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| <div>Lloyd Architects 571 EAST 100 SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102 Phone: 801.466.1100 Fax: 801.466.1101 www.lloydarchitects.com</div> | | <div>ROSENTHAL CABIN 7958 E. HEARTWOOD DRIVE EDEN, UTAH 84310</div> | | 4 of 128 | |
| EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVES | | | | | |
|  NORTH | | <div>SHEET INDEX</div> <div>GENERAL</div> <div>G100 COVER SHEET / CODE ANALYSIS</div> <div>G101 SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS</div> <div>G102 GENERAL NOTES</div> <div>CIVIL</div> <div>C100 SITE PLAN</div> <div>C200 GRADING PLAN</div> <div>C300 EROSION CONTROL PLAN</div> <div>C400 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS</div> <div>ARCHITECTURAL</div> <div>SD100 AREA SURVEY</div> <div>SD101 PARCEL SURVEY</div> <div>SD102 DEVELOPMENT PLAT</div> <div>SD103 EROSION CONTROL PLAT</div> <div>SD105 SITE PLAN & LANDSCAPE NOTES</div> <div>SD106 CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION PLAN</div> <div>SD107 LANDSCAPE PLAN</div> <div>A100 LOWER FLOOR PLAN</div> <div>A101 MAN FLOOR PLAN</div> <div>A102 ROOF PLAN</div> <div>A103 LOWER FLOOR RCP</div> <div>A104 MAN FLOOR RCP</div> <div>A105 ROOF RCP</div> <div>A106 LOWER FLOOR FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>A107 MAN FLOOR FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>A108 ROOF FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>A200 BUILDING ELEVATIONS</div> <div>A201 BUILDING ELEVATIONS</div> <div>A202 BUILDING ELEVATIONS</div> <div>A203 BUILDING ELEVATIONS</div> <div>A300 BUILDING SECTIONS</div> <div>A301 BUILDING SECTIONS</div> <div>A302 BUILDING SECTIONS</div> <div>A303 BUILDING SECTIONS</div> <div>A304 BUILDING SECTIONS</div> <div>A305 STAR SECTIONS & PLANS</div> <div>A306</div> <div>STRUCTURAL</div> <div>S101 GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES</div> <div>S102 GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES</div> <div>S201 FOOTING & FOUNDATION PLAN</div> <div>S202 LOWER FLOOR FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>S203 MAN FLOOR FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>S204 ROOF FRAMING PLAN</div> <div>S301 SCHEDULES</div> <div>S302 SCHEDULES</div> <div>S303 SCHEDULES</div> <div>S501 FOOTING & FOUNDATION DETAILS</div> <div>S502 FOOTING & FOUNDATION DETAILS</div> <div>S601 FLOOR FRAMING DETAILS</div> <div>S602 FLOOR FRAMING DETAILS</div> <div>S603 FLOOR FRAMING DETAILS</div> <div>S701 ROOF FRAMING DETAILS</div> <div>MECHANICAL & ENERGY</div> <div>SEE PACKAGE</div> <div>SWPPP</div> <div>SEE PACKAGE</div> | | <div>REVISION INDEX</div> | |
| <div>PROJECT TEAM</div> <div>OWNER</div> <div>USA ROSENTHAL</div> <div>P: 214.633.0653</div> <div>DESIGN ARCHITECT</div> <div>SAUNDERS ARCHITECTURE</div> <div>5015 BERGATE 22</div> <div>5015 BERGEN</div> <div>NORWAY</div> <div>+47 55 56 86 06</div> <div>P: +47 97 52 57 81</div> <div>E: POSJ@SAUNDERS.NO</div> <div>EXECUTIVE ARCHITECT</div> <div>LLOYD ARCHITECTS</div> <div>573 E 900 S</div> <div>SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102</div> <div>P: 801.328.3245</div> <div>E: WARREN@LLOYD-ARCH.COM</div> <div>contact: WARREN LLOYD</div> <div>GENERAL CONTRACTOR</div> <div>SAUSAGESPACE</div> <div>P: 801.301.4848</div> <div>E: MARK@SAUSAGESPACE.COM</div> <div>contact: MARK HASLAM</div> | | <div>SCOPE</div> <div>NEW CONSTRUCTION OF FAMILY CABIN</div> <div>N LOT 34R OF SUMMIT POWDER MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT</div> | | <div>VICINITY MAP</div> | |
| <div>CODE ANALYSIS</div> <div>PARCEL ID:</div> <div>CACHE COUNTY #16-112-0034, LOT 34R</div> <div>ZONE:</div> <div>RR, w/ SUMMIT POWDER MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REVIEW PERFORMED BY WEBER COUNTY</div> <div>BUILDING USE:</div> <div>SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING</div> <div>OCCUPANCY TYPE:</div> <div>R-3</div> <div>CONSTRUCTION TYPE:</div> <div>V-B</div> <div>STORIES ABOVE GRADE:</div> <div>1 STORY FRONT YARD (STREET FACING), 2 STORY REAR YARD</div> <div>LOT AREA:</div> <div>34,056 SF</div> <div>ALLOWABLE HEIGHT/AREA:</div> <div>35 FT / 4500 BUILDING SF / 6309 FOOTPRINT SF</div> <div>ACTUAL HEIGHT/AREA:</div> <div>ACTUAL HEIGHT: 33.75 FT</div> <div>TOTAL FOOTPRINT AREA: 4869 SF</div> <div>TOTAL CONDITIONED AREA: 4016 SF</div> <div>LOWER FLOOR CONDITIONED:</div> <div>1865 SF</div> <div>MAIN FLOOR CONDITIONED:</div> <div>2121 SF</div> <div>APPLICABLE CODES:</div> <div>2015 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE (IRC)</div> <div>2014 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC)</div> <div>2015 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE (IMC)</div> <div>2015 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE (IPC)</div> <div>2015 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE (IECC)</div> <div>2015 INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE (IEBC)</div> <div>2009 ACCESSIBILITY CODE ANSI A117.1</div> | | <div>DRAWING REVISIONS</div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>11</div> <div>12</div> <div>13</div> <div>14</div> <div>15</div> <div>16</div> <div>17</div> <div>18</div> <div>19</div> <div>20</div> <div>21</div> <div>22</div> <div>23</div> <div>24</div> <div>25</div> <div>26</div> <div>27</div> <div>28</div> <div>29</div> <div>30</div> <div>31</div> <div>32</div> <div>33</div> <div>34</div> <div>35</div> <div>36</div> <div>37</div> <div>38</div> <div>39</div> <div>40</div> <div>41</div> <div>42</div> <div>43</div> <div>44</div> <div>45</div> <div>46</div> <div>47</div> <div>48</div> <div>49</div> <div>50</div> <div>51</div> <div>52</div> 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<div>848</div> <div>849</div> <div>850</div> <div>851</div> <div>852</div> <div>853</div> <div>854</div> <div>855</div> <div>856</div> <div>857</div> <div>858</div> <div>859</div> <div>860</div> <div>861</div> <div>862</div> <div>863</div> <div>864</div> <div>865</div> <div>866</div> <div>867</div> <div>868</div> <div>869</div> <div>870</div> <div>871</div> <div>872</div> <div>873</div> <div>874</div> <div>875</div> <div>876</div> <div>877</div> <div>878</div> <div>879</div> <div>880</div> <div>881</div> <div>882</div> <div>883</div> <div>884</div> <div>885</div> <div>886</div> <div>887</div> <div>888</div> <div>889</div> <div>890</div> <div>891</div> <div>892</div> <div>893</div> <div>894</div> <div>895</div> <div>896</div> <div>897</div> <div>898</div> <div>899</div> <div>900</div> <div>901</div> <div>902</div> <div>903</div> <div>904</div> <div>905</div> <div>906</div> <div>907</div> <div>908</div> <div>909</div> <div>910</div> <div>911</div> <div>912</div> <div>913</div> 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[illegible]

DIMENSIONS:
NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN THESE DRAWINGS ARE GENERALLY PLACED AS INDICATED BELOW, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

1. MASONRY: TO UNFINISHED FACE (NOTE @ SPLIT FACE CONDITION THESE DRAWINGS ASSUME STANDARD 8" OR 12" WIDE BLOCK)
2. CONCRETE: TO UNFINISHED FACE
3. STRUCTURAL: TO STEEL OR TUBING FACE OR CENTER LINE
4. COLUMNS: CENTER LINE
5. NONBEARING PARTITIONS: TO FACE OF STUD. SEE NOTE 9 BELOW
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL ARCHITECTURAL DIMENSIONS TO ASSURE PROPER PLACEMENT OF ALL PARTS AND MATERIALS IN RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES REPRESENTED IN THESE DOCUMENTS, PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.
7. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS INCLUDING SITE CONDITIONS BEFORE STARTING WORK.
8. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALE.
9. DIMENSION GRAPHICS:

Figure 12.1 illustrates a typical exterior wall assembly detail. The diagram shows a cross-section of a wall with various layers. From left to right, the layers are: concrete or masonry unit, 1/2 inch thick rigid insulation, fiberboard, rigid insulation, bituminous sheathing or other membrane, other assembly material, ceramic or tile per schedule, insulation, thermal or sound as required by assembly detail, and gypsum wallboard. Labels A and B are placed on the concrete unit. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 feet.

G101

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- [illegible]

FOUNDATION

1. **GEOTECHNICAL SOIL BEARING:** Assume 1500 psf soil bearing pressure per sq. ft. **CONCRETE:** 3,000 psi for slabs and foundations; 3,000 psi for foundation walls.
2. **CONCRETE FINISHING:** Slabs and exterior walls: 3,000 psi; foundation walls: 3,000 psi.
3. **CONCRETE PARTITION WALLS AND DEPTHS:** are using schedule on structural details (minimum bearing size 2' x 2' minimum depth 3' below grade).
4. **MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT:** use structural details for minimum reinforcing requirements.
5. **HATCHING:** use structural details for minimum reinforcing requirements.
6. **HATCHING BOLTS TO FOUNDATION:** minimum 7' embedment per R303; 6" spacing (minimum spacing: 6" to 12" O.C.)
7. **CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALLS:** see structural drawings for size and reinforcing.
8. **EIGHT ABOVE FINISHED GRADE:** concrete foundation will be 6" minimum below finished grade. (see detail on plans where required).
9. **FOUNDATION WALL DRAIN PROOFING AND FOUNDATION DRAIN:** bituminous coating or material to be applied on basement walls per R303; foundation drain to be installed by new foundation per R303.
10. **PLATE PER R302.11.1:** All plate weathers to be 3"x3"x22" (1/4" square steel)
11. **WINDOW WALLS AND LOADERS:** 9 ft 6 in min. area, 36 inches out from window, deeper than 44 inches tie in. Balcony

CONSTRUCTION

- [illegible]

FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

1. FLOOR JOISTS: double joists under bearing partitions and blocking shall be installed at bearing walls.
2. DRAFT-STOPPING: shall be installed in all concealed spaces at 10'-0" O.C.
3. FIREBLOCKING: shall be installed in all concealed spaces at 10'-0" O.C.
4. SUBFLOOR SHEATHING: see structural sheets for all floor sheathing conditions (minimum requirements are 25/32" thick tongue & groove oak for joists up to 16'-0" O.C. and 2" thick tongue & groove oak for joists @ 24'-0" O.C.)
5. FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING BEARING PARTITIONS: OFFSETS: offset minimum floor joist depth.

**Glu-laminated Timbers:
applicable**

- ROOF CONSTRUCTION**
1. **ROOF FRAMING:** Use structural steel: pre-engineered truss type and steel joist type. Provide steel deck with 2" minimum depth.
2. **ROOF SLOPE:** Minimum 1/4" per foot minimum, provide 1/2" per foot minimum.
3. **ROOF SLOPES AND DRAINAGE:** (left page, 1/4" per foot minimum, provide 1/2" per foot minimum).
4. **ROOF FLASHING:** (left page and water shield) at eaves to 36" inside the wall.
5. **CHIMNEY TERMINATION:** Chimney shall be 2'-0" higher than any portion of building within 10'-0" to 2'-0" minimum.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION

1. **ROOF FINISH:** use structural sheet pre-engineered metal type and finish. Submit shop drawings to architect/engineer for approval.
2. **AIR-LOCK VENTILATION:** provide 1 to 1.50 sq.ft. / 1 to 300 ft. in length and 50 to 60" high, located more than 2' above soffit of the attic area in ventilation. Provide insulation baffles to insure air flow through passage. Cut or drill holes in studs blocking for vent of passage from soffit vents.
3. **ROOF SLOPES AND DRAINAGE:** valleys, $1/4"$ per foot minimum; provide 1% and provide snail at all valleys U.N.O.
4. **ICE DAM PROTECTION:** "ice and water shield" or better to 36" inside the wall plane.
5. **CHIMNEY TERMINATION:** chimney shall be 2'-0" higher than any portion of building with 10'-0" 3'-0" all around.

MASONRY

1. **MASONRY VENEERS, AND TIES:** see structural sheets.-provide minimum brick ties at 16 inches on center in either direction, with horizontal 9 gage wire mechanically attached to ties (if applicable)
2. **LINTELS:** see structural drawings for lintel sizes and locations.

MECHANICAL

1. GAS RENEACE: IC200 44300 on typical gas unit.
2. FLECK A/C HEARTHS: Extend 20" min. from front of firebox and 12" min. extension on both sides.
3. RES-CHECK: 2009 IECC see attached ResCheck report.
4. CENTRAL FURNACE CLEARANCE: ACCESS, PLATFORM, LIGHT provide 3' min. in front of door or 30 inches in front, 30" x 30" min access platform with light for servicing
5. BURNERS SIZES OF WATER HEATERS, FURNACES: see mechanical drawings for all mechanical sizing.
6. COMUSTION AIR: provide duct or opening within 12 inches of ceiling and size of 1 sq inch for every 3000 bwh.

- floor heights.

8. **APPLIANCE PROTECTION FROM IMPACT:** NA (mechanical not in garage).
9. **CONDENSATE DISPOSAL:** provide an indirect drain, secondary condensate if located in attic or on wood floor (to be trap seal primer type)
10. **GAS LINE SCHEMATIC:** See mechanical sheets.

- 11. WATER HEATERS, LOCATIONS, EXPANSION TANKS, AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES:** can not be located in closets, bedrooms, or bathrooms. Direct-vent water heaters are okay. Provide and install high-efficiency radiant hydronic heat system including piping from the hot water storage tank, gas hot water heaters and connection of hot water to all fixtures as indicated in drawings. Installation shall conform to all codes, ordinances and regulations pertaining to this work.

- 12. WATER HEATER ANCHORAGE, FLOOR DRAIN, AND PANS FOR DRAINAGE.** Provide seismic strap to top third and bottom third of water heater. Provide an indirect drain for water heaters. Provide pan for water heaters on wood floors.

13. CLOTHES DRYER EXHAUST: maximum 25'-0" to outside with 5'-0" reduction for 90 degree bends.

- PLUMBING**
16. **HEATING:** new construction to have a gas fired forced air furnace with air conditioning condenser unit, Heating facility to maintain 68 degrees.

2. VENT PIPES

3. HOSE CONNECTION BACKFLOW PREVENTER, provide at all exterior hose bib locations. Use frostproof type with vacuum breaker.
4. FLOOR DRAINS: Deep seal or Trap seal primer required in laundry or mechanical rooms per IBC 3201.2
5. WASTE INTERIOR TO BE ABS, WASTE INTERIOR UNDER SLAB AND EXTERIOR TO BE ABS.

ELECTRICAL

1. **WHRP, PD, BATHROOM ACCESS PANEL:** – plans for size and locations.
2. **ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL:** – plans and to be located in bathrooms if feasible, provide 30" clearance side to side and 36" clearance in front, provide a minimum of 6'-0" in height.
3. **RECEVACAE OUTLETS:** use electrical drawings for all outlet locations. Provide electrical fixture locations prior to connecting work. Follow all local electrical codes.
4. **ARC-FAULT GROUND-FILTER/RESIDUAL PROTECTION:** provide in bedrooms, 5. **GFCI PROTECTION:** use electrical shunts for all locations. Provide in bedrooms and provide in motors, garage, outdoor, crawlspace, kitchen counters, kitchen islands, and wash-rooms.
6. **LIGHTING WALL SWITCHES:** use electrical drawings for all switch locations. Provide electrical fixture locations prior to connecting work. Follow all local electrical codes.
7. **RECEVACAE AND LIGHTING IN DAMP AND WET LOCATIONS:** provide weather-proof covers or lights, lighting to be listed for wet or damp locations.
8. **LIGHT FIXTURES IN CLOSEST:** incandescent fixtures 12" minimum to storage fluorescent fixtures 6" minimum to storage
9. **SUPPORT OF CEILING FANS:** as per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. **ELECTRICAL:** all wiring to be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes. Locate main panel and meter where convenient and accessible. Provide underground power connection from outside to main panel.
11. **SMOKE DETECTORS:** locate 1) inside each sleeping room, in corridors outside sleeping rooms, and on each level. All smoke detectors to be in series.
12. **CO2 DETECTORS:** Locate 1) on each level

FIRE

1. Home shall be provided with an NFPA 13D or 13R compliant fire suppression system to include as a delivered standard.
2. Temporary address marker to be provided at building site during construction.
3. If building is equipped with an fire suppression system, there shall be a weather proof hand/strobe device located on the street side of the building as approved by the Fire Prevention Division (coordinate w/ Fire Inspector).
4. If the building is equipped with a fire department connection (FDC), there shall be a cement pad measuring 3' x 3' it under the FDC (coordinate w/ fire inspector).



PRINT DATE
9/13/16

ROSENTHAL CABIN
7958 E. HEARTWOOD DRIVE
EDEN, UTAH 84310

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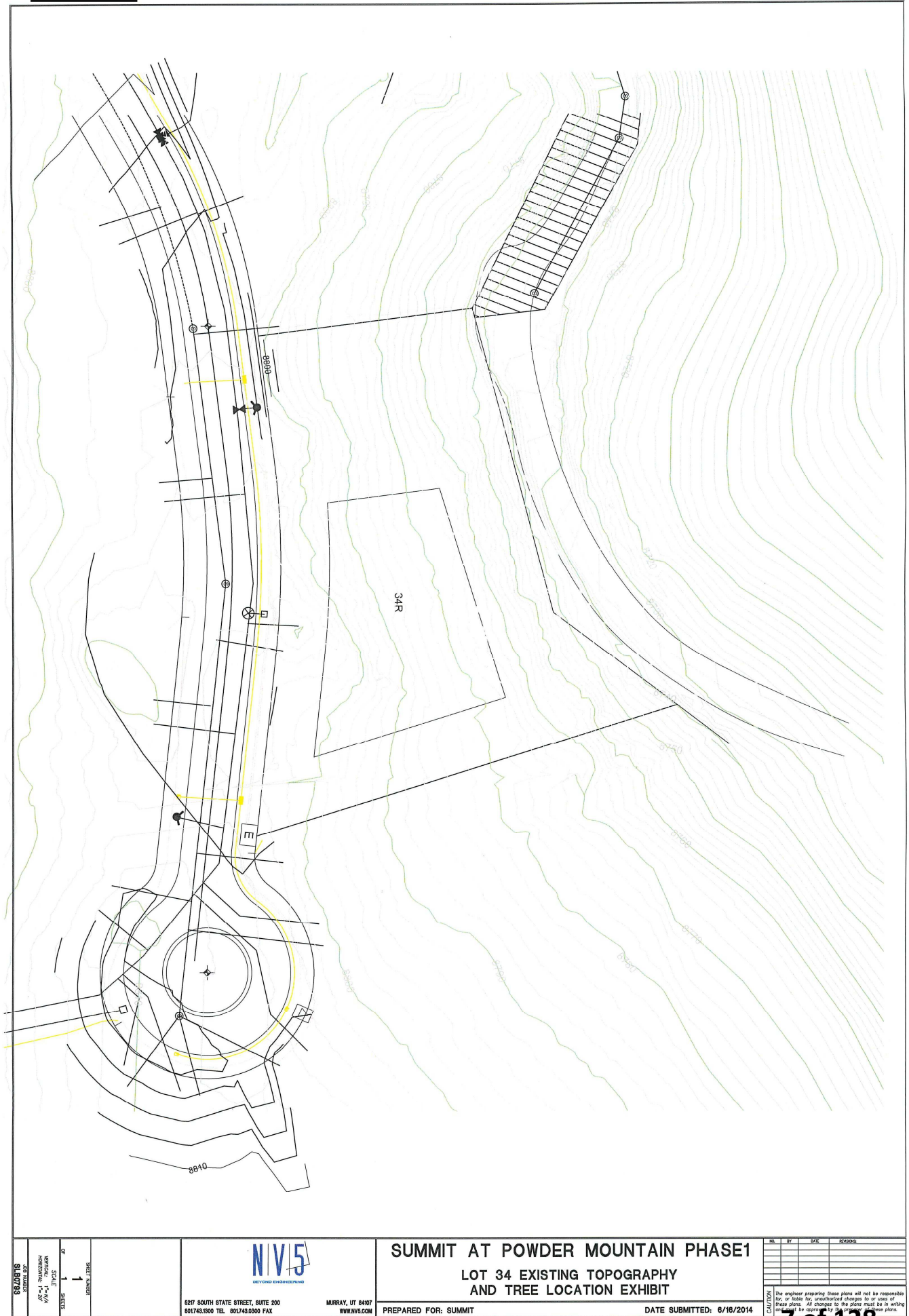
Lloyd Architects

573 EAST 600 SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84102
PHONE: 801.378.3745

SHEET TITLE
GENERAL
NOTES

G102

Exhibit A



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| SHEET NUMBER OF 1 SHEETS SCALE VERTICAL: 1"=4'-0" HORIZONTAL: 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 8150783 |  6217 SOUTH STATE STREET, SUITE 200 801743.0500 TEL. 801743.0500 FAX MURRAY, UT 84007 WWW.NVS.COM | SUMMIT AT POWDER MOUNTAIN PHASE1 LOT 34 EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT | | NO. OF DAYS REVISION <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PREPARED FOR: SUMMIT DATE SUBMITTED: 6/16/2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[illegible]

LOCATED IN THE SOUTH $\frac{1}{4}$ OF SECTION 5,
SOUTHEAST $\frac{1}{4}$ OF SECTION 5 AND NORTH $\frac{1}{4}$ OF SECTION
TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, SLBM.
JANUARY 2014

| LINE TABLE | |
|------------|-------------------|
| LINE | LENGTH IN DEGREES |
| L54 | 49.57 37.0740 E |
| L55 | 52.97 N 30.0142 W |
| L56 | 53.06 N 30.0142 W |
| L58 | 49.41 N 32.7741 E |
| L59 | 49.41 N 32.7741 E |
| L60 | 54.17 N 30.0142 W |
| L61 | 54.17 N 30.0142 W |
| L62 | 49.41 N 32.7741 E |
| L63 | 49.41 N 32.7741 E |
| L64 | 57.41 N 30.0142 W |
| L65 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L66 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L67 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L68 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L69 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L70 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L71 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L72 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L73 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L74 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L75 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L76 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L77 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L78 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L79 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L80 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L81 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L82 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L83 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L84 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L85 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L86 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L87 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L88 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L89 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L90 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L91 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L92 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L93 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L94 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L95 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L96 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L97 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L98 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L99 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |
| L100 | 63.01 N 30.0142 W |

| CURVE TABLE | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| CURVE | LENGTH | RADIUS | DELTA |
| C1 | 34.47 | 200.00' | 90.0000° E |
| C2 | 57.96 | 160.00' | 105.6984° E |
| C3 | 48.36 | 186.00' | 118.7618° E |
| C4 | 42.34 | 100.00' | 129.9717° E |
| C5 | 78.54 | 100.00' | 139.7814° E |
| C6 | 78.54 | 40.00' | 149.7814° E |
| C7 | 12.64 | 40.00' | 159.7814° E |
| C8 | 12.37 | 71.00' | 169.7814° E |
| C9 | 54.02 | 110.00' | 179.7814° E |
| C10 | 107.00 | 300.00' | 189.7814° E |
| C11 | 102.00 | 300.00' | 199.7814° E |

| LINE TABLE | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
| LINE | LENGTH | DIRECTION |
| L004 | 90.00' | N 25W 40° E |
| L005 | 64.29' | N 60E 50W 60° E |
| L006 | 42.00' | N 67E 22W 6° E |
| L007 | 123.92' | S 20W 79° E |
| L008 | 74.03' | N 25E 10W 6° E |
| L009 | 39.26' | N 27E 11° W |
| L010 | 96.95' | N 17E 21W 1° E |
| L011 | 69.40' | N 77E 20W 6° E |
| L012 | 69.40' | S 12E 46° E |
| L013 | 84.00' | N 20E 64° E |
| L014 | 84.00' | N 70E 54° E |
| L015 | 85.53' | N 65E 50W 6° E |
| L016 | 56.07' | N 70E 50W 6° E |
| L017 | 126.00' | N 72E 44° E |
| L018 | 80.54' | S 17E 21W 1° E |
| L019 | 77.24' | N 17E 41° E |
| L020 | 77.24' | N 17E 41° E |
| L022 | 74.00' | N 7E 30W 6° E |
| L023 | 10.56' | N 70E 14W 4° E |
| L024 | 13.97' | S 64E 50W 6° E |

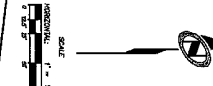
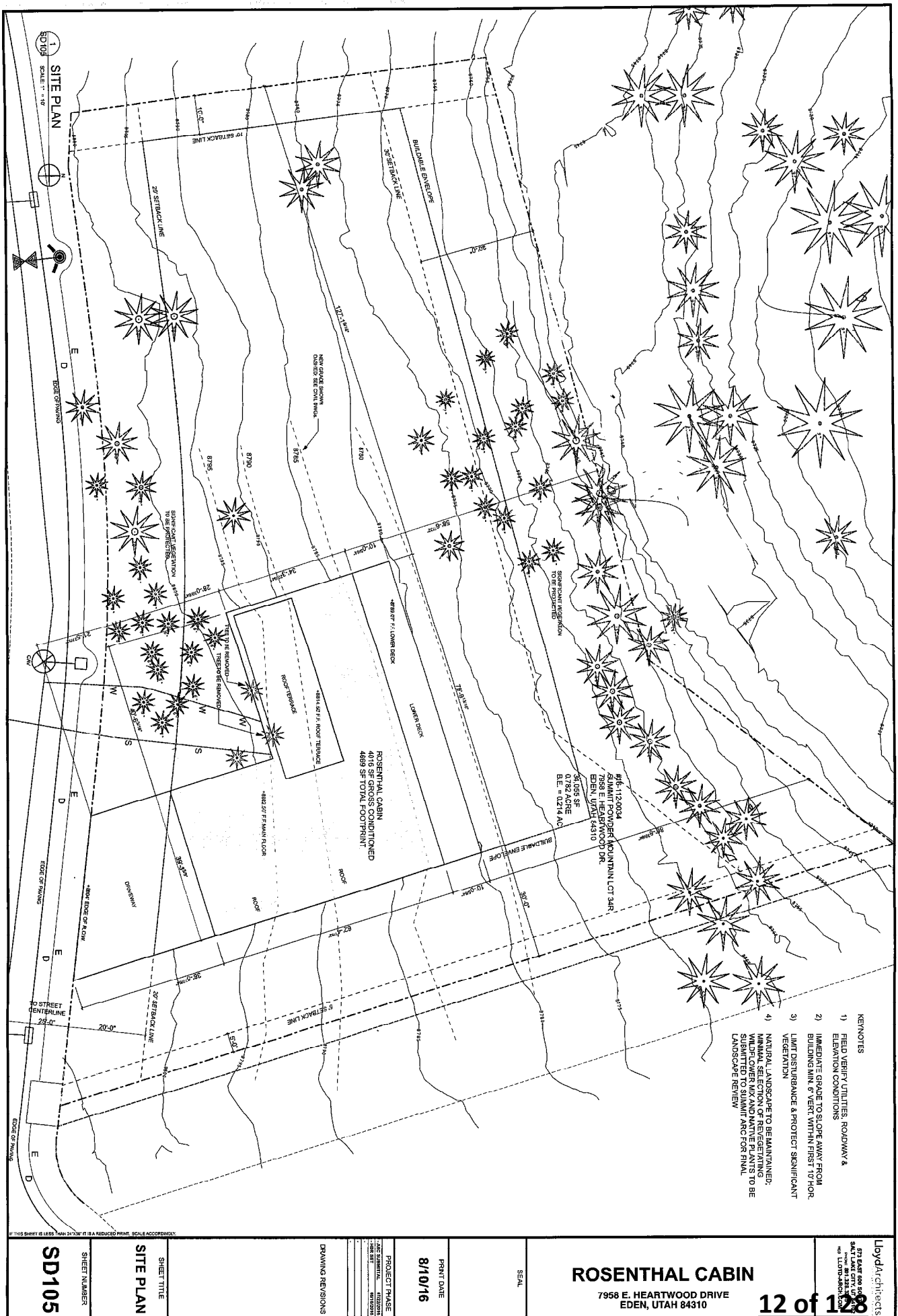
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Exhibit A



IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 24"X36" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT. SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

SD105

SHEET NUMBER

SITE PLAN

SHEET TITLE

PROJECT PHASE

DATE SUBMITTED

DATE SET

DATE REVISED

DATE

PROJECT NAME

PROJECT ADDRESS

PROJECT CITY

PROJECT STATE

PROJECT ZIP

PROJECT PHONE

PROJECT FAX

PROJECT EMAIL

PROJECT WEBSITE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT SCOPE

PROJECT BUDGET

PROJECT SCHEDULE

PROJECT RISK

PROJECT COMPLIANCE

PROJECT LEGAL

PROJECT FINANCIAL

PROJECT OPERATIONAL

PROJECT MAINTENANCE

PROJECT REPAIRS

PROJECT REPLACEMENTS

PROJECT RENOVATIONS

PROJECT RESTORATIONS

PROJECT REPAIRS

PROJECT REPLACEMENTS

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12 of 128

Lloyd Architects
371 EAST 800 SOUTH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84143
801.464.1234
www.lloydarchitects.com

Exhibit A

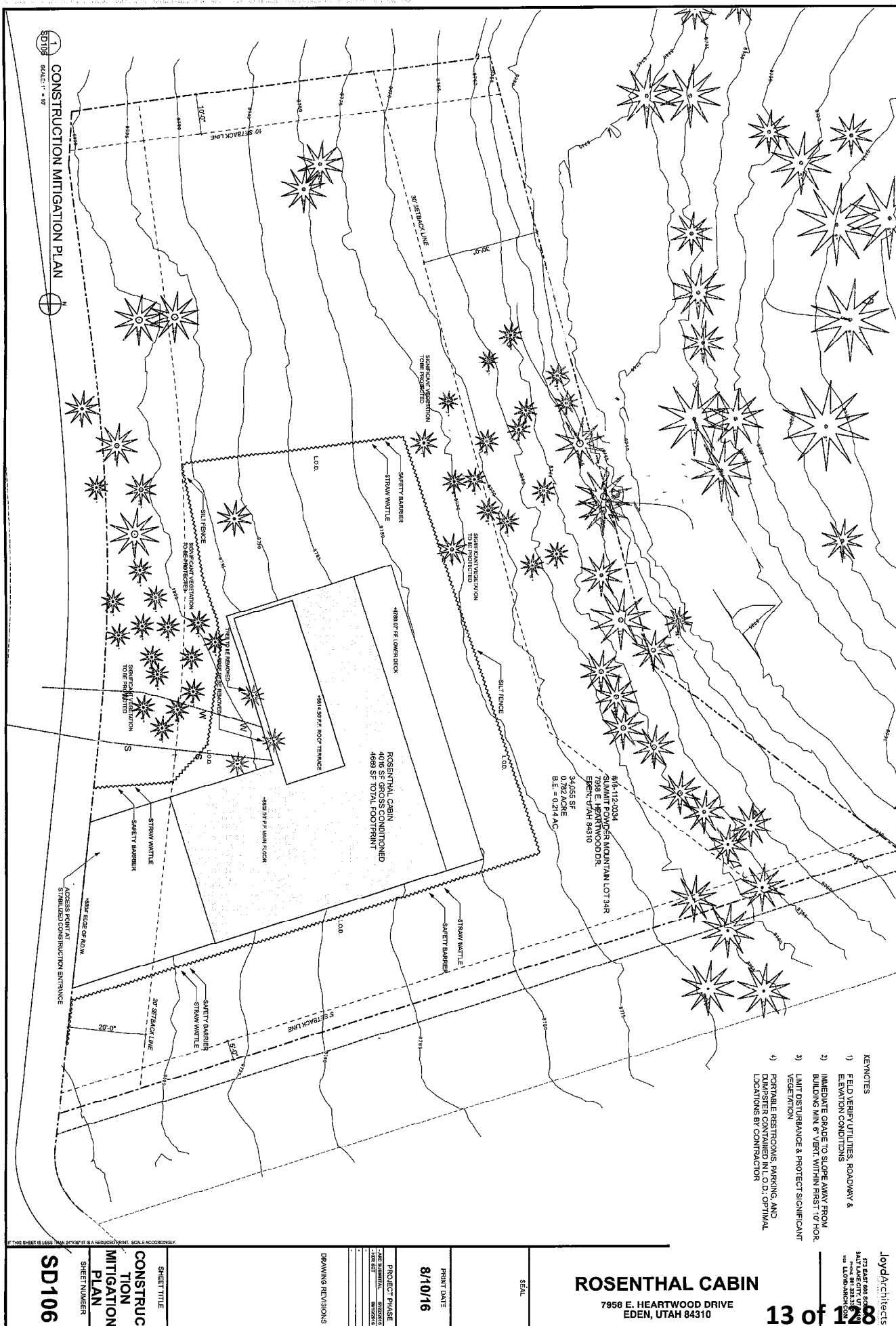


Exhibit A

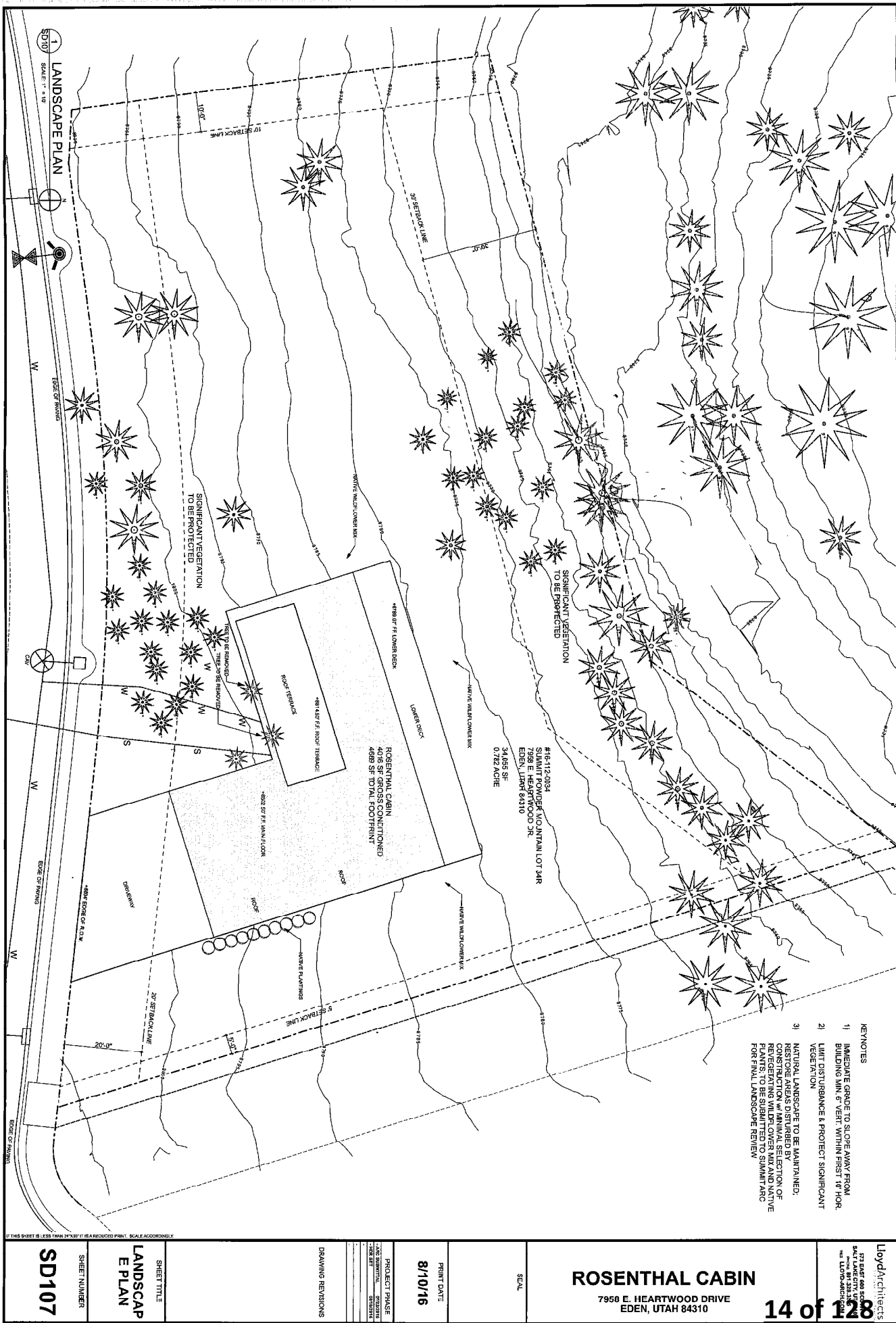
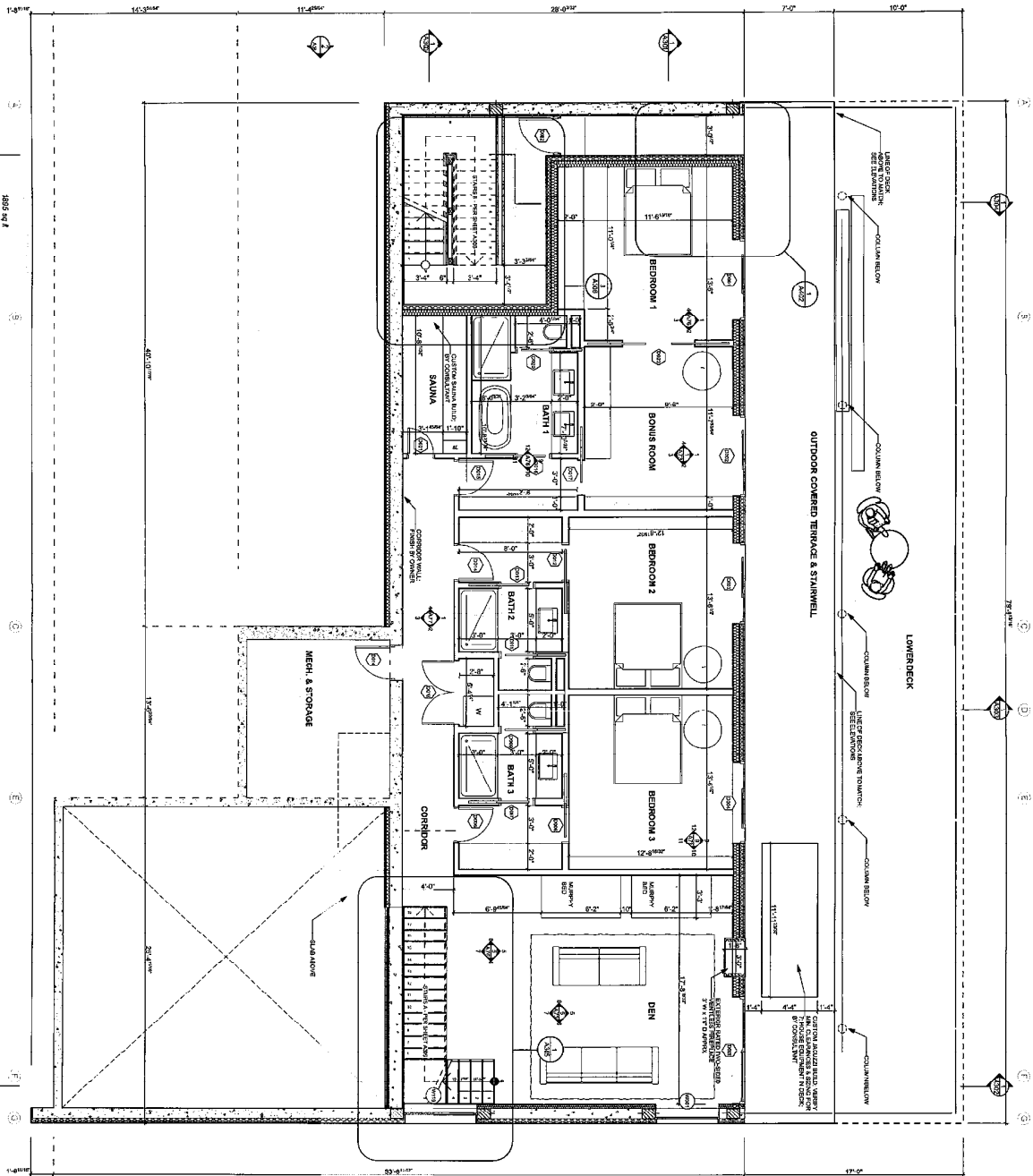


Exhibit A

1 LOWER FLOOR
A100 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



KEYNOTES
1) FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER.
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES

IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 24"X36" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT. SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

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| PRINT DATE 8/10/16 | SEAL | |
| PROJECT PHASE ARCHITECTURAL / CONSTRUCTION | | |
| DRAWING REVISIONS | | |
| SHEET TITLE LOWER FLOOR | | 15 of 128 |
| SHEET NUMBER A100 | | |



1) FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER;
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| PROJECT PHASE | |
| C SUBMITAL | 07/22/2016 |
| R SET | 08/10/2016 |

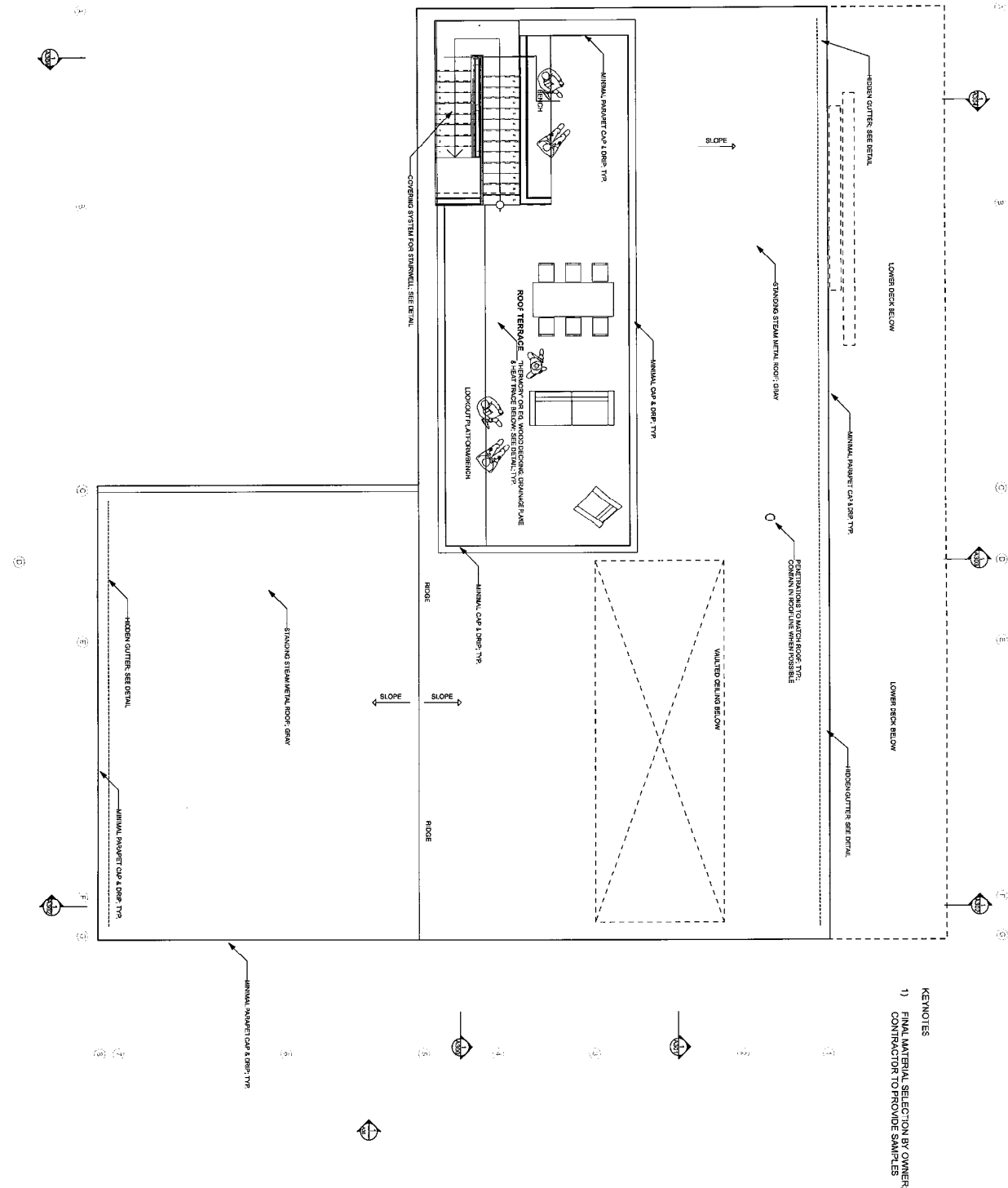
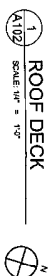
DRAWING REVISIONS

SHEET TITLE
MAIN
FLOOR

SHEET NUMBER

A101

1 ROOF DECK



KEYNOTES

1) **FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER**
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES

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|-----------------|------------|
| PROJECT PHASE | |
| • AHC SUBMITTAL | 07/22/2018 |
| • HDR SET | 08/10/2018 |

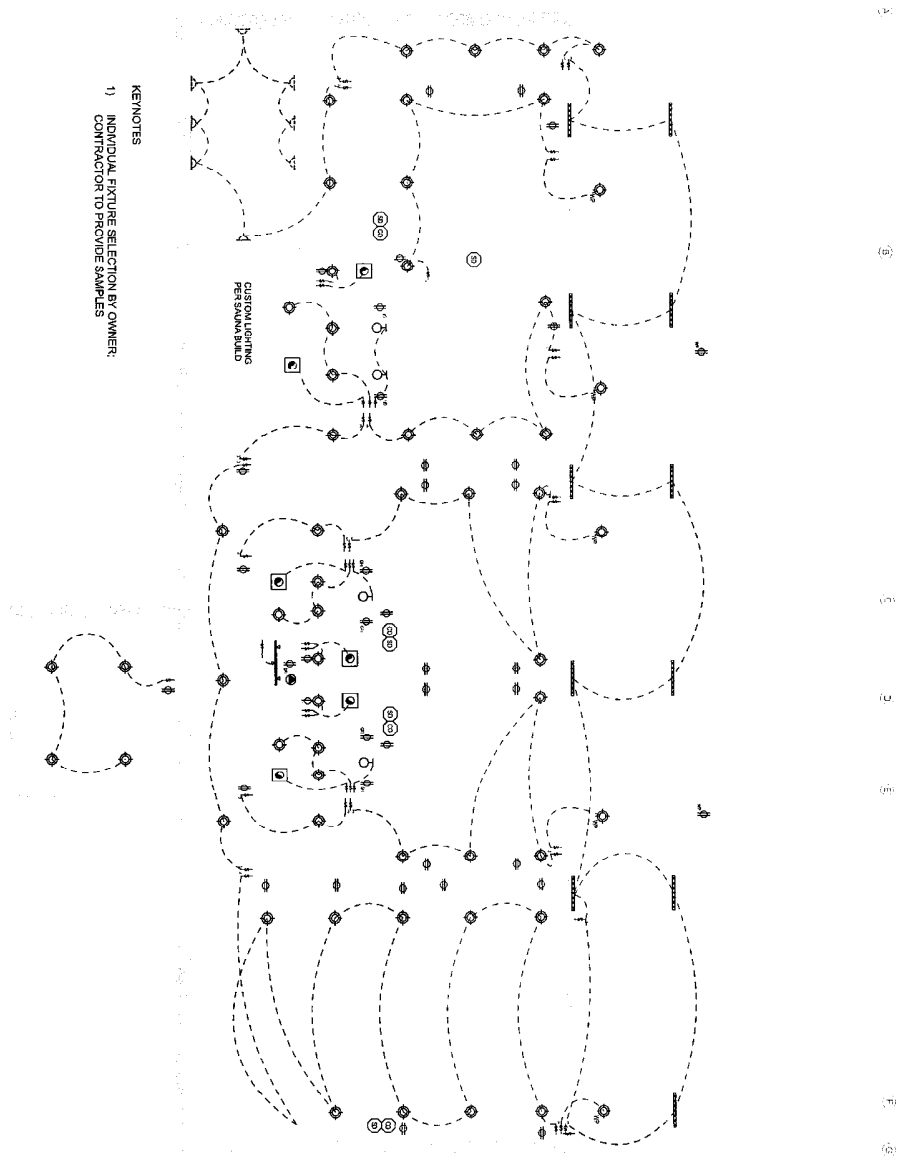
DRAWING REVISIONS

SHEET TITLE

ROOF PLAN


SHEET NUMBER

A102

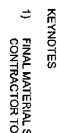


KEYNOTES

1) INDIVIDUAL FIXTURE SELECTION BY OWNER, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES

| KEYNOTES | | RECESSED CAN, LOW VOLTAGE (SQUARE) |
|---|---|--|
| 1) FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES ON LINE VOLTAGE (INCHES) |  | RECESSED CAN, ADJUSTABLE LENS (SQUARE) |

[illegible]

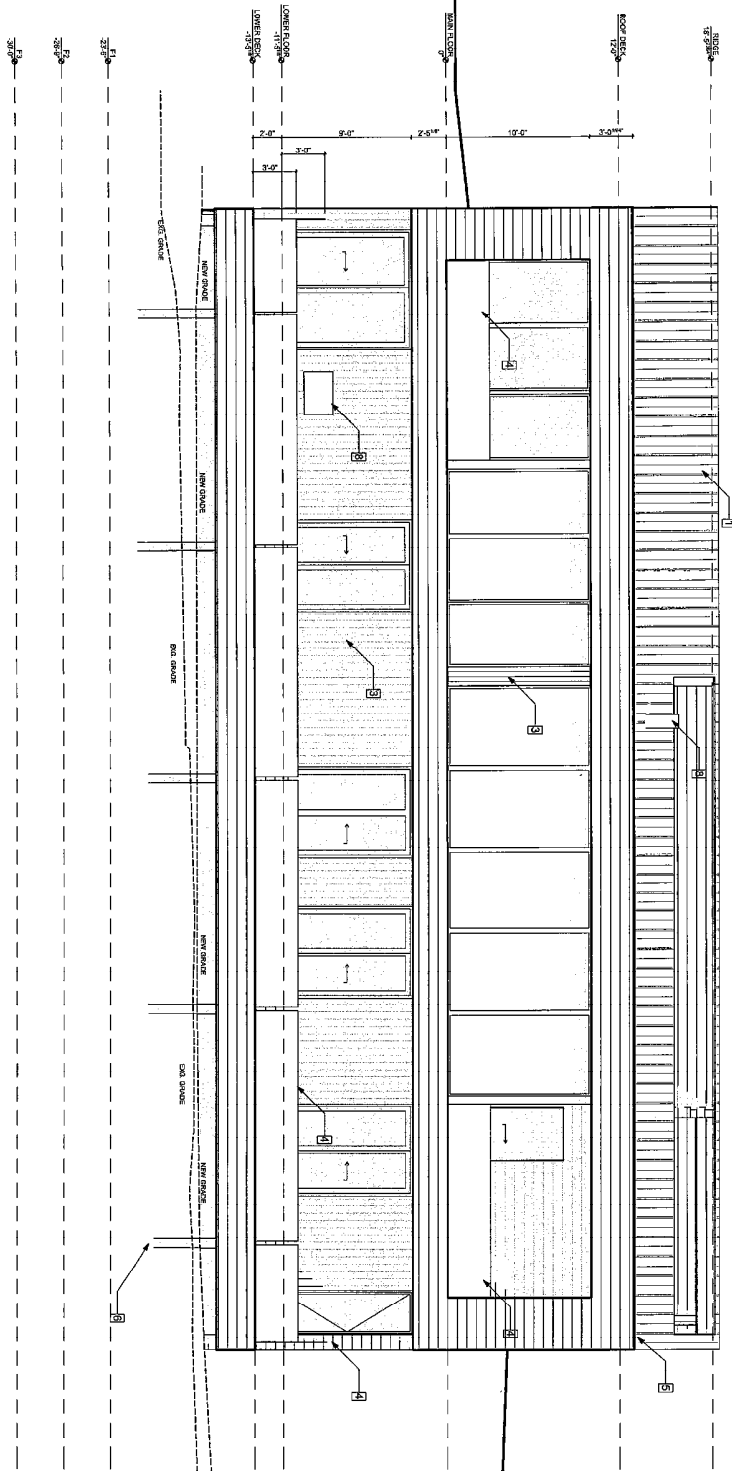


LIGHTING LEGEND

[illegible]

Exhibit A

1 NORTH ELEVATION
A200
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



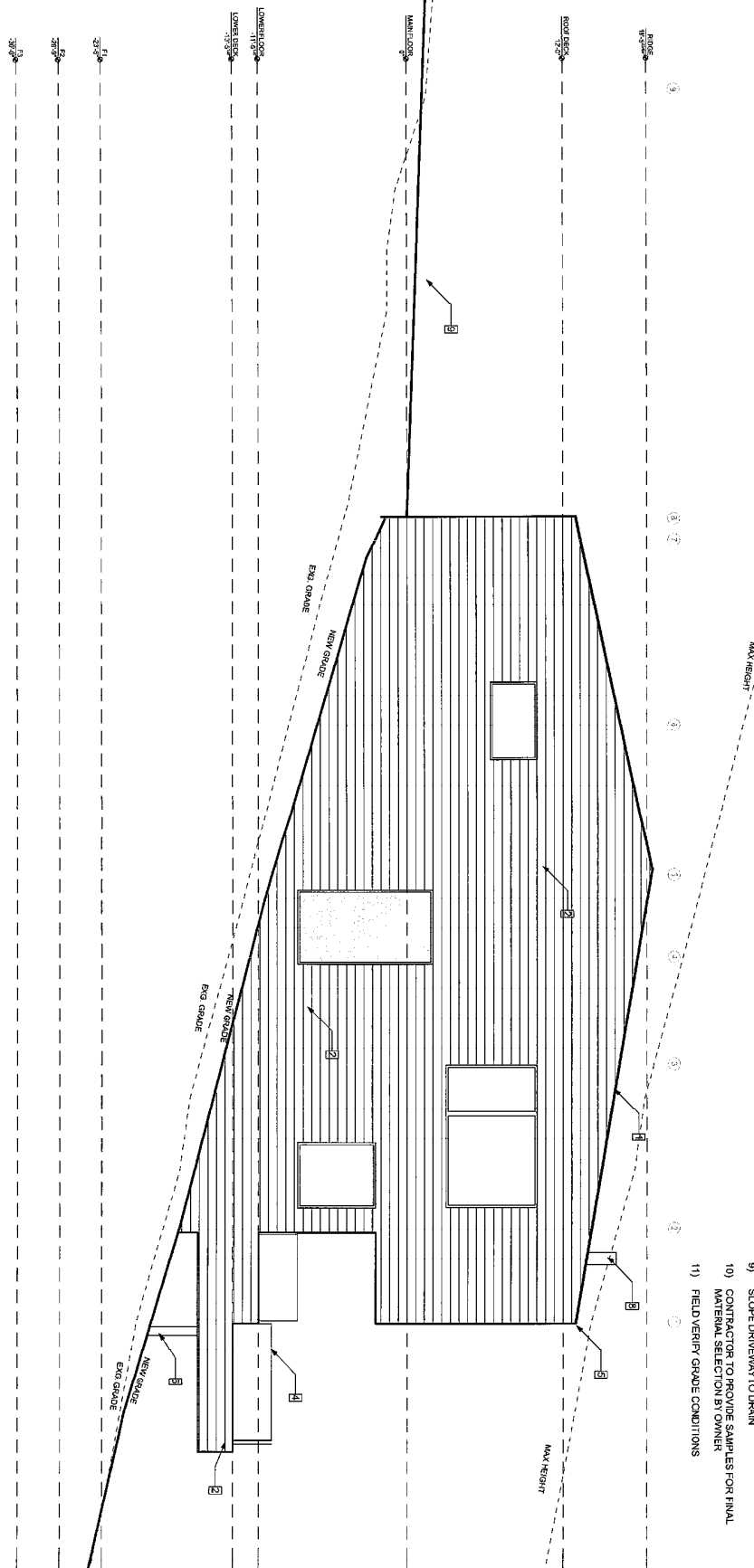
- KEYNOTE LEGEND
- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF: COLOR TO MATCH
 - 2) HORIZONTAL THERMOFORM SIDING OR EQ. TO WEATHER
 - 3) VERTICAL THERMOFORM SIDING OR EQ. TO WEATHER
 - 4) GLASS GUARDRAIL: MIN. 34"
 - 5) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE: COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
 - 6) COLUMN: SEE STRUCT. DWGS.
 - 7) EXTERIOR RATED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
 - 8) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
 - 9) CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES FOR FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER
 - 10) FIELD VERIFY GRADE CONDITIONS

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| DRAWING REVISIONS | | PRINT DATE 8/10/16 | | SEAL |
| PROJECT PHASE TAC CONSTRUCTION - FEBRUARY 2016 TAC SET - 06/20/2014 | | PROJECT PHASE TAC CONSTRUCTION - FEBRUARY 2016 TAC SET - 06/20/2014 | | PRINT DATE 8/10/16 |
| SHEET TITLE ELEVATION S | | SHEET NUMBER A200 | | PRINT DATE 8/10/16 |

Exhibit A

1 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

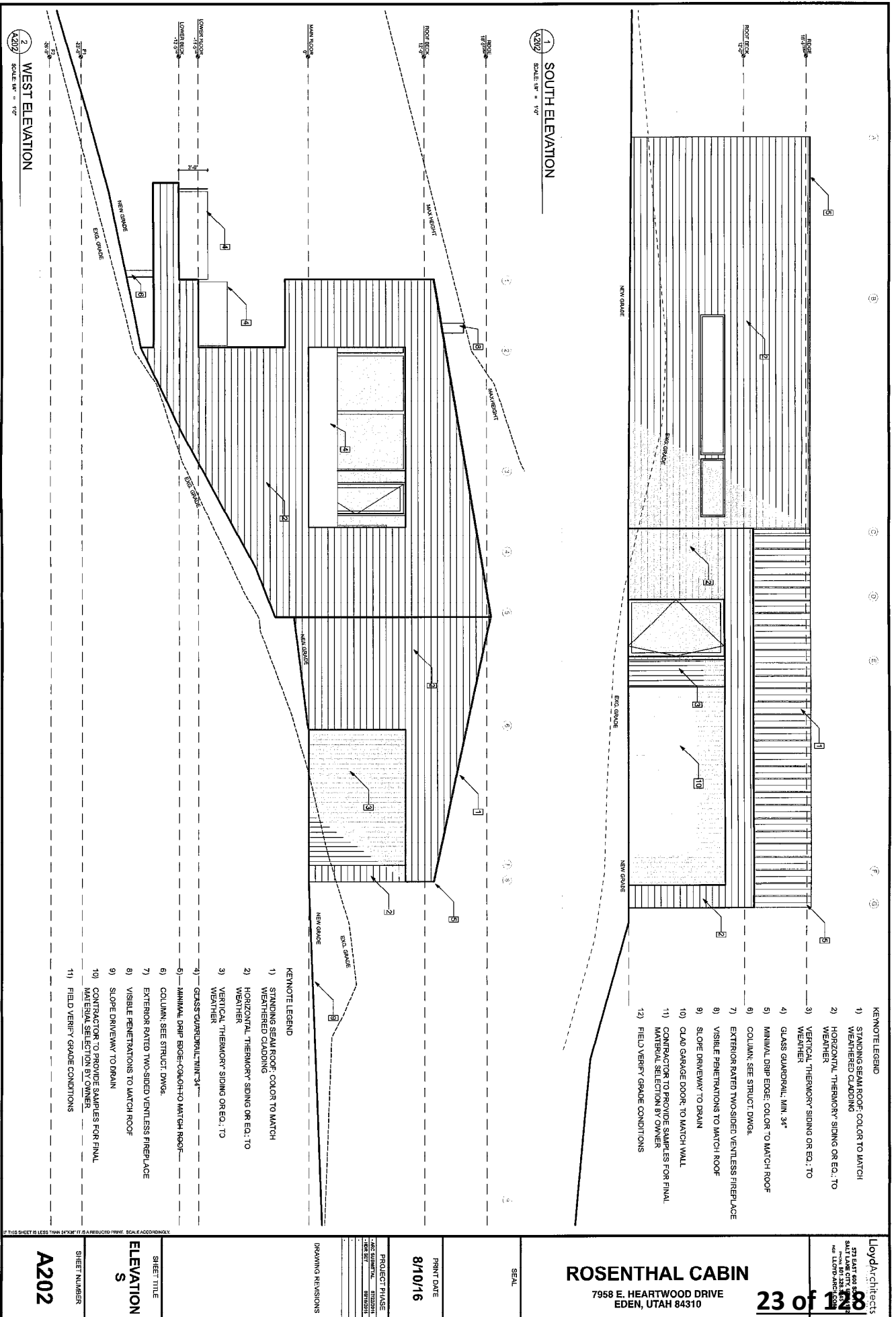


- KEYNOTE LEGEND
- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF. COLOR TO MATCH WEATHERED CLADDING
 - 2) HORIZONTAL THERMOMORT SIDING OR EQ. TO MATCH
 - 3) VERTICAL THERMOMORT SIDING OR EQ. TO WEATHER
 - 4) GLASS GUARDRAIL. MIN. 3/4"
 - 5) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE. COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
 - 6) COLUMN. SEE STRUCT. DWGS.
 - 7) EXTERIOR RATED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
 - 8) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
 - 9) SLOPE DRIVEWAY TO DRAIN
 - 10) CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES FOR FINAL MATERIAL SELECTION BY OWNER
 - 11) FIELD VERIFY GRADE CONDITIONS

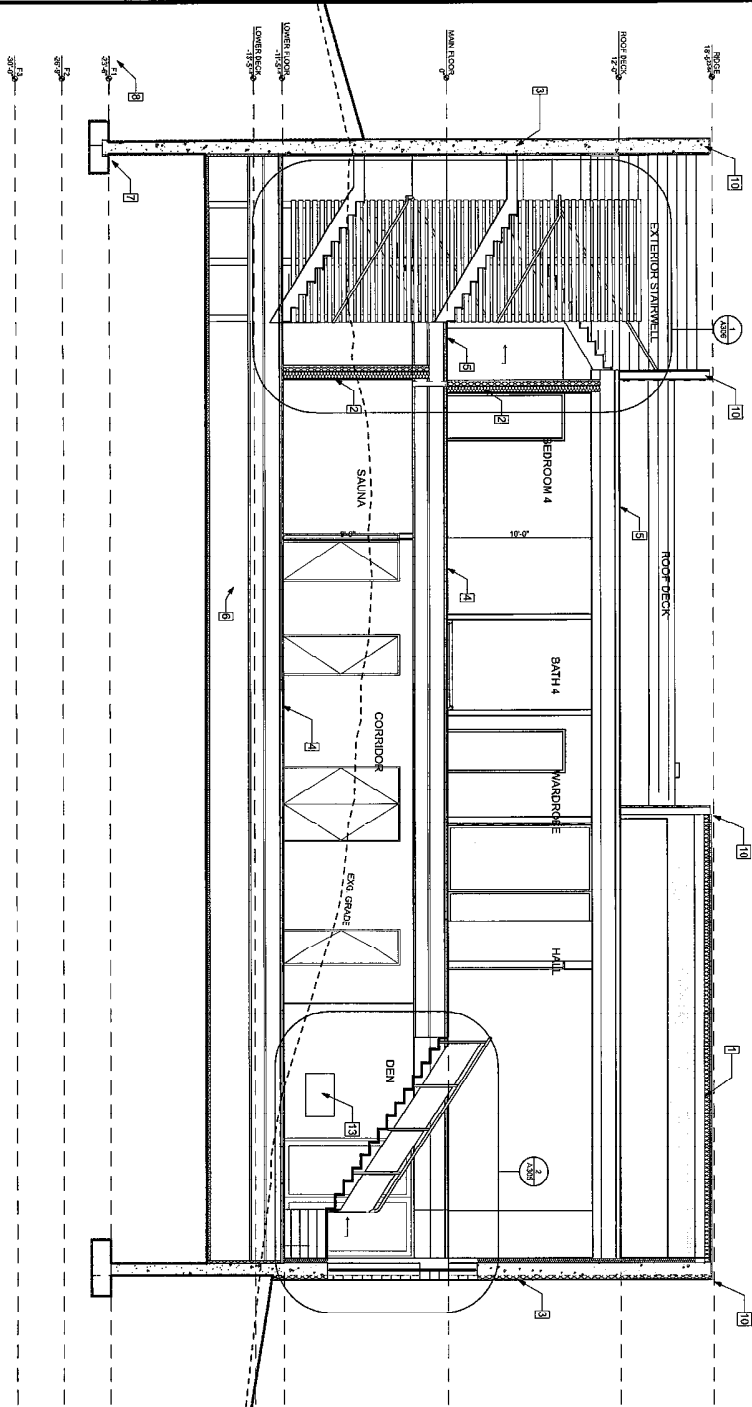
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|---|---|--|--------------------------|---|

Exhibit A



1 BUILDING SECTION 1
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



- KEYNOTE LEGEND
- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF SYSTEM (MIN R39):
STANDING SEAM ROOFING OF ICE & WATER SHIELD
UNDERLAYMENT, 4" RIGID FOAM W/ NALBASE, PLY SHEATHING
PER STRUCT DWGS., FIBERGLASS TRUSSES W/ BIBS INSULATION
 - 2) EXT WOOD CLAD 2x WALLS TYP. (MIN R20):
THERMOFORM OR EQ. RAUSTRON CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC. 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, 2x6 FLOORING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
 - 3) EXT WOOD CLAD CONC. WALLS W/ FURRING (MIN R20):
THERMOFORM OR EQ. RAUSTRON CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC. 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, CONCRETE WALL PER STRUCT DWGS., 2x4 INTERIOR
FLOORING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
 - 4) WOOD JOIST FLOOR SYSTEM:
THERMOFORM OR EQ. 4" TAPERED WEATHER TREATED
SLEEPERS, 80 MIL TPO MEMBRANE w/ SHEATHING SLOPED 1/4"
PER FOOT TO DRAIN, SEE FLOOR PLANS
 - 5) DECK SYSTEM:
THERMOFORM OR EQ. 4" TAPERED WEATHER TREATED
SLEEPERS, 80 MIL TPO MEMBRANE w/ SHEATHING SLOPED 1/4"
PER FOOT TO DRAIN, SEE FLOOR PLANS
 - 6) CONDITIONED CRAWL SPACE:
RIGID MIN. RIGID FOAM ON FOUNDATION WALLS, EXTEND TO
DECK UNDERSIDE, FLOOR TO BE VAPOR BARRIER OF R10 MIN.
RIGID FOAM OF MIN. 2" THICK
 - 7) FOOTINGS PER STRUCT. DWGS., TO BEDROCK PER
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS, VERIFY CONDITIONS
 - 8) FOOTING DEPTH DATUMS FOR REFERENCE, VERIFY
CONDITIONS & BEDROCK DEPTHS ON SITE
 - 9) EXTERIOR RATED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
 - 10) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE, COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
 - 11) EXTERIOR RATED CORNER GAS FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
 - 12) FREESTANDING WOOD BURNING FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
 - 13) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
 - 14) INSULATE ABOVE CONDITIONED SPACE
 - 15) GLASS GUARDRAIL, MIN. 36"
 - 16) VAULTED CEILING

IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 24" X 36" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT. SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

A300

SHEET NUMBER

BUILDING
SECTIONS

SHEET TITLE

DRAWING REVISIONS

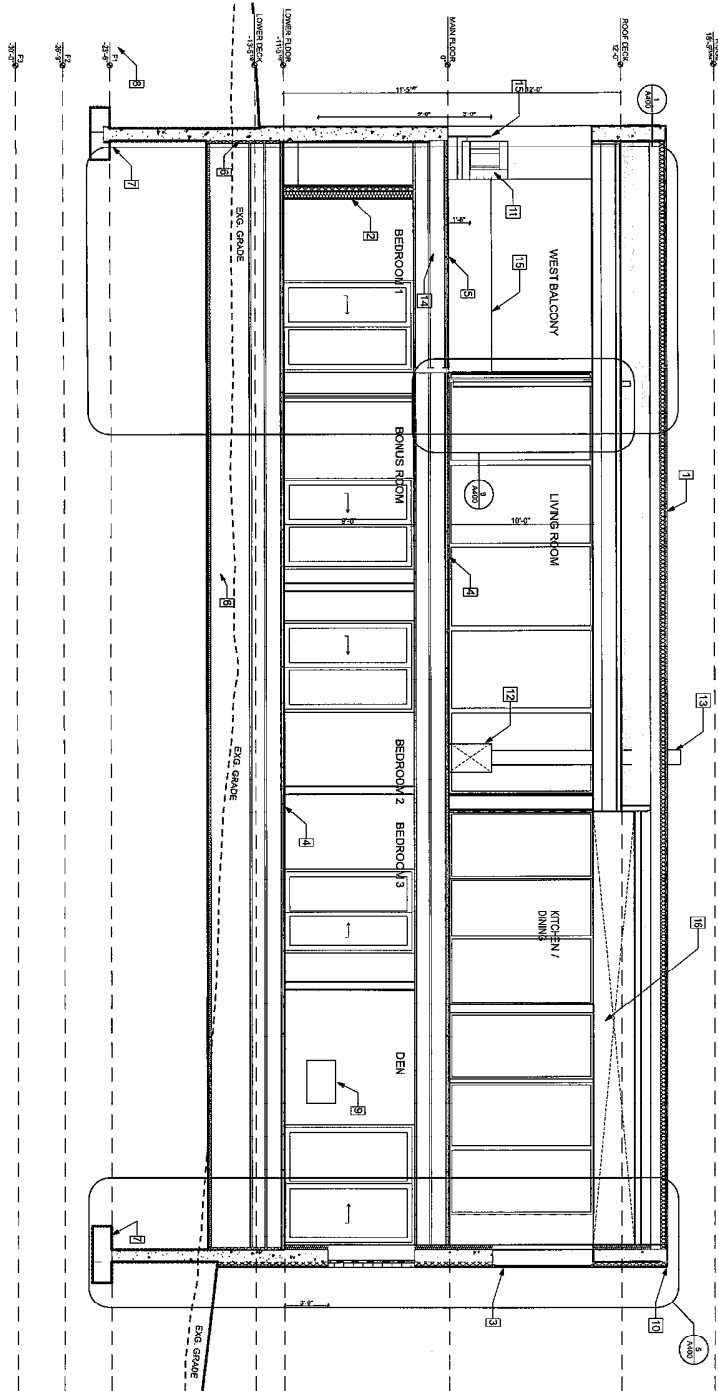
PROJECT PHASE
DATE SUBMITTED: 8/10/16
BY: [REDACTED]

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8/10/16

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1 BUILDING SECTION 2
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



- KEYNOTE LEGEND:
- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF SYSTEM (MIN R20);
STANDING SEAM ROOFING OF ICE & WATER SHIELD
UNDERLAYMENT, 4" RIGID FOAM W/ NAILBASE, PLY SHEATHING
PER STRUCT DWGS., PREFAB TRUSSES W/ BIBS INSULATION
 - 2) EXT. WOOD CLAD 2x WALLS TYP. (MIN R20);
THERMOFLEX OR EQ. RAINSCREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, 2x6 FRAMING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
 - 3) THERMOFLEX OR EQ. RAINSCREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, CONCRETE WALLS PER STRUCT. DWGS., 2x4 INTERIOR
FRAMING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
 - 4) WOOD JOIST FLOOR SYSTEM;
FLOOR SURFACE INSTALLED 1/4" UNDERLAYMENT OR AS
SPECIFIED PER STRUCT. DWGS., 3/4" TYP. WEATHER RESISTANT
HEATING SHEATHING PER STRUCT. DWGS., JOISTS
AND BEAMS PER STRUCT. DWGS., CEILING PER FINISH
SCHEDULE BY OWNER
 - 5) DECK SYSTEM;
THERMOFLEX OR EQ. 1/4" TYPED WEATHER TREATED
SLEEPERS, 80 MIL TPO MEMBRANE 1/4" SHEATHING SLOPED 1/4"
PER FOOT TO DRAIN, SEE FLOORPLANS
 - 6) CONDITIONED CRAWL SPACE;
R10 MIN. RIGID FOAM ON FOUNDATION WALLS, EXTEND TO
DECK UNDERSIDE, FLOOR TO BE VAPOR BARRIER OF R10 MIN.
RIGID FOAM 4 MIN. 2" GRAVEL
 - 7) FOOTINGS PER STRUCT. DWGS., TO BEDROCK PER
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS, VERIFY CONDITIONS
 - 8) FOOTING DEPTH DATINGS FOR REFERENCE, VERIFY
CONDITIONS & BEDROCK DEPTHS ON SITE
 - 9) EXTERIOR RATED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
 - 10) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE, COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
 - 11) EXTERIOR RATED CORNER GAS FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
 - 12) FREESTANDING WOOD BURNING FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
 - 13) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
 - 14) INSULATE ABOVE CONDITIONED SPACE
 - 15) GLASS GUARDRAIL, MIN. 34"
 - 16) VAULTED CEILING

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| SHEET TITLE BUILDING SECTIONS | | SEAL | | |
| SHEET NUMBER A301 | | PRINT DATE 8/10/16 | | |
| DRAWING REVISIONS | | PROJECT PHASE DATE SUBMITTED 8/10/16 DATE APPROVED 8/10/16 | | |

1 BUILDING SECTION 3
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

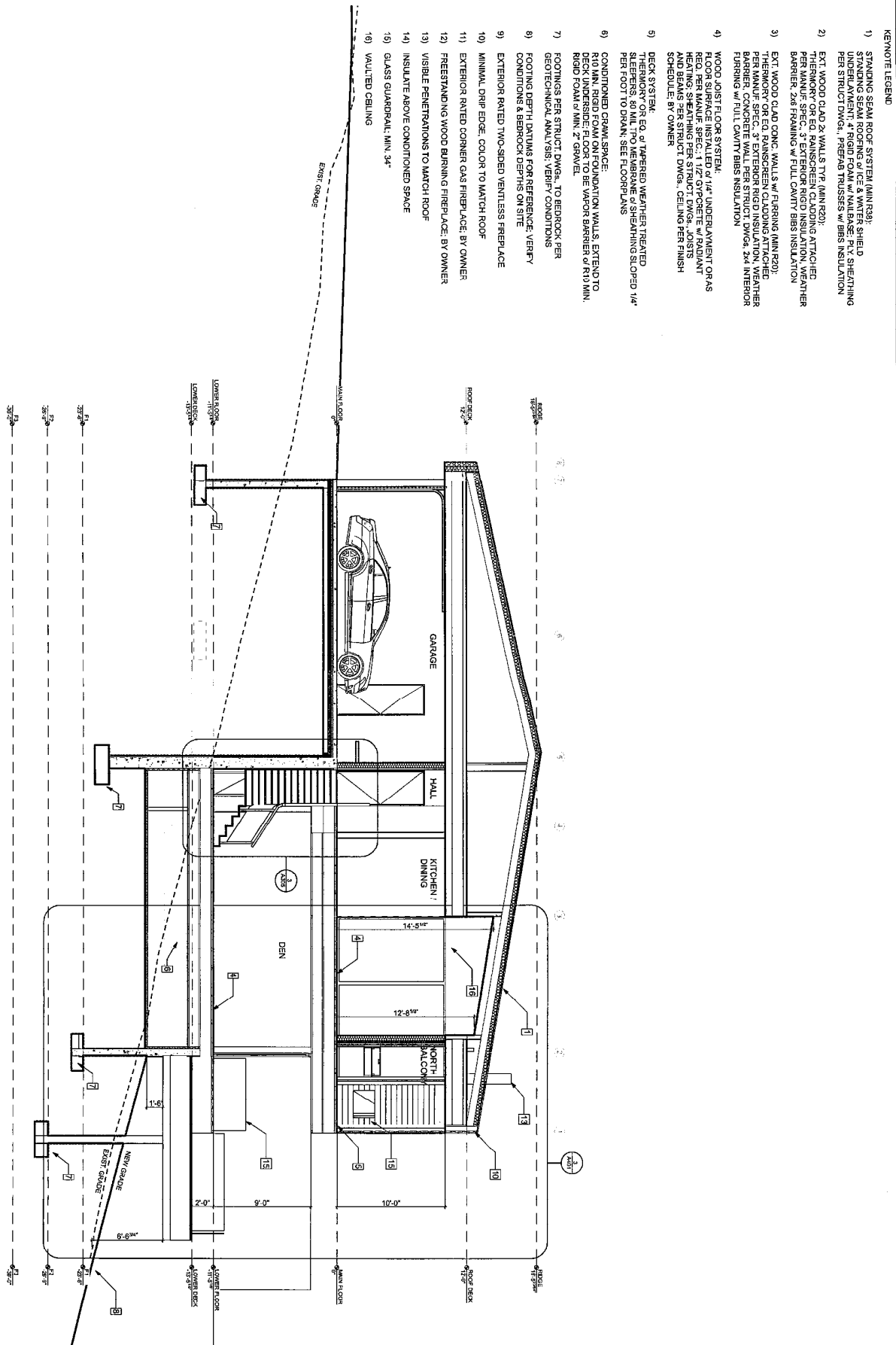
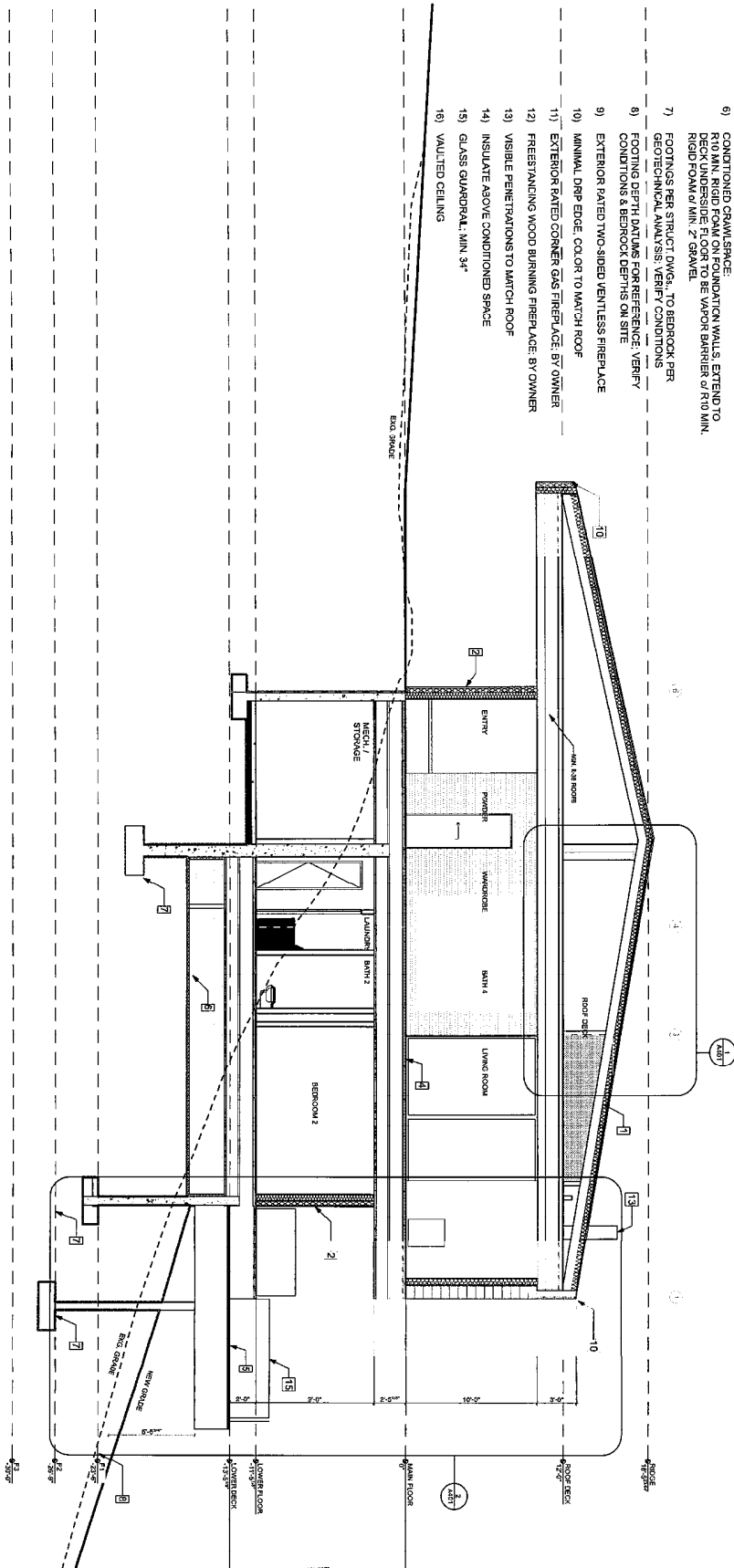


Exhibit A

KEYNOTE LEGEND

- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF SYSTEM (MIN R20);
UNDERLAYMENT, 4" RIGID FOAM w/ NALBASE, PLY SHEATHING
PER STRUCT. DWGS., PREFAB TRUSSES w/ BIBS INSULATION
- 2) EXT. WOOD CLAD 2x WALLS TYP. (MIN R20);
THERMOXY OR EQ. RAINGREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, 2x6 FRAMING w/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
- 3) EXT. WOOD CLAD CONC. WALLS w/ Furring (MIN R20);
THERMOXY OR EQ. RAINGREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, CONCRETE WALL PER STRUCT. DWGS., 2x4 IN. EXTERIOR
FURRING w/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
- 4) WOOD JOIST FLOOR SYSTEM;
FLOOR SURFACE INSTALLED w/ 1/4" UNDERLAYMENT OR AS
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3/4" RAINGREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION, WEATHER
BARRIER, 2x6 FRAMING w/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
AND BEAMS PER STRUCT. DWGS., CEILING PER FINISH
SCHEDULE, BY OWNER
- 5) DECK SYSTEM;
THERMOXY OR EQ. w/ TAPERED WEATHER TREATED
SLEEPERS, 30 MIL TPO MEMBRANE & SHEATHING SLOPED 1/4"
PER FOOT TO DRAIN; SEE FLOORPLANS
- 6) CONDITIONED CRAWL SPACE;
R10 MIN. RIGID FOAM ON FOUNDATION WALLS, EXTEND TO
DECK UNDERSIDE FLOOR TO BE VAPOR BARRIER & R10 MIN.
RIGID FOAM w/ MIN. 2" GRAVEL
- 7) FOOTINGS PER STRUCT. DWGS., TO BEDROCK PER
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS, VERIFY CONDITIONS
- 8) FOOTING DEPTH DATUMS FOR REFERENCE, VERIFY
CONDITIONS & BEDROCK DEPTHS ON SITE
- 9) EXTERIOR PAINTED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
- 10) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE, COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
- 11) EXTERIOR PAINTED CORNER GAS FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
- 12) FREESTANDING WOOD BURNING FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
- 13) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
- 14) INSULATE ABOVE CONDITIONED SPACE
- 15) GLASS GUARDRAIL, MIN. 34"
- 16) VAULTED CEILING



A303

BUILDING SECTION 4

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

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PROJECT PHASE
7.00 SUBMITTAL, RESPONSE
7.00 SUBMITTAL, RESPONSE
7.00 SUBMITTAL, RESPONSE

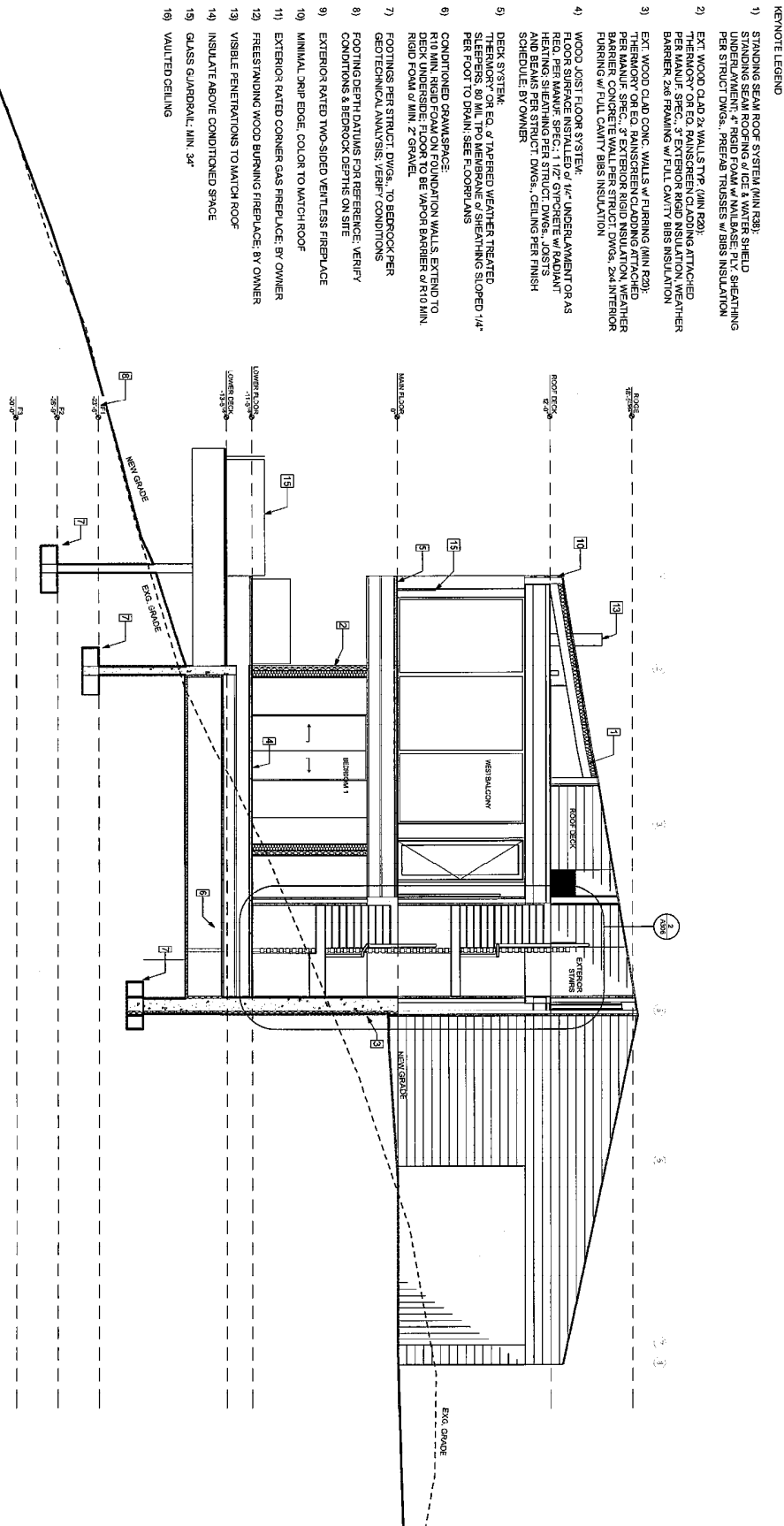
DRAWING REVISIONS

SHEET TITLE
BUILDING SECTIONS

SHEET NUMBER

A303

1 BUILDING SECTION 5
A304
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



KEYNOTE LEGEND

- 1) STANDING SEAM ROOF SYSTEM (MIN. R30).
STANDING SEAM ROOF SYSTEM WITH 1/2" MIN. SHEET
UNDERLAYMENT, 4" RIGID FOAM W/ NAILBASE, PLY SHEATHING
PER STRUCT DWG., PREFAB TRUSSES W/ BIBS INSULATION
- 2) EXT. WOOD CLAD 2" WALL S.T.P. (MIN. R20).
THERMOFLEX OR EQ. RAINSCREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION WEATHER
BARRIER, 2x6 FRAMING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
- 3) EXT. WOOD CLAD CONC. WALLS W/ FURRING (MIN. R20).
THERMOFLEX OR EQ. RAINSCREEN CLADDING ATTACHED
PER MANUF. SPEC., 3" EXTERIOR RIGID INSULATION WEATHER
BARRIER, CONCRETE WALL PER STRUCT DWG., 2x4 INTERIOR
FLOORING W/ FULL CAVITY BIBS INSULATION
- 4) WOOD JOIST FLOOR SYSTEM:
FLOOR SURFACE INSTALLED 1/4" UNDERLAYMENT OR AS
REQ. PER MANUF. SPEC., 1 1/2" GYPSUMITE W/ RADIANT
HEATING, 2" MIN. RIGID INSULATION, 2" MIN. RIGID INS.
AND BEAMS PER STRUCT DWG., CEILING PER FINISH
SCHEDULE, BY OWNER
- 5) DECK SYSTEM: EQ. 4" TAPERED WEATHER TREATED
SLEEPERS, 80 MIL TPO MEMBRANE OF SHEATHING SLOPED 1/4"
PER FOOT TO DRAIN, SEE FLOOR PLANS
- 6) CONDITIONED SPACES:
CONDITIONED SPACES: INSULATION WALLS EXTEND TO
DECK UNDERSIDE, FLOOR TO BE VAPOR BARRIER 0 R10 MIN.
RIGID FOAM 0 MIN. 2" GRAVEL.
- 7) FOOTINGS PER STRUCT DWG., TO BEDROCK PER
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS, VERIFY CONDITIONS
- 8) FOOTING DEPTH DATUMS FOR REFERENCE: VERIFY
CONDITIONS & BEDROCK DEPTH ON SITE
- 9) EXTERIOR RATED TWO-SIDED VENTLESS FIREPLACE
- 10) MINIMAL DRIP EDGE, COLOR TO MATCH ROOF
- 11) EXTERIOR RATED CORNER GAS FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
- 12) FREESTANDING WOOD BURNING FIREPLACE, BY OWNER
- 13) VISIBLE PENETRATIONS TO MATCH ROOF
- 14) INSULATE ABOVE CONDITIONED SPACE
- 15) GLASS GLAZING, MIN. 3/4"
- 16) VAULTED CEILING

IF THIS SHEET IS LESS THAN 24"X36" IT IS A REDUCED PRINT. SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

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10/20/15

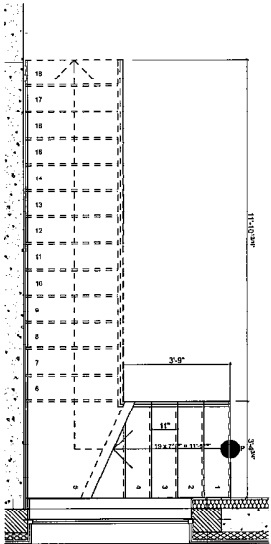
DRAWING REVISIONS

SHEET TITLE
BUILDING
SECTIONS

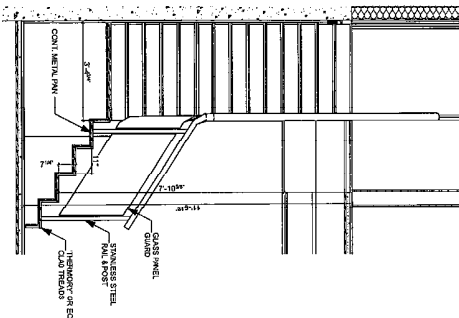
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A304

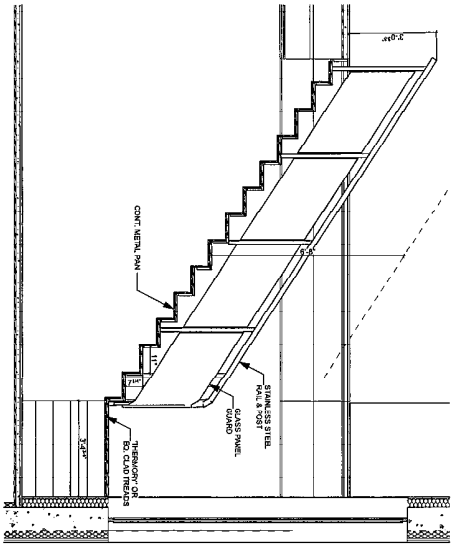
- KEYNOTES
- 1) COORDINATE FINAL DETAILING & DESIGN OF STAIR W/ FABRICATOR
 - 2) MATERIAL & FINISH SELECTIONS BY OWNER, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES



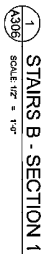
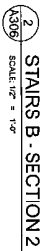
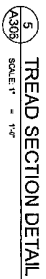
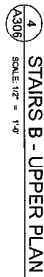
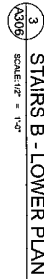
1 STAIRS A - PLAN
A305 SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



3 STAIRS A - SECTION 2
A305 SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 STAIRS A - SECTION 1
A305 SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



- KEYNOTES**
- 1) **COORDINATE FINAL DETAILING & DESIGN OF STAIN w/ FABRICATOR**
 - 2) **MATERIAL & FINISH SELECTIONS BY OWNER; CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SAMPLES**

GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

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3. For each of the materials, the authors should provide a brief description of the material, its intended use, and its physical and chemical properties. The authors should also provide a brief description of the material's history and its current status in the market.
4. The authors should provide a brief description of the material's properties and its performance in various applications. The authors should also provide a brief description of the material's environmental impact and its disposal methods.
5. The authors should provide a brief description of the material's safety and health hazards. The authors should also provide a brief description of the material's regulatory status and its compliance with relevant standards.

- | CONCRETE USE | | OBSERVATIONS | | STRENGTH (MPa) | SLUMP (mm) | WATER-REDUCING AGENT (%) | WATER (kg/m ³) | CEMENT (kg/m ³) | ADDED FIBER (kg/m ³) | ADDED AGENT (kg/m ³) | ADDED FIBER (kg/m ³) | ADDED AGENT (kg/m ³) |
|--------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 0.50 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 0 | | |

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

S101

1.1. Dimension Lumber and Timbers/Softwood Lumber

- [illegible]

1. Prefabricated metal plate wood trusses shall be designed, signed, and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the same state as project location. They shall be designed to support the roof structure and uniform loads shown on the plans, unbalanced wind effects and

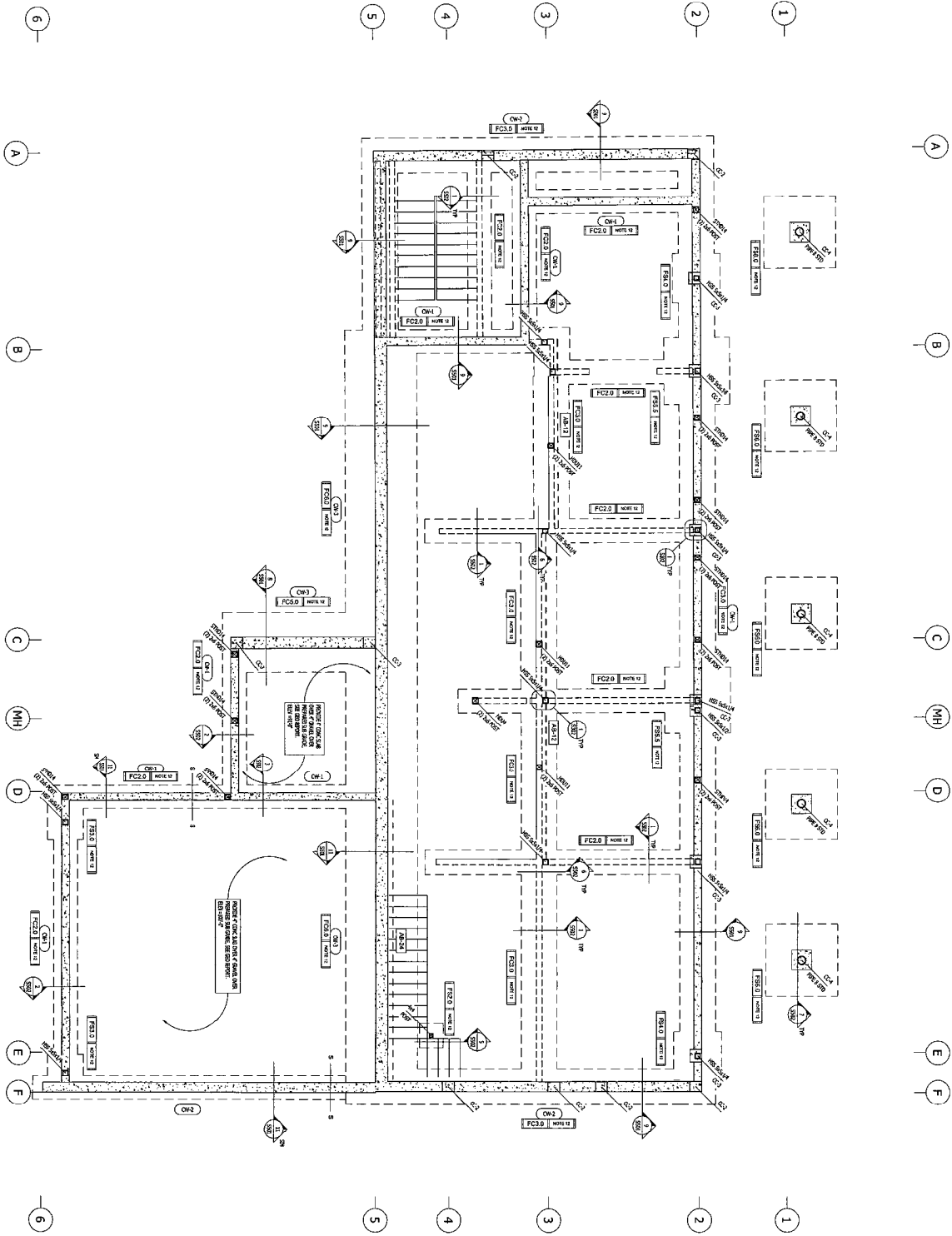
- [illegible]

| APQ1 | APQ2 | APQ3 | APQ4 | APQ5 | APQ6 | APQ7 | APQ8 | APQ9 | APQ10 | APQ11 | APQ12 | APQ13 | APQ14 | APQ15 | APQ16 | APQ17 | APQ18 | APQ19 | APQ20 | APQ21 | APQ22 | APQ23 | APQ24 | APQ25 | APQ26 | APQ27 | APQ28 | APQ29 | APQ30 | APQ31 | APQ32 | APQ33 | APQ34 | APQ35 | APQ36 | APQ37 | APQ38 | APQ39 | APQ40 | APQ41 | APQ42 | APQ43 | APQ44 | APQ45 | APQ46 | APQ47 | APQ48 | APQ49 | APQ50 | APQ51 | APQ52 | APQ53 | APQ54 | APQ55 | APQ56 | APQ57 | APQ58 | APQ59 | APQ60 | APQ61 | APQ62 | APQ63 | APQ64 | APQ65 | APQ66 | APQ67 | APQ68 | APQ69 | APQ70 | APQ71 | APQ72 | APQ73 | APQ74 | APQ75 | APQ76 | APQ77 | APQ78 | APQ79 | APQ80 | APQ81 | APQ82 | APQ83 | APQ84 | APQ85 | APQ86 | APQ87 | APQ88 | APQ89 | APQ90 | APQ91 | APQ92 | APQ93 | APQ94 | APQ95 | APQ96 | APQ97 | APQ98 | APQ99 | APQ100 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| APQ1 | APQ2 | APQ3 | APQ4 | APQ5 | APQ6 | APQ7 | APQ8 | APQ9 | APQ10 | APQ11 | APQ12 | APQ13 | APQ14 | APQ15 | APQ16 | APQ17 | APQ18 | APQ19 | APQ20 | APQ21 | APQ22 | APQ23 | APQ24 | APQ25 | APQ26 | APQ27 | APQ28 | APQ29 | APQ30 | APQ31 | APQ32 | APQ33 | APQ34 | APQ35 | APQ36 | APQ37 | APQ38 | APQ39 | APQ40 | APQ41 | APQ42 | APQ43 | APQ44 | APQ45 | APQ46 | APQ47 | APQ48 | APQ49 | APQ50 | APQ51 | APQ52 | APQ53 | APQ54 | APQ55 | APQ56 | APQ57 | APQ58 | APQ59 | APQ60 | APQ61 | APQ62 | APQ63 | APQ64 | APQ65 | APQ66 | APQ67 | APQ68 | APQ69 | APQ70 | APQ71 | APQ72 | APQ73 | APQ74 | APQ75 | APQ76 | APQ77 | APQ78 | APQ79 | APQ80 | APQ81 | APQ82 | APQ83 | APQ84 | APQ85 | APQ86 | APQ87 | APQ88 | APQ89 | APQ90 | APQ91 | APQ92 | APQ93 | APQ94 | APQ95 | APQ96 | APQ97 | APQ98 | APQ99 | APQ100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
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| 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 |
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| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

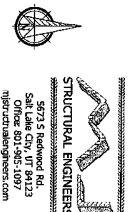
Exhibit A

1. FOOTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



| FOOTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN NOTES | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL DIMENSIONS. |
| 2. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE CONCRETE ON GRAVEL FILL. |
| 3. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 4. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 5. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 6. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 7. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 8. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 9. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 10. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 11. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 12. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 13. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 14. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |
| 15. | FOOTINGS SHALL BE 12" MIN. THICK. |

| MARKS AND SYMBOL LEGEND | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. | FOOTING |
| 2. | FOOTING |
| 3. | FOOTING |
| 4. | FOOTING |
| 5. | FOOTING |
| 6. | FOOTING |
| 7. | FOOTING |
| 8. | FOOTING |
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| 10. | FOOTING |
| 11. | FOOTING |
| 12. | FOOTING |
| 13. | FOOTING |
| 14. | FOOTING |
| 15. | FOOTING |



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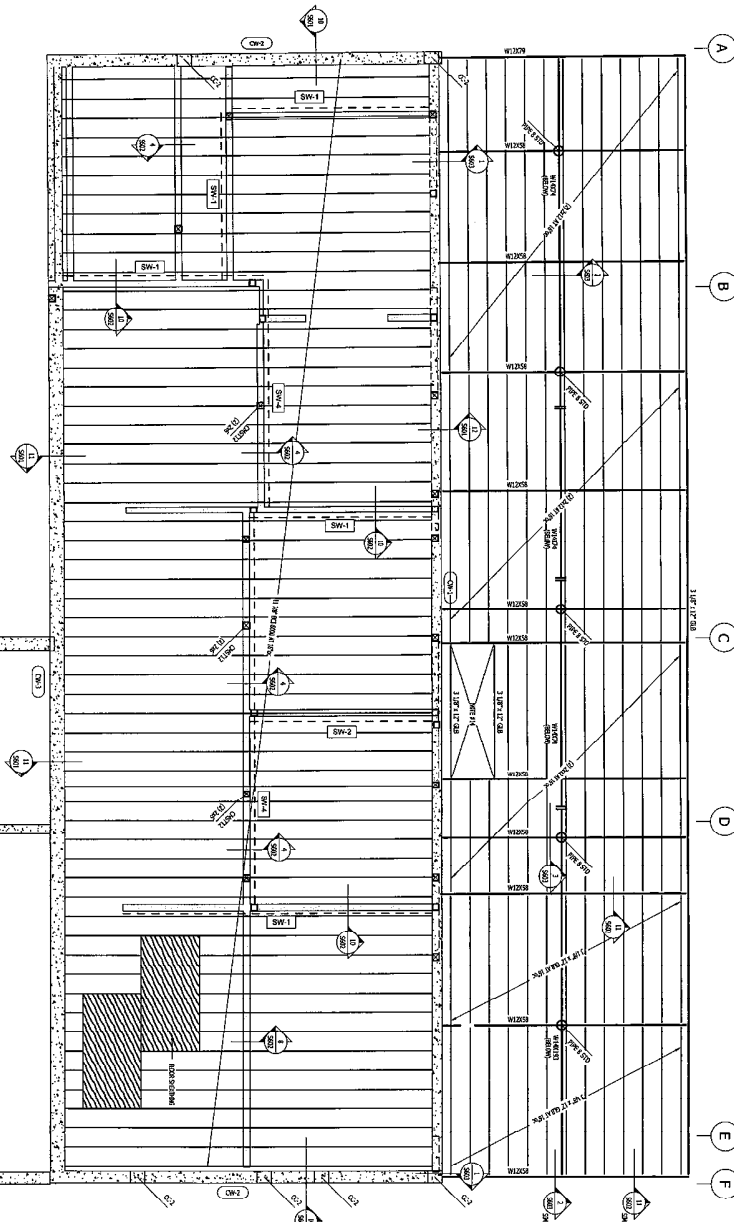
ROSENTHAL CABIN

Lloyd Architects
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Suite 200
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
Tel: 954.561.1234
Fax: 954.561.1235
www.lloydarchitects.com

Exhibit A

1 LOWER FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

6
A
B
C
D
E
F
6
5
4
3
2
1

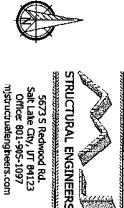


MARKS AND SYMBOL LEGEND

| | |
|--|---------------|
| | COLUMN |
| | BEAM |
| | JOIST |
| | GIRDER |
| | WALL |
| | FOUNDATION |
| | SLAB |
| | STAIR |
| | ELEVATION |
| | SECTION |
| | DETAIL |
| | NOTE |
| | REFERENCE |
| | FINISH |
| | MATERIAL |
| | QUANTITY |
| | LOCATION |
| | ORIENTATION |
| | SCALE |
| | DATE |
| | AUTHOR |
| | DESIGNER |
| | CHECKER |
| | APPROVER |
| | REVISOR |
| | TITLE |
| | PROJECT |
| | CLIENT |
| | CONSULTANT |
| | CONTRACTOR |
| | SUBCONTRACTOR |
| | SUPPLIER |
| | MANUFACTURER |
| | INSTALLER |
| | MAINTAINER |
| | OPERATOR |
| | USER |
| | VIEWER |
| | PRINTER |
| | SCANNER |
| | COPIER |
| | FAXER |
| | MAILER |
| | SHIPPER |
| | CARRIER |
| | RECEIVER |
| | CUSTOMER |
| | PARTNER |
| | ASSOCIATE |
| | CONSULTANT |
| | CONTRACTOR |
| | SUBCONTRACTOR |
| | SUPPLIER |
| | MANUFACTURER |
| | INSTALLER |
| | MAINTAINER |
| | OPERATOR |
| | USER |
| | VIEWER |
| | PRINTER |
| | SCANNER |
| | COPIER |
| | FAXER |
| | MAILER |
| | SHIPPER |
| | CARRIER |
| | RECEIVER |
| | CUSTOMER |
| | PARTNER |
| | ASSOCIATE |

FLOOR FRAMING PLAN NOTES

1. SEE ADDITIONAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL DIMENSIONS.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET AND INCHES.
3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
9. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
11. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
12. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
13. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
14. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
15. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO OUTLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

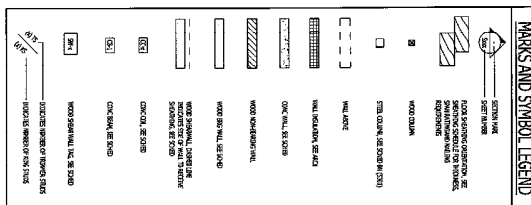


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DATE: 07/22/2016
REVISIONS: 1-1-1
SHEET NO: S202
LOWER FLOOR FRAMING PLAN

ROSENTHAL CABIN

Lloyd Architects

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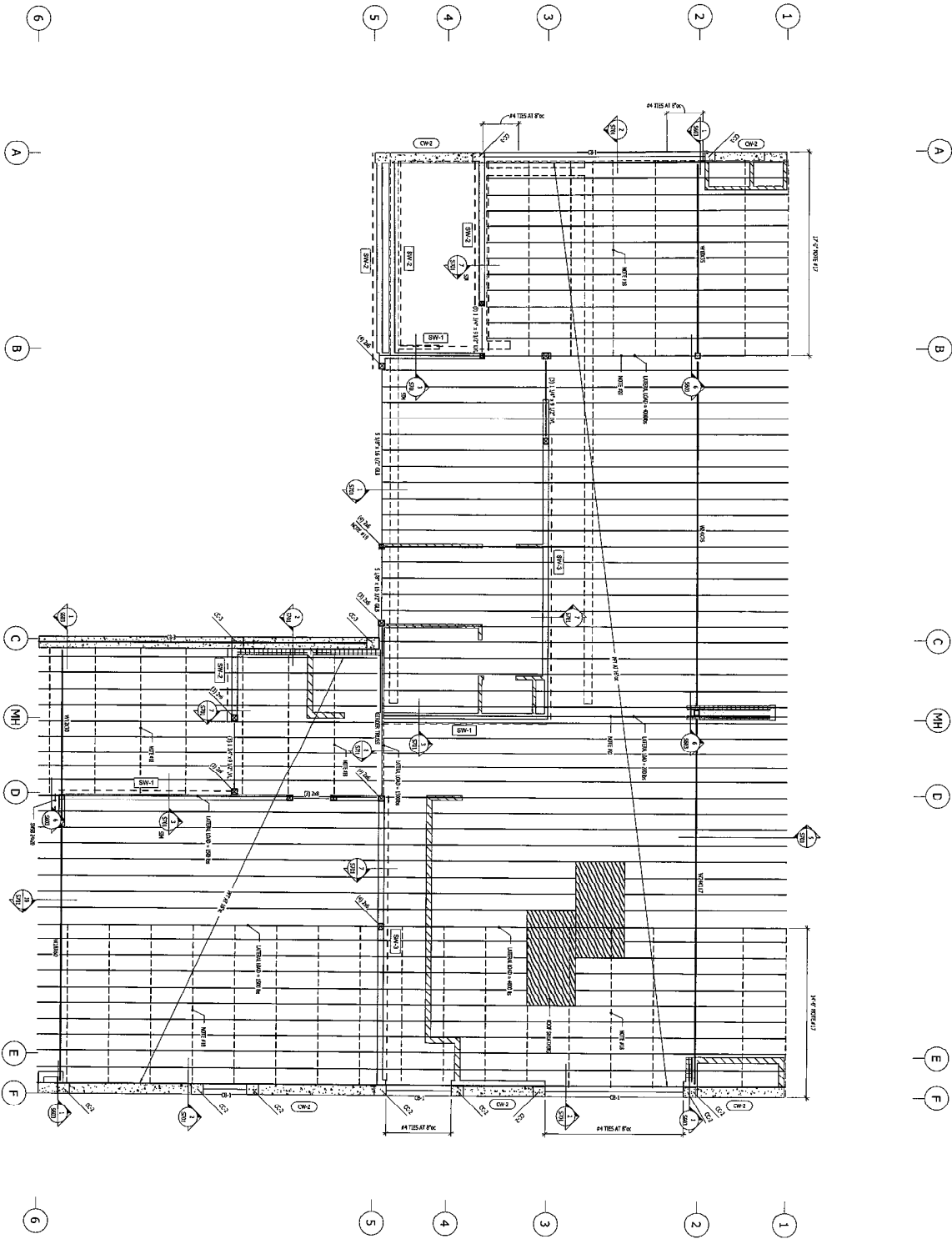
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Exhibit A

1 ROOF FRAMING PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



- ### ROOF FRAMING PLAN NOTES
1. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING FOR GENERAL NOTES.
 2. ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 3. A. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 4. B. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 5. C. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 6. D. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 7. E. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 8. F. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 9. G. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 10. H. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 11. I. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 12. J. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 13. K. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 14. L. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 15. M. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 16. N. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 17. O. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 18. P. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 19. Q. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 20. R. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 21. S. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 22. T. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 23. U. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 24. V. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 25. W. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 26. X. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 27. Y. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:
 28. Z. ALL ROOF FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

MARKS AND SYMBOL LEGEND

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| | ROOF SLOPE |
| | ROOF PITCH |
| | ROOF GABLE |
| | ROOF VALLEY |
| | ROOF RIDGE |
| | ROOF EAVE |
| | ROOF OVERHANG |
| | ROOF PARAPET |
| | ROOF DECK |
| | ROOF INSULATION |
| | ROOF WATERPROOFING |
| | ROOF FLASHING |
| | ROOF VENT |
| | ROOF HATCH |
| | ROOF ACCESS |
| | ROOF EDGE |
| | ROOF CORNER |
| | ROOF JOINT |
| | ROOF SEAM |
| | ROOF NAIL |
| | ROOF SCREW |
| | ROOF BOLT |
| | ROOF NUT |
| | ROOF WASHER |
| | ROOF PLATE |
| | ROOF BRACKET |
| | ROOF HANGER |
| | ROOF SUPPORT |
| | ROOF POST |
| | ROOF COLUMN |
| | ROOF BEAM |
| | ROOF JOIST |
| | ROOF RAFTER |
| | ROOF TRUSS |
| | ROOF CHORD |
| | ROOF WEB |
| | ROOF FLANGE |
| | ROOF STIFFENER |
| | ROOF BRACE |
| | ROOF TIE |
| | ROOF STRAP |
| | ROOF BAND |
| | ROOF CAP |
| | ROOF BASE |
| | ROOF ANCHOR |
| | ROOF BRACKET |
| | ROOF HANGER |
| | ROOF SUPPORT |
| | ROOF POST |
| | ROOF COLUMN |
| | ROOF BEAM |
| | ROOF JOIST |
| | ROOF RAFTER |
| | ROOF TRUSS |
| | ROOF CHORD |
| | ROOF WEB |
| | ROOF FLANGE |
| | ROOF STIFFENER |
| | ROOF BRACE |
| | ROOF TIE |
| | ROOF STRAP |
| | ROOF BAND |
| | ROOF CAP |
| | ROOF BASE |
| | ROOF ANCHOR |

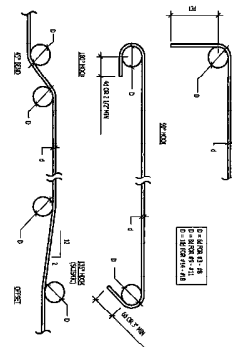
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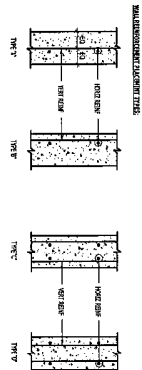
37 of 128

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[illegible]

CONCRETE REINFORCING BAR LAP SPICE SCHEDULE

- [illegible]



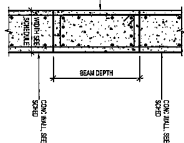
WALL ATTACHMENT PLASMA TYPING

1. BE GENERAL, STRUCTURAL MEMBERS FOR CORNERS AND OTHER REINFORCEMENTS NOT NOTED IN FOOTNOTES.
2. ALL STEEL IS IN THE CENTER OF THE WALL (DO NOT TIE UP AND REINFORCE OUTSIDE WALL BRIDGES). IN ALL 9" WALLS HAVE TWO CIRCLES OF REINFORCEMENT PLACED NEAR IN AND OUT OF THE WALL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

| PANEL | THICKNESS | REINFORCING | | | BUILT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|-------|-----------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------|
| | | VERTICAL | HORIZONTAL | TOP AND BOTTOM | | |
| CN1 | 8" | (1) 4#10@16" | (1) 4#5 | | A | -- |
| CN2 | 10" | (1) 4#10@16" | (2) #5 | | C | -- |
| CN3 | 12" | (2) 4#10@16" | (2) #5 | | C | -- |

CONCRETE WALL.

1. LINE, VERTIC AND HORIZONTAL, TYPE SHALL BE THE SAME AS THE PANEL IN WHICH THE LINE IS CONNECTED.
2. TOP BARS MUST BE SPLICED AT THE MIDSPAN OF LINEED ONLY.
3. BOTTOM BARS MAY BE SPLICED OVER SUPPORTS OF LINEED ONLY.
4. TIES AND TIEBARS MAY NOT BE SPLICED.
5. FOR AEROSOL, THE SPACING AND LOCATION SET FLOW PANEL SPECIFIED FOR A STUDY.
6. CANTILEVER SHALL BE REINFORCED COLLARS REINFORCED THERE BEING.

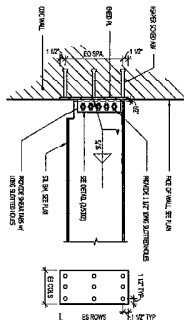


CONCRETE BEAM SCHEDULE

| EMBED PLATE CONNECTION SCHEDULE | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--|
| DESIGN | EMBED PLATE | ANCHORS |
| WE WALL W2 | UPC-60x12 (3/8") | Q140x22 (20x20) 3/8" x 5" MS-101 TITL |
| WE FRS | UPC-60x12 (3/8") | Q140x22 (20x20) 3/8" x 5" MS-101 TITL |
| WE F1 | UPC-60x12 (3/8") | Q140x22 (20x20) 3/8" x 5" MS-101 TITL |
| WE F10 | UPC-60x12 (3/8") | Q140x22 (20x20) 3/8" x 5" MS-101 TITL |

EMBED PLATE CONNECTION SCHEDULE

- | | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| | | 1000 (40) 1000 |
| WZL 1000 | 1000 (40) 1000 | (5) 1000 (40) 1000 + 5 1000 (40) 1000 |



EMBED PLATE CONNECTION SCHEDULE

2 CONCRETE WALL SCHEDULE

1
CONCRETE FOOTING SCHEDULE
S301 NO SCALE

| CONCRETE PILING SCHEDULE | | | | | | | | | | | | | CUMULATIVE |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|-------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------|------|------------|
| WEEK | DEPTH | LENGTH | DEPTH | REINFORCING SCHEDULE | | | | | | CONCRETE SCHEDULE | | | |
| | | | | NO. BARS | REINFORCING | NO. PILES | CONC. | NO. PILES | CONC. | NO. PILES | CONC. | | |
| 0001 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0002 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0003 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0004 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0005 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0006 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0007 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0008 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0009 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0010 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0011 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0012 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0013 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0014 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0015 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0016 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0017 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0018 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0019 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0020 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0021 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0022 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0023 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0024 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0025 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0026 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0027 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0028 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0029 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0030 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| 0031 | 1' 0" | 1' 0" | 0' | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | |

CONCRETE FOOTING SCHEDULE

- [illegible]



THEORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE

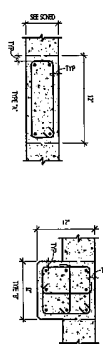
2 CONCRETE WALL SCHEDULE
S001 NO SCALE

1
CONCRETE FOOTING SCHEDULE
S301 NO SCALE

| NO. | HEIGHT | EMBEDDED | | CHAINS |
|------|--------|----------|----|--------|
| | | DEPTH | TS | |
| CC-1 | 8'-0" | 4'-0" | 4 | |
| CC-2 | 12'-0" | 4'-0" | 4 | |
| CC-3 | 12'-0" | 4'-0" | 4 | |
| CC-4 | 24'-0" | 4'-0" | 4 | |

CONCRETE COLUMN SCHEDULE

1. INSTALL (3) SETS OF TIES AT 30c IN TOP OF ALL COLLARS, JACO.
2. AT EXACT POSITION OF HOLES INVOLVED, SUBSEQUENT SETS OF
3. USE THE 6 IN STEEL COLUMN LOADINGS, SEE PLAN
4. TOP FLOOR JOINTS, MUST NOT EXIST AT EXTERIOR COLLARS.



CONTRACTS LIMITED TO 1000

4 CONCRETE PIER SCHEDULE
SP01 NO SCALE

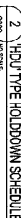
NO SCALE: 3301

NO SCALE

| COTTON | WASHING INSTRUCTIONS | WEIGHT | EQUIVALENT | | WEIGHT | BOX |
|--------|----------------------|--------|------------|------------|--------|-----|
| | | | CASE SIZE | OTHER SIZE | | |
| 200-1 | 80° | 134 | 8 1/2" | 12 1/2" | 4 1/4" | 115 |
| 200-2 | 80° | 134 | 7 1/2" | 12 1/2" | 2 1/4" | 115 |
| 200-3 | 80° | 134 | 6 1/2" | 12 1/2" | 4 1/4" | 115 |

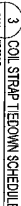


| HDU TYPE HOLDDOWN SCHEDULE | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| WEEK | HOLDOWN/SET | WDSR SDCS 2700/SS S-1 & 12C | WDSR SDCS 8 | PRG 20TH |
| 0004 | 01.2 | (10) | 50% | 2-4* |
| 0005 | 01.2 | (14) | 50% | 2-4* |
| 0003 | 01.2 | (20) | 70% | 1-4* |
| 0001 | 01.2 | (70) | 1* | 1-2* |



| COIL STRAP TIEDOWN SCHEDULE | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|----------------|
| MARK | END LENGTH | GAUGE | TC/A. PARTS/BS |
| CALC 14 | 20" | 16 | \$51.184 |

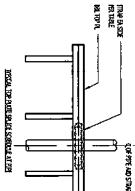
NOTES:
1. COIL STRAP TO TWICE JOINTS WITH CLAMP SPAN.



| WALL | WOOD JOISTING THICKNESS | SPACING BETWEEN JOISTS | NAIL SIZE | EDGE NAIL | F.I.D. NAIL | JOIST TIE (SEE DET.) | SEE DET. NAIL TO WOOD | SEE DET. NAIL TO 2" WOOD |
|--------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| WALL 1 | 7/8" | 36" | 6d | 6d | 7d | 3 | 16d @ 12" OC | 5/8" @ 12" OC |
| WALL 2 | 7/8" | 36" | 6d | 6d | 7d | 3 | 5/8" @ 12" OC | 5/8" @ 12" OC |
| WALL 3 | 7/8" | 36" | 6d | 6d | 7d | 3 | 5/8" @ 12" OC | 5/8" @ 12" OC |
| WALL 4 | 7/8" | 36" | 6d | 6d | 7d | 3 | 5/8" @ 12" OC | 5/8" @ 12" OC |

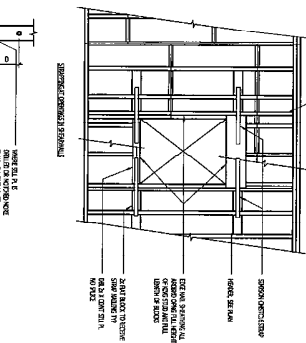
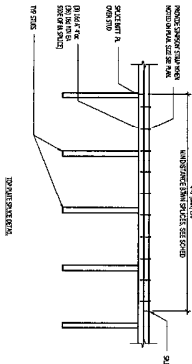
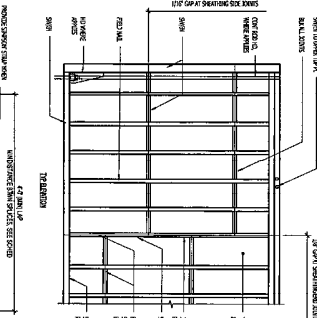


| TOP PLATE SPLICE SCHEDULE | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| TOOL SIZE | STAYS |
| LESS THAN 32 | None Required |
| 32 TO 40 INCH | STAYS WITH 4" DIA |
| 40 TO 48 INCH | 4 DIA |
| 48 TO 60 INCH | STAYS WITH 6" DIA |
| 60 TO 72 INCH | 6 DIA |

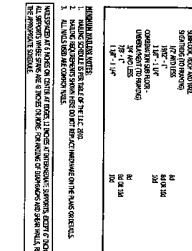


WOOD SHEATHING SHEARWALL SCHEDULE AND TYPICAL

DEIA 4



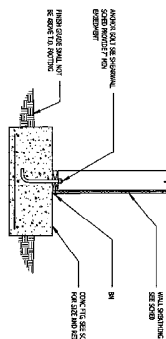
| MINIMUM NAILING SCHEDULE | |
|--|--------------------|
| CONDITION | NAILING |
| SIDE R. TO TOP OF FACE JOINT. | 16d AT 7'-C/E |
| TOP R. TO BOTTOM OF FACE JOINT. | (1) 16d (2) 18d |
| ALL OTHERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING: | |
| ONE SET TO BOTTOM, TOP AND | 16d AT 7'-C/E |
| TOP R. TO TOP SHOULDER | (1) 16d (2) 18d |
| SECOND TO SIDE R. AND WALL | |
| END STUDS, END WALL | 16d AT 7'-C/E |
| END TOP R. AND WALL | 16d AT 7'-C/E |



5 MINIMUM NAILING SCHEDULE

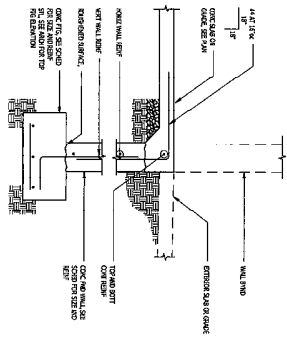
1 WOOD SHEARWALL TO FOOTING

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



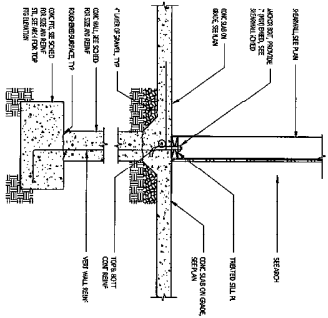
2 FOUNDATION WALL OPENING AT DOOR

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



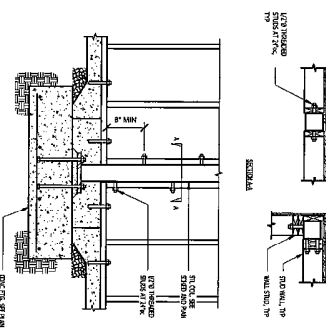
3 TYPICAL LOW FOUNDATION WALL AT SLAB ON GRADE

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



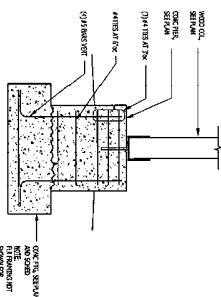
4 STEEL COLUMN IN WOOD WALL

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



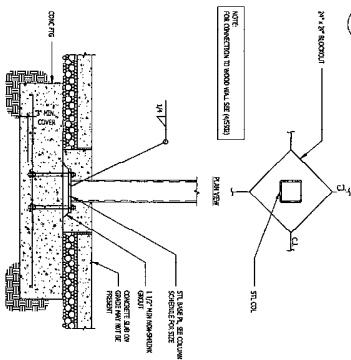
5 WOOD COLUMN TO CONCRETE FOOTING

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



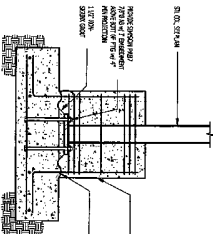
6 TYPICAL COLUMN AT CONCRETE FOOTING

SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"

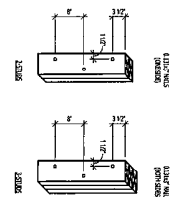


7 COLUMN AT CONCRETE PIER DETAIL

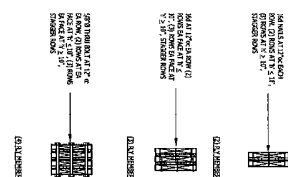
SS02 / 1/4" = 1'-0"



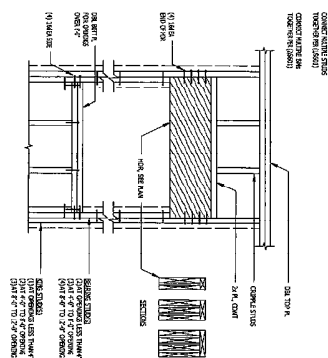
1 TYPICAL WOOD COLUMN CONNECTION



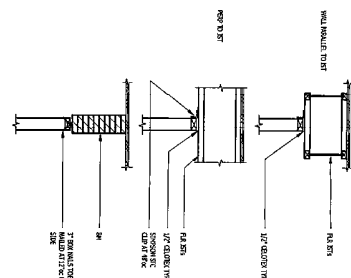
| | |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 2 | TYPICAL MULTIPLE BEAM CONNECTION |
| SD01 | NO SCALE |



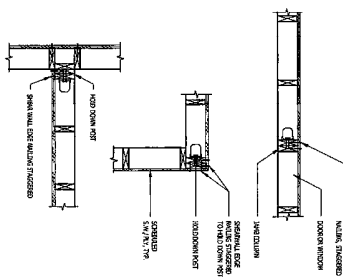
3 TYPICAL HEADER BEAM CONNECTION



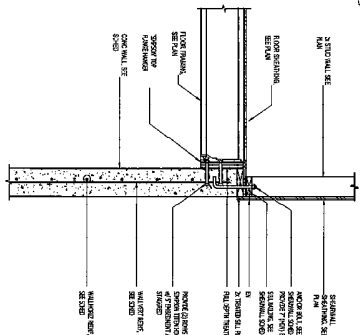
4 TYPICAL NON-BEARING WALL TO FLOOR JOIS



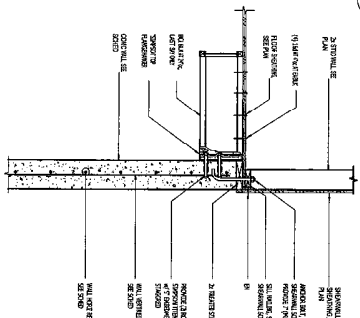
5 TYPICAL HOLD-DOWNS AT ENDS OF SHEARWALLS



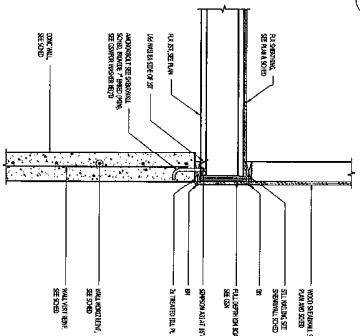
6 TYPICAL FLOOR JOIST PERP TO FOUNDATION WALL



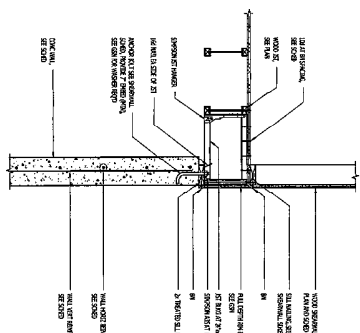
7 TYPICAL FLOOR JOIST PARALLEL TO FOUNDATION WALL



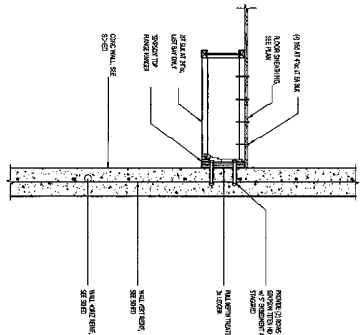
| | |
|---|---------------|
| 8 | CONCRETE WALL |
|---|---------------|



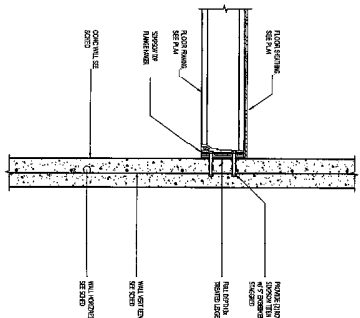
9 WOOD SHEARWALL: JOIST PARALLEL TO WALL



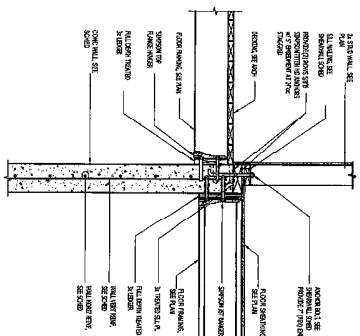
10 11 FLOOR JOIST PARALLEL TO FOUNDATION WALL



NO SCALE: S901



12 WALL AND DECK LOCATION
S901 NO SCALE



Technical drawing of a wall assembly cross-section. The assembly consists of a concrete foundation wall, a layer of insulation, a sheathing layer, and a vertical framing member. The insulation is labeled 'R-15 INSULATION'. The sheathing is labeled '1/2\"

[illegible]

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a bridge deck cross-section. The diagram shows a horizontal cross-section with various components labeled. At the top, there is a 'ROADWAY SURF' layer. Below it is a 'PAVEMENT' layer. The main body of the bridge is labeled 'BRIDGE DECK'. On the left side, there is a 'CONCRETE CURB' and a 'CONCRETE FILL' area. On the right side, there is a 'PAVEMENT' layer and a 'ROADWAY SURF' layer. The diagram also shows a 'BRIDGE DECK' and a 'CONCRETE CURB'.

[illegible]

44 of 128

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ISSUE DATA | |
| ISSUE DATE: | 07/27/2016 |
| ISSUE TYPE: | 90% REVIEW SET |
| DRAWN BY: | SCB |
| DESIGNED BY: | JB |
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| MUSE PROJECT #: | 16052 |

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S701

ROOF FRAMING DETAILS

SHEET NO.

[illegible]

4 TYPICAL WOOD BEAM CAP SEAT AT STEEL COLUMN

NO SCALE
S701

3 INTERIOR SHEARWALL PARALLEL TO ROOF TRUSSES
NO SCALE:
S7701

3 INTER

2 ROOF FRAMING PARALLEL TO WALL

7
S701 NO SCALE

1 TRUSS PERPENDICULAR TO WALL

MD SCALE: S701

6 OVERBUILD DETAIL
ST01 NO SCALE

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 5 | TRUSS AT EXTERIOR WALL (BEAM) |
| ST01 | NO SCALE |

10 CANOPY FRAMING

| | |
|------|----------|
| 10 | CANC |
| S701 | NO SCALE |

9 TRUSS TO TRUSS CONNECTION
ST01 NO SCALE

9 TRUS
S701 NO SCALE

8 TYPICAL TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL

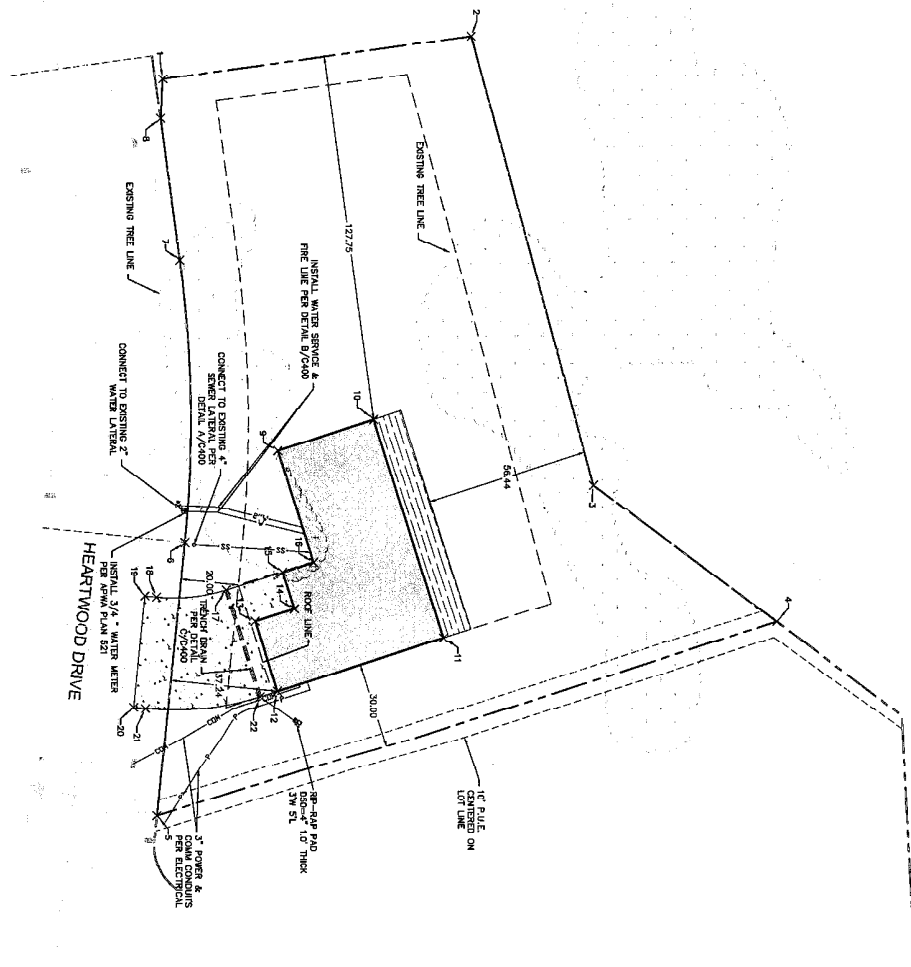
| | |
|-----|----------|
| 8 | TYPICAL |
| 8mm | NO SCALE |

Exhibit A

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Lloyd Architects 271 East 90th Street New York, NY 10014 Tel: 212 462 1000 Fax: 212 462 1001 lloydarchitects.com | | ROSENTHAL CABIN | | ISSUE DATA ISSUE DATE: 07/20/16 ISSUE TYPE: NEW REVISION ISSUED BY: JH CHECKED BY: JH DATE PROJECT: 10/2014 SHEET | DATE 07/20/16 REVISIONS -/- | SHEET TITLE ROOF FRAMING PLAN | SHEET NO. X |
|---|--|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|

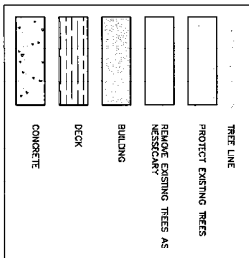


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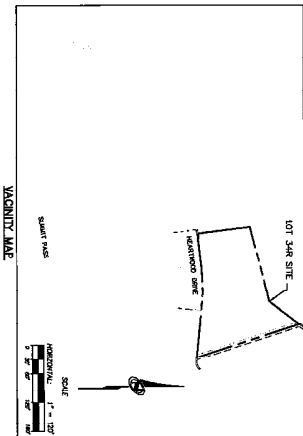
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| 4 | 3656435.1820 |
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| 6 | 3656428.3574 |
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| 8 | 3656412.1593 |
| 9 | 3656402.1488 |
| 10 | 3656395.2071 |
| 11 | 3656387.1448 |

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| 15 | 3656381.1712 |
| 16 | 3656374.2784 |
| 17 | 3656364.5145 |
| 18 | 3656341.1542 |
| 19 | 3656311.1504 |
| 20 | 3656281.1504 |
| 21 | 3656251.1504 |
| 22 | 3656221.1504 |



UTILITIES:
 EXHIBIT MINIMUM BURIED DEPTH PER BUILDING CODE FOR ALL BURIED UTILITIES.
 PLACE UTILITIES WITHIN 5' FROM BUILDING. UTILITIES SHOWN BEYOND THAT ARE FOR
 REFERENCE ONLY. SEE ARCHITECT FOR COORDINATION.

GENERAL NOTES:
 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION CONTROL, FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. ALL UTILITIES AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES.

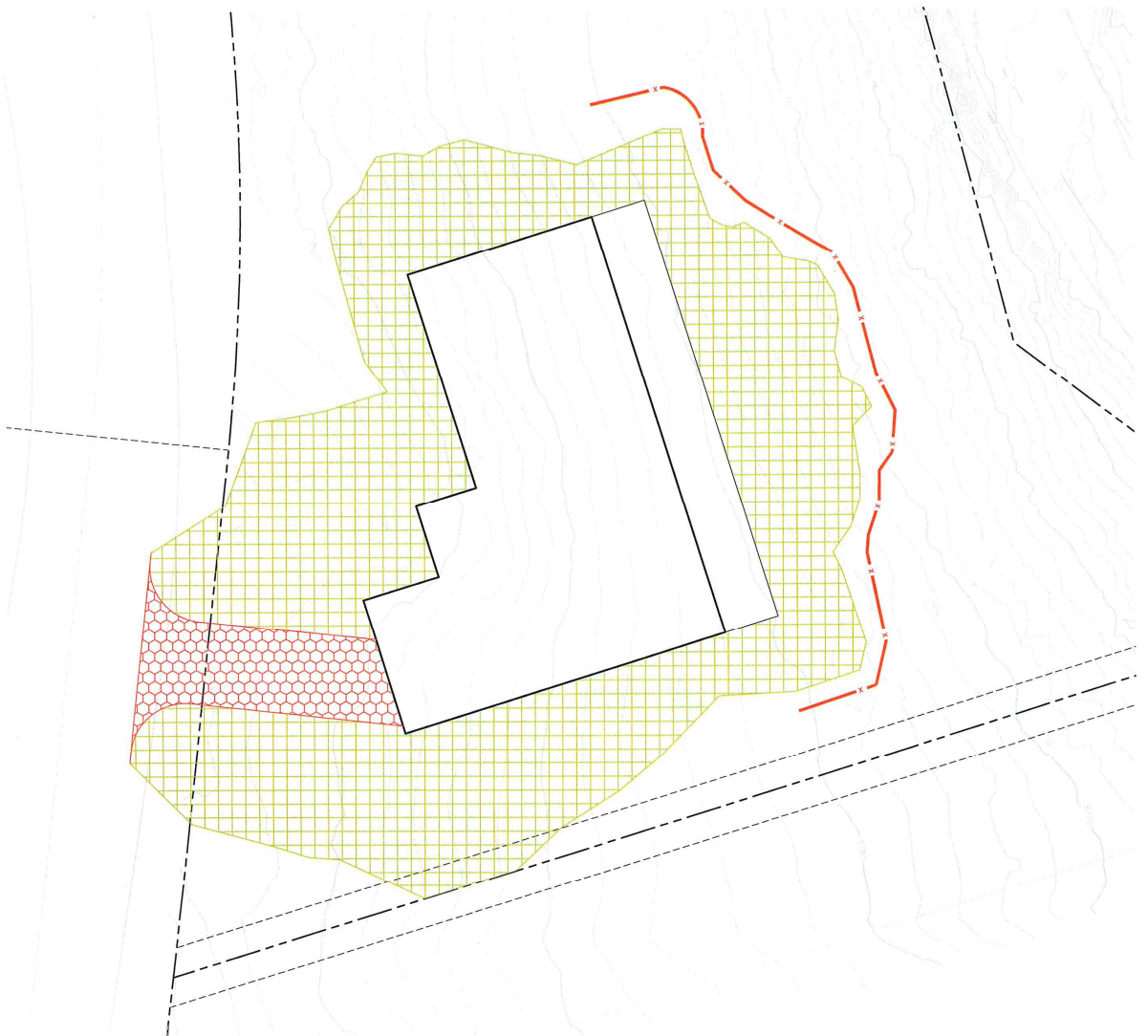


PROJECT PHASE
 8/8/16
PRINT DATE
 8/8/16
SHEET NUMBER
 C100

SHEET TITLE
 SITE PLAN
DRAWING REVISIONS

ROSENTHAL CABIN
 7958 E. HEARTWOOD DRIVE
 EDEN, UTAH 84310

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 571 EAST 800 SOUTH
 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84143
 TEL: (801) 462-1100
 FAX: (801) 462-1101
 www.lloyd-architects.com



EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR TO USE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR PREVENTING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

MAINTENANCE:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

SCOPE OF WORK:

PROVIDE, INSTALL AND/OR CONSTRUCT THE FOLLOWING PER THE SPECIFICATIONS GIVEN OR REFERENCED. THE DETAILS NOTED, AND/OR AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

EROSION CONTROL:

A) SPRAYING DISTURBED AREAS WITH A THICKER VA HYDROGEL
B) TRACING STRAW PERPENDICULAR TO SLOPES
C) INSTALLING A LIGHT WEIGHT, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

- * SEED MIXTURE FOR REVEGETATION
- 40% MONTGOMERY BROME (BROMUS MONTRATUS)
- 50% SEED MIXTURE (GRASS) (FESTUCA SP. TRACHYPODIUM)
- 5% SEED MIXTURE (GRASS) (FESTUCA SP. TRACHYPODIUM)
- 5% SEED MIXTURE (GRASS) (FESTUCA SP. TRACHYPODIUM)
- 20% SEED MIXTURE (GRASS) (FESTUCA SP. TRACHYPODIUM)
- SEEDING RATE IS 40 POUNDS PER ACRE



| | |
|----------------------|--|
| SHEET TITLE | |
| EROSION CONTROL PLAN | |
| SHEET NUMBER | |
| C300 | |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| PROJECT PHASE | |
| 8/8/16 | |
| PRINT DATE | |
| SEAL | |
| DRAWING REVISIONS | |
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7958 E. HEARTWOOD DRIVE
EDEN, UTAH 84310

Lloyd Architects
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
12345
LLOYD-ARCHITECTS



August 7, 2014

Mr. Grant H. Blakeslee
Summit, LLC
3632 North Wolf Creek Drive
Eden, Utah 84310

IGES Project No. 01628-006

**RE: Geotechnical Investigation Report
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah**

Mr. Blakeslee,

As requested, IGES has conducted a geotechnical investigation for the proposed residence to be constructed on Lot 34R of the Powder Mountain Resort located at 7958 East Heartwood Drive in Weber County, Utah. The approximate location of the property is illustrated on the *Site Vicinity Map* (Figure A-1 in Appendix A). The purposes of our investigation was to assess the nature and engineering properties of the subsurface soils at the proposed home site and to provide recommendations for the design and construction of foundations, grading, and drainage. The scope of work completed for this study included subsurface exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analyses and preparation of this letter.

Project Understanding

Our understanding of the project is based primarily on our previous involvement with the Powder Mountain resort project, which included two geotechnical investigations for the greater 200-acre Powder Mountain Resort expansion project (IGES, 2012a and 2012b).

The Powder Mountain Resort expansion project is located southeast of SR-158 (Powder Mountain Road), south of previously developed portions of Powder Mountain Resort, in unincorporated Weber County, Utah. The project is accessed by Powder Ridge Road.

Lot 34R is a $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre single-family residential lot with a buildable envelope of approximately 0.21 acres. A single-family home will be constructed at the site, presumably a high-end vacation home. Construction plans were not available for our review; however, we assume the new home will be a one- or two-story wood-framed structure, with a basement, founded on conventional spread footings. The development is expected to include improvements common for residential developments such as underground utilities, curb and gutter, flatwork, landscaping, and possibly appurtenant structures.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

METHOD OF STUDY

Literature Review

IGES completed a geotechnical investigation for the Powder Mountain Resort expansion in 2012 (2012a, 2012b). Our previous work included twenty-two test pits and one soil boring excavated at various locations across the 200-acre development; as a part of this current study, the logs from relevant nearby test pits and other data from our reports were reviewed. In addition, Western Geologic (2012) completed a geologic hazard study for the greater 200-acre Powder Mountain expansion project – this report was reviewed to assess the potential impact of geologic hazards on the subject lot.

Field Investigation

Subsurface soils were investigated by excavating one test pit approximately 12 feet below the existing site grade. The approximate location of the test pit is illustrated on the *Geotechnical Map* (Figure A-2 in Appendix A). The soil types and conditions were visually logged at the time of the excavation in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Subsurface soil classifications and descriptions are included on the test pit log included as Figure A-3 in Appendix A. A key to USCS symbols and terminology is included as Figure A-4.

Laboratory Testing

Samples retrieved during the subsurface investigation were transported to the laboratory for evaluation of engineering properties. Specific laboratory tests include:

- Moisture Content and Unit Weight
- Soluble Sulfate, Soluble Chloride, pH and Resistivity

Results of the laboratory testing are discussed in this report and presented in Appendix B. Some test results, including moisture content; and unit weight, have been incorporated into the test pit log (Figure A-3).

In addition to laboratory testing on samples obtained from this lot, engineering analysis was also based on previously completed laboratory work on soil samples obtained near the site (IGES, 2012a & 2012b).

Engineering Analysis

Engineering analyses were performed using soil data obtained from laboratory testing and empirical correlations based on material density, depositional characteristics and classification. Appropriate factors of safety were applied to the results consistent with industry standards and the accepted standard of care. An allowable bearing pressure value was proportioned based on estimated shear strength of bearing soils.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

FINDINGS

Surface Conditions

At the time of the excavation, the lot was in a relatively natural state and was covered with a variety of vegetation including weeds and native grasses. Frequent boulders (>12 inches) were observed throughout the site. The site is relative flat, draining gently to the north, away from Heartwood Drive.

Earth Materials

The soil at the surface of the site consists of approximately 6 inches of poorly-developed topsoil consisting of mottled, medium-dense silty sand. The topsoil encountered was characterized by an abundance of organic matter (roots, etc.). The topsoil was underlain by medium dense clayey sand extending to a depth of approximately 9 feet below existing grade. Underlying this layer, we encountered coarse colluvium consisting of medium-dense clayey gravel. The colluvium was characterized by abundant coarse angular rock fragments, which extended to the bottom of the excavation (approximately 12 feet below the existing grade).

Detailed descriptions of earth materials encountered are presented on the test pit log, Figure A-3, in Appendix A.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the test pit excavation. Based on our observations, groundwater is not anticipated to adversely impact the proposed construction. However, groundwater levels could rise at any time based on several factors including recent precipitation, on- or off-site runoff, irrigation, and time of year (e.g., spring run-off). Should the groundwater become a concern during the proposed construction, IGES should be contacted so that dewatering recommendations may be provided.

Geology and Geologic Hazards

Geology and geologic hazards have been previously addressed by Western Geologic in a separate submittal (Western Geologic, 2012). This work has also been referenced in our previous geotechnical reports for the project (IGES, 2012a and 2012b). The report by Western Geologic indicates that the lot is located outside of known geologically unstable areas.

During our subsurface investigation, potentially adverse geologic structures (e.g., evidence of faulting or landslides) were not evident to the maximum depth of exploration (12 feet). Geomorphic expressions of shallow, surficial landslides were not observed on, or near the lot. Based on currently available data and our observations, the potential for geologic hazards such as landslides, liquefaction, or surface fault rupture impacting the site is considered low.

Exhibit B

Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah

Seismicity

Following the criteria outlined in the 2012 International Building Code (IBC, 2012), spectral response at the site was evaluated for the *Maximum Considered Earthquake* (MCE) which equates to a probabilistic seismic event having a two percent probability of exceedance in 50 years (2PE50). Spectral accelerations were determined based on the location of the site using the U.S. Seismic “DesignMaps” Web Application (USGS, 2012); 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 as part of NEHRP/NSHMP (Frankel et al., 1996). These maps have been incorporated into both *NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures* (FEMA, 1997) and the *International Building Code* (IBC) (International Code Council, 2012).

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; based on our field exploration and our understanding of the geology in this area, the subject site is appropriately classified as Site Class C (*Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock*). Based on IBC criteria, the short-period (F_a) coefficient is 1.070 and long-period (F_v) site coefficient is 1.526. Based on the design spectral response accelerations for a *Building Risk Category* of I, II or III, the site’s *Seismic Design Category* is D. The short- and long-period *Design Spectral Response Accelerations* are presented in Table 1.0; a summary of the *Design Maps* analysis is presented in Appendix C. The *peak ground acceleration* (PGA) may be taken as $0.4 \cdot S_{MS}$.

Table 1.0
Short- and Long-Period Spectral Accelerations for MCE

| Parameter | Short Period (0.2 sec) | Long Period (1.0 sec) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MCE Spectral Response Acceleration (g) | $S_S = 0.826$ | $S_1 = 0.274$ |
| MCE Spectral Response Acceleration Site Class C (g) | $S_{MS} = S_S F_a = 0.883$ | $S_{M1} = S_1 F_v = 0.419$ |
| Design Spectral Response Acceleration (g) | $S_{DS} = S_{MS}^{2/3} = 0.589$ | $S_{D1} = S_{M1}^{2/3} = 0.279$ |

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the field observations, laboratory testing and previously completed geotechnical investigation (IGES, 2012a), the subsurface conditions are considered suitable for the proposed construction provided that the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and construction of the project.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

General Site Preparation and Grading

Prior to the placement of foundations, general site grading is recommended to provide proper support for exterior concrete flatwork, concrete slabs-on-grade, and pavement sections. Site grading is also recommended to provide proper drainage and moisture control on the subject property and to aid in preventing differential movement in foundation soils as a result of variations in moisture conditions.

Below proposed structures, fills, and man-made improvements, all vegetation, topsoil, debris and undocumented fill soils (if any) should be removed. Any existing utilities should be re-routed or protected in place. The exposed native soils should then be proof-rolled with heavy rubber-tired equipment such as a scraper or loader. Any soft/loose areas identified during proof-rolling should be removed and replaced with structural fill. All excavation bottoms should be observed by an IGES representative during proof rolling or otherwise prior to placement of engineered fill to evaluate whether soft, loose, or otherwise deleterious earth materials have been removed and that recommendations presented in this report have been complied with.

Excavations

Soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils beneath structural elements, hardscape or pavements may need to be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill. If over-excavation is required, the excavations should extend one foot laterally for every foot of depth of over-excavation. Excavations should extend laterally at least two feet beyond flatwork, pavements, and slabs-on-grade. Structural fill should consist of granular materials and should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report.

Prior to placing engineered fill, all excavation bottoms should be scarified to at least 6 inches, moisture-conditioned as necessary at or slightly above optimum moisture content (OMC), and compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined by ASTM D-1557 (Modified Proctor). Even though we did not encounter bedrock in the test pit for this lot, shallow bedrock was observed in most of the adjacent lots. Thus, it is possible shallow bedrock exists in some area of the lot. Scarification is not required where bedrock is exposed.

Excavation Stability

The contractor is responsible for site safety, including all temporary trenches excavated at the site and the design of any required temporary shoring. The contractor is responsible for providing the "competent person" required by Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) standards to evaluate soil conditions. For planning purposes, Soil Type C is expected to predominate at the site (sands and gravels). Close coordination between the competent person and IGES should be maintained to facilitate construction while providing safe excavations.

Based on 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,

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

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. As an alternative to shoring or shielding, trench walls may be laid back at one and one half horizontal to one vertical (1½H:1V) (34 degrees) in accordance with OSHA Type C soils. Trench walls may need to be laid back at a steeper grade pending evaluation of soil conditions by the geotechnical engineer. Soil conditions should be evaluated in the field on a case-by-case basis. Large rocks exposed on excavation walls should be removed (scaled) to minimize rock fall hazards.

Structural Fill and Compaction

All fill placed for the support of structures, flatwork or pavements should consist of structural fill. Structural fill should consist of granular native soils, which may be defined as soils with less than 25% fines, 10-60% sand, and contain no rock larger than 4 inches in nominal size (6 inches in greatest dimension). Structural fill should also be free of vegetation and debris. Soils not meeting these criteria may be suitable for use as structural fill; however, such soils should be evaluated on a case by case basis and should be approved by IGES prior to use.

All structural fill should be placed in maximum 4-inch loose lifts if compacted by small hand-operated compaction equipment, maximum 6-inch loose lifts if compacted by light-duty rollers, and maximum 8-inch loose lifts if compacted by heavy duty compaction equipment that is capable of efficiently compacting the entire thickness of the lift. Additional lift thickness may be allowed by IGES provided the Contractor can demonstrate sufficient compaction can be achieved with a given lift thickness with the equipment in use. We recommend that all structural fill be compacted on a horizontal plane, unless otherwise approved by IGES. Structural fill underlying all shallow footings and pavements should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557. The moisture content should be at, or slightly above, the OMC for all structural fill. Any imported fill materials should be approved prior to importing. Also, prior to placing any fill, the excavations should be observed by IGES to confirm that unsuitable materials have been removed.

Specifications from governing authorities such as Weber County and/or special service districts having their own precedence for backfill and compaction should be followed where more stringent.

Utility Trench Backfill

Utility trenches should be backfilled with structural fill in accordance with the previous section. Utility trenches can be backfilled with the onsite soils free of debris, organic and oversized material. Prior to backfilling the trench, pipes should be bedded in and shaded with a uniform granular material that has a Sand Equivalent (SE) of 30 or greater. Pipe bedding may be water-densified in-place (jetting). Alternatively, pipe bedding and shading may consist of clean ¾-inch gravel, which generally does not require densification. Native earth materials can be used as backfill over the pipe bedding zone. All utility trenches backfilled below pavement sections, curb and gutter, hardscape, should be backfilled with structural fill compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557. All other trenches should be backfilled and compacted to approximately 90 percent

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

of the MDD (ASTM D-1557). However, in all cases the pipe bedding and shading should meet the design criteria of the pipe manufacturer. Specifications from governing authorities having their own precedence for backfill and compaction should be followed where they are more stringent.

Oversize Material

Even though we did not encounter bedrock in the test pit for this lot, shallow bedrock was observed on some of the adjacent lots. Thus, it is possible shallow bedrock exists in some area of the lot. Frequent boulders (>12 inches) were also observed on the surface of the site. Based on our observations at the site and previously completed geotechnical investigation, there is a moderate potential for the presence of oversize materials (larger than 6 inches in greatest dimension). Large rocks, particularly boulders, may require special handling, such as segregation from structural fill, and disposal. Particularly large boulders may require special equipment for removal during excavation of the basement.

Foundations

Based on our field observations and considering the presence of relatively competent native earth materials, we recommend that the footings for proposed home be founded either *entirely* on competent native soils or *entirely* on structural fill. Native/fill transition zones are not allowed beneath a single structure footprint. If soft, loose, or otherwise deleterious earth materials are exposed in the footing excavations, then the footings should be deepened such that all footings bear on relatively uniform, competent native earth materials. Alternatively, the foundation excavation may be over-excavated a minimum of 2 feet below the bottom of proposed footings and replaced with structural fill, such that the footings bear entirely on a uniform fill blanket. We recommend that IGES inspect the bottom of the foundation excavation prior to the placement of steel or concrete to identify the competent native earth materials as well as any unsuitable soils or transition zones. Additional over-excavation may be required based on the actual subsurface conditions observed.

Shallow spread or continuous wall footings constructed entirely on competent, uniform native earth materials or on a minimum of 2 feet of *structural fill* may be proportioned utilizing a maximum net allowable bearing pressure of **2,200 pounds per square foot (psf)** for dead load plus live load conditions. The net allowable bearing value presented above is for dead load plus live load conditions. The minimum recommended footing width is 20 inches for continuous wall footings and 30 inches for isolated spread footings.

All conventional foundations exposed to the full effects of frost should be established at a minimum depth of 42 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.

Foundation drains should be installed around below-ground foundations (e.g., basement walls) to minimize the potential for flooding from shallow groundwater, which may be present at various times during the year, particularly spring run-off.

Exhibit B

Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah

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 total settlement over a distance of 30 feet.

Competent native earth materials and/or properly compacted structural fill is expected to exhibit negligible seismically-induced settlement during a MCE seismic event.

Earth Pressure 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 against concrete, a coefficient of friction of 0.45 for sandy native soils or structural fill should be used.

Ultimate lateral earth pressures from *granular* backfill acting against retaining walls, temporary shoring, or buried structures may be computed from the lateral pressure coefficients or equivalent fluid densities presented in Table 2.0:

Table 2.0
Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients

| Condition | Level Backfill | | 2H:1V Backfill | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Lateral Pressure Coefficient | Equivalent Fluid Density (pcf) | Lateral Pressure Coefficient | Equivalent Fluid Density (pcf) |
| Active (K_a) | 0.33 | 35 | 0.53 | 56 |
| At-rest (K_o) | 0.50 | 55 | 0.80 | 85 |
| Passive (K_p) | 3.0 | 320 | — | — |

These coefficients and densities assume no buildup of hydrostatic pressures. The force of water should be added to the presented values if hydrostatic pressures are anticipated.

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

Walls and structures allowed to rotate slightly should use the active condition. If the element is to be constrained against rotation (i.e., a basement or buried tank wall), the at-rest condition should be used. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

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 compacted gravel overlying properly prepared subgrade. The gravel should consist of free-draining gravel or road base with a 3/4-inch maximum particle size and no more than 5 percent passing the No. 200 mesh sieve. The layer should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557.

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 fibermesh. 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 is 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 **260 psi/inch** may be used for design.

A moisture barrier (vapor retarder) consisting of 10-mil thick Visqueen (or equivalent) plastic sheeting should be placed below slabs-on-grade where moisture-sensitive floor coverings or equipment is planned. Prior to placing this moisture barrier, any objects that could puncture it, such as protruding gravel or rocks, should be removed from the building pad. Alternatively, the subgrade may be covered with 2 inches of clean sand.

Moisture Protection

Moisture should not be allowed to infiltrate into the soils in the vicinity of the foundations. As such, design strategies to minimize ponding and infiltration near the home should be implemented. The new home may be subject to sheet flow during periods of heavy rain or snow melt; therefore, the Civil Engineer may also wish to consider construction of additional surface drainage to intercept surface runoff, or a curtain drain to intercept seasonal groundwater flow, if any.

We recommend that hand watering, desert landscaping or Xeriscape be considered within 5 feet of the foundations. We further recommend roof runoff devices be installed to direct all runoff a minimum of 10 feet away from structures. The home builder should be responsible for compacting the exterior backfill soils around the foundation. Additionally, the ground surface within 10 feet of the house should be constructed so as to slope a minimum of **five** percent away from the home. Pavement sections should be constructed to divert surface water off of the pavement into storm drains. Parking strips and roadway shoulder areas should be constructed to prevent infiltration of water into the areas surrounding pavement. Landscape plans must conform to Weber County development codes.

IGES recommends a perimeter foundation drain be constructed for the proposed residential structure in accordance with the International Residential Code (IRC).

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

Soil Corrosion Potential

Laboratory testing of a representative soil sample obtained from the test pit indicated that the soil sample tested had a sulfate content of 8 ppm. Accordingly, the soils are classified as having a 'low' potential for deterioration of concrete due to the presence of soluble sulfate. As such, conventional Type I/II Portland cement may be used for all concrete in contact with site soils.

To evaluate the corrosion potential of ferrous metal in contact with onsite native soil a sample was tested for soil resistivity, soluble chloride and pH. The test indicated that the onsite soil tested has a minimum soil resistivity of 3,156 OHM-cm, soluble chloride content of 3.8 ppm and a pH of 8.2. Based on this result, the onsite native soil is considered to be *moderately corrosive* to ferrous metal. Consideration should be given to retaining the services of a qualified corrosion engineer to provide an assessment of any metal that may be associated with construction of ancillary water lines and reinforcing steel, valves etc.

Construction Considerations

Although shallow bedrock was not identified during our subsurface investigation, it is known that shallow bedrock may occur locally within this area. Although not anticipated, if shallow bedrock is encountered, this material may require special equipment and/or blasting for removal during excavation of the basement.

In addition, several large boulders were observed during our subsurface exploration; as such, excavation of the basement may generate an abundance of over-size material that may require special handling, processing, or disposal.

CLOSURE

The recommendations presented in this letter are based on limited field exploration, literature review, and a general understanding of the proposed construction. The subsurface data used in the preparation of this letter were obtained from the exploration(s) made for this investigation. It is possible that variations in the soil and groundwater conditions could exist beyond the point explored. The nature and extent of variations may not be evident until construction occurs. If any conditions are encountered at this site that are different from those described in this letter, IGES should be immediately notified so that any necessary revisions to recommendations contained in this letter may be made. In addition, if the scope of the proposed construction changes from that described in this letter, IGES should also be notified.

This report was prepared in accordance with the generally accepted standard of practice at the time the report was written. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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 letter in its entirety. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the Contractor's option and risk.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

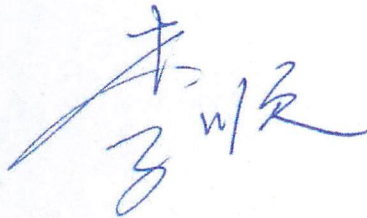
Additional Services

The recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that an adequate program of tests and observations will be made during the construction. IGES staff should be on site to verify compliance with these recommendations. These tests and observations should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Observations and testing during site preparation, earthwork and structural fill placement.
- Consultation as may be required during construction.
- Quality control testing of cast-in-place concrete.
- Review of plans and specifications to assess compliance with our recommendations.

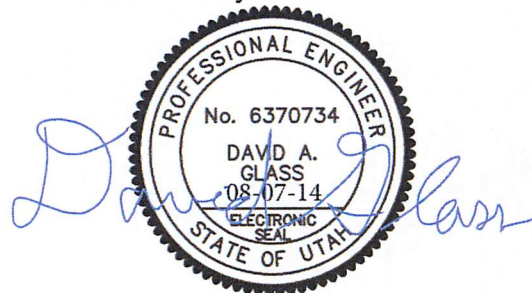
We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions regarding the report or wish to discuss additional services, please contact the undersigned at (801) 748-4044.

**Respectfully submitted,
IGES, Inc.**



Shun Li, P.E.I.
Staff Engineer

Reviewed by:



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

Attachments:

References

Appendix A

- Figure A-1 – Site Vicinity Map
- Figure A-2 – Geotechnical Map
- Figure A-3 – Test Pit Log
- Figure A-4 – Key to Soil Symbols and Terminology

Appendix B – Laboratory Results

Appendix C – 2012 IBC MCE and Design Response Acceleration

Exhibit B

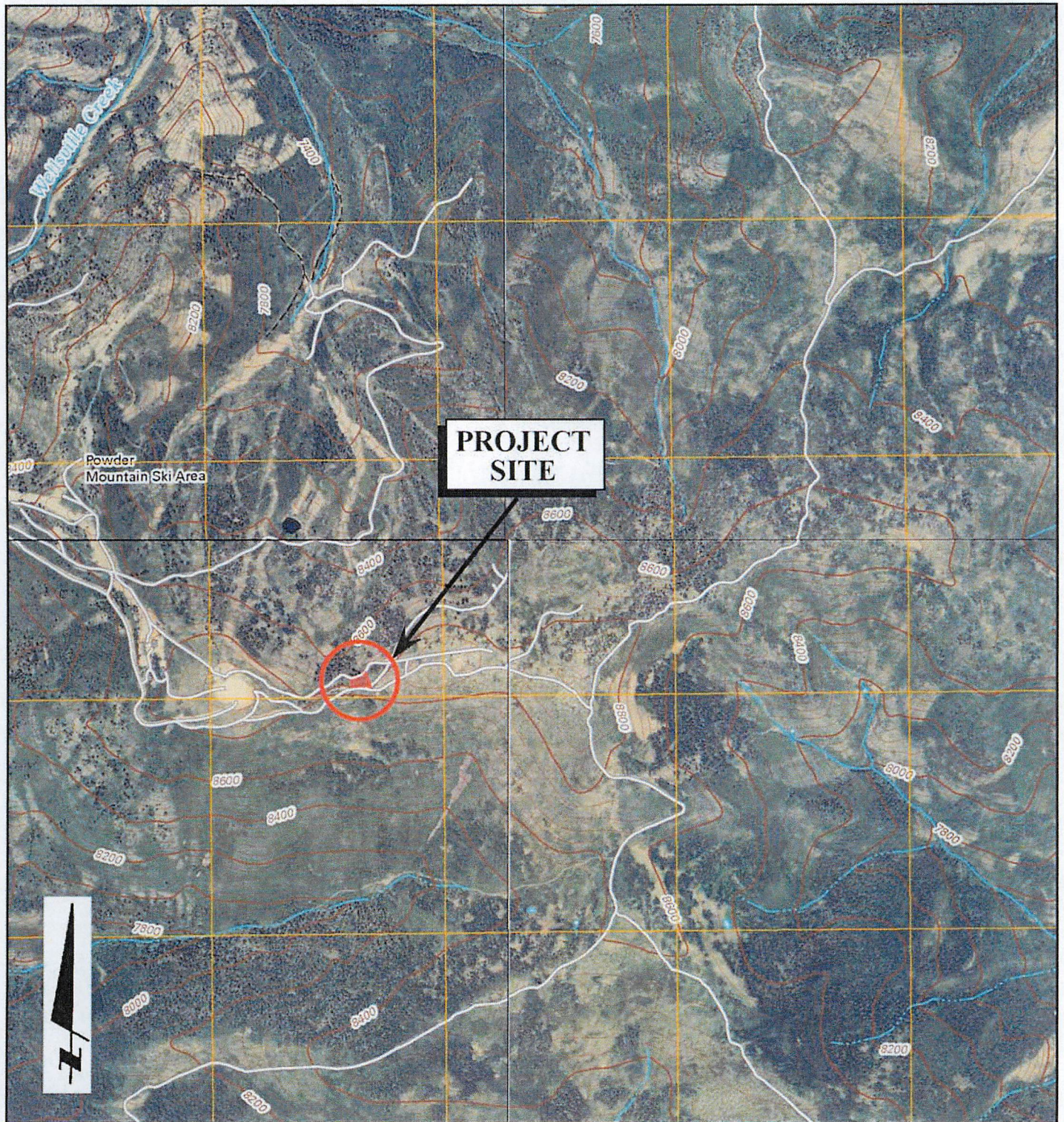
*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

References

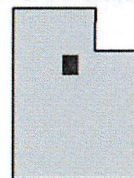
- AMEC, 2001, Report Engineering Geologic Reconnaissance/Geotechnical Study Powder Mountain Resort.
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- Western Geologic, 2012, Report: Geologic Hazards Reconnaissance, Proposed Area 1 Mixed-Use Development, Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah, dated August 28, 2012.

APPENDIX A

Exhibit B



BASE MAP:
USGS Huntsville, Browns Hole, James Peak and Sharp Mountain
7.5-Minute Quadrangle Topographic Maps (2011)



MAP LOCATION

0 1000' 2000'
SCALE 1:24,000



Project No. 01628-006

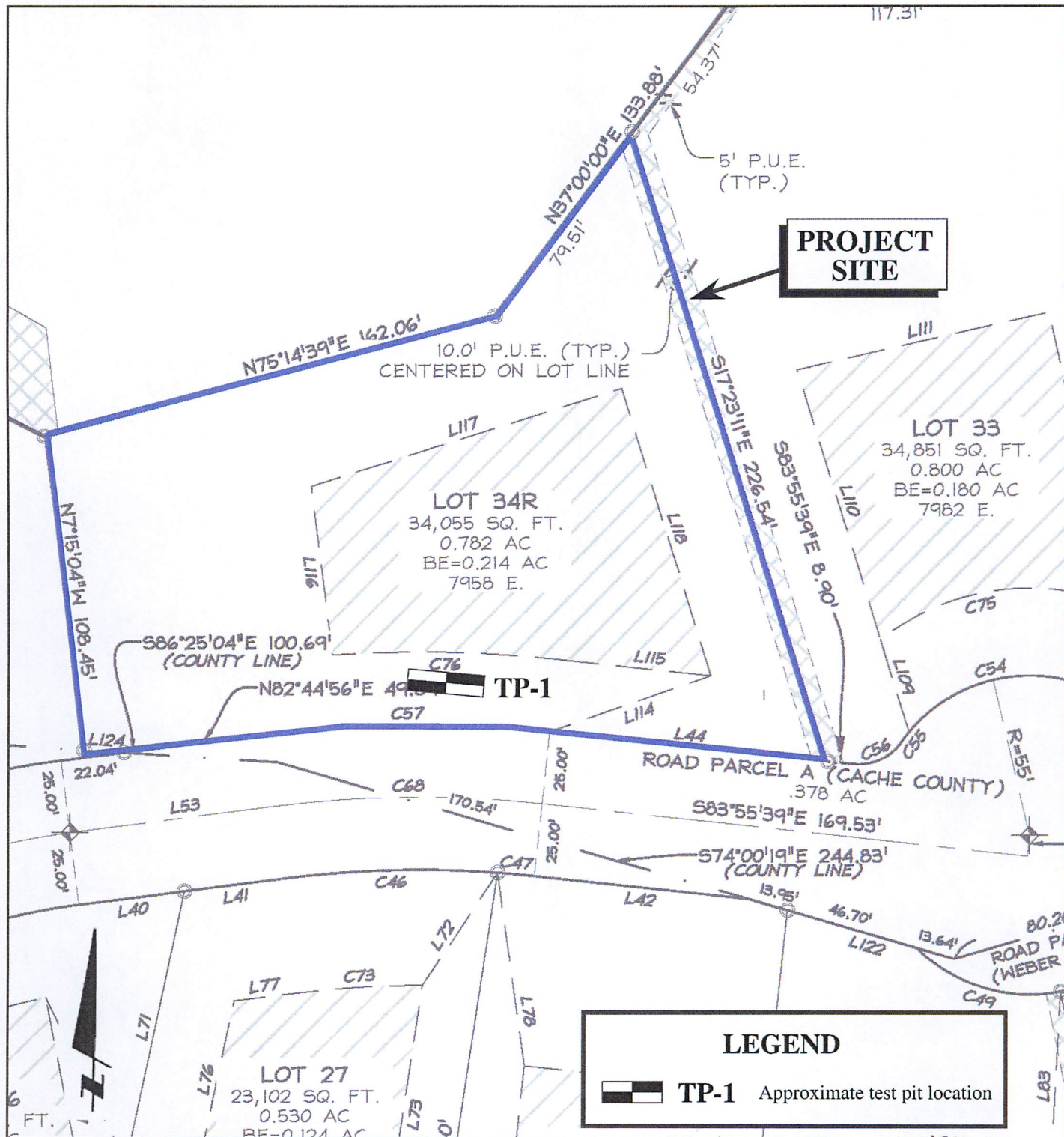
Geotechnical Investigation
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

SITE VICINITY MAP

Figure

A-1

Exhibit B



IGES®

Project No. 01628-006

Geotechnical Investigation
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

GEOTECHNICAL MAP

Figure

A-2

Exhibit B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|------|---|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| DATE | | STARTED: 7/18/14 | | Geