451018	DI	0.015	0.000	Martha A. Driggs
<u>55-3793</u>	UG	S62 W473 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1900	DIS	0.089	0.000	H. I. Sager
<u>55-3794</u>	UG	N383 W324 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1900	DIS	0.000	10.910	American Fork City
<u>55-382</u>	SW	S650 W300 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19470405	I	0.000	26.344	American Fork City
<u>55-13108</u>	SW	N488 W1901 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.077	0.000	Craig And Vickey Clark
<u>55-13108</u>	SW	N1090 W1892 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.077	0.000	Craig And Vickey Clark
<u>55-13108</u>	SW	S720 W1650 N4 30 5S 2E SL	P	1899	I	0.077	0.000	Craig And Vickey Clark
<u>55-13157</u>	UG	N39 W1300 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19580515	IS	0.270	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-13158</u>	UG	S1641 W1944 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19480205	IS	0.000	31.140	American Fork City
<u>55-13159</u>	UG	S1640 W1921 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19350520	I	0.188	40.064	American Fork City
<u>55-1891</u>	UG	N660 E2849 SW 24 5S 1E SL	P	19340701	IS	0.223	0.000	Elda Corney
<u>55-2267</u>	UG	N1181 W901 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1903	IS	0.125	0.000	Willard B. Ennis
<u>55-2329</u>	UG	N52 E4000 SW 24 5S 1E SL	P	1899	I	0.780	0.000	J. W. Shelton

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number^b	Type^c	Location^d (PLS)	Status^e	Priority^f	Uses^g	CFS^h	ACFT^h	Owner Name
<u>55-2496</u>	UG	S376 E1686 NW 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340801	I	0.200	0.000	State Of Utah Board Of Water Resources
<u>55-2502</u>	SW	S650 W300 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340816	I	0.000	80.000	Roderick Enterprises
<u>55-2514</u>	UG	S701 E2688 NW 25 5S 1E SL	P	19340919	I	0.178	0.000	E. R. Gardner
<u>55-2627</u>	UG	N2574 E3156 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	193107	IS	0.200	28.858	American Fork City
<u>55-2658</u>	UG	N994 E761 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	193107	I	0.101	9.672	Trust For Dorothy V. Taylor
<u>55-4564</u>	UG	N2562 E2147 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	19711029	DS	0.015	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-4678</u>	UG	S523 W957 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19721027	S	0.015	0.000	Highland City
<u>55-4735</u>	UG	N447 W1484 S4 19 5S 2E SL	P	18990312	DIS	0.015	0.000	Daniel S. Rosemary S. Thatcher
<u>55-4796</u>	UG	S1552 W286 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19730706	DIS	0.015	0.000	W. F. Graham
<u>55-3921</u>	UG	N495 W50 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1900	I	0.100	0.000	Larry E. Vest
<u>55-4012</u>	UG	N700 E106 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1899	IS	1.688	119.37 2	Elda Comey
<u>55-4024</u>	UG	N601 E1107 SW 24 5S 1E SL	P	1920	DIS	0.060	0.000	Boyde Glenn Willa Mae J. Williams
<u>55-411</u>	UG	S1641 W1944 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19480205	IS	0.335	0.280	Trust For Dorothy V. Taylor
<u>55-4138</u>	SW	N756 E526 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	1.034	0.000	Trust For Dorothy V. Taylor
<u>55-4138</u>	SW	N531 E619 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	1.034	0.000	Trust For Dorothy V. Taylor
<u>55-4138</u>	SW	N542 E1327 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	1.034	0.000	Trust For Dorothy V. Taylor
<u>55-4139</u>	SW	N506 W372 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1871	IS	0.920	0.000	Elbert K. Vest
<u>55-4139</u>	SW	N103 W360 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	1871	IS	0.920	0.000	Elbert K. Vest
<u>55-4184</u>	UG	S122 W1751 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19680412	DIS	0.015	0.000	Highland City
<u>55-685</u>	UG	N85 W10 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19540421	DIS	0.015	0.000	Pg Gateway Plaza Lic
<u>55-691</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IOS	0.000	28.309	American Fork City
<u>55-8087</u>	UG	N499 W246 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19900302	DIS	0.015	0.450	Larry E. Vest
<u>55-817</u>	UG	N324 E1909 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19560731	D	0.015	0.000	Earl Wagstaff
<u>55-849</u>	UG	S570 E1123 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19570509	S	0.015	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-8760</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IS	0.000	10.740	John L. Sandra S. Hansen
<u>55-8760</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IS	0.000	10.740	John L. Sandra S. Hansen

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^e	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>55-8761</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IOS	0.000	9.437	American Fork City
<u>55-4798</u>	UG	S485 W62 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19730709	DIS	0.015	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-557</u>	UG	N1822 W340 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19501005	I	0.000	0.000	D. Lorraine Sager
<u>55-583</u>	UG	N1921 W341 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19510615	IS	0.000	0.000	D. Lorraine Sager
<u>55-714</u>	UG	N250 W40 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19541006	DIS	0.015	0.000	John R. Larrabee
<u>55-758</u>	UG	S498 W83 NE 25 5S 1E SL	P	19550408	D	0.015	0.000	Elbert Kay Vest
<u>55-769</u>	UG	S50 W1000 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19550608	D	0.015	0.000	George M. Moss
<u>55-7741</u>	UG	S47 W953 E4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19351210	I	0.550	0.000	Highland City
<u>55-7742</u>	UG	N1440 E1324 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19610215	I	0.000	34.540	Robert W. Kelshaw 1989 Trust
<u>55-7743</u>	SW	S710 W1430 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	IS	0.000	47.220	Robert W. Kelshaw 1989 Trust
<u>55-7744</u>	SW	S1488 W876 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.000	22.140	Robert W. Kelshaw 1989 Trust
<u>55-7744</u>	SW	S656 W876 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.000	22.140	Robert W. Kelshaw 1989 Trust
<u>55-7814</u>	UG	N2562 E2147 SW 25 5S 1E SL	P	193107	I	0.200	10.040	Turana D. Cameron
<u>55-890</u>	UG	N39 W1300 SE 24 5S 1E SL	P	19580515	IS	0.090	0.000	Kurt V. Vest Trust
<u>55-897</u>	UG	S1225 W240 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19580708	DO	0.015	0.000	E. Curtis And Charlotte J. Anderson
<u>55-9053</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IOS	0.000	17.000	Lehi City Corporation
<u>55-9061</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IOS	0.000	9.427	Autumn View Properties Limited Partnership
<u>55-9064</u>	UG	N1144 E1329 W4 25 5S 1E SL	P	19310720	DI	0.000	47.130	Alpine City
<u>55-9089</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9089</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9090</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9090</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9091</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9091</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9092</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9092</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-9093</u>	UG	S30 W1262 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^e	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>55-9093</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IM	0.000	16.000	Alpine City
<u>55-925</u>	UG	S948 W447 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19590213	DOS	0.015	0.000	American Fork City
<u>55-9333</u>	SW	N240 W349 E4 25 5S 1E SL	U	1895	I	0.000	13.333	Thyme Global Llc
<u>55-9451</u>	UG	N38 E627 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	193109	I	0.000	2.740	KI Partners American Fork I Llc
<u>a26334</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20020212	O	7.270	0.000	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a31978</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20060925	M	2.090	0.000	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a42059</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20160927	M	3.245	739.835	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a42061</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20160927	M	3.513	0.000	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a44420</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20190205	M	1.990	0.000	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a46279</u>	Spring	S516 E1122 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20201005	I	0.000	22.428	Kurt V. Vest Trust
<u>55-8761</u>	SW	S850 W530 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19540708	IOS	0.000	9.437	American Fork City
<u>55-8792</u>	SW	N756 E526 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.506	0.000	Trust For Larry E. Vest
<u>55-8792</u>	SW	N531 E619 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.506	0.000	Trust For Larry E. Vest
<u>55-8792</u>	SW	N542 E1327 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.506	0.000	Trust For Larry E. Vest
<u>55-8796</u>	UG	N994 E761 S4 24 5S 1E SL	P	193107	I	0.066	0.000	Trust For Larry E. Vest
<u>55-8797</u>	UG	S1641 W1944 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19480205	I	0.160	29.320	American Fork City
<u>55-8798</u>	UG	S1640 W1921 E4 24 5S 1E SL	P	19350520	I	0.178	18.040	American Fork City
<u>55-9729</u>	SW	S650 W300 N4 25 5S 1E SL	P	1870	I	0.000	44.856	American Fork City
<u>a22392</u>	UG	N2570 W2140 SE 25 5S 1E SL	A	19980720	M	0.000	52.080	Castendyck Castendyck L.L.C.
<u>a22392</u>	UG	S523 W957 E4 25 5S 1E SL	A	19980720	M	0.000	52.080	Castendyck Castendyck L.L.C.
<u>a22392a</u>	UG	N2570 W2140 SE 25 5S 1E SL	A	19980720	M	0.000	10.400	American Fork City
<u>a22392a</u>	UG	S523 W957 E4 25 5S 1E SL	A	19980720	M	0.000	10.400	American Fork City
<u>a27300</u>	UG	N1000 W700 SE 24 5S 1E SL	A	20021205	M	0.000	30.882	City Of Saratoga Springs

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC

Water Right Number ^b	Type ^c	Location ^d (PLS)	Status ^e	Priority ^f	Uses ^g	CFS ^h	ACFT ^h	Owner Name
<u>a33361</u>	SW	S1282 W17 N4 25 5S 1E SL	A	20070815	M	0.045	9.400	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
<u>a46831</u>	UG	S415 W1675 N4 30 5S 2E SL	A	20210302	M	0.000	47.840	Pleasant Grove City
<u>a48147</u>	UG	S521 W325 NE 25 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	DIS	0.000	58.110	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48147</u>	UG	N315 W317 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	DIS	0.000	58.110	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48147</u>	UG	N503 W273 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	DIS	0.000	58.110	Larry E. Vest
<u>a46279</u>	UG	N39 W1300 SE 24 5S 1E SL	A	20201005	I	0.000	22.428	Kurt V. Vest Trust
<u>a48147</u>	UG	N499 W246 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	DIS	0.000	58.110	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48176</u>	SW	N506 W372 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	IS	0.000	18.872	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48176</u>	SW	N343 W327 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	IS	0.000	18.872	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48176</u>	UG	S521 W325 NE 25 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	IS	0.000	18.872	Larry E. Vest
<u>a48176</u>	UG	N315 W317 SE 24 5S 1E SL	U	20211201	IS	0.000	18.872	Larry E. Vest

^a Water Right information obtained from Utah Division of Water Rights (DWR) online Water Right Database <https://maps.waterrights.utah.gov/asp/wrplatGE.asp>

^b Click on hyperlink to view water right.

^c SW = Surface; UG = Underground; RD= Rediversion.

^d S = South; N = North; E = East; W = West; N4 = North Quarter Corner; W4 = West Quarter Corner; S4 = South Quarter Corner; E4 = East Quarter Corner; SL = Salt Lake Base & Meridian.

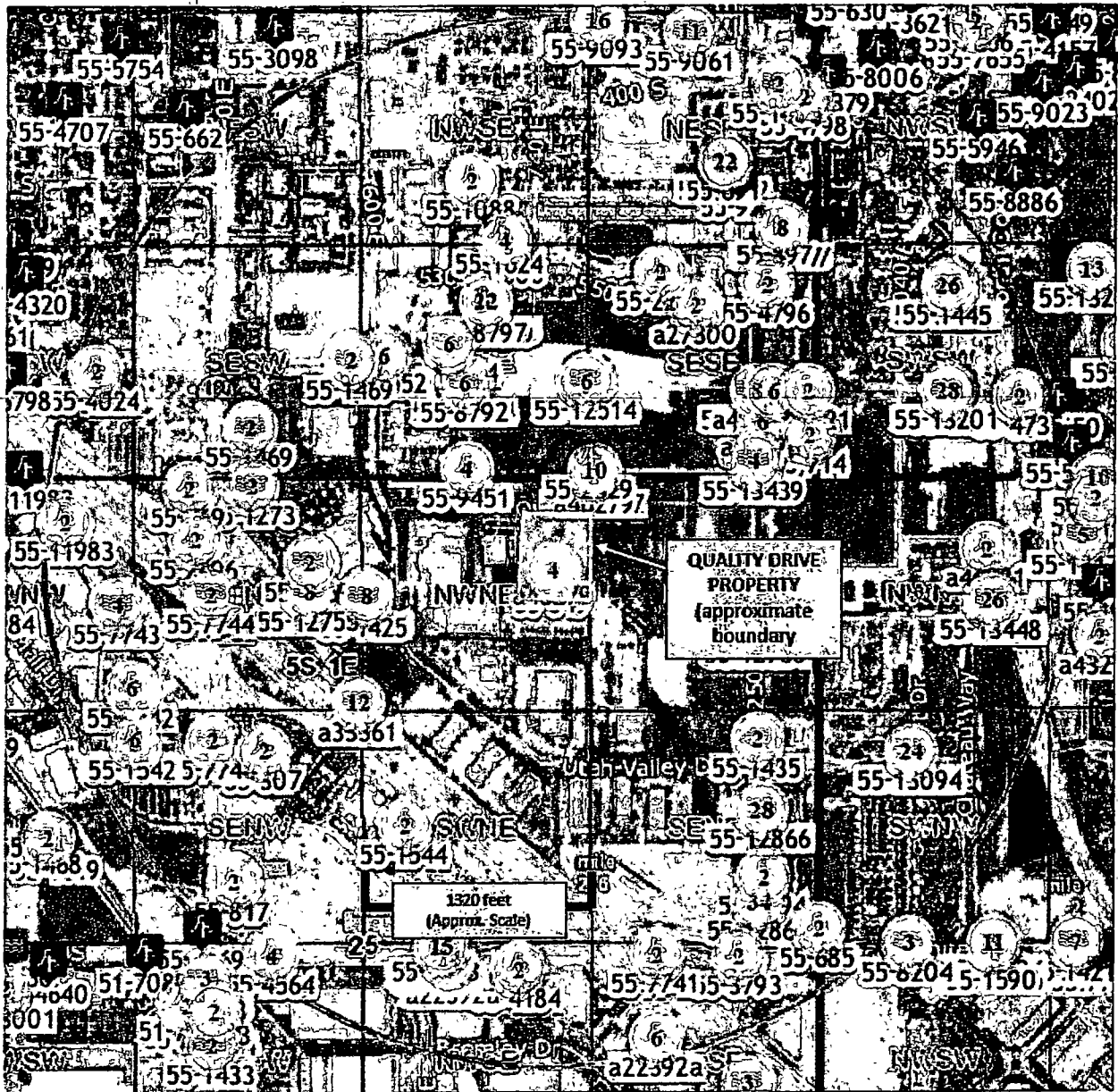
^e Status is according to DWR online Water Right Database on February 19, 2022; A = Approved; U = Unapproved; P = Certificated.

^f Format for Priority is Year, Month, Day.

^g I = Irrigation; S = Stock; D = Domestic; M = Municipal; O = Other, such as irrigation, stockwatering, municipal, recreation, power, fish & wildlife, etc.

^h CFS = Cubic Feet per Second; ACFT = Acre Feet.

Loughlin Water Associates, LLC



Air photo map showing the locations of water rights within about one-half mile of the Quality Drive Property.

ATTACHMENT C
IGES TEST PIT AND BORING LOGS

DATE		Geotechnical Investigation				IGES Rep:		DJS		BORING NO:								
STARTED: 7/19/21		Flex Warehouse				Rig Type:		CME 75		B-1								
COMPLETED: 7/19/21		748 East Quality Drive				Boring Type:		HSA		Sheet 1 of 3								
BACKFILLED: 7/19/21		American Fork Utah																
		IGES Project Number: 03638-001																
DEPTH		SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION			Water Level	Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index					
ELEVATION	FEET				MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	N	LATITUDE 40.36161							LONGITUDE -111.77855	ELEVATION 4,549 feet (above m.s.l.)			
Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits																		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Plastic Limit</td> <td>Moisture Content</td> <td>Liquid Limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </table>													Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	10	30	40
Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit																
10	30	40																
<p>Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand, medium stiff, moist, dark brown moderate amounts of organic material</p> <p>Native - Clayey SAND, medium dense, moist, moderate brown fine grained sand</p>																		
4545	5			SC	Clayey SAND with gravel, very loose, wet, moderate brown, fine grained sand	0 2 1			19	28								
					with gravel, 1 to 2 inch typical diameter, sub-rounded													
					Clayey SAND, very loose, wet, moderate brown, fine grained sand	1 2 1			24	35								
4540	10			CL	Well Graded Sandy Lean CLAY, soft, saturated, moderate brown fine grained sand	1 1 2			29	63								
4535	15			GP	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, wet, light to moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter fine to medium grained sand	6 8 10												
				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown medium grained sand	8 18 17			27	9								
4530	20			SC	Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate brown fine grained sand	2 4 14			22	31								
				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand	12 23 18			14	9								
				GP	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 1 inch diameter medium grained sand	13 20 22												

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- ☒ 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- ☒ 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- ☒ 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- ☒ Grab Sample
- ☒ California Sampler
- ☒ Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4a

DATE		STARTED: 7/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation				IGES Rep: DJS		BORING NO: B-1	
DATE		COMPLETED: 7/19/21		Flex Warehouse				Rig Type: CME 75		Sheet 2 of 3	
DATE		BACKFILLED: 7/19/21		748 East Quality Drive				Boring Type: HSA			
DATE				American Fork Utah							
DATE				IGES Project Number: 03638-001							
DEPTH		ELEVATION		LOCATION		LATITUDE 40.36161		LONGITUDE -111.77855		ELEVATION 4,549 feet (above m.s.l)	
ELEVATION		FEET		SAMPLES		GRAPHICAL LOG		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	
										Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits	
										Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit	
										10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	
25				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, medium dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand, 4 inch seam of Lean CLAY in bottom of sample	18 11 4		13	8		
30				GP GP	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with sand, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 1 inch diameter fine to medium grained sand	15 22 16					
35				SP-SC	Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand Poorly Graded SAND with gravel, very dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium grained sand Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel, very dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium to course grained sand	15 22 20 18 25 30		11	10		
40				CL-ML	Poorly Graded SAND with gravel, dense, wet, moderate brown less than 1 inch typical diameter, sub-angular, up to 3/4 inch diameter medium to course grained sand, 1 inch piece of gravel blocking mouth of sampler Poorly Graded SAND with clay and trace gravel grading to Silty Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate brown medium to course grained sand Silty CLAY with trace fine sands, stiff, saturated, light brown to dark grey Silt Clay with fine sand, very stiff, saturated, dark grey	20 33 49 19 19 13		13	7		
45				SC	Clayey SAND with lean clay seams, medium dense, wet, dark grey fine to medium grained sand	6 13 12		19 26	16 70	25	5
45				CL	Lean CLAY with fine sands, very stiff, saturated, dark grey	5 9 11		28	75	26	5
						8 11 11		25	38		

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- ☒ 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- ☒ 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- ☒ 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- ☐ Grab Sample
- ☐ California Sampler
- ☐ Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4b

DATE		STARTED: 7/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork Utah IGES Project Number: 03638-001				IGES Rep: DJS		BORING NO: B-1									
		COMPLETED: 7/19/21						Rig Type: CME 75		Sheet 3 of 3									
		BACKFILLED: 7/19/21						Boring Type: HSA											
DEPTH		ELEVATION		LOCATION				Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits											
ELEVATION		FEET		LATTITUDE 40.36161		LONGITUDE -111.77855		ELEVATION 4,549 feet (above m.s.)		Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit									
SAMPLES		GRAPHICAL LOG		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				Water Level		Dry Density(pcf)		Moisture Content (%)		Percent minus 200		Liquid Limit		Plasticity Index	
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION								N											
4500		50		Lean CLAY with trace fine sands, stiff, saturated, dark grey				8		28		85		32		9		10	
4495		55						2		6		28		91		40		21	
4490		60		Groundwater observed at 3.5 feet															
4485		65		Bottom of Boring @ 51.5 Feet															
4480		70																	

N - OBSERVED BLOW COUNT PER 6 INCHES

LOG OF BORING (A) DAG V 3.01 03638-001 BORING LOGS.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- 2" O.D./1.38" I.D. Split Spoon Sampler
- 3.25" O.D./2.42" I.D. 'U' Sampler
- 3" O.D. Thin-Walled Shelby Sampler
- Grab Sample
- California Sampler
- Sample from Auger Cuttings

BORING LOG

NOTES:

Location and elevation are approximate

WATER LEVEL

▼ - MEASURED ▽ - ESTIMATED

FIGURE

A - 4c

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah	IGES Rep: BF Rig Type: JCB-4CX	TEST PIT NO:			
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21			TP- 1			
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21			Sheet 1 of 1			
DEPTH		LOCATION		Dry Density(pcf) Moisture Content % Percent minus 200 Liquid Limit Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits		
ELEVATION	FEET	LATITUDE 40.36140	LONGITUDE -111.77875		ELEVATION 4,549	Plastic Limit	Moisture Content
		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION					
	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			
	WATER LEVEL						
0			CL	Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics			
1			OL	Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predomantly organic material			
2			CL	Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics			
3			CL	Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics			
4			GC	Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter		0.3	18.5
5			GC	Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter			
6			SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth		86.3	35.3
7			SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth			
8			SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth			
9			SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth			
10			GC	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded			
11			GC	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded			
12			GC	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded			
13				Groundwater observed at 12½ feet			
14				Groundwater observed at 12½ feet			

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV. 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE
 - GRAB SAMPLE
 - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 - MEASURED
 - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-5

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah	Project Number 03638-001	IGES Rep: BF Rig Type: JCB-4CX	TEST PIT NO: TP- 2 Sheet 1 of 1				
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21								
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21								
DEPTH	LOCATION			Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits
ELEVATION	LATITUDE 40.36132	LONGITUDE -111.77826	ELEVATION 4,548						Plastic Limit
FEET	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION								Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
0	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION						
0			CL	Topsoil - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics					
1			OL	Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predomantly organic material					
2	4545		CL	Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics	15.3	333.9			333.9
3			GC	Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter					
4					95.9	29.8	40.7		
5									
6									
7	4540		SM	Silty SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth					
8									
9									
10			GC	Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded					
11									
12									
13	4535			Groundwater observed at 3 1/2 feet					
14									

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE

- ▬ - GRAB SAMPLE
- ⊠ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL

- ▼ - MEASURED
- ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:

Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure

A-6

DATE		STARTED: 3/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001				IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO: TP- 3	
		COMPLETED: 3/19/21						Rig Type: JCB-4CX		Sheet 1 of 1	
		BACKFILLED: 3/19/21									
DEPTH		ELEVATION		LOCATION				Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			
FEET		SAMPLES		LATITUDE 40.36185 LONGITUDE -111.77885 ELEVATION 4,552				Dry Density(pcf)		Moisture Content %	
		WATER LEVEL		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION				Percent minus 200		Liquid Limit	
		GRAPHICAL LOG						Plasticity Index		Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit	
		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION								10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	
0				CL <u>Topsoil</u> - Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics							
1				OL Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predominanty organic material							
2		X		CL Lean CLAY with sand and occasional gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics				72.5		36.3	
3				GC <u>Alluvium (Oa)</u> - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense, moist, moderate brown gray, rounded, occasional root matter							
4											
5											
6											
7		▼		SC Clayey SAND with gravel, medium dense, moist, moderate brown, gravel decreases in size and quantity with depth							
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13				Groundwater observed at 7½ feet							
14											

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV. 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE
 ▮ - GRAB SAMPLE
 ▮ - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 ▼ - MEASURED
 ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-7

DATE		STARTED: 3/19/21		Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah Project Number 03638-001			IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO:												
		COMPLETED: 3/19/21					Rig Type: JCB-4CX		TP-4 Sheet 1 of 1												
		BACKFILLED: 3/19/21																			
DEPTH		ELEVATION		LOCATION			Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits									
FEET		SAMPLES		LATTITUDE 40.36191 LONGITUDE -111.77829 ELEVATION 4,551								Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 									
		WATER LEVEL		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION								10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
		GRAPHICAL LOG		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION																	
4550				CL			Topsoil - Lean CLAY with gravel, soft, moist, dark brown to black, very organic rich, abundant roots and organics														
1				OL			Organic Clay, soft, highly saturated, black, low dry unit weight, predominantly organic material														
2				GC			Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL, loose to medium dense, moist to wet, gray, rounded, occasional root matter														
3																					
4				CL			Lean CLAY, stiff, moist to wet, gray to moderate brown, frequent roots and decaying organics														
4545								90.2	24.4		45	23									
6								85.9	35.4												
7																					
8				GC			Clayey GRAVEL with sand, loose to medium dense, wet, moderate brown to gray														
9																					
10																					
11																					
12				SC			Clayey SAND, medium dense, wet, moderate grayish brown														
13																					
14							Groundwater observed at 7½ feet														

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



SAMPLE TYPE
 - GRAB SAMPLE
 - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 - MEASURED
 - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-8

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah	IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO: TP-5 Sheet 1 of 1					
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21		Rig Type JCB-4CX							
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21		Project Number 03638-001							
DEPTH	LOCATION		Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits		
ELEVATION	LATITUDE 40.36100 LONGITUDE -111.77877 ELEVATION 4,549							Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit -----●----- 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		
FEET	SAMPLES	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION					
0			GC		Alluvium (Oa) - Clayey GRAVEL with sand, medium dense to dense, moist, dark brown to moderate brown, 3-4 in. gravel typ., roots and organics are common					
1										
2										
3	▲									
4					71.4	45.6				
5										
6	▲		SC		Clayey SAND with gravel, loose to medium dense, moderate gray to moderate brown, moist to wet					
7										
8	▼				91.1	34.5				
9										
10										
11										
12										
13					Groundwater observed at 8 feet below existing grade					
14										

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV. 03638-001.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



Copyright (c) 2021, IGES, INC.

SAMPLE TYPE
 - GRAB SAMPLE
 - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 - MEASURED
 - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-9

DATE	STARTED: 3/19/21	Geotechnical Investigation Flex Warehouse 748 East Quality Drive American Fork,, Utah				IGES Rep: BF		TEST PIT NO:					
	COMPLETED: 3/19/21					Rig Type: JCB-4CX		TP-6 Sheet 1 of 1					
	BACKFILLED: 3/19/21					Project Number 03638-001							
DEPTH	LOCATION					Dry Density(pcf)	Moisture Content %	Percent minus 200	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits		
ELEVATION	LATITUDE 40.36095 LONGITUDE -111.77818 ELEVATION 4,548										Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		
FEET	SAMPLES	WATER LEVEL	GRAPHICAL LOG	UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION								
0			[Cross-hatched pattern]		<u>Undocumented Fill</u> - Broken Concrete								
1			[Diagonal lines pattern]	CL	<u>Alluvium (Oa)</u> - Gravelly CLAY with sand, loose to medium dense, moist, moderate brown								
2			[Diagonal lines pattern]										
3			[Diagonal lines pattern]										
4			[Diagonal lines pattern]	SC	Clayey SAND with gravel, medium dense to dense, moist, moderate brown								
5			[Diagonal lines pattern]		Well cemented, frequent iron oxidation								
6			[Diagonal lines pattern]		Very hard digging								
7					Groundwater not observed								
8					Refusal at 6 feet								
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													

LOG OF TEST PITS - 4 LINE HEADER W ELEV 03638-001.CPJ IGES.GDT 8/16/21



SAMPLE TYPE
 [Symbol] - GRAB SAMPLE
 [Symbol] - 3" O.D. THIN-WALLED HAND SAMPLER

WATER LEVEL
 [Symbol] - MEASURED
 [Symbol] - ESTIMATED

NOTES:
 Location is approximate with elevation based on the grading plan by CIR

Figure
A-10

Coped 6-16-57
 Exam. & Recorded 8-15-57
 Exam. for filing 12-10-57
 Final Copy checked
 Indexed 3-13-58
 Well No. (D-5-1)25aba-1

PAGE (Leave Blank)

Report No. 1990.3
 Filed July 6 1957
 Rec. By mm
 Ret'd

Report of Well and Tunnel Driller

STATE OF UTAH

(Separate report shall be filed for each well or tunnel)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

S27-474

Report of well or tunnel driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, in accordance with the laws of Utah. (This report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of well or tunnel. Failure to file such reports constitutes a misdemeanor.)

- Name and address of person, ~~company or corporation boring or drilling well or tunnel~~.
(Strike words not needed)
Eldon Comer, Lehi, Utah TITLE CHANGE-SEE ABSTRACT
- Name and address of owner of well ~~or tunnel~~.
(Strike words not needed)
Frank S. Upright
American Fork, Utah
- Source of supply is in American Fork, Utah County;
drainage area: _____ (Leave blank) artesian basin
(Leave blank)
- The number of approved application to appropriate water is 29117
- Location of well ~~or mouth of tunnel~~ is situated at a point
South 570.4 feet and East 1123.20 feet from the N 1/4
Cor. Sec. 25, T5S, R1E, S1B&M.
(Describe by rectangular co-ordinates or by one course and distance with reference to U. S. Government Survey Corner - Copy description from well owner's approved application)
- Date on which work on well ~~or tunnel~~ was begun June 3, 1957
(Strike words not needed)
- Date on which work on well ~~or tunnel~~ was completed ~~or abandoned~~ June 8, 1957
(Strike words not needed)
- Maximum quantity of water measured as flowing ~~pumped or~~ _____ on completion of well ~~or tunnel in sec. ft.~~ _____ ; or in gals. per minute 75 Date June 8, 1957
(Strike words not needed)

DETAIL OF COLLECTING WORKS:

- WELL: It is drilled, dug, flowing ~~or pump~~ well. Temperature of water _____ F.
(Strike words not needed)
 - Total depth of well is 119 ft. below ground surface.
 - If flowing well, give water pressure (hydrostatic head) above ground surface _____ ft.
 - If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping _____ ; during pumping _____
 - Size and kind of casing 3 inch standard black pipe
(If only partially cased, give details)
 - Depth to water-bearing stratum 95 feet
(If more than one stratum, give depth to each)
 - If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to perforations. 113 feet
 - Log of well 1-3 Soil. 3-95 Clay with some sand

REPORT OF WELL DRILLER STATE OF UTAH

Examined 12-4-47 V.L.G.O.
Recorded: B. C. 12-4-47 V.L.G.O. T. B. L.L.O.
Inspection Sheet 12-4-47 V.L.G.O.
Copied 12/8/67 S.M.S.

Application No.
Claim No. 4891 (55-1555)
Coordinate No. D-5-125 a b 2

GENERAL STATEMENT: Report of well driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, in accordance with the laws of Utah. (This report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well. Failure to file such reports constitutes a misdemeanor.)

(1) WELL OWNER: Name KEITH JACOBS Address PLEASANT GROVE

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County UTAH Ground Water Basin (leave blank)
North 550 feet East 1000 feet from NW Corner
South
of Section 25, T 5 S, R 1 E SLBM (strike out words not needed)

(3) NATURE OF WORK (check): New Well [] Replacement Well [x] Deepening [] Repair [] Abandon []

(4) NATURE OF USE (check): Domestic [] Industrial [] Municipal [] Stockwater [] Irrigation [x] Mining [] Other [] Test Well []

(5) TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (check): Rotary [] Dug [] Jetted [] Cable [x] Driven [] Bored []

(6) CASING SCHEDULE: Threaded [] Welded [x]
6" Diam. from 0 feet to 376 feet Gage STD
76 94" Diam. from feet to feet Gage
94 213" Diam. from feet to feet Gage
New [x] Relet [] Used []

(7) PERFORATIONS: Perforated? Yes [x] No []
Type of perforator used WILKS KNIFE
Size of perforations 1/4 inches by 2 inches
20 perforations from 300 feet to 304 feet
175 perforations from 337 feet to 372 feet

(8) SCREENS: Well screen installed? Yes [] No [x]
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. Slot size Set from ft. to
Diam. Slot size Set from ft. to

(9) CONSTRUCTION: Was well gravel packed? Yes [] No [] Size of gravel:
Gravel placed from feet to feet
Was a surface seal provided? Yes [] No []
To what depth? feet
Material used in seal:
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes [] No []
Type of water: Depth of strata

(12) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is the distance in feet the water level is lowered below static level.
Was a pump test made? Yes [] No [] If so, by whom?
Yield: gal./min. with feet drawdown after hours
Bailer test gal./min. with feet drawdown after hours
Arterian flow 400 g.p.m. Date SEPT 16 1967
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? No [] Yes []

(13) WELL LOG: Diameter of well 6 inches
Depth drilled 376 feet. Depth of completed well 376 feet.

NOTE: Place an "X" in the space or combination of spaces needed to designate the material or combination of materials encountered in each depth interval. Under REMARKS make any desirable notes as to occurrence of water and the color, size, nature, etc., of material encountered in each depth interval. Use additional sheet if needed.

Table with columns: DEPTH (From, To), MATERIAL (Clay, Silt, Sand, Gravel, Cobbles, Boulders, Hardpan, Conglomerate, Bedrock, Other), and REMARKS. Contains data for well log intervals from 0 to 376 feet.

WELL INSPECTION REPORT

Water Right Application No. 4891 (55-1555) Date 11/19/68

Owner's Name Keith Jacobs

Owner's Address Pleasant Grove, Utah

Well location (from application or claim) South 550 ft. and East 1000 ft. from N.E. Cor. of Sec. 25, T 5 S., R 1 E., S18M. County Utah

New Well _____ Repair _____ Clean _____ Deepen _____ Replace X

Diameter of Casing 6" New X Used _____

If "used" casing, was it inspected before being used? Yes

Replacement Well

New well is located _____ feet east or west and _____ feet north or south from old well.

Has old well been plugged? Yes By whom? Frank Jensen

Date plugged 11/19/68 Method of plugging Mud Jack

(Water rights Div.) State Engineer Sealed off two wells #1-5" well casing #2-4" well casing

Flowing Well

Type of control: Valve (X) Cap () Other ()
If other than commercial valve or cap, describe the type of control _____

Is the control effective? Yes

If not, explain why: _____

Does water leak around casing when control is closed? No

If so, what is the rate of leakage? _____
Was the well in use at time of inspection? Yes
Does the well yield sand? No Are there signs of caving? No

Non-Flowing Well

Was the well equipped with pump at time of inspection? _____
Does well pump sand? _____ Are there signs of caving? _____

Comments: _____

Nature of Use

Domestic _____ Stock _____ Irrigation X Municipal _____ Mining _____ Other _____
If "other" describe use _____

Rate of Discharge
Estimated _____ Measured _____ Method of Measurement: _____
(State whether g.p.m. or c.f.s.)

Tag placed on well Yes Tag already on well _____ Tag needs to be prepared _____

Comments: None

Inspection made by Frank Jensen

Form 119-5M-12-60

Examined 2-28-61 ACT
 Recorded: B. C. 2-28-61 ACT T. B. ACT
 Inspection Sheet 4-3-14-61
 Copied _____

REPORT OF WELL DRILLER

STATE OF UTAH

271-266

Application No. 2991
 Claim No. _____
 Coordinate No. (D-51)

GENERAL STATEMENT: Report of well driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, in accordance with the provisions of the Well Drilling Act, Chapter 106, Utah Code, and this report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well. Failure to file this report constitutes a misdemeanor.

(1) WELL OWNER:

Name FLOYD K VEST
 Address AMERICAN FORK

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County UTAH Ground Water Basin _____
 (leave blank)
 Section 10 East 1313 feet from NE Corner
 South _____ West _____
 of Section 25 T 5 R 1 E SLBM (strike
 out words not needed)

(3) NATURE OF WORK (check):

New Well
 Replacement Well Deepening Repair Abandon
 If abandonment, describe material and procedure: _____

(4) NATURE OF USE (check):

Domestic Industrial Municipal Stockwater
 Irrigation Mining Other Test Well

(5) TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (check):

Rotary Dug Jetted
 Cable Driven Bored

(6) CASING SCHEDULE: Threaded Welded

4 " Diam. from 0 feet to 315 feet Gage STD
 " Diam. from _____ feet to _____ feet Gage _____
 " Diam. from _____ feet to _____ feet Gage _____
 New Reject Used

(7) PERFORATIONS: Perforated? Yes No

Type of perforator used BURNT SLOT
 Size of perforations 1/8 inches by 10 inches
16 perforations from 306 feet to 314 feet
 _____ perforations from _____ feet to _____ feet
 _____ perforations from _____ feet to _____ feet
 _____ perforations from _____ feet to _____ feet

(8) SCREENS: Well screen installed? Yes No

Manufacturer's Name _____
 Type _____ Model No. _____
 Diam. _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ ft. to _____
 Diam. _____ Slot size _____ Set from _____ ft. to _____

(9) CONSTRUCTION:

Was well gravel packed? Yes No Size of gravel: _____
 Gravel placed from _____ feet to _____ feet
 Was a surface seal provided? Yes No
 To what depth? _____ feet
 Material used in seal: _____

(12) WELL TESTS:

Drawdown is the distance in feet between the static level and the level of the water in the well during the test.

Was a pump test made? Yes No If so, by whom? _____
 Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ feet drawdown after _____
 " _____ " _____ " _____
 " _____ " _____ " _____
 Bailor test _____ gal./min. with _____ feet drawdown after _____
 Arterian flow _____ g.p.m. Date JAN
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? _____

(13) WELL LOG:

Diameter of well 4 feet
 Depth drilled 315 feet. Depth of completed well _____

NOTE: Place an "X" in the space or combination of spaces needed to indicate the occurrence of materials encountered in each depth interval. Under desirable notes as to occurrences of water and the color, size, nature and quantity of material encountered in each depth interval. Use additional sheet if needed.

DEPTH		MATERIAL									REI	
From	To	Clay	Silt	Sand	Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Horstpan	Conglomerate	Bedrock		Other
0	4											SOIL TAN
4	28	X										TAN
28	35				XX							BLUE
35	91	X			X							TAN
91	140				XX							TAN
140	147	X										TAN
147	168				XX							TAN
168	177	X										TAN
177	217				XX							TAN
217	225	X										TAN
225	244				XX							TAN
244	245	X										TAN
245	257				XX							BLUE
257	306	X										WATE
306	315				XX							

RECORDING
 Exam. & Recorded 6-2-58
 Exam. for filing 6-2-58
 Final Copy checked
 Indexed 5-28-58
 Well No. (D-5-1)25ada-3

Report No. 13150
 Filed Nov. 8 1957
 Rec. By mm
 Ret'd

PAGE _____
 (Leave Blank)

Report of Well and Tunnel Driller

STATE OF UTAH

(Separate report shall be filed for each well or tunnel)

GENERAL INFORMATION: D62-10

Report of well or tunnel driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, in accordance with the laws of Utah. (This report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of well or tunnel. Failure to file such reports constitutes a misdemeanor.)

- Name and address of person, ~~company or corporation boring or drilling well or tunnel.~~
(Strike words not needed)
Elden Comer, Lehi, Utah
- Name and address of owner of well ~~and tunnel.~~ D. Moroni Shelley **TITLE CHANGE SEE ABSTRACT**
(Strike Words not needed)
Pleasant Grove, Utah
- Source of supply is in American Fork, Utah County;
(Leave blank) drainage area: _____ (Leave blank) artesian basin
- The number of approved application to appropriate water is 28503
- Location of well ~~or mouth of tunnel~~ is situated at a point
N. 1318 ft. and West 417 ft. of the SE Cor. of NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, T5S, R1E, SL&M.

(Describe by rectangular co-ordinates or by one course and distance with reference to U. S. Government Survey Corner - Copy description from well owner's approved application)

- Date on which work on well ~~or tunnel~~ was begun September 23, 1957
(Strike words not needed)
- Date on which work on well ~~or tunnel~~ was completed ~~or abandoned~~ October 14, 1957
(Strike words not needed)
- Maximum quantity of water measured as flowing, pumped or _____ on completion of well ~~or tunnel~~ in sec. ft. _____; or in gals. per minute 250 Date Oct. 14, 1957
(Strike words not needed)

DETAIL OF COLLECTING WORKS:

- WELL: It is ~~drilled, dug, flowing or pump~~ well. Temperature of water _____ °F.
(Strike words not needed)
 - Total depth of well is 168 ft. below ground surface.
 - If flowing well, give water pressure (hydrostatic head) above ground surface _____ ft.
 - If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping _____; during pumping _____
 - Size and kind of casing 4 inch standard black pipe
(If only partially cased, give details)
 - Depth to water-bearing stratum 90 feet- 145 feet- 155 feet
(If more than one stratum, give depth to each)
 - If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to perforations 160 feet
 - Log of well 1-63 Clay, 63-90 Clay and Sand, 90-107 Sand & Gravel, 107-145 Clay with some Sand, 145-150 Sand & Gravel, 150-155 Clay.

WELL ABANDONMENT REPORT

WIN 13412

State of Utah
Division of Water Rights

ENT 49455:2023 PG 170 of 239

Well Identification

Water Right: 55-823

WIN: 13412

Owner*Note any changes*American Fork City
ATTN: Public Works Director
275 East 200 North
American Fork, UT 84003

Contact Person/Engineer: _____

Well Location*Note any changes*

N 1318 W 417 from the E4 corner of section 25, Township 5S, Range 1E, SL B&M

Location Description: (address, proximity to buildings, landmarks, ground elevation, local well #)

Existing Well DetailsIs a Well Driller's Report Available? Yes NoWell Depth 168' feet Well Diameter 4" inchesNature of Use: Dom. Irr. Stock Industrial Commercial Municipal Monitor Other _____Casing Type: Steel Stainless Steel PVC Fiberglass ABS SR Other _____Openings: Screen Perforations Open Pipe Screen/Perforation Interval _____Filter Pack? Yes No Depth of Surface Seal _____ feetStatic Water Level 4' feet Flowing Well? Yes No

Other Details (if known) _____

Abandonment DetailsDate of Abandonment 2-24-21Reason for Abandonment Leaving Property

Method of Abandonment (Include a description of the seal placement and procedures, amount of casing/screen removed, pump/piping removal, termination of casing at the surface, problems encountered, and other pertinent information).

high pressure grout until Fall going to cut off
Below final grade

DEPTH (feet)		ABANDONMENT MATERIAL DETAILS		
FROM	TO	ABANDONMENT MATERIAL USED	Quantity of Material Used (e.g., cubic yards, lbs)	GROUT DENSITY (lbs./gal., # bag mix, gal./sack etc.)
H1	168'	heat cement grout	18 Bags	92lb bags/6gal mix
				RECEIVED
				MAR 04 2021
				WATER RIGHTS SALT LAKE
				HP

Location of a new well (if present) is N/A ft north/south and N/A ft east/west from the abandoned well.

SCANNED LP

Well Driller Statement

This well was abandoned under my supervision, according to applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name MILLER DRILLING INCLicense No. 292Signature CharlesDate 3-2-21

Abandonment

10. TUNNEL: It is timbered, tiled, piped, open, bulkheaded, covered or.....
(Strike words not needed)

(a) Dimensions.....; total length.....; temperature of water.....

(b) Position of water bearing stratum or strata with reference to mouth of tunnel.....
.....
.....

(c) Log of tunnel.....
.....
.....
.....

11. GENERAL REMARKS: (Note any general or detailed information not covered above).

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Salt Lake } ss.

I, Eldon Comer, being first duly sv

Listed on well record.....
Listed by counties.....
Copied 1948 8-10-59
Exam. & Recorded M.V. 6-13-59
Exam. for filing.....
Final Copy checked 1948 8-2-59
Platted & No. Assigned.....
Indexed 1948 7-27-59
Engr. tied well.....
Engr. set BM.....
Well No. (D-5-1) 252223

John Press
Aug. 4,
D-42-570 PAGE.....
(Leave Blank)

Report No.....
Filed Jan
Rec. By.....
Ret'd.....

Report of Well and Tunnel Driller STATE OF UTAH

(Separate report shall be filed for each well or tunnel)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Report of well or tunnel driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer with Sec. 100-3-22, Utah Code Annotated, 1943. (This report shall be filed with the within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of well or tunnel. Failure to constitutes a misdemeanor.)

1. Name and address of person, ~~company or corporation boring or drilling well or~~
(Strike words not needed)

Eldon Corner John

2. Name and address of owner of well or tunnel William C
(Strike Words not needed)

Pt #1 American Fork

3. Source of supply is in American Fork

drainage area;.....
(Leave blank) (Leave blank)

4. The number of approved application to appropriate water is 2152

5. Location of well or ~~mouth of tunnel~~ is situated at a point 7-26

S. 600.8' + W 496.9' from NE Cor. Sec. 25 T5S R1E

(Describe by rectangular co-ordinates or by one course and distance with reference to U. S. Government Corner - Copy description from well owner's approved application)

6. Date on which work on well or ~~tunnel~~ was begun April 15
(Strike words not needed)

7. Date on which work on well or ~~tunnel~~ was completed or abandoned May
(Strike words not needed)

8. Maximum quantity of water measured as flowing, ~~pumped or~~
(Strike words not needed)
well or ~~tunnel~~ in sec. ft.; or in gals. per minute 100

DETAIL OF COLLECTING WORKS:

9. WELL: It is drilled, ~~dig,~~ flowing or ~~pump~~ well. Temperature of water.....
(Strike words not needed)

(a) Total depth of well is 220 ft. below ground surface.

(b) If flowing well, give water pressure (hydrostatic head) above ground surf:

(c) If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pum

.....; during pumping.....

(d) Size and kind of casing 4" standard black
(If only partially cased, give details)

(e) Depth to water-bearing stratum 190'
(If more than one stratum, give depth to

(f) If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to perforations.....

1-2 ft. sand gravel, 3-12 clay

WELL ABANDONMENT REPORT

WIN 13416

State of Utah
Division of Water Rights

ENT 49455:2023 PG 173 of 239

Well Identification

Water Right: 55-757

WIN: 13416

Owner

Note any changes

Elbert Kay Vest
RFD #1 Box 38
American Fork UT 84003

Contact Person/Engineer: _____

Well Location

Note any changes

S 601 W 497 from the NE corner of section 25, Township 5S, Range 1E, SL B&M

Location Description: (address, proximity to buildings, landmarks, ground elevation, local well #)

Existing Well Details

Is a Well Driller's Report Available? Yes No

Well Depth 160' feet Well Diameter 4" inches

Nature of Use: Dom. Agr. Stock Industrial Commercial Municipal Monitor Other _____

Casing Type: Steel Stainless Steel PVC Fiberglass ABS SR Other _____

Openings: Screen Perforations Open Pipe Screen/Perforation Interval _____

Filter Pack? Yes No Depth of Surface Seal _____ feet

Static Water Level 12' feet Flowing Well? Yes No

Other Details (if known) _____

Abandonment Details

Date of Abandonment 1-15-21

Reason for Abandonment ITS in the way for new development

Method of Abandonment (Include a description of the seal placement and procedures, amount of casing/screen removed, pump/piping removal, termination of casing at the surface, problems encountered, and other pertinent information)

High pressure grout until full.

DEPTH (feet)		ABANDONMENT MATERIAL DETAILS		
FROM	TO	ABANDONMENT MATERIAL USED	Quantity of Material Used (e.g., cubic yards, lbs)	GROUT DENSITY (lbs./gal., # bag mix, gal./sack etc.)
0	160	neat cement grout	12/92 lb Bags	6 gal/sack
				RECEIVED
				JAN 27 2021 LI
				WATER RIGHTS SALT LAKE

Location of a new well (if present) is N/A ft north/south and N/A ft east/west from the abandoned well.

Well Driller Statement

This well was abandoned under my supervision, according to applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief

Name MILLER DRILLING INC

License No. 292

Signature [Signature]

Date 1-25-21

Abandonment

Listed on well record
Listed by counties
Copied 4-15-36 Hill
Exam. & returned
Exam. for filing 6-11-36 Hill 12-11-36 C.M.B.
Final Copy checked 2-15-37 V.P.T. T.C.
Platted & No. Assigned 2-11-37 E.E.P.
Indexed 2-11-37 E.R.D.M.C.
Engr. tied well
Engr. set BM
Well No.

PAGE (Leave Blank)

Underground Water Claim STATE OF UTAH

Claim No. 4522
Filed Feb 25 1936
Rec. By Mail
Rec. \$2.50 Fee
55-2118

(Separate Claim shall be filed for each well, tunnel or drain)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Claim to underground water by right of use, prior to March 22, 1935, is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, together with a filing fee of \$2.50, and submitted in accordance with sections 100-5-12 and 100-2-14, Revised Statutes of Utah, 1933, as amended by Session Laws of 1935.

- Name of claimant David E. Sullivan, Silver Oak Limited Partnership
- Post Office address of claimant American Fork, Utah, U.T.A.
- Amount of water claimed and used each year for irrigation is 350.0 sec. ft. or g. p. m. (Strike words not needed)
from April 1st (Month) (Day) to October 31st (Month) (Day) both incl.
and 1.0 sec. ft. or g. p. m. from January 1st (Month) (Day) to December 31st (Month) (Day) both incl.
for municipal, stockwatering, domestic or irrigation purposes in Utah county.
U.S. & S.R. Drainage Area; (Leave Blank) Artesian Basin

- Water is supplied from flowing well, pump well, tunnel, drain and is diverted at a point (Strike words not needed)
North 4017.0' and East 3755.3' from the Sec. corner common to Secs. 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 5 South, Range 1 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.
(Describe by course and distance or by rectangular co-ordinates with reference to a U. S. Gov't Survey Corner)

DETAILS OF COLLECTING WORKS:

- WELL: It is a drilled, dug, flowing, or pump well. Temperature of water 54 °F (Strike words not needed)
 - Elev. ground surface at well 4539.58' (Ft. above sea level); total depth 205 feet (Ft. below ground surface); size 5"
 - Hydrostatic head in feet at ground surface if flowing well Not Known; (When first drilled) (At this date)
 - Depth from ground surface to upper and lower limits of each water bearing stratum 295 to 207. (If more than one stratum, give each)
 - Depth to water from ground surface if pump well _____; (When first drilled) (At this date)
 - Well, if flowing, is controlled by cap, valve, or by (Strike words not needed)
 - If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping _____; during pumping _____; h. p. of engine or motor _____ pump is _____; size: intake _____ disch. _____ (Strike words not needed)
 - Well is curbed, cased, lined, with steel, inside diameter 5" inches. (Strike words not needed) (If only partially cased, give details)
 - If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to upper and lower limits of each set of perforations No information.
 - Log of well is: No information.

HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT:

- 8. Give date when development work was first begun August, 1931; when work was completed Sept. 1931; when water was first used Sept. 1931.
(Give month and year)
- 9. Maximum quantity of water diverted in sec. ft. or g. p. m. 350. Date Sept., 1931.
(Strike words not needed)
- 10. Minimum quantity of water diverted in sec. ft. or g. p. m. 130.5 Date Nov. 1935.
(Strike words not needed)
- 11. Quantity of water diverted as of this date in sec. ft. or g. p. m. 130.5
(Strike words not needed)

USE OF WATER:

- 12. Water is used for irrigation on { 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 25; T5S; R1 E; SL M.
1/4 1/4 Sec.; T; R; M.
- 13. Acres of land irrigated first year 18; acres irrigated each year thereafter with dates 18 each year thereafter until present
_____ ; acres irrigated as of this date 18
- 14. If used for stock watering, give number and kind of stock watered 6 horses, 12 head of cattle.
- 15. Water is used for ~~Domestic~~ ^{Stockwatering} Purposes on Lot _____ Blk. _____ Plat _____
Survey _____ in NW 1/4 NE 1/4; Sec. 25 Tp. 5 S.; Rge. 1 E.; S. 1 M.
Number of persons supplied _____ ; acres of gardens, laws, etc. irrigated _____
(Not included in paragraph 13)
- 16. ~~If for municipal use give name of city or town~~ _____ ; _____
(Population Served)
- 17. ~~If for mining purposes, name mining district~~ _____ ; name of mine _____ ;
~~kind of ore or mineral mined~~ _____ ; ~~particular purpose for which water is used~~ _____
- 18. Bench mark on well having elevation of 4541.04 feet above sea level is described as follows _____
Highest point on head of elbow.
- 19. GENERAL REMARKS: (Describe below in detail, the nature and extent of any use not listed, or give other explanatory information not heretofore covered. Use additional sheets if necessary).
Detail description of Bench Mark on Well:
Highest point on head of elbow.
Sea level elevation of Bench Mark: 4541.04'
Well tie, BM and elevation taken by Frank S. Allen.

WELL RECORD SHEET

Claim No. 4522

Owner. David E. Shelley

Claim Application No. 4522 Use Claimed Irrigation, Stockwatering
(D-5-1).

Well No. 25 abd-2 B.M. Elev. 4541.04 B.M. Description Highest point on head of elbow.

Note: **Elevations are mean sea level in feet; Hydrostatic water level from B.M. unless otherwise stated. *Plus indicates above B.M.; Minus indicates below B.M.
RECORD

Date & Time	Yield : G.P.M.	*Hydro-: static water level	*Piezo-: metric elev.	Temp. : °F	Use	Remarks	Observer
1-25-37	100	+ 16.8	4557.84	52	Irrigation Stockwatering		W. H. Roberts
2-9-37					Value leaking	Value control	" "
6/23/38	109.2				I.	27.1 Acft.	" "
8/12/38	109.2				W.	3.1 "	" "
9/8/38	109.2						" "
1/10/39						Controlled by valve Read on 5" Ell	Roberts
3/11/39		+18.0	4559.04		I #9.2 acft	5" outlet	Roberts
2-20-39	104.						" "
6-14-39	111.						" "
8-23-39	76.						" "
1/30/39						Controlled by valve	J.M. Jr.
8-5-40	78.	10.8	4557.84		I 32. acft	Found flowing near closed could not read no 5" plug. Valve control	J.M. Jr.
10-2-40	96.					Well water only supply for irrigation.	" "
4-4-40	93.6	16.4	4557.44			Found closed	J.M. Jr.
5-15-40	88.2	15.2	4556.24			" "	" "
9-6-40	91.8	14.8	4555.84			" "	" "
4-4-41	102.9	14.7	4555.74			" "	HWN

Copied DN 11-7-52
Exam. & Recorded M.V. 11-7-52
Exam. for filing M.V. 11-7-52
Final Copy checked _____
Indexed DN 11-7-52
Well No. (D-5-1) 24 dec. 2

PAGE _____
(Leave Blank)

Report No. 9605
Filed Oct 15 1952
Rec. By DN
Ret'd _____

Report of Well and Tunnel Driller STATE OF UTAH

(Separate report shall be filed for each well or tunnel)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Report of well or tunnel driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, in compliance with Sec. 100-3-22, Utah Code Annotated, 1943. (This report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of well or tunnel. Failure to file such report constitutes a misdemeanor.) 9-57 90 Apud: June 4, 52

- Name and address of person, ~~company or corporation boring or drilling well or tunnel~~ Eldon Corner, Heber, Utah
(Strike words not needed)
- Name and address of owner of well or ~~tunnel~~ J. B. Evans, 845 No. State, Provo Ut 2, 1301 11, 120
(Strike Words not needed) **TITLE CHANGE - SEE POSTER**
- Source of supply is in American Fork Utah County;
(Leave blank) drainage area: _____ (Leave blank) artesian basin
- The number of approved application to appropriate water is 23209
- Location of well ~~or mouth of tunnel~~ is situated at a point 7.45 ft. x W. 1891.2 f
from SE Cor. Sec. 24, T. 5S, R. 1E, S. 1R & M.

(Describe by rectangular co-ordinates or by one course and distance with reference to U. S. Government Survey Corner - Copy description from well owner's approved application)

- Date on which work on well or ~~tunnel~~ was begun Sept 3-1952
(Strike words not needed)
- Date on which work on well ~~or tunnel~~ was completed ~~or abandoned~~ Sept 13-1952
(Strike words not needed)
- Maximum quantity of water measured as flowing, ~~pumped or~~ _____ on completion of well ~~or tunnel~~ in sec. ft. _____; or in gals. per minute 200 Date Sept.
(Strike words not needed)

DETAIL OF COLLECTING WORKS:

- WELL: It is drilled, ~~dug~~, flowing ~~or pump~~ well. Temperature of water _____ °F.
(Strike words not needed)
 - Total depth of well is 167 ft. below ground surface.
 - If flowing well, give water pressure (hydrostatic head) above ground surface _____ ft.
 - If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping _____
_____ ; during pumping _____
 - Size and kind of casing 4" Standard black pipe
(If only partially cased, give details)
 - Depth to water-bearing stratum 95'
(If more than one stratum, give depth to each)
 - If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to perforations 130'
 - Log of well 1-3 soil 3-13-23-33-43-53-6

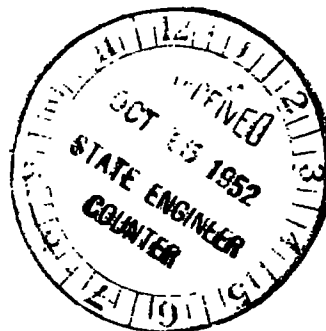
10. TUNNEL: It is timbered, tiled, piped, open, bulkheaded, covered or.....
(Strike words not needed)

(a) Dimensions.....; total length.....; temperature of water.....°F.

(b) Position of water bearing stratum or strata with reference to mouth of tunnel.....
.....
.....

(c) Log of tunnel.....
.....
.....
.....

11. GENERAL REMARKS: (Note any general or detailed information not covered above).



STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Salt Lake } ss.

I, Eldon Comer being first duly sworn

WELL ABANDONMENT REPORT

WIN 444032

State of Utah
Division of Water Rights

ENT 49455:2023 PG 181 of 239

Well Identification

Water Right: 55-180

WIN: 444032

Owner

Note any changes

DLF Vest, LLC
7277 North 4850 West
American Fork, UT 84003

Contact Person/Engineer: Steve Young / Millennial Development

Well Location

Note any changes

N 508 E 4720 from the SW corner of section 24, Township 5S, Range 1E, SL B&M

Location Description: (address, proximity to buildings, landmarks, ground elevation, local well #)

Existing Well Details

Is a Well Driller's Report Available? Yes No

Well Depth 320 feet Well Diameter 3" x 2" inches

Nature of Use: Dom. Irr. Stock Industrial Commercial Municipal Monitor Other _____

Casing Type: Steel Stainless Steel PVC Fiberglass ABS SR Other _____

Openings: Screen Perforations Open Pipe Screen/Perforation Interval _____

Filter Pack? Yes No Depth of Surface Seal _____ feet

Static Water Level 10 feet Flowing Well? Yes No

Other Details (if known): Well was cased to 220' with 3" 320' with 2"

Abandonment Details

Date of Abandonment 6-10-2020

Reason for Abandonment New development construction

Method of Abandonment (include a description of the seal placement and procedures, amount of casing/screen removed, pump/piping removal, termination of casing at the surface, problems encountered, and other pertinent information).

Pressure grouted thru 2" pull a plug on 3" Tee Pumped until cement return out at 3" Replug and repressured 2" until refusal 350 psi

DEPTH (feet)		ABANDONMENT MATERIAL DETAILS		
FROM	TO	ABANDONMENT MATERIAL USED	Quantity of Material Used (e.g., cubic yards, lbs)	GROUT DENSITY (lbs./gal., # bag mix, gal./sack etc.)
0	320	Portland Cement Neat	19 - 47lb Bags <i>on PL 5" diam Cement</i>	1 - 10 Bag mix 1 - 9 Bag mix 3 gallons of water per Bag of cement

RECEIVED

Location of a new well (if present) is _____ ft north/south and _____ ft east/west from the abandoned well.

JUN 19 2020 TL

Well Driller Statement

This well was abandoned under my supervision, according to applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief

WATER RIGHTS
SALE TAKE

Name ZIMMERMAN, MIKE WELL SERVICE

License No. 727 **SCANNED L**

Signature *John Z. Zimmer*

Date 6-15-2020

ATTACHMENT E

LETTER FROM USACOE TO HADCO DATED AUGUST 21, 2021

Listed on well record
Listed by
Copied 8-19-36
Filed 1-28-38
Filed 9-15-38
Filed 12-26-38
Assigned on 2-19-37
Elev. of well
Elev. of set BM
Well No.

PAGE _____
(Leave Blank)

Claim No. B303
Filed MAR. 19, 1936
Rec. By. COUNTY
Rec. \$2.50 Fee. R.W.

Underground Water Claim

STATE OF UTAH

Assigned to the State of Utah, 2/3/38
(Separate claim shall be filed for each well, tunnel or drain)
Same as c# 2962

GENERAL INFORMATION: Page 253 Book 24

55-2505

Claim to underground water by right of use, prior to March 22, 1935, is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, together with a filing fee of \$2.50, and submitted in accordance with Sections 100-5-12 and 100-2-14, Revised Statutes of Utah, 1933, as amended by Session Laws of 1935.

- Name and address of claimant State of Utah, UTAH AGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION, Capitol Bldg.
- Name, if any, of well, tunnel, drain, etc. from which water is claimed Proj. #174 Well #13
(Strike words not needed)
- Amount of water claimed in sec. ft. ~~.....~~ or g. p. m. 80; or ac. ft. ~~.....~~
(Strike words not needed)
- Water is used each year from April 1 (Month) to Oct. 31 (Month) (Day) (Day)
Utah County;
- Source of supply is in U. L. & J. R. Drainage Area; Artesian Basin
(Leave Blank) (Leave Blank)
- Water is supplied from flowing well, pump well, tunnel, drain or ~~.....~~
(Strike words not needed)
and is diverted at a point -12-ch. N. & 36-ch. W. of S. E. cor. Sec. 24, T.5S., R.1E., S. L. B. & M. N. 850 ft. and E. 2948 ft. from
sec. cor. cont. to Sec's 23-24-25-26- T.5S. R.1E. S.L.B.&M.
(Describe by course and distance with reference to a U. S. Govt. Survey Corner)

DETAILS OF COLLECTING WORKS:

- WELL: It is drilled, dug, flowing, or pump well. Temperature of water ° F.
(Strike words not needed)
 - Elev. ground surface at well 4558.40 (Ft. above sea level); total depth 303 (Ft. below ground surface); size 4"
 - Pressure lbs. per sq. inch at ground surface if flowing well (When first drilled) (At this date)
 - Depth to water bearing stratum Omitted on log
(If more than one stratum, give depth to each)
 - Depth to water from ground surface if pump well (When first drilled) (At this date)
 - Well, if flowing, is controlled by cap, valve, or by
(Strike words not needed)
 - If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping; during pumping; h. p. of engine or motor
(Strike words not needed)
size and kind of pump
 - Size and kind of casing 265' of 4" threaded steel casing
(If only partially cased, give details)
 - If casing is perforated, give depth from ground surface to perforations Not perforated
 - Log of well Sheet attached

8. TUNNEL: It is timbered, tiled, piped, open, bulkheaded, caved or
(Strike words not needed)

HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT:

- 10. Give date when development work was first begun June 1, 1934; when work was completed June 14, 1934 when water was first used June 1934
(Give month and year)
- 11. Maximum quantity of water diverted in ~~sec. ft.~~ or g. p. m. 80 Date 1934
(Strike words not needed)
- 12. Minimum quantity of water diverted in sec. ft. or g. p. m. Date
(Strike words not needed)
- 13. Quantity of water diverted as of this date in ~~sec. ft.~~ or g. p. m. 80
(Strike words not needed)

USE OF WATER:

- 14. Water is used for irrigation, ~~stock watering, domestic, municipal, mining or~~
(Strike words not needed)
- 15. Place of use Russel Thompson property
(If for irrigation, give legal subdivisions)
- 16. Acres of land irrigated first year; acres irrigated each year thereafter with dates
; acres irrigated as of this date
- 17. If used during non-irrigation season, give amount in ~~sec. ft.~~ or g. p. m.
(Strike words not needed) and nature of use
- 18. If used for stock watering, give number and kind of stock watered
- 19. If used for domestic purposes, give place of use; number of persons supplied; acres of gardens, lawns, etc. irrigated
- 20. If for municipal use, give name of city or town, (Population Served)
- 21. If for mining purposes, name mining district; name of mine; kind of ore or mineral mined; particular purpose for which water is used
- 22. **GENERAL REMARKS:** (Describe below in detail, the nature and extent of any use not listed, or give other explanatory information not heretofore covered. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Detail Description of Bench Mark on Well Uppermost point of bead on Ell

See level elevation of bench mark 4558.49

#13 of 27 wells drilled under Lower American Fork Artesian Project.

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Salt Lake } ss.

STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER
WELL RECORD SHEET

Claim No. 2962
~~Applicant No.~~ 8303
 Assigned to the State of Utah
 Owner Utah Emergency Relief Administration

Use Claimed Irrigation

Well No. (D-5-1)24dec-1 B.M. Elev. 4558.49 B.M. Description: Uppermost point of bead on sill.

Note***Elevations are mean sea level in feet; Hydrostatic water level from B.M. unless otherwise stated. *Plus (+) indicates above B.M.; Minus (-) indicates below B.M.

RECORD

Date & Time	Yield : G.P.M.	*Hydro-: static water level	*Piezo-: metric elev. : *F	TEM. : *F	Use	Remarks	Observer
8/25/37	100	+24.6	4583.09	52	Irrigation Stockwatering		William H. Roberts
6-15-38		+31.0	4589.49			Read on 4" ell on vert. casing waste 51.8 ac. ft	L. Mangler
7-22-38	94.6				I 27.8 ac. ft	controlled by wooden plug	
8-12-38	103.2						
9-16-38	107.2						
1-10-39						controlled by valve	Roberts
3-11-39		+30.0	4588.49		I 69.4 ac. ft	Read on 4" ell controlled by valve	"
4-24-39	86						
6-13-39	99						
9-14-39	87.5					controlled by valve	J. M. Jr.
12-17-39							
3-7-40	62	26.6	4585.09			Found closed.	J M Jr
5-14-40	62.4	23.9	4582.39			" "	"
8-12-40	76					Found flowing used water supply by stream valve control	"
9-6-40	78.8	22.0	458.49				"
10-1-40	76				I 40. ac. ft	Found flowing	"
3-19-41	66	25.2	4583.69		flow from 1 1/4" opening	Found closed.	"

WELL ABANDONMENT REPORT

WIN 439155

State of Utah
Division of Water Rights

ENT 49455:2023 PG 186 of 239

Well Identification

Water Right: 55-2505

WIN: 439155

Owner Note any changesState of Utah Board of Water Resources
1594 West North Temple, Ste 310
Salt Lake City UT 84114-6201

Contact Person/Engineer:

*Fieldstone Homes/Andy Hamm***Well Location** Note any changes

N 660 E 2849 from the SW corner of section 24, Township 5S, Range 1E, SL B&M

Location Description: (address, proximity to buildings, landmarks, ground elevation, local well #)

Existing Well DetailsIs a Well Driller's Report Available? Yes NoWell Depth 302' feet Well Diameter 4" inchesNature of Use: Dom. Irr. Stock Industrial Commercial Municipal Monitor OtherCasing Type: Steel Stainless Steel PVC Fiberglass ABS SR OtherOpenings: Screen Perforations Open Pipe Screen/Perforation IntervalFilter Pack? Yes No Depth of Surface SealStatic Water Level 20' feet Flowing Well? Yes No

Other Details (if known)

Abandonment DetailsDate of Abandonment 11/15/15Reason for Abandonment Development

Method of Abandonment (Include a description of the seal placement and procedures, amount of casing/screen removed, pump/piping removal, termination of casing at the surface, problems encountered, and other pertinent information).

200' casing, 200' pressure pumped well, full of neat cement

DEPTH (feet)		ABANDONMENT MATERIAL DETAILS		
FROM	TO	ABANDONMENT MATERIAL USED	Quantity of Material Used (e.g., cubic yards, lbs)	GROUT DENSITY (lbs./gal., # bag mix, gal./sack etc.)
0	200	neat cement	46 Bags	70 lbs 4 gals water
				RECEIVED
				JAN 04 2016 JH
				WATER RIGHTS SALT LAKE

Location of a new well (if present) is _____ ft north/south and _____ ft east/west from the abandoned well.

Well Driller Statement

This well was abandoned under my supervision, according to applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name ZIMMERMAN, MIKE WELL SERVICE(Person, Firm, or Corporation - Print or Type)License No. 527Signature Mike Zimmerman(Licensed Well Driller)Date 12-27-15

Abandonment

Report No. 278 MIN 444032
Filed 11/24/43, 1943
Rec. By Conrad Maag
Rec. \$1.00 Fee

PAGE _____
(Leave Blank)

Report of Well and Tunnel Driller STATE OF UTAH

(Separate report shall be filed for each well or tunnel)

1 on well record _____
1 by counties _____
id P.C. 12-19-42
1. & Recorded 7.3.4. 11-25-42
1. for filing 10-22-43
Copy checked M.W. 1-7-43
ed & No. Assigned _____
ted M.W. 1-11-43
ied well _____
r. set BM _____
i No. 4-5-11-43

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Report of well or tunnel driller is hereby made and filed with the State Engineer, together with a filing fee of \$1.00, submitted in accordance with Sections 100-3-22 and 100-2-14, Revised Statutes of Utah 1933, as amended by Session Laws of 1935. (This report shall be filed with the State Engineer within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of well or tunnel. Failure to file such report constitutes a misdemeanor.)

1. Name and address of person, ~~company or corporation~~ boring or drilling well or tunnel-
(Strike words not needed)
Conrad Maag, Provo, Utah
2. Name and address of owner of well or tunnel Elbert K. Vest, American Fork, Utah
(Strike words not needed)
3. Source of supply is in Utah _____ County;
_____ drainage area; _____ (Leave blank) _____ artesian basin
4. The number of approved application to appropriate water is 14716
5. Location of well or mouth of tunnel is situated at a point N. 508 ft. + E. 4720 ft.
(SW Cor. Sec. 24)
from Sec. Cor. common to Secs. 23, 24, 25 + 26, T. 5S., R. 1E.
6. Date on which work on well or ~~tunnel~~ was begun May 28, 1942
(Strike words not needed)
7. Date on which work on well or ~~tunnel~~ was completed or abandoned September 30, 1942
(Strike words not needed)
8. Maximum quantity of water flowing, ~~pumped or dipped~~ on completion of well or ~~tunnel~~ in
sec. ft. _____; or in gals. per minute 110 _____; Date September 30, 1942
(Strike words not needed)

DETAIL OF COLLECTING WORKS:

9. WELL: It is a ~~drilled, dug~~ flowing or ~~pump~~ well. Temperature of water 57 ° F.
(Strike words not needed)
 - (a) Total depth of well is 320 ft. below ground surface.
 - (b) Pressure in ~~the per inch~~ ^(hydrostatic head) at ground surface if flowing well 30 ft.
 - (c) If pump well, give depth from ground surface to water surface before pumping _____; during pumping _____
 - (d) Size and kind of casing 3-in. to 220 ft. & 2-in. to 320 ft.
(If only partially cased, give details)
 - (e) Depth to water bearing stratum 220 ft.
(If more than one stratum, give depth to each)

10. TUNNEL: It is timbered, ~~tiled~~, piped, open, bulkheaded, covered or.....
(Strike words not needed)

(a) Dimensions.....; total length.....; temperature of water.....° F.

(b) Position of water bearing stratum or strata with reference to mouth of tunnel.....
.....
.....

(c) Log of tunnel
.....
.....
.....

11. GENERAL REMARKS: (Note any general or detail information not covered above)

The well was drilled to a depth of 220 ft. with 3-in. casing. At this depth a hard pan was encountered and was not able to go further with 3-in. casing. The well was then telescoped with 2-in. casing and reached the final depth of 320 ft. At a depth of 220 ft., I obtained a flow of 50 g.p.m. From a depth of 320 ft. I got a flow of 50 g.p.m. The flow coming from the 220 ft. depth has a 12 foot static head and the flow from 320 has a static head of 30 ft.

STATE OF UTAH, }
COUNTY OF Utah } ss.

I, Conrad Maag, being first duly sworn,



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO DISTRICT
1325 J STREET
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2922**

August 18, 2021

Regulatory Division (SPK-2017-00549)

HADCO Construction Company
Attn: Mr. Tyson Williamson
1450 West 1850 North
Lehi, Utah 84043
tyson@thewillgroup.us

Dear Mr. Williamson:

We are responding to your request for an approved jurisdictional determination for the HADCO Quality Drive site. The approximately 4.3-acre project site is located at approximately 738 East 700 South, Latitude 40.3612°, Longitude -111.7784°, American Fork, Utah County, Utah (enclosure 1).

Based on available information, we concur with your aquatic resources delineation for the site as depicted on the enclosed "HADCO Construction, Waters of the U.S. Survey" drawing, dated May 31, 2021, prepared by Focus Engineering and Surveying, LLC (enclosure 2). Approximately 0.47-acre of pond are present within the survey area. This letter verifies that the location and boundaries of aquatic resources were delineated consistent with the wetland definition at 33 CFR §328.3(c)(16), the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1) and the applicable regional supplements; the location and boundaries of non-tidal waters conform with the ordinary high water mark definition at 33 CFR §328.3(c)(7), Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05, and any applicable regional guide.

Of these aquatic resources, we have determined that the feature labeled as "Pond" totaling 0.47-acres is not a water of the United States regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

We are enclosing a copy of the "Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form" for your site (enclosure 3).

This approved jurisdictional determination is valid for five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 331. A "Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) Form" is enclosed (enclosure 4).

If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the South Pacific Division Office at the following address: Administrative Appeal Review Officer, Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division, CESPDPDO, 1455 Market Street, 2052B, San Francisco, California 94103-1399, Telephone: 415-503-6574, FAX: 415-503-6646.

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, we must determine that the form is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that the form was received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office unless you object to the determination in this letter.

We recommend that you provide a copy of this letter and notice to all other affected parties, including any individual who has an identifiable and substantial legal interest in the property.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

We appreciate feedback, especially about interaction with our staff and our processes.

Please refer to identification number SPK-2017-00549-UO in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Hollis Jencks at the Bountiful Regulatory Office, 533 West 2600 South, Suite 150, Bountiful, Utah 84010, by email at Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil, or telephone at (801) 295-8380 ext. 8318. For program information or to complete our Customer Survey, visit our website at www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.

Sincerely,

Nicole Fresard
Senior Project Manager
NV/UT Section

Enclosures

cc: Dennis Wenger, Frontier Corporation USA, dwenger@frontiercorp.net



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): August 18, 2021
 ORM Number: SPK-2017-00549
 Associated JDs: SPK-2017-00549 Preliminary JD issued for same water on July 12, 2020.
 Review Area Location¹:
 State/Territory: UT City: American Fork County/Parish/Borough: Utah County
 Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 40.3612° Longitude -111.7784°

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list **MUST** be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.B).
- There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.D).

B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)²

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size	§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)³

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):

(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size	(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):

(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ENT 49455:2023 PG 192 of 239
 REGULATORY PROGRAM
 APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
 NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))⁴:

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
201700549-Pond	0.47 acres	(b)(8) Artificial lake/pond constructed or excavated in upland or a non-jurisdictional water, so long as the artificial lake or pond is not an impoundment of a jurisdictional water that meets (c)(6)	The pond within the review area was constructed between 1958 and 1965. This pond is fed by an artesian well that was constructed prior to the pond. The pond was not constructed within a wetland or is an impounded tributary. The pond flows to the east and south from the site and terminates at East Utah Valley Drive. This was confirmed in a jurisdictional determination for North Valley Investment Group (SPK-2006-50195) for a 3.2-acre site located directly north of East Valley Drive. No culvert was identified under this road which would connect these waters with a downstream tributary. Therefore, this pond is a (b)(8) water that is excluded from Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: HADCO Quality Drive Property, Wetland Delineation Technical Report, June 2017.
 This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.
 Rationale: N/A.

___ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
 Photographs: Aerial: GoogleEarth 7.3.3.7692. (1993 August 13, 1997 September 11, 2005 July 11, 2010 June 17, 2011 October 20, 2013 June 4, 2015 June 16, 2017 June 17, 2019 July 18, 2020 May 31). American Fork, Utah. 40.3612° latitude, -111.7784° longitude, eye alt 4543 ft. Retrieved November 3, 2020, from <http://www.earth.google.com>; Historic Aerials by NETRonline. Aerials. 1958, 1965, 1972, 1983, 1993, 1997, 2011, and 2016. Retrieved November 3, 2020 from <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

___ Corps Site visit(s) conducted on:
 Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): SPK-2017-00549 Preliminary JD issued for same water on July 12, 2020.

___ Antecedent Precipitation Tool: N/A.
 ___ USDA NRCS Soil Survey: N/A.
 ___ USFWS NWI maps: N/A.
 ___ USGS topographic maps: N/A.

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
----------------------	---

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.
² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.
³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.
⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.
⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 REGULATORY PROGRAM
 APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
 NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

- B. Typical year assessment(s): N/A.**
- C. Additional comments to support AJD: N/A.**

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: HADCO Construction Company,
Attn: Mr. Tyson Williamson

File No.: SPK-2017-00549

Date: August 18, 2021

Attached is:

See Section below

	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
→	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/cecw/pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit. ENT 49455:2023 PG 194 of 239

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer (address on reverse). This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Hollis Jencks
 Project Manager, Utah-Nevada Branch
 Regulatory Division
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Phone: (801) 295-8380 ext. 8318
 Email: Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Thomas J. Cavanaugh
 Administrative Appeal Review Officer
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 South Pacific Division
 1455 Market Street, 2052B
 San Francisco, California 94103-1399
 Phone: 415-503-6574, FAX: 415-503-6646
 Email: Thomas.J.Cavanaugh@usace.army.mil

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

_____ Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:
---	-------	-------------------

SPD version revised December 17, 2010

Enclosure 4

EXHIBIT I



201 South Main Street, Suite 1800
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Main 801.532.1234
Fax 801.536.6111

A Professional
Law Corporation

Graham J. Gilbert
Attorney at Law
Direct 801.536.6741
ggilbert@parsonsbehle.com

April 7, 2022

VIA EMAIL (bhunter@americanfork.gov)

Ben Hunter
Project Engineer (Developments)
American Fork City
275 East 200 North
American Fork, UT 84003

Re: Analysis of Water Rights Associated with Singleton Pond, 756 E. Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah

Dear Mr. Hunter:

This firm represents JD XVIII LLC (“JD”), in cooperation with Buchalter, as legal counsel. Since January 12, 2017, JD has owned the real property located at 756 E. Quality Drive, American Fork, Utah, which is also identified by Parcel No. 57:077:0001 (the “JD Property”). A pond – referred to as the Singleton Pond (the “Pond”) – is located on the JD Property. JD is pursuing approval of development plans with the City. In the course of doing so, I understand that Kurt Vest, Larry Vest, or the Kurt V. Vest Trust (collectively, “Vest”), a neighboring property owner, has become involved. In particular, Vest claims that a spring – referred to as the “Singleton Spring” – fills the Pond. Vest also claims that JD must allow it to dam the Pond during each irrigation season to raise the Pond’s water level and allow Vest to direct flow through a ditch system for irrigation purposes. I reviewed Vest’s claim and conclude that the Singleton Spring is a misnomer because no spring appears to exist at the JD Property, Vest has no legal basis to access the JD Property, to beneficially use water from the Pond, to impound the Pond, or to receive flow in a particular manner from the Pond. These conclusions are detailed below.

1. Loughlin Water Associates Hydrologic Evaluation

Bill Loughlin of Loughlin Water Associates, LLC completed a Hydrologic Evaluation of the Property, dated April 6, 2022 (“Loughlin Report”). Mr. Loughlin reviewed historical studies and records related to groundwater in the vicinity of the JD Property and completed an April 1, 2022 site visit. Based on his investigation, Mr. Loughlin did not observe any evidence of Singleton Spring and did not find any historical record of Singleton Spring. The only evidence that Mr. Loughlin did find was Change Application No. a46279, which Vest filed in 2020 in an attempt to associate a water right with Singleton Spring.

The Loughlin Report identified two wells on the JD Property. The first, identified by Well Identification No. 13415, is associated with Water Right No. 55-849 (“City Well”). The second

Ben Hunter
Project Engineer (Developments)
American Fork City
April 7, 2022
Page Two

well does not appear to have a well identification number; it is associated with Water Right No. 55-1555 (“**West Well**”). While the City Well and West Well were formerly artesian, Mr. Loughlin found during his field visit that the two wells do not currently exhibit artesian characteristics.

The Loughlin Report also includes a review of the Pond. In it, Mr. Loughlin concludes that the Pond is manmade, it was constructed between 1958 and 1965, and it is fed by the nearby, formerly artesian wells and stormwater. The Loughlin Report’s key conclusions – that there is no evidence a spring exists on the JD Property and that the Pond was historically filled by nearby artesian wells – begs the question of what water rights Vest has, if any, to water from the West Well or City Well.

2. Analysis of Water Rights Located at the JD Property

I reviewed the Division of Water Rights records regarding approved water rights in the vicinity of the Pond and the JD Property. I identified three water rights, Water Right No. 55-849, Water Right No. 55-1555, and Change Application No. a46279. These water rights are discussed in detail below.

a. Water Right No. 55-849

Water Right No. 55-849 is a historic stock watering right. The City acquired this water right and moved its point of diversion to a new location through approved Change Application No. a42197. Water Right No. 55-849 is not approved for irrigation use, it is owned by the City, and it has been transferred away from the JD Property. In other words, Water Right No. 55-849 provides no basis for Vest to fill the Pond or irrigate from it.

b. Water Right No. 55-1555

Water Right No. 55-1555 is located west of the Pond and it is associated with the West Well. Keith H. Jacobs and K.L. Partners American Fork I, LLC (“**KL Partners**”) are the record owners of Water Right No. 55-1555. The Utah State Engineer is conducting the Utah Lake and Jordan River General Water Rights Adjudication (“**General Adjudication**”). The General Adjudication is proceeding throughout the Wasatch Front. The JD Property – and Water Right No. 55-1555 – are located in the American Fork South Subdivision (Area 55, Book 5) of the General Adjudication. The State Engineer issued a July 5, 2019 Notice to File Statement of Water User’s Claim to all water right owners and property owners within the Subdivision. Mr. Jacobs and KL Partners did not file Water User’s Claims. As a result, the State Engineer placed Water Right No. 55-1555 on the “**List of Unclaimed Rights**.” The time to object to the List of Unclaimed Rights expired on November 11, 2020. Neither Mr. Jacobs nor KL Partners filed an objection. The State Engineer filed a motion asking the Court to issue an order decreeing that the water rights on the List of Unclaimed Rights, including Water Right No. 55-1555, are abandoned. As a result, there

Ben Hunter
Project Engineer (Developments)
American Fork City
April 7, 2022
Page Three

is no longer a valid water right to authorize diversions from the West Well. Even if Water Right No. 55-1555 remained valid, Vest has no ownership interest in it that would allow him to divert water from the West Well.

c. Change Application No. a46279

The third water right at the Property is Change Application No. a46279. Vest filed Change Application No. a46279 on October 5, 2020—over three and a half years after JD purchased the JD Property. In Utah, a change application is used to modify characteristics of an existing, “base” water right. The base water right for Vest’s Change Application is Water Right No. 55-890. The base water right allowed diversions from a well located north of the Pond (and the JD Property) for irrigation and stock water uses. In filing Change Application No. a46279, Vest stated that “[t]his is being filed to add [Singleton Spring] to this water to be used along with the well.” In other words, Change Application No. a46279 added Singleton Spring as a new point of diversion. The Change Application grants no rights to divert from the Pond, or receive deliveries from it.

The State Engineer approved Change Application No. a46279 on February 4, 2021. Consistent with all her orders related to change applications, the State Engineer’s order for Change Application No. a46279 states “[t]his approval is limited to the rights to divert and beneficially use water and does not grant any rights of access to, or use of land or facilities not owned by the applicant.” Vest does not own the JD Property, JD has not granted Vest access to the JD Property, and Vest has no preexisting easement. While Vest asserts that he and his friends and family have historically accessed the Pond and Singleton Spring (which does not appear to exist), they also acknowledge that their access was with permission. Because they had permission to access Singleton Spring and the Pond, Vest and his friends and family could not have established a prescriptive easement across the JD Property. In short, Vest does not have a right to access the JD Property, Singleton Spring, or the Pond.

It is also important to highlight the Loughlin Report’s conclusion that there is no evidence of a spring at the Property. If no spring exists, Vest cannot divert from a spring under Change Application No. a46279. Based on a review of aerial photography, Vest does not appear to have diverted water for irrigation purposes since approval of Change Application No. a46279. This is consistent with the absence of a spring and Vest’s lack of rights to use the Pond under Change Application No. a46279.

In summary, Change Application No. a46279 is a new water right associated with Singleton Spring. While Vest has this new water right, there is no actual spring to divert from and it doesn’t grant any rights to divert from the Pond. In addition, Vest has no right to access the JD Property to divert from the Pond or Singleton Spring, if it exists.

Ben Hunter
 Project Engineer (Developments)
 American Fork City
 April 7, 2022
 Page Four

d. Absence of Claims for Singleton Spring or the Pond in the General Adjudication

Vest asserts that he and his family have used Singleton Spring and the Pond for irrigation in the past. As described above, the Division of Water Rights does not have record of a historic water right at Singleton Spring or the Pond (i.e., a water right that existed prior to Change Application No. a46279). If Vest had such a historic water right, he should have claimed it in the ongoing General Adjudication. As described above, the State Engineer issued a July 5, 2019 Notice to File Statement of Water User's Claim to all water right owners and property owners within the American Fork South Subdivision. The Notice states "[f]ailure to file a claim within ninety (90) days of this notice will forever bar and estop you from subsequently asserting any unclaimed rights within the American Fork South Subdivision (Area 55, Book 5), and they shall be considered abandoned."

Vest knew of the Notice as he filed several timely Water User's Claims. Notably, he filed a Water User's Claim for Water Right No. 55-890. But none of Vest's filings claimed any right to divert from Singleton Spring and the Pond. Indeed, Vest had to file Change Application No. a46279 because he didn't have a historic claim to use Singleton Spring and the Pond. The time to file a Water User's Claim expired October 3, 2019, and Vest is foreclosed from filing a Water User's Claim for Singleton Spring and Pond now.

While Vest claims to have used water from Singleton Spring and the Pond in the past, Loughlin Water concludes that there is no evidence of a spring on the JD Property. Further, any diversions by Vest from the Pond were not made pursuant to an approved water right. Vest's unpermitted use of water does not give him a right to continue diverting, or to demand delivery of water from the JD Property in a certain manner. Indeed, section 73-3-1 of the Utah Code states that "[a] person may not acquire a right to the use of water either appropriated or unappropriated by adverse use or adverse possession."

3. Abandonment of the City Well and West Well

The City Well and West Well need to be abandoned because neither well is in service. The State Engineer requires well abandonment in circumstances like this. *See Utah Admin. Code r. 655-4-14.1 to 14.2.* Also, as a practical matter, it is important to properly abandon wells that are not in service, particularly when nearby construction is planned, to avoid contamination of the underlying aquifers. Consistent with these regulatory and practical considerations, the Loughlin Report recommends abandonment of the City Well and West Well.

In comments to civil engineering drawings for proposed development at the JD Property, the City asked JD how the City Well and West Well would be abandoned. JD plans to abandon the two wells in accordance with the Loughlin Report's recommendations. That is, JD plans to

Ben Hunter
Project Engineer (Developments)
American Fork City
April 7, 2022
Page Five

hire a Utah-licensed water well driller to plug and abandon the City Well and West Well consistent with applicable regulations.

Conclusion

Based on the Loughlin Report, Singleton Spring does not appear to exist. In addition, based on my review, Vest does not have a historic water right recognized by the Division of Water Rights, or claimed in the General Adjudication, that would authorize him to divert water from Singleton Spring (if it existed), the Pond, the City Well, or the West Well. Moreover, Vest has no right to access the JD Property, Singleton Spring, or the Pond. Vest may have diverted from the Pond in the past. But this past, unpermitted use does not give Vest a right to make future diversions or demand that JD impound the Pond to deliver water in a manner consistent with Vest's historic irrigation practices.

While Vest has obtained approval under Change Application No. a46279 to divert from Singleton Spring, the spring does not appear to exist and the Change Application does not authorize diversions from the Pond. Further, Change Application No. a46279 does not give Vest the right to access Singleton Spring or the Pond. As described above, Vest has no express, implied, or constructive right of access. More importantly, Change Application No. a46279 adds Singleton Spring as a new point of diversion and no diversions have yet occurred under the Change Application. As a result, there is no historic delivery practice under Change Application No. a46279 that JD is obligated to maintain.

Please let me know should you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER



cc: Douglas P. Farr

EXHIBIT J

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
EXISTING SITE/DEMOLITION PLAN

CIVIL ENGINEERING
CIR

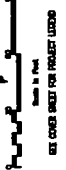
10716 SOUTH ROCKYVIEW LANE, STE. 102
AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
PHONE: 435-948-4299

PROJECT NO. 2023-001
SHEET NO. C0.1
PROJECT OF DATE: 03/15/23
ISSUED FOR PERMIT: 03/15/23
DATE: 03/15/23

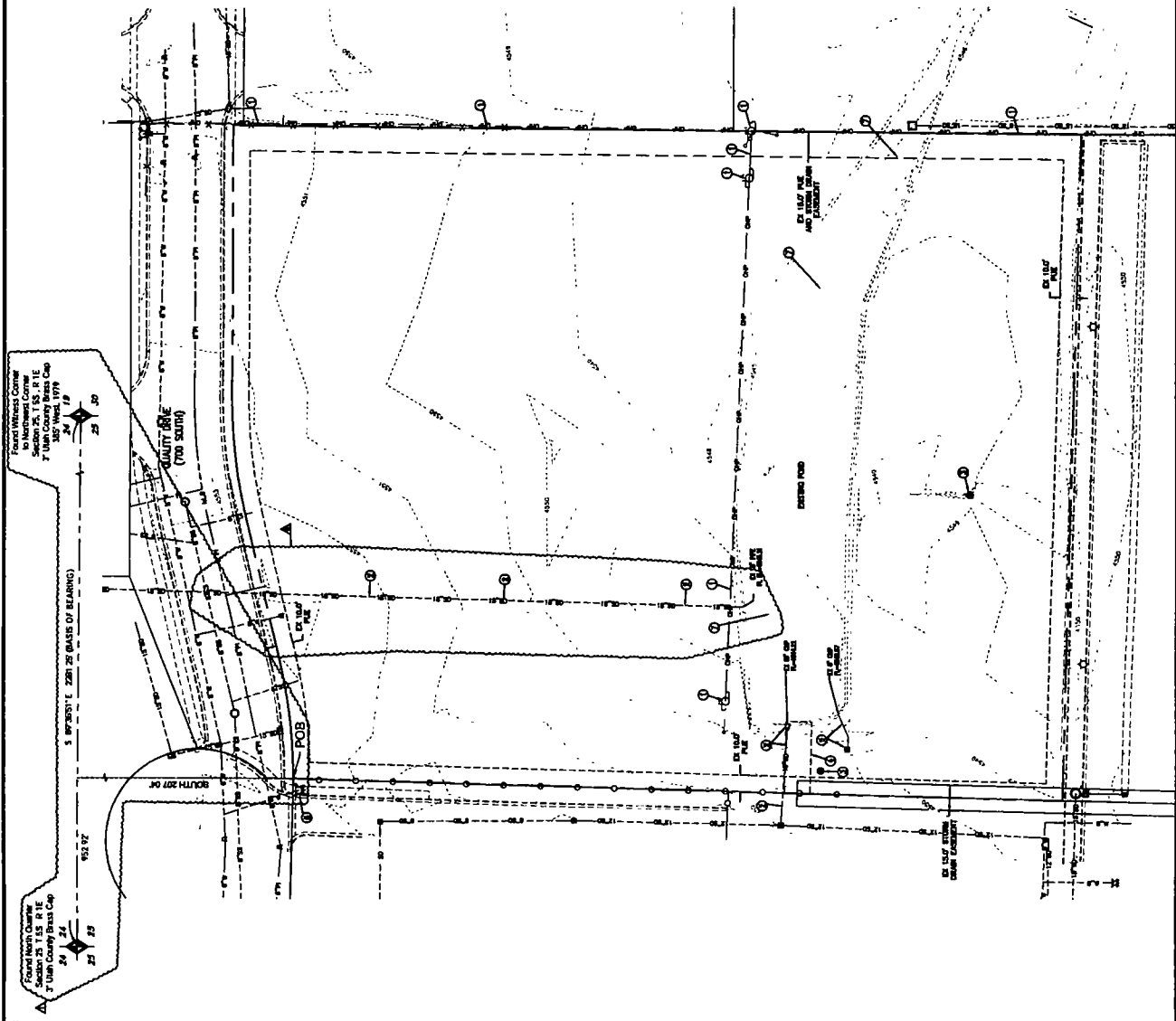
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	03/15/23
2	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
3	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
4	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
5	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
6	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
7	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
8	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
9	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23
10	FOR CONSTRUCTION	03/15/23



Benchmark Info
This benchmark is to be used in the construction of the site. It is located at the North Quarter Corner of Section 25, T15S, R1E, E1/4SW, 7th Principal Meridian, Utah. Datum to NAVD83 is derived from Utah's UTM/UTM System.



- 1. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 2. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 3. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 4. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 5. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 6. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 7. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 8. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 9. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.
- 10. EXISTING UTILITIES: ALL UTILITIES ARE TO BE REMOVED. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH UTILITY REGULATORY POWER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION/REPAIR.



Found North Quarter Corner to Northwest Corner of Section 25 T15S, R1E, E1/4SW, 7th Principal Meridian, Utah. 185' West, 19' South. 1979.

Found Witness Corner to Northwest Corner of Section 25 T15S, R1E, E1/4SW, 7th Principal Meridian, Utah. 185' West, 19' South. 1979.

5 W 1/4 SECTION 25 (BASIS OF BEARING) SOUTH 207' 04" 93.92'

POB

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
 752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
 GRADING PLAN

PROJECT NO. C2.0
 PROJECT BY DATE: [REDACTED]
 PROJECT LOCATION: [REDACTED]
 PROJECT SHEET: [REDACTED]

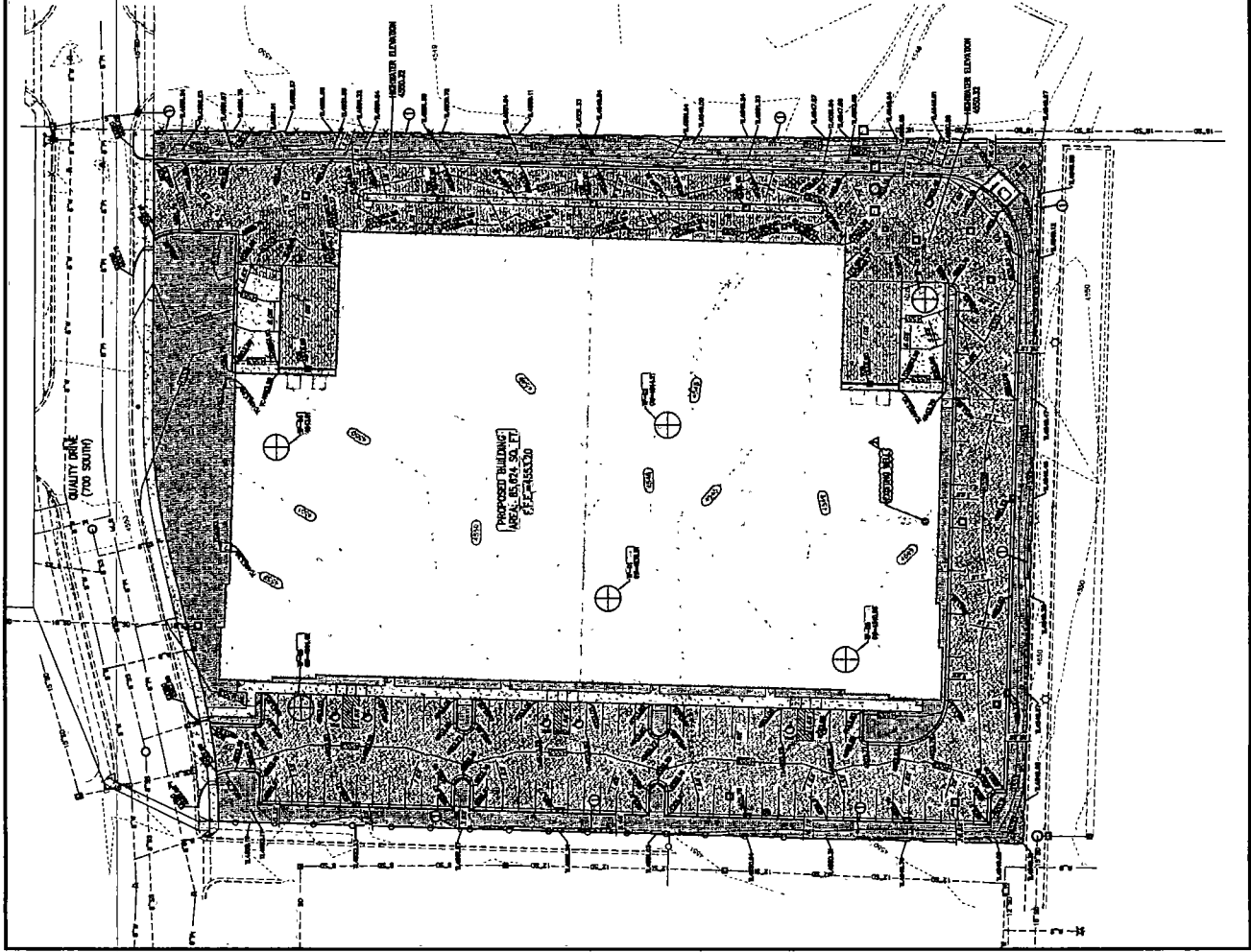
1	CONCRETE	1/8" = 1'-0"
2	ASPHALT	1/8" = 1'-0"
3	GRAVEL	1/8" = 1'-0"
4	SOIL	1/8" = 1'-0"
5	EXISTING CONCRETE	1/8" = 1'-0"
6	EXISTING ASPHALT	1/8" = 1'-0"
7	EXISTING GRAVEL	1/8" = 1'-0"
8	EXISTING SOIL	1/8" = 1'-0"
9	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
10	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
11	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
12	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
13	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
14	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
15	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
16	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
17	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
18	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
19	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
20	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
21	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
22	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
23	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
24	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
25	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
26	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
27	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
28	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
29	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
30	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
31	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
32	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
33	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
34	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
35	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
36	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
37	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
38	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
39	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
40	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
41	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
42	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
43	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
44	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
45	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
46	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
47	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
48	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
49	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
50	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
51	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
52	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
53	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
54	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
55	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
56	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
57	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
58	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
59	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
60	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
61	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
62	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
63	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
64	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
65	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
66	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
67	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
68	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
69	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
70	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
71	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
72	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
73	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
74	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
75	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
76	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
77	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
78	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
79	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
80	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
81	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
82	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
83	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
84	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
85	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
86	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
87	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
88	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
89	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
90	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"
91	EXISTING SIDEWALK	1/8" = 1'-0"
92	EXISTING FENCE	1/8" = 1'-0"
93	EXISTING UTILITY	1/8" = 1'-0"
94	EXISTING TREE	1/8" = 1'-0"
95	EXISTING BENCHMARK	1/8" = 1'-0"
96	EXISTING ELEVATION	1/8" = 1'-0"
97	EXISTING DIMENSION	1/8" = 1'-0"
98	EXISTING AREA	1/8" = 1'-0"
99	EXISTING CURB	1/8" = 1'-0"
100	EXISTING DRIVE	1/8" = 1'-0"

CIR CIVIL ENGINEERING + SURVEYING
 10719 SOUTH DECKARD LANE, STE. 310
 SOUTH KANAWA, UT 84088 - 801-948-0298

Benchmark Info
 THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS PROJECT IS THE
 NORTH QUADRANT CORNER OF SECTION 26,
 T.5 S. R.1 E. S.18M
 DATUM IS NAVD 83 DERIVED FROM
 UTM 11UBQ606 SYSTEM

SHEET LEGEND
 SEE COVER SHEET FOR PROJECT LEGEND
 BENCHMARK
 UTILITY AREA

SEE COVER SHEET
 ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.



UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK 752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003 DRAINAGE PLAN

CIVIL ENGINEERING
SURVEYING

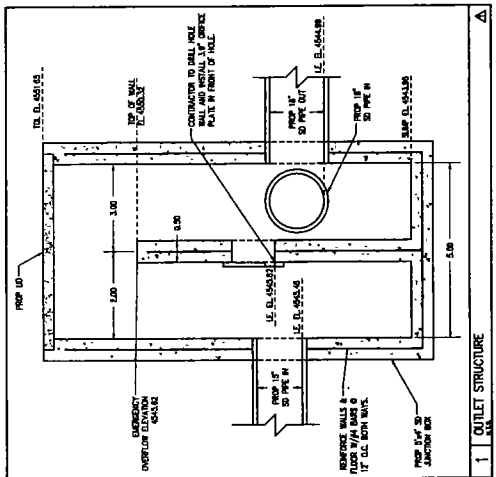
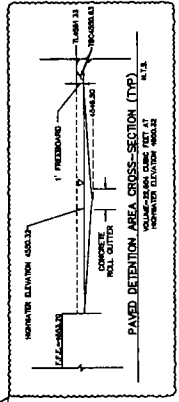
10716 SOUTH ROCKCROFT LANE, STE. 102
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84114

PROJECT NO. **C2.1**
PROJECT OR DATE: **11/22/23**
BY: **JK**
CHECKED BY: **JK**
DATE: **11/22/23**



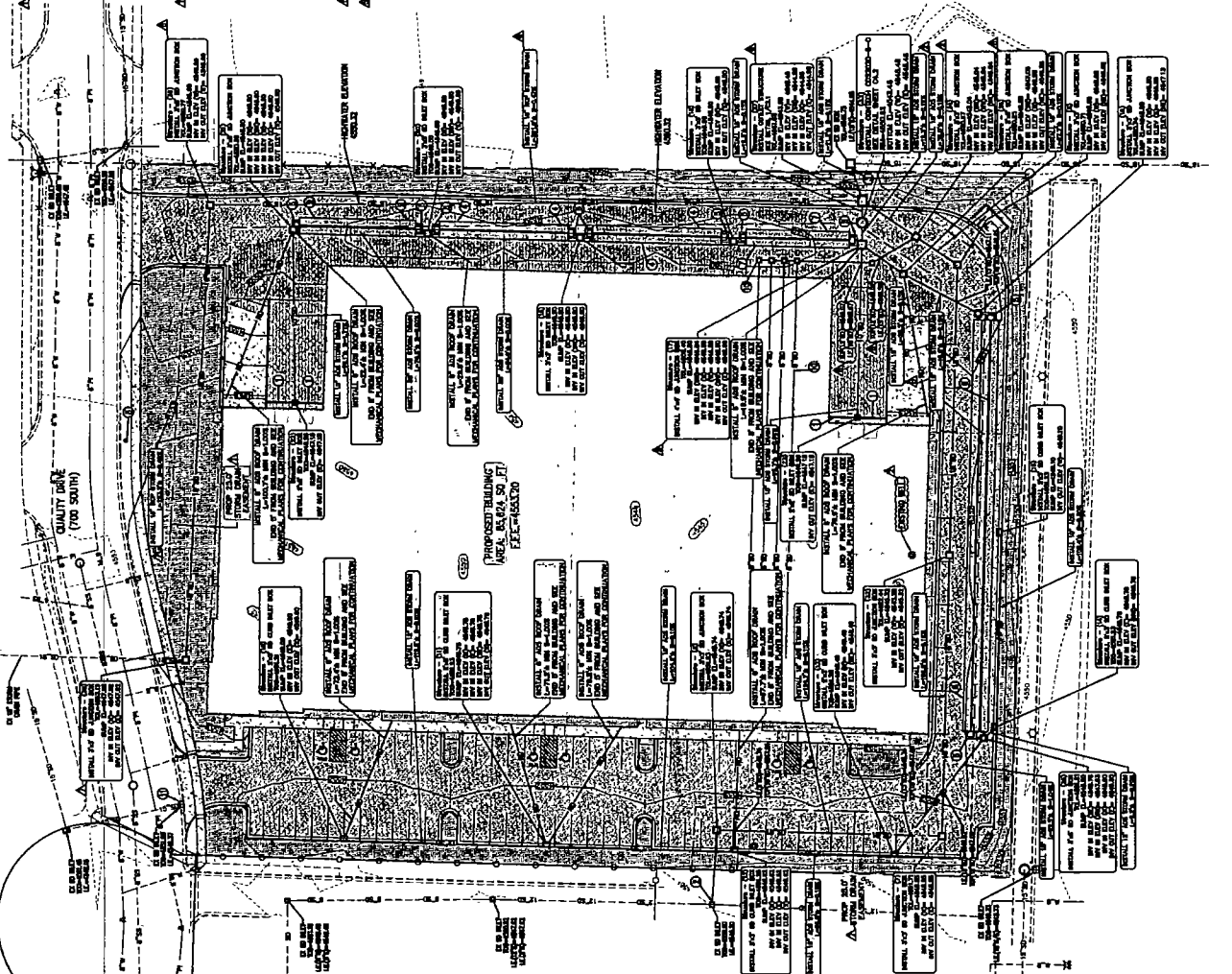
Benchmark Info
The Special Utility Survey for the North Quarter Corner of Section 26, T5S R1E S14M Datum is NAVD83 derived from the UTM Transverse Mercator System.

SHEET LEGEND
SEE OTHER SHEET FOR PROJECT LEGEND



SHEET NOTES:

- INSTALL 2" DIA. TRUSS TIE ROD WITH P-OSE HEAVY DUTY ANGLE. TIGHTENED TO 100 FT LBS. SEE DETAIL 1470-010. DRAIN BOX AT LE=4044.25.
- CONCRETE PROPOSED 18" STORM DRAIN PIPE TO EXISTING 18" STORM DRAIN BOX AT LE=4044.25.
- INSTALL STORMSEAL SC-740 SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. INSTALLATION TO BE DONE PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. BOTTOM OF CHAMBERS TO BE SET AT FINISH GRADE. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL 3 LAYERS OF 3/4" CHAMBERS. TOTAL CHAMBERS TO BE 124. SEE DETAIL SHEET 041.
- INSTALL 18" TIES (TYP.)
- INSTALL STORMSEAL SC-740 SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. INSTALLATION TO BE DONE PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. BOTTOM OF CHAMBERS TO BE SET AT FINISH GRADE. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL 3 LAYERS OF 3/4" CHAMBERS. TOTAL CHAMBERS TO BE 124. SEE DETAIL SHEET 041.
- SEE SHEET 041 FOR ASBUILT DRAINAGE PLANS.
- EXISTING LID TO BE REPLACED WITH H-20 TRAFFIC RATED LID AND MONITORED FROM CURB TO LID TO GRADE.



SHEET NO. **C2.2**
 PROJECT OR DATE: **WISDOM - 08/10/2017**
 DRAWN BY: **WJ**
 CHECKED BY: **WJ**
 SCALE: **AS SHOWN**

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
 752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
STORM DRAIN PROFILE

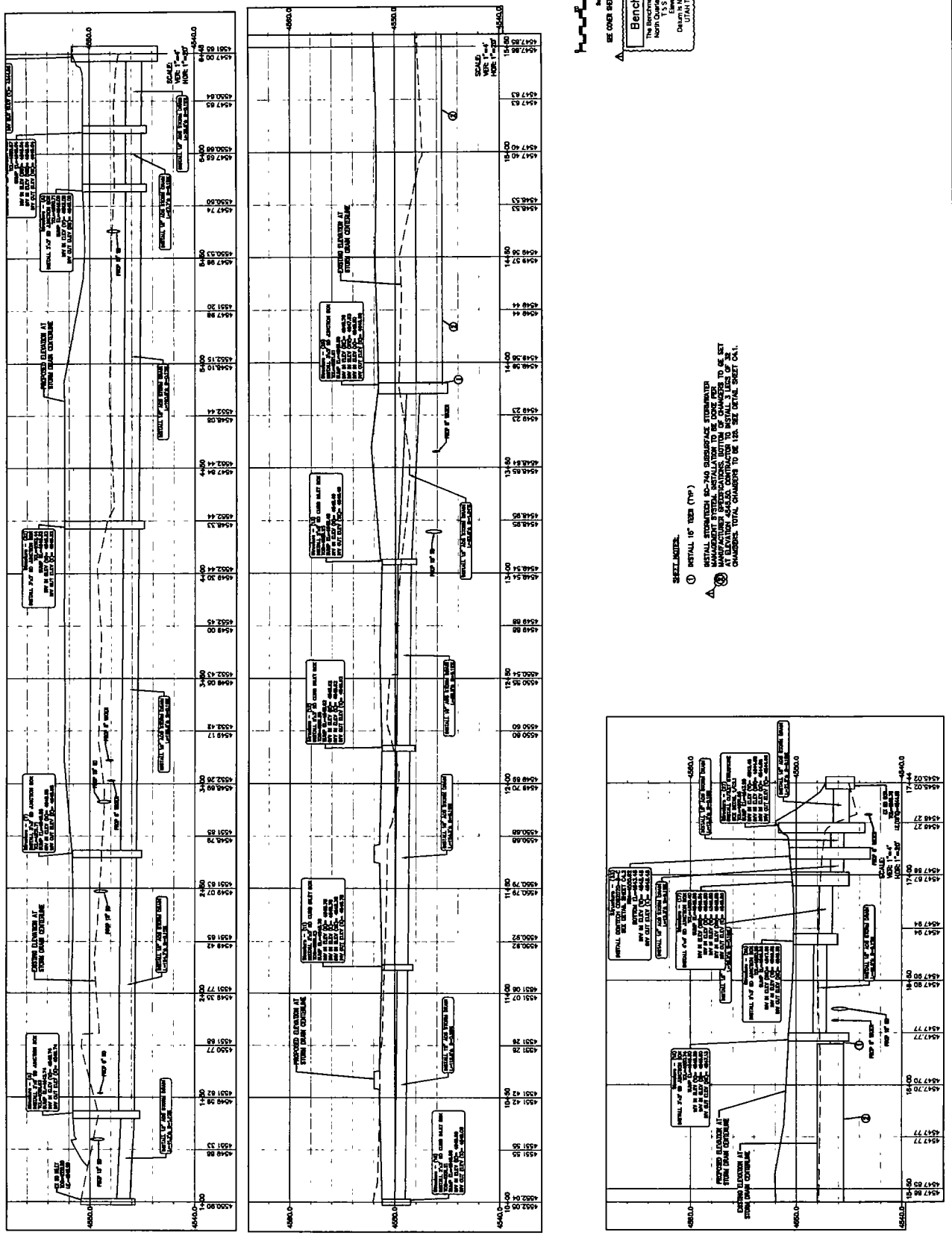
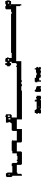


10718 SOUTH BECKSTEAD LANE, STE. 102
 PROVO, UT 84601

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
2	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
3	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
4	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
5	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
6	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
7	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
8	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
9	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17
10	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/10/17



Benchmark Info
 The benchmark for this project is the
 North Quarter of the Utah Station 25
 Section 16, Township 36N, Range 11E, Zone 12N,
 Easting = 4555.97
 Datum = NAVD83
 UTM 12Q UTM Zone System



SHEET NOTES:
 1. METALL 18" RIBS (TYP)
 2. METALL STORMWATER 60-740 DISBURSANCE STORMWATER MANHOLE WITH 18" RIBS. MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS BOTTOM OF CHAMBERS TO BE SET AT ELEVATION 4550.00. CHAMBERS TO BE SET AT ELEVATION 4550.00. CHAMBERS TOTAL CHAMBERS TO BE SET AT ELEVATION 4550.00.

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
STORM DRAIN PROFILE

PROFESSIONAL SEAL
STATE OF UTAH
CIVIL ENGINEER
NO. 10000-0010422/001
SHEET NO. C2.3
DATE: 11/20/23

CIVIL ENGINEERING + SURVEYING
10718 SOUTH BUCKLEHEAD LANE, STE. 102
PROJ. NO. 23-001

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS
1	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
3	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
4	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
5	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
6	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
7	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
8	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
9	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS
10	11/20/23	REVISED FOR COMMENTS

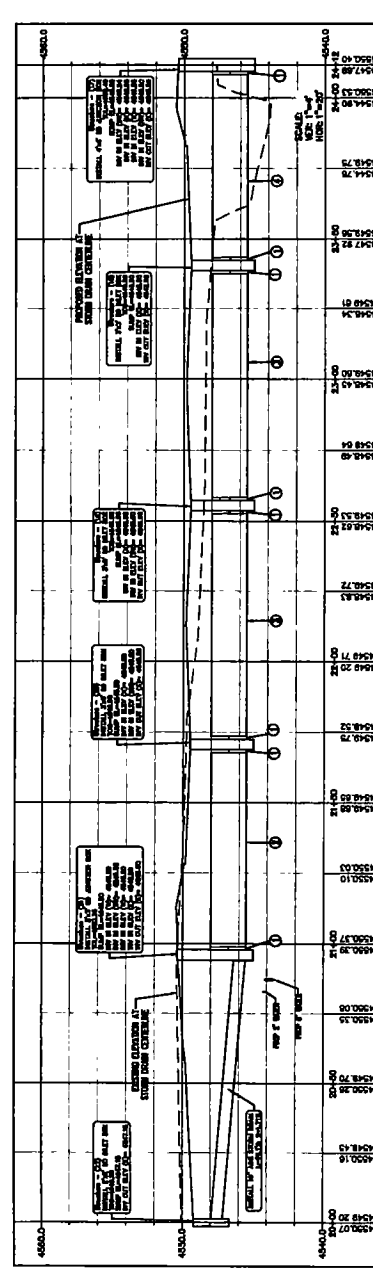


BENCHMARK INFO
The benchmark for this project is the
National Geodetic Survey (NGS) 11
T.S. 8.1.E. 25.84M
Checked and marked as shown from
UTAH Hydrographic System

SEE L. NOTES

INSTALL 18" TSS (TYP.)
INSTALL STORMWATER 30"-40" SUBSURFACE STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. INSTALLATION TO BE DONE PER
MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. BOTTOMS OF CHAMBERS TO BE AT
ELEVATION SHOWN. CONTRAST TO BE 1/4" SEE DETAIL SHEET C4.1.
CHAMBER TOTAL CHAMBERS TO BE 14. SEE DETAIL SHEET C4.1.

INSTALL 18" TSS (TYP.)
INSTALL STORMWATER 30"-40" SUBSURFACE STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. INSTALLATION TO BE DONE PER
MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. BOTTOMS OF CHAMBERS TO BE AT
ELEVATION SHOWN. CONTRAST TO BE 1/4" SEE DETAIL SHEET C4.1.
CHAMBER TOTAL CHAMBERS TO BE 14. SEE DETAIL SHEET C4.1.



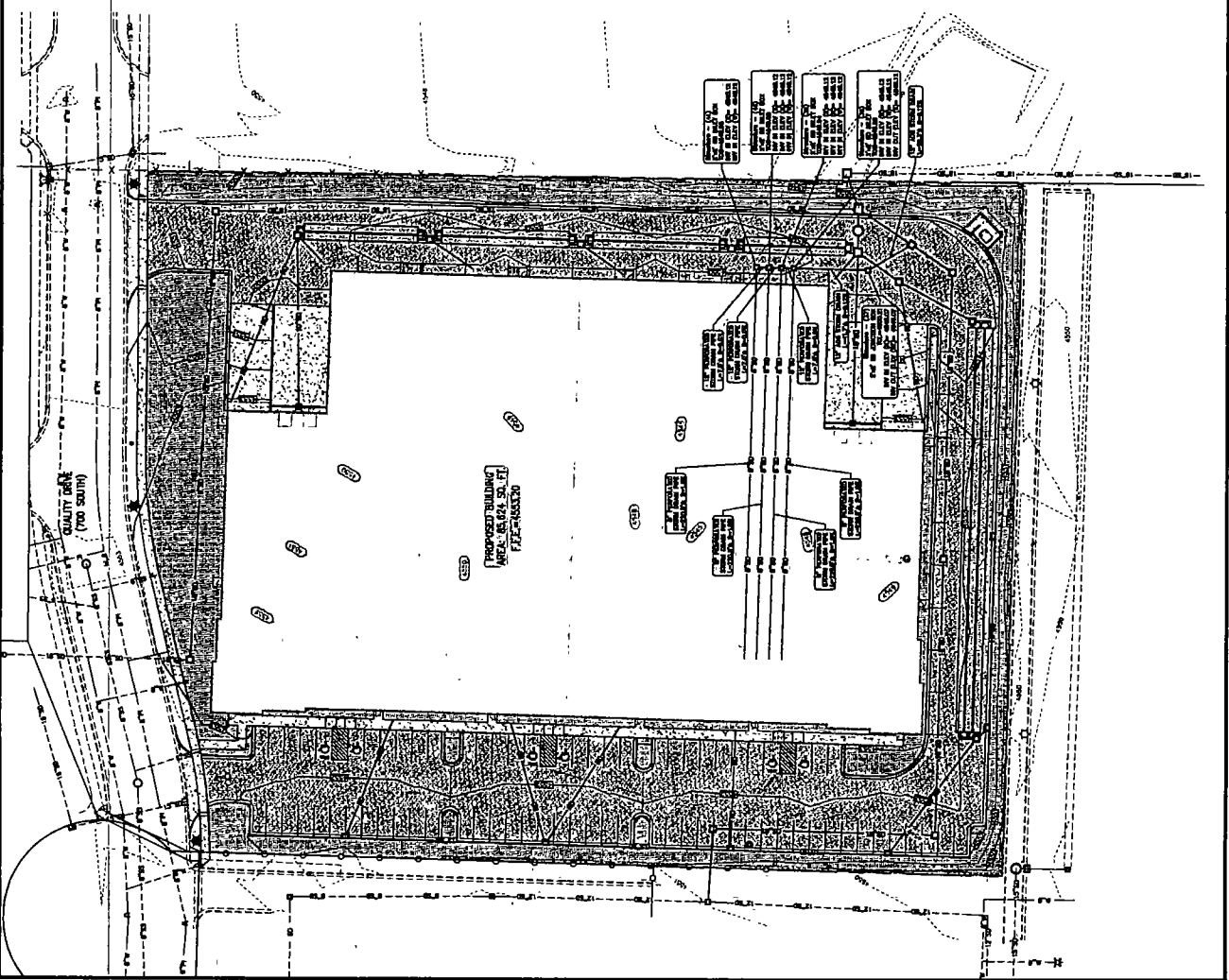
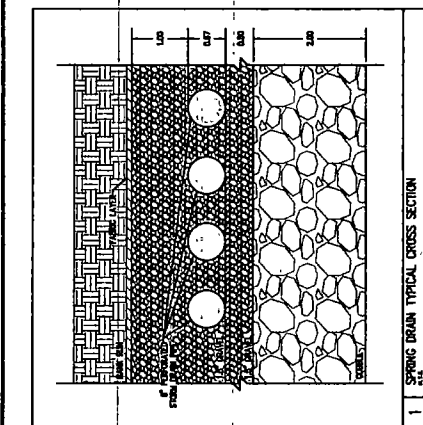
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	02/15/23
2	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
3	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
4	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
5	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
6	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
7	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
8	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
9	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23
10	FOR CONSTRUCTION	02/15/23

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
 752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
 ASBUILT DRAINAGE PLAN

PROJECT NO. C2.4
 SHEET NO. 106 OF 110
 DRAWING NO. 106 OF 110
 PROJECT DATE: 02/15/23
 DATE OF ISSUE: 02/15/23

Benchmark Info
 155 P.T.E. SLEAM
 North Quarter Corner of Section 2K
 Datum is NAVD83 derived from
 UTM TURKISH SYSTEM

SEE CHECK SHEET FOR PROJECT LOCATION



AS-BUILT SET

AS-BUILT INFORMATION
 PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR

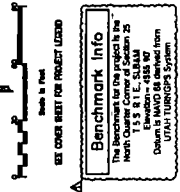


UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
UTILITY PLAN

CIVIL ENGINEERING
10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

UTAH PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING BOARD
C3.0
PROJECT NO. DATE
UT-023-09 10/27/20PR. DATE 11/20/20

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		
43		
44		
45		
46		
47		
48		
49		
50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
56		
57		
58		
59		
60		
61		
62		
63		
64		
65		
66		
67		
68		
69		
70		
71		
72		
73		
74		
75		
76		
77		
78		
79		
80		
81		
82		
83		
84		
85		
86		
87		
88		
89		
90		
91		
92		
93		
94		
95		
96		
97		
98		
99		
100		

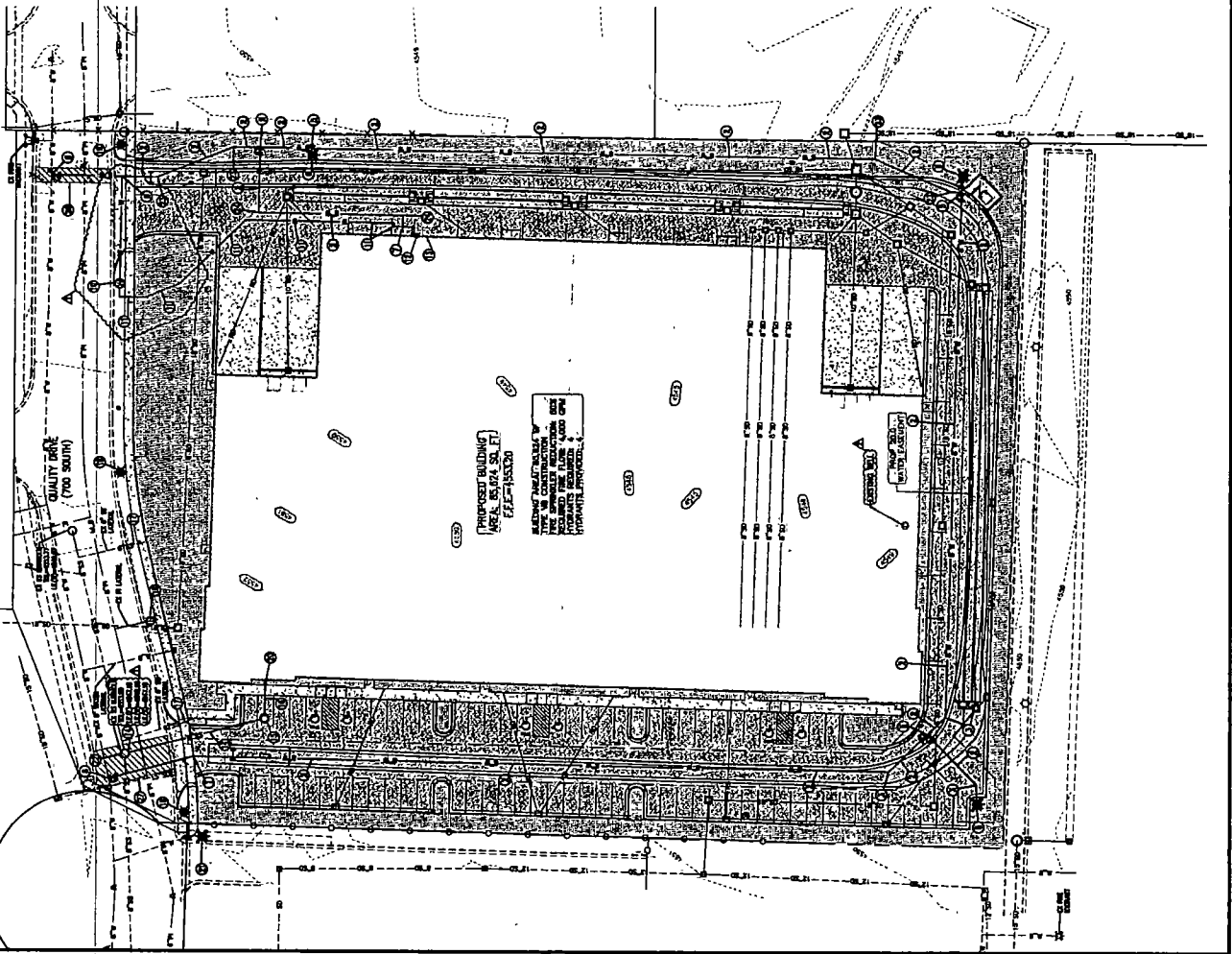
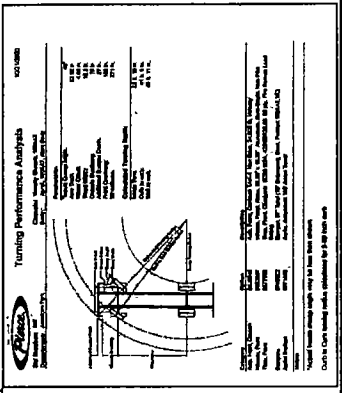


Benchmark Info
The benchmark for this project is the
National Benchmarks for Project 25
155 81 E. SLAMM
Division # 458 of
Utah Turntops System

ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ARE
AS SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
CONTRACTS AND AS SHOWN
ON THE ORIGINAL RECORD
PLANS. THE UTILITIES
SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE
AS SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
RECORD PLANS AND AS
SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
CONTRACTS.

CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

- 1. INSTALL 1" 11.25' BOND W/THURST BLOCKS
- 2. INSTALL 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE
- 3. INSTALL 1" 4" 2.0' BOND W/THURST BLOCKS
- 4. INSTALL 1" 3.75' BOND W/THURST BLOCKS
- 5. INSTALL 1" 3.0' BOND W/THURST BLOCKS AND GATE VALVES
- 6. INSTALL FIRE HYDRANT PER AMERICAN FORK STD. 15.15. SEE DETAIL SHEET C04.
- 7. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 8. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 9. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 10. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 11. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 12. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 13. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 14. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 15. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 16. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 17. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 18. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 19. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 20. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 21. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 22. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 23. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 24. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 25. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 26. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 27. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 28. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 29. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 30. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 31. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 32. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 33. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 34. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 35. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 36. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 37. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 38. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 39. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 40. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 41. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 42. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 43. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 44. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 45. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 46. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 47. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 48. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 49. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 50. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 51. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 52. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 53. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 54. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 55. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 56. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 57. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 58. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 59. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 60. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 61. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 62. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 63. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 64. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 65. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 66. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 67. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 68. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 69. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 70. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 71. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 72. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 73. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 74. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 75. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 76. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 77. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 78. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 79. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 80. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 81. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 82. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 83. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 84. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 85. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 86. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 87. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 88. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 89. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 90. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 91. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 92. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 93. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 94. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 95. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 96. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 97. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 98. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 99. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER
- 100. 6" 1" PVC 6-000 WATER LINE FROM BUILDING AND SEE FIRE SPRINKLER



ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ARE
AS SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
CONTRACTS AND AS SHOWN
ON THE ORIGINAL RECORD
PLANS. THE UTILITIES
SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE
AS SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
RECORD PLANS AND AS
SHOWN ON THE ORIGINAL
CONTRACTS.

CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

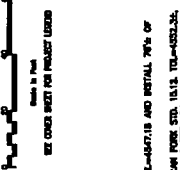
CONTRACT NO. 10716 SOUTH REDWOOD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH OGDEN, UT 84058 - 801-946-4238

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
SEWER PROFILE

CIVIL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
10716 SOUTH ROCKWELL LANE, STE. 102
MIDWINTER, UT 84049 - 801-896-2299

SEWER PROFILE
SHEET NO. C3.1
PROJECT NO. 2023-001
DATE: 08/15/23
DRAWN BY: JAC
CHECKED BY: JAC

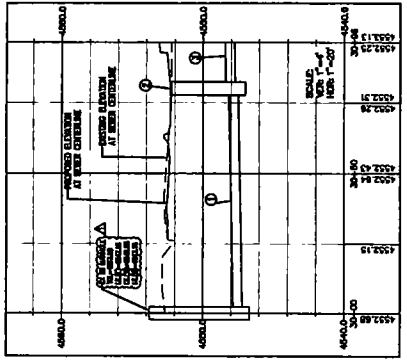
NO.	REVISION	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	08/15/23
2	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
3	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
4	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
5	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
6	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
7	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
8	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
9	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23
10	REVISED PER COMMENTS	08/15/23



Benchmark Info
THE BENCHMARK IS TO BE LOCATED TO THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 28, T4S, R11E, S43E, 10W. DEVIATION IS TO BE DETERMINED FROM THE UTILITY DEPARTMENT'S SYSTEM.

- SEEK NOTES:**
1. CONFORM TO EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE AT LE-1047118 AND INSTALL 75% OF 8" PVC SEWER PIPE, 3'-L-1-1/2'.
 2. INSTALL 4" DIA. SEWER MANHOLE PER AMERICAN FORK STD. 15.13. T4S-R11E-S43E-10W. LE-1047118/119. LE-1047118/119. SEE DETAIL FOR SEWER MANHOLE.
 3. LE-1047118/119 AND 8" DIA. SEWER MANHOLE TO BE INSTALLED AT SEWER CENTERLINE TO BUILDING.

INSTALLATION NOTES:
THE MANHOLE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SEWER LINE AND SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SEWER LINE. THE SEWER LINE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SEWER LINE. THE SEWER LINE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH THE SEWER LINE.



UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
DETAIL SHEET

CIVIL ENGINEERING
GIR
10715 SOUTH BUCKSTEAD LAKE, SUTL 102
PHONE: (435) 467-4000
FAX: (435) 467-4001
WWW.GIR-ENGINEERING.COM

PROJECT NO. **C4.0**
PROJECT DATE: 10/24/23
INVESTIGATOR: [REDACTED]
DRAWN BY: [REDACTED]
CHECKED BY: [REDACTED]
SCALE: AS SHOWN



NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	ISSUE FOR PERMITS	10/24/23
2	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
3	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
4	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
5	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
6	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
7	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
8	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
9	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
10	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
11	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
12	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
13	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
14	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
15	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
16	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23
17	REVISED PERMITS	11/01/23

<p>1 24" CURB & GUTTER</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>2 CURB WALL</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>3 24" REVERSE PAW CURB & GUTTER</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>4 ADA RAMP</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>5 4" ROLL GUTTER</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>6 OPEN FACE SIDEWALK</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>
<p>7 STANDARD DRAIN CURB INLET BOX</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>8 STANDARD STORM DRAIN INLET BOX</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>9 OFFICE PLATE</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>10 SNOOT OUT & TEBERS STOP</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>11 ADA RAMP</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>12 ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALL</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>
<p>13 HANDICAPPED PARKING SIGN</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>14 ZURN Z886 TRENCH DRAIN SYSTEM</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>15 RESTRAINED JOINT LENGTHS</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>16 ASPHALT PAVEMENT SECTION</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>17 CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>	<p>18 CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION</p> <p>SEE AREA PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATION AND POSITIONING.</p>

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
DETAIL SHEET



SHEET NO. C4.1
PROJECT NO. DATE: 10/22/21
BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]
SCALE: AS SHOWN

CIVIL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
10718 SOUTH BUCKLEHEAD LANE, STE. 102
CROFTON, UT 84003 - 801-466-2288

NO.	REVISIONS
1	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	REVISED PER COMMENTS
3	REVISED PER COMMENTS
4	REVISED PER COMMENTS
5	REVISED PER COMMENTS
6	REVISED PER COMMENTS
7	REVISED PER COMMENTS
8	REVISED PER COMMENTS
9	REVISED PER COMMENTS
10	REVISED PER COMMENTS

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS - STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS/REMARKS
1. SUBGRADE	... (text) (text) ...
2. BASE COURSE	... (text) (text) ...
3. SUBGRADE	... (text) (text) ...
4. SUBGRADE	... (text) (text) ...

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (W/ PIEZOMETRY)

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

SCALATION POND DETAILS

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

SCALATION POND DETAIL

NOTES:

1. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
2. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
3. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
4. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.
5. All materials shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction, Minimum Requirements for Construction.

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
DETAIL SHEET

CIVIL ENGINEERING + SURVEYING
10718 SOUTH ROCKWELL LANE, STE. 202
MERRIVILLE, UT 84051

PROJECT NO. 2023-010
DATE: 10/25/23
SHEET NO. C4.2



NO.	REVISION	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	10/25/23
2	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
3	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
4	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
5	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
6	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
7	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
8	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
9	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23
10	FOR REVIEW	10/25/23

CONTECH®-S-C DESIGN NOTES

CONTECH®-S-C is a cellular, closed-cell, rigid polyethylene foam geofram with a proprietary surface coating. It is designed for use in applications where high strength and stability are required. The geofram is available in various thicknesses and densities. The following notes apply to the use of CONTECH®-S-C in the design of retaining walls and other structures.

GENERAL NOTES:

- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the retaining wall.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the foundation.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the drainage system.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the backfill.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the facing.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the reinforcement.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the connection.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the installation.
- CONTECH®-S-C shall be used in conjunction with the design of the maintenance.

FRAME AND COVER REQUIREMENTS

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENTS
1	FRAME	CONCRETE OR STEEL
2	COVER	ASPHALT OR CONCRETE
3	FINISH	PAINT OR STAIN
4	INSTALLATION	AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
5	MAINTENANCE	AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

CONTECH®-S-C STANDARD DETAIL

PLANNING

ELEVATION A-A

SECTION B-B

SECTION C-C

SECTION D-D

SECTION E-E

SECTION F-F

SECTION G-G

TECH DATA

FOAM EPS GEOFOAM

The information given is intended to be a guide only and does not constitute a warranty. The use of FOAM EPS GEOFOAM is subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in the manufacturer's literature. The manufacturer's literature shall be consulted for complete information on the use of FOAM EPS GEOFOAM.

FOAM-Control EPS Geofram Properties

Property	ASTM D6977					
	EPS1	EPS2	EPS3	EPS4	EPS5	EPS6
Density, pcf	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45
Density, kg/m ³	76.6	80.2	84.0	87.7	91.3	95.0
Compressive Strength, psi	25	30	35	40	45	50
Compressive Strength, kPa	1.72	2.07	2.42	2.77	3.12	3.47
Modulus of Elasticity, psi	100	120	140	160	180	200
Modulus of Elasticity, kPa	6.89	8.27	9.65	11.03	12.41	13.79
Water Absorption, %	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Absorption, g/g	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Creep, %	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Creep, mm/mm	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Resilience, %	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Resilience, mm/mm	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

Additional Properties for Compressible Applications

Property	Value
Compressive Modulus, psi	100
Compressive Modulus, kPa	6.89
Compressive Modulus, MPa	0.00689
Compressive Modulus, N/mm ²	0.000689
Compressive Modulus, lb/in ²	0.00703
Compressive Modulus, kg/cm ²	0.000703
Compressive Modulus, t/cm ²	0.0000703
Compressive Modulus, MN/m ²	0.00000703
Compressive Modulus, GPa	0.0000000703
Compressive Modulus, Pa	0.000000000703
Compressive Modulus, MPa	0.000000000703
Compressive Modulus, kPa	0.0000000000703
Compressive Modulus, hPa	0.00000000000703
Compressive Modulus, daPa	0.000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, nPa	0.0000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, pPa	0.00000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, fPa	0.000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, aPa	0.0000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, zPa	0.00000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, yPa	0.000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, xPa	0.0000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, wPa	0.00000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, vPa	0.000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, uPa	0.0000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, tPa	0.00000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, sPa	0.000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, rPa	0.0000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, qPa	0.00000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, pPa	0.000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, oPa	0.0000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, nPa	0.00000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, mPa	0.000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, lPa	0.0000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, kPa	0.00000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, hPa	0.000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, gPa	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, fPa	0.00000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, ePa	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, dPa	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, cPa	0.00000000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, bPa	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, aPa	0.00703

TECH BULLETIN

FOAM EPS GEOFOAM

Geobram No. 5004

Additional Properties for Compressible Applications

Property	Value
Compressive Modulus, psi	100
Compressive Modulus, kPa	6.89
Compressive Modulus, MPa	0.00689
Compressive Modulus, N/mm ²	0.000689
Compressive Modulus, lb/in ²	0.00703
Compressive Modulus, kg/cm ²	0.000703
Compressive Modulus, t/cm ²	0.0000703
Compressive Modulus, MN/m ²	0.00000703
Compressive Modulus, GPa	0.0000000703
Compressive Modulus, Pa	0.000000000703
Compressive Modulus, MPa	0.000000000703
Compressive Modulus, kPa	0.0000000000703
Compressive Modulus, hPa	0.00000000000703
Compressive Modulus, gPa	0.000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, fPa	0.0000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, ePa	0.00000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, dPa	0.000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, cPa	0.0000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, bPa	0.00000000000000000703
Compressive Modulus, aPa	0.000000000000000000703

FOAM EPS GEOFOAM

CONTROLLED EXPANSION

AMERICAN FORK CITY

SEWERAGE RAMP

15' B

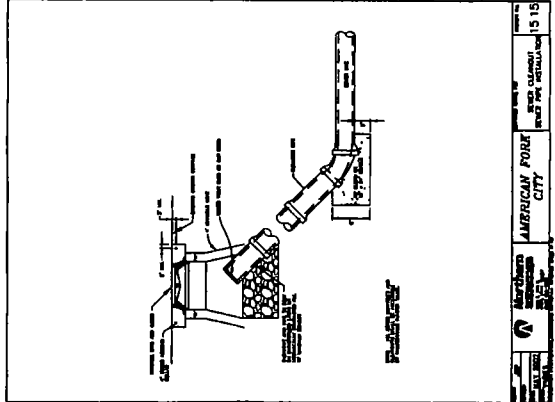
UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
DETAIL SHEET

CIVIL ENGINEERING + SURVEYING
CIR

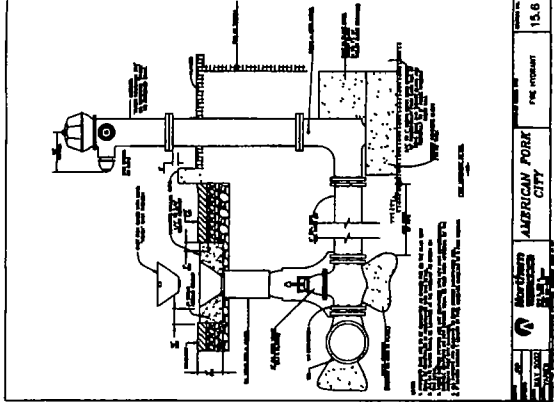
10770 SOUTH BECKSTEAD LANE, STE. 100
SOUTH JORDAN, UT 84095 - 801-946-8288

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	ISSUE FOR PERMIT	02/22/23
2	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
3	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
4	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
5	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
6	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
7	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
8	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
9	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23
10	FOR REVIEW	02/22/23

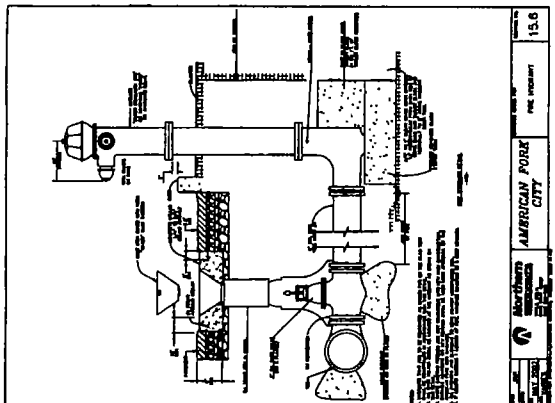
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HERITAGE AND ARTS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECT
PROJECT NO. DATE
C5.0
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HERITAGE AND ARTS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECT



AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.15



AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.6



AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.6

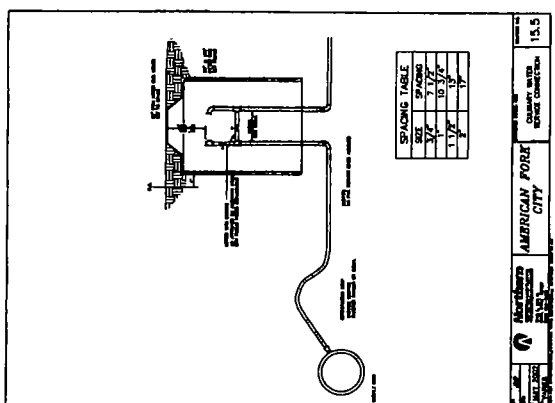
CONCRETE I CONCRETE II CONCRETE III CONCRETE IV CONCRETE V CONCRETE VI

NOTES:
1. ALL WALLS SHALL BE CONCRETE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS II.
3. CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF THE PRESSURE & ALLOWABLE BEARING.
4. ALL WALLS SHALL BE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. CITY INSPECTOR MUST SIGN OFF ON ALL WALLS.

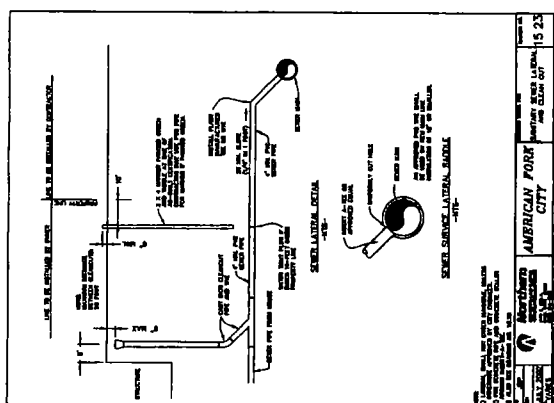
CONCRETE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

MATERIALS LIST: CONCRETE, SAND, GRAVEL, PIPE, MANHOLE, LATERAL, SADDLE.

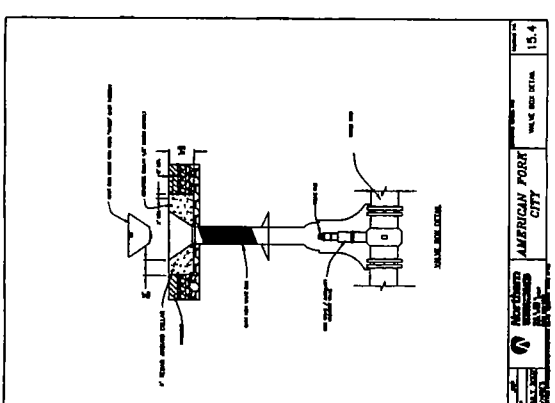
AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.21



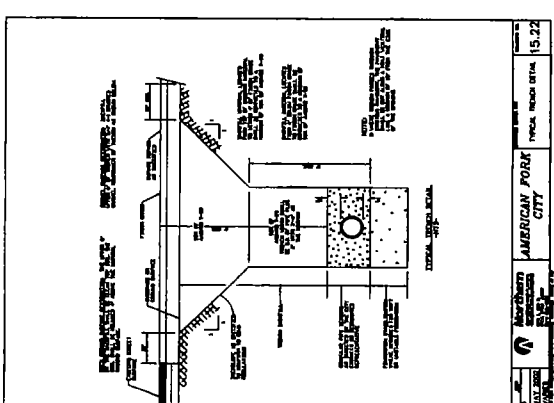
AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.5



AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.23



AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.4

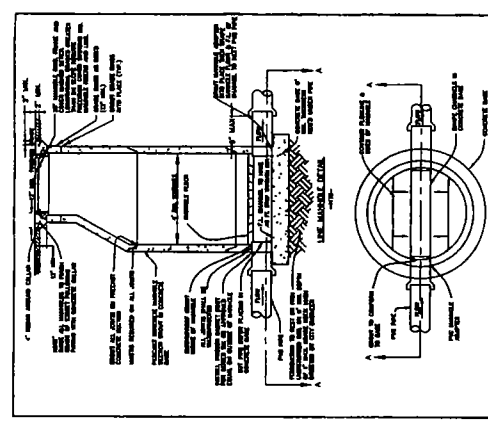
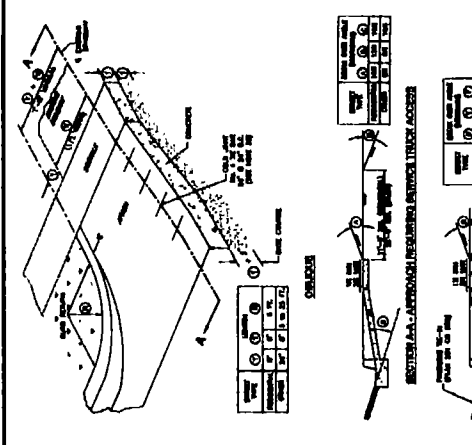


AMERICAN FORK CITY
15.22

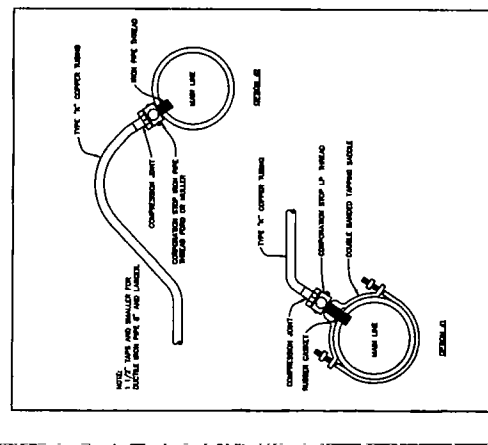
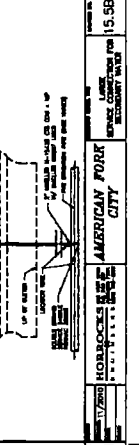
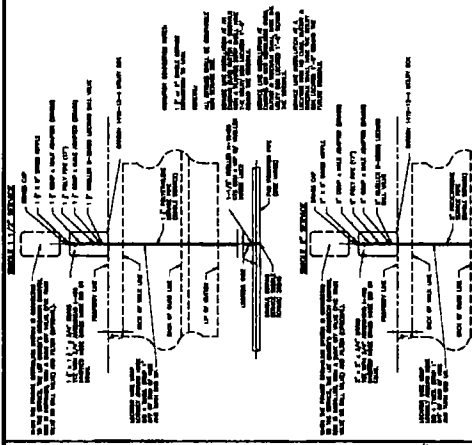
NO.	REVISIONS
1	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
2	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
3	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
4	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
5	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
6	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
7	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
8	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
9	ISSUED FOR PERMITS
10	ISSUED FOR PERMITS

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
 752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
 DETAIL SHEET

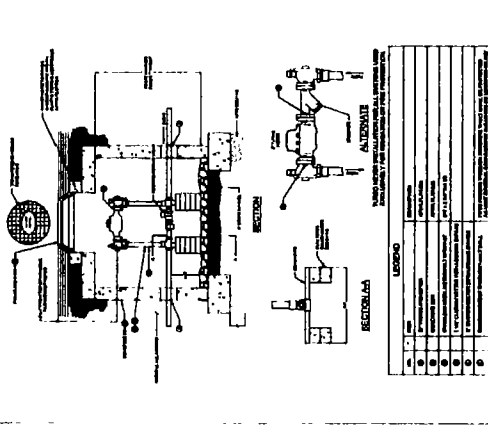
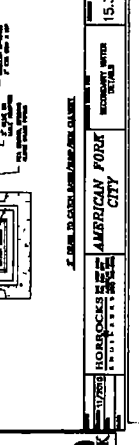
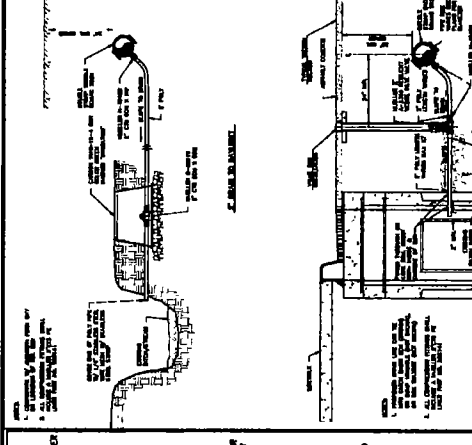
SEAL
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF UTAH
 NO. 12345
 DATE: 10/23/23
 SHEET NO. C5.1
 PROJECT NO. 10222301



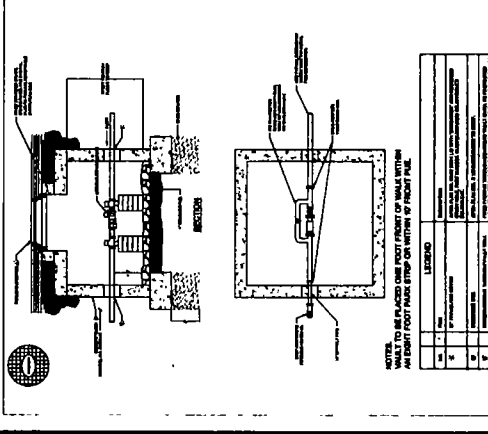
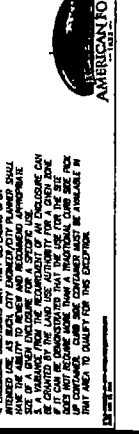
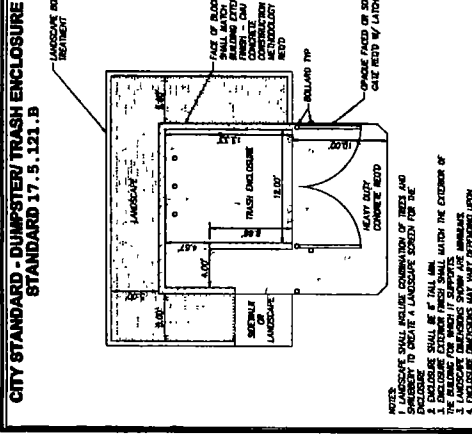
AMERICAN FORK CITY
 PROJECT NO. 10222301
 SHEET NO. C5.1
 DATE: 10/23/23



AMERICAN FORK CITY
 PROJECT NO. 10222301
 SHEET NO. C5.1
 DATE: 10/23/23



AMERICAN FORK CITY
 PROJECT NO. 10222301
 SHEET NO. C5.1
 DATE: 10/23/23



AMERICAN FORK CITY
 PROJECT NO. 10222301
 SHEET NO. C5.1
 DATE: 10/23/23

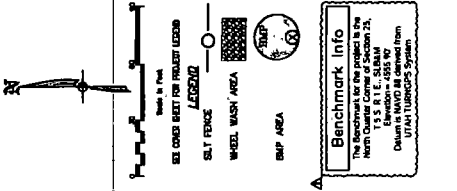
UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
EROSION CONTROL PLAN (SWPP)



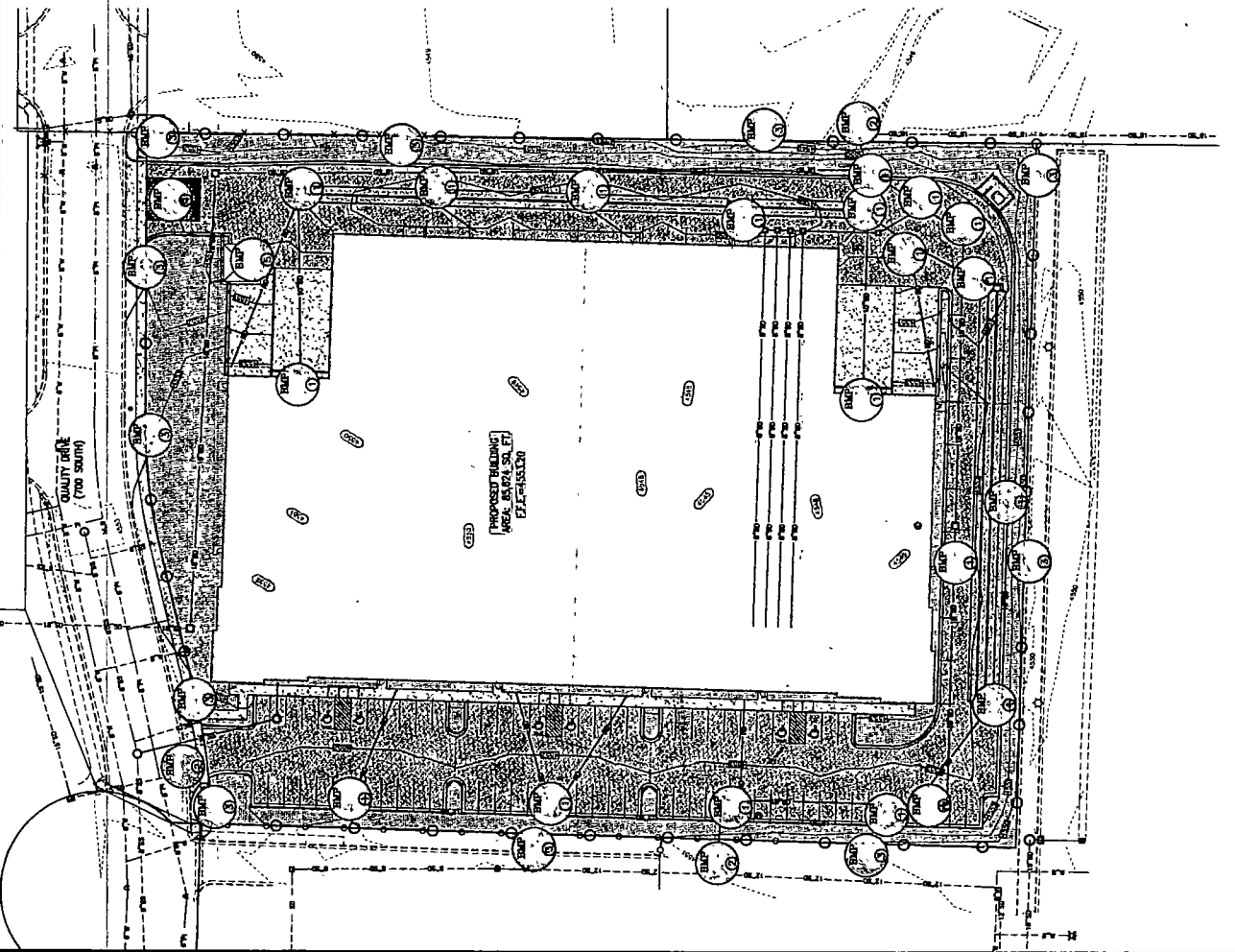
SHEET NO. C6.0
PROJECT DATE: 10/20/23
PROJECT NAME: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

GIR CIVIL ENGINEERING + SURVEYING
10716 SOUTH HICKORY LANE, STE. 102
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84119
PHONE: 801-488-8228

REVISIONS table with columns for NO., DATE, and DESCRIPTION.



- BMP CALLOUTS: PLACE A SALT FENCE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PAVED AREA... (1) CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER... (2) CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER... (3) CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER... (4) CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER...



DURING CONSTRUCTION: ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED REGULARLY... (1) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES... (2) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES... (3) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES...

POST CONSTRUCTION: EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DRIVE AREA HAS BEEN COMPLETED... (1) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES... (2) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES... (3) CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES...

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
752 EAST QUALITY DRIVE, AMERICAN FORK, UT 84003
EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET

PROJECT NO. **C6.1**
PROJECT SITE DATE: **10/27/21**
PROJECT NO.: **11023-01**
DATE: **10/27/21**

CIVIL ENGINEERING
10716 SOUTH HIGHLAND UT 84003 - 303-849-0298

CIR

10716 SOUTH HIGHLAND UT 84003 - 303-849-0298



NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
1	Issue for Review	10/27/21
2	Issue for Review	10/27/21
3	Issue for Review	10/27/21
4	Issue for Review	10/27/21
5	Issue for Review	10/27/21
6	Issue for Review	10/27/21
7	Issue for Review	10/27/21
8	Issue for Review	10/27/21
9	Issue for Review	10/27/21
10	Issue for Review	10/27/21

BMP: Inlet Protection - Encovelled

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary inlet protection structure is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

BMP: Inlet Protection - Gravel

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary inlet protection structure is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

BMP: Inlet Protection - Silt Fence or Show Hole

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary inlet protection structure is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

BMP: Silt Fence

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary silt fence is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

BMP: Inlet Protection - Silt Fence or Show Hole

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary inlet protection structure is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

BMP: Catch Basin Cleaning

DESCRIPTION:
A temporary catch basin cleaning structure is to be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm sewer system. The structure is to be constructed of concrete or masonry and is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

CONSTRUCTION:
1. Excavate to a depth of 18 inches below the finished ground level.
2. Construct a concrete or masonry structure to a height of 18 inches above the finished ground level.
3. Install a grate on top of the structure.
4. Backfill the structure with clean fill and compact.

MAINTENANCE:
1. Inspect the structure regularly for damage and repair as needed.
2. Clean the grate regularly to prevent clogging.

NOTES:
1. This structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.
2. The structure is to be installed in the storm sewer inlet.

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

American Fork City Storm Water Management Program-2018

CIR

Engineering, L.L.C.

UTAH VALLEY BUSINESS PARK PROJECT
756 EAST QUALITY DRIVE AMERICAN FORK CITY, UTAH 84003

DRAINAGE REPORT

Submitted to:

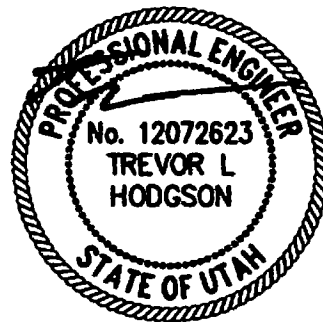
AMERICAN FORK CITY

Prepared for:

THE WILL GROUP

By:

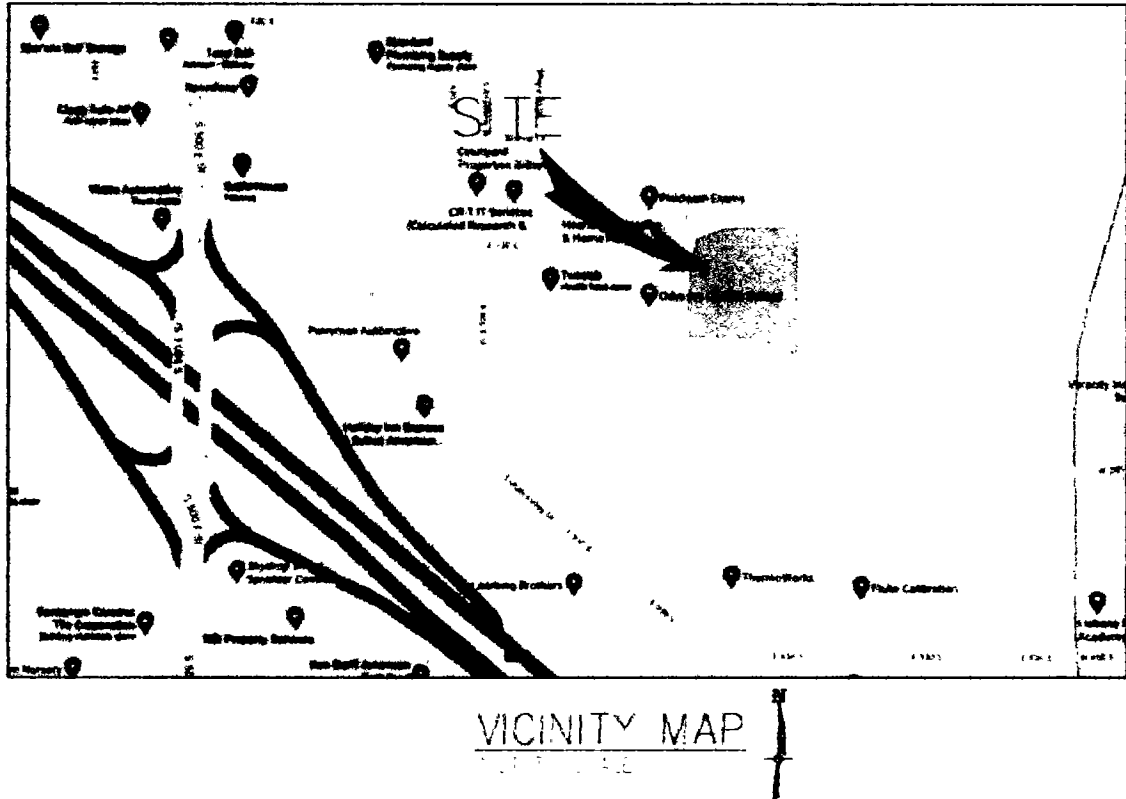
CIR ENGINEERING
10718 SOUTH BECKSTEAD LANE, STE. 102
SOUTH JORDAN, UT 84095
801-949-6296



JANUARY 16, 2023

General Location and Description:	Page 2
Analysis:	Page 2
Conclusions:	Page 2

Appendix A – Pipe Calculations



General Location and Descriptions:

The drainage calculations in this report pertain to the capacities for the pipes installed to route water being produced by the existing spring installed for the Utah Valley Business Park project located at 756 East Quality Drive, American Fork, UT 84003.

The observed flow from the existing spring was found to be 20 gpm (0.0446 cfs). To handle this flow, a system of four 8" perforated pipes were installed to collect and direct this storm water to a proposed 12" storm drain pipe and discharging to an existing storm drain box to the east of the site.

Analysis:

The Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk Civil 3D was used to analyze the pipe capacities of the 8" perforated pipes and the 12" storm drain pipe that were installed as part of this project. This program utilizes the Manning's Equation to calculate flows at varying depths of flow. (See attached Appendix A)

An 8" pipe at a 1.0% slope has a maximum flow capacity of 640.03gpm (1.426 cfs) at a flow depth of 0.63 feet. Four of these pipes were installed for a combined flow capacity of 2560.13 gpm (5.704 cfs). A 12" pipe at 0.12% has a maximum flow capacity of 645.42 gpm (1.438 cfs). This is well above the required 20 gpm being produced by the spring.

APPENDIX A – Pipe Calculations

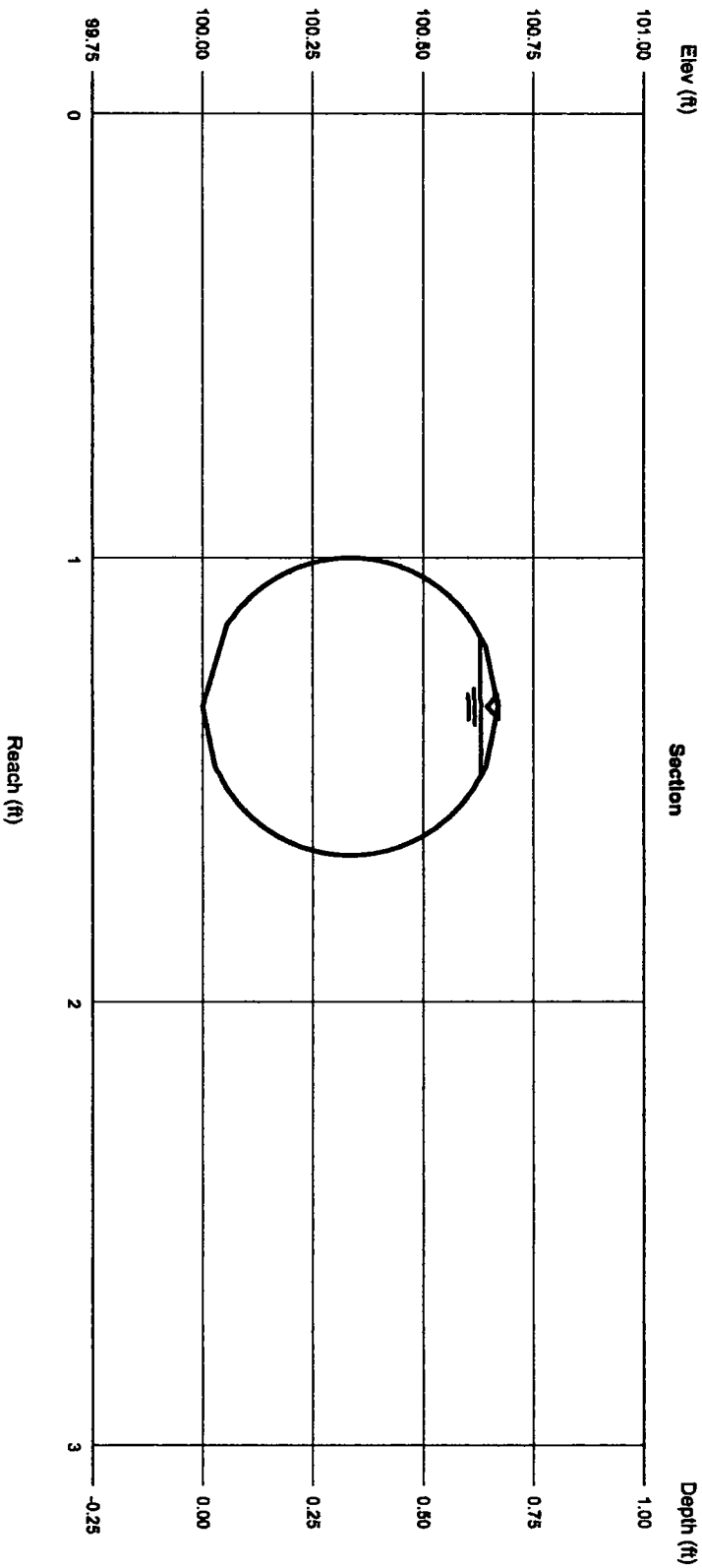
Channel Report

Hydraulic Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Friday, Jan 13 2023

<Name>
 Circular
 Diameter (ft) = 0.67
 Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
 Slope (%) = 1.00
 N-Value = 0.012
 Calculations
 Compute by:
 No. Increments = 50
 Q vs Depth = 50

Highlighted
 Depth (ft) = 0.63
 Q (cfs) = 1.428
 Area (sqft) = 0.34
 Velocity (ft/s) = 4.14
 Wetted Perim (ft) = 1.78
 Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.57
 Top Width (ft) = 0.32
 EGL (ft) = 0.90



Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.01	0.001	0.002	0.53
0.03	0.004	0.005	0.84
0.04	0.009	0.009	1.09
0.05	0.017	0.013	1.31
0.07	0.028	0.018	1.51
0.08	0.041	0.024	1.70
0.09	0.057	0.030	1.87
0.11	0.074	0.037	2.03
0.12	0.095	0.044	2.16
0.13	0.117	0.051	2.32
0.15	0.143	0.058	2.46
0.16	0.168	0.065	2.58
0.17	0.199	0.074	2.71
0.19	0.230	0.082	2.82
0.20	0.260	0.089	2.92
0.21	0.296	0.098	3.03
0.23	0.334	0.107	3.13
0.24	0.370	0.115	3.22
0.25	0.408	0.123	3.31
0.27	0.447	0.132	3.39
0.28	0.493	0.142	3.48
0.29	0.535	0.150	3.56

Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.31	0.579	0.159	3.63
0.32	0.623	0.168	3.70
0.34	0.668	0.177	3.77
0.35	0.713	0.186	3.83
0.36	0.758	0.195	3.89
0.38	0.804	0.204	3.94
0.39	0.849	0.213	3.99
0.40	0.894	0.221	4.04
0.42	0.938	0.230	4.08
0.43	0.981	0.238	4.12
0.44	1.028	0.248	4.15
0.46	1.069	0.255	4.18
0.47	1.113	0.264	4.21
0.48	1.154	0.272	4.24
0.50	1.193	0.280	4.26
0.51	1.229	0.288	4.27
0.52	1.266	0.296	4.28
0.54	1.297	0.302	4.29
0.55	1.329	0.310	4.29
0.56	1.355	0.316	4.28
0.58	1.378	0.323	4.27
0.59	1.398	0.329	4.25

Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.60	1.414	0.334	4.23
0.62	1.423	0.339	4.19
0.63	1.426	0.344	4.14
0.64	1.420	0.348	4.08
0.66	1.401	0.351	3.99
0.67	1.326	0.353	3.76

Wp	Yc	TopWidth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
0.19	0.02	0.19	0.02
0.27	0.03	0.26	0.04
0.33	0.05	0.32	0.06
0.39	0.06	0.36	0.08
0.43	0.08	0.40	0.10
0.48	0.10	0.44	0.13
0.52	0.11	0.47	0.15
0.55	0.13	0.49	0.17
0.59	0.15	0.52	0.19
0.62	0.16	0.54	0.22
0.66	0.18	0.56	0.24
0.69	0.19	0.57	0.26
0.72	0.21	0.59	0.29
0.75	0.22	0.60	0.31
0.78	0.24	0.61	0.33
0.81	0.26	0.63	0.36
0.84	0.27	0.64	0.38
0.86	0.29	0.64	0.40
0.89	0.30	0.65	0.42
0.92	0.32	0.66	0.45
0.95	0.33	0.66	0.47
0.97	0.35	0.67	0.49

Wp	Yc	TopWidth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1.00	0.36	0.67	0.51
1.03	0.37	0.67	0.53
1.06	0.39	0.67	0.56
1.08	0.40	0.67	0.58
1.11	0.41	0.67	0.60
1.14	0.43	0.66	0.62
1.16	0.44	0.66	0.64
1.19	0.45	0.66	0.66
1.22	0.46	0.65	0.67
1.24	0.47	0.64	0.69
1.27	0.49	0.63	0.71
1.30	0.49	0.62	0.73
1.33	0.50	0.61	0.74
1.36	0.51	0.60	0.76
1.39	0.52	0.59	0.78
1.42	0.53	0.57	0.79
1.45	0.54	0.55	0.81
1.48	0.54	0.54	0.82
1.52	0.55	0.51	0.84
1.55	0.55	0.49	0.85
1.59	0.56	0.46	0.86
1.63	0.56	0.43	0.87

Wp	Yc	TopWdth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1.68	0.56	0.40	0.88
1.72	0.56	0.36	0.89
1.78	0.57	0.32	0.90
1.84	0.56	0.26	0.90
1.92	0.56	0.19	0.90
2.10	0.55	0.00	0.89

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Jan 16 2023

<Name>

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 1.00

Invert Elev (ft) = 4545.04

Slope (%) = 0.12

N-Value = 0.012

Calculations

Compute by: Q vs Depth

No. Increments = 50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.94

Q (cfs) = 1.438

Area (sqft) = 0.77

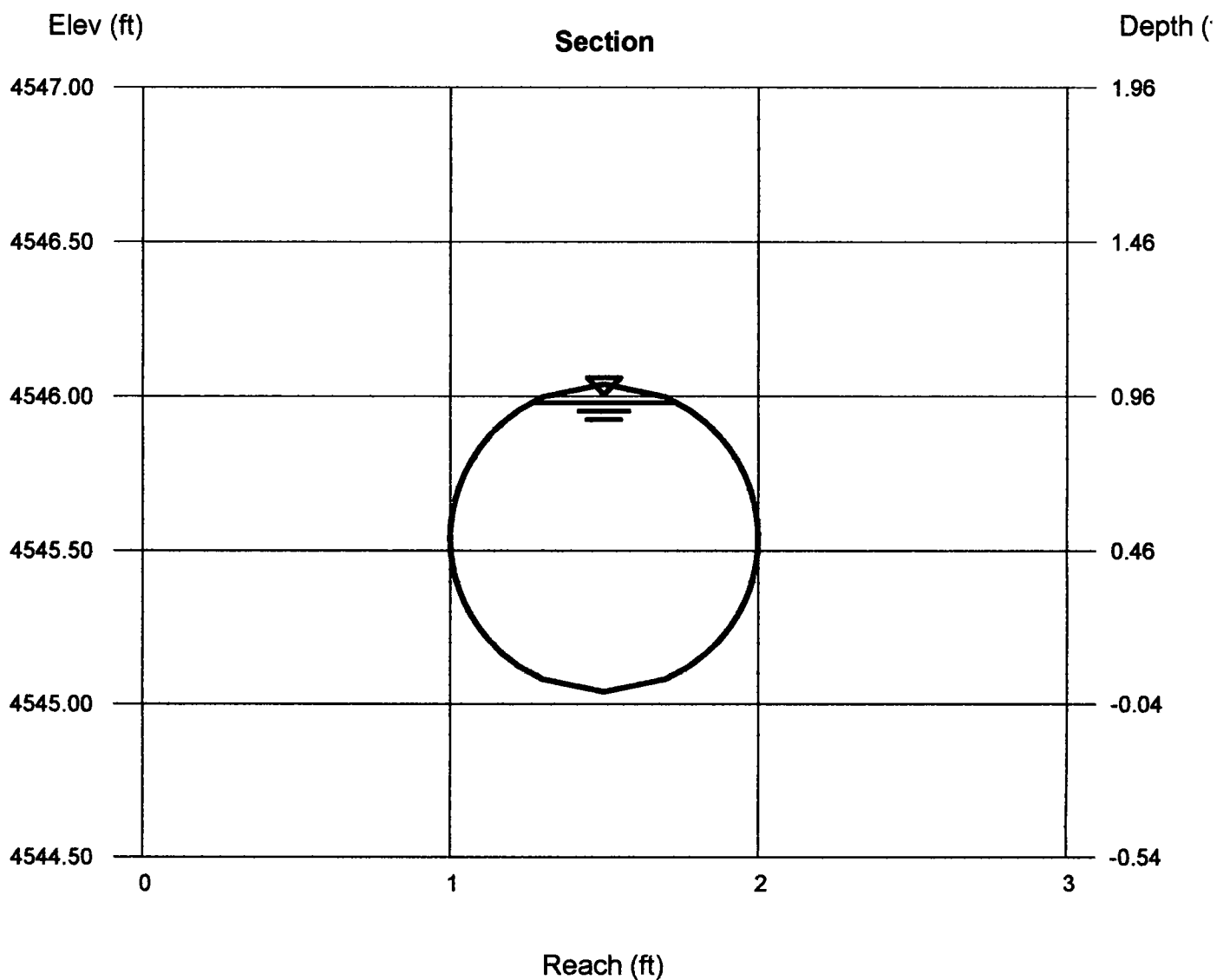
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.88

Wetted Perim (ft) = 2.65

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.51

Top Width (ft) = 0.47

EGL (ft) = 0.99



Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.02	0.001	0.004	0.24
0.04	0.004	0.011	0.38
0.06	0.009	0.019	0.49
0.08	0.018	0.030	0.59
0.10	0.028	0.041	0.68
0.12	0.041	0.054	0.77
0.14	0.057	0.068	0.85
0.16	0.075	0.082	0.92
0.18	0.096	0.097	0.99
0.20	0.118	0.113	1.05
0.22	0.144	0.129	1.11
0.24	0.169	0.145	1.17
0.26	0.201	0.164	1.22
0.28	0.232	0.182	1.28
0.30	0.262	0.198	1.32
0.32	0.298	0.218	1.37
0.34	0.337	0.238	1.42
0.36	0.373	0.256	1.46
0.38	0.411	0.275	1.50
0.40	0.451	0.294	1.54
0.42	0.497	0.315	1.58
0.44	0.540	0.335	1.61

Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.46	0.583	0.355	1.64
0.48	0.628	0.375	1.68
0.50	0.673	0.395	1.70
0.52	0.719	0.415	1.73
0.54	0.764	0.435	1.76
0.56	0.810	0.454	1.78
0.58	0.856	0.474	1.81
0.60	0.901	0.493	1.83
0.62	0.946	0.512	1.85
0.64	0.989	0.531	1.86
0.66	1.037	0.551	1.88
0.68	1.077	0.569	1.89
0.70	1.122	0.588	1.91
0.72	1.163	0.607	1.92
0.74	1.203	0.624	1.93
0.76	1.239	0.641	1.93
0.78	1.276	0.659	1.94
0.80	1.307	0.674	1.94
0.82	1.340	0.691	1.94
0.84	1.365	0.705	1.94
0.86	1.389	0.719	1.93
0.88	1.409	0.732	1.92

Depth	Q	Area	Veloc
(ft)	(cfs)	(sqft)	(ft/s)
0.90	1.425	0.745	1.91
0.92	1.435	0.756	1.90
0.94	1.438	0.767	1.88
0.96	1.432	0.775	1.85
0.98	1.412	0.782	1.81
1.00	1.336	0.785	1.70

Wp	Yc	TopWdth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
0.28	0.02	0.28	0.02
0.40	0.03	0.39	0.04
0.49	0.04	0.48	0.06
0.57	0.06	0.54	0.09
0.64	0.07	0.60	0.11
0.71	0.09	0.65	0.13
0.77	0.10	0.70	0.15
0.82	0.12	0.73	0.17
0.88	0.13	0.77	0.20
0.93	0.14	0.80	0.22
0.98	0.16	0.83	0.24
1.02	0.17	0.85	0.26
1.07	0.19	0.88	0.28
1.12	0.20	0.90	0.31
1.16	0.21	0.92	0.33
1.20	0.23	0.93	0.35
1.25	0.24	0.95	0.37
1.29	0.26	0.96	0.39
1.33	0.27	0.97	0.41
1.37	0.28	0.98	0.44
1.41	0.30	0.99	0.46
1.45	0.31	0.99	0.48

Wp	Yc	TopWidth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1.49	0.32	1.00	0.50
1.53	0.33	1.00	0.52
1.57	0.34	1.00	0.55
1.61	0.36	1.00	0.57
1.65	0.37	1.00	0.59
1.69	0.38	0.99	0.61
1.73	0.39	0.99	0.63
1.77	0.40	0.98	0.65
1.81	0.41	0.97	0.67
1.85	0.42	0.96	0.69
1.90	0.43	0.95	0.71
1.94	0.44	0.93	0.74
1.98	0.45	0.92	0.76
2.03	0.46	0.90	0.78
2.08	0.47	0.88	0.80
2.12	0.47	0.85	0.82
2.17	0.48	0.83	0.84
2.22	0.49	0.80	0.86
2.27	0.49	0.77	0.88
2.32	0.50	0.73	0.90
2.38	0.50	0.69	0.92
2.44	0.51	0.65	0.94

Wp	Yc	TopWidth	Energy
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
2.50	0.51	0.60	0.96
2.57	0.51	0.54	0.98
2.65	0.51	0.47	0.99
2.74	0.51	0.39	1.01
2.86	0.51	0.28	1.03
3.14	0.49	0.00	1.05

CKR Engineers, Inc.

Consulting Structural Engineers

January 12, 2023

Mr. Marty Barber
Barco Construction
PO BOX 175
Lehi, Utah

Emailed to: martybarber1@hotmail.com

Re: H3
756 East Quality Drive
American Fork, Utah

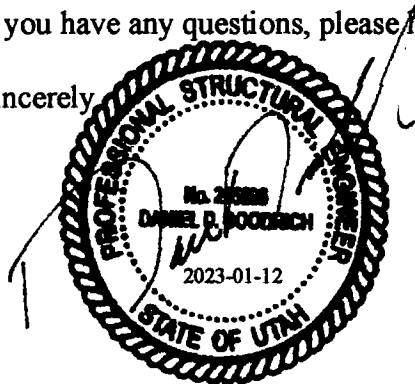
File: 21205

Dear Marty:

The foundation design for this project was based upon the soils report provided by IGES (Job #03638-001, dated April 7, 2021). See Item 1.C on sheet S5.3. The building's foundation and floor slab shall be placed on soil prepared per the requirements of this report.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Daniel D. Goodrich, S.E.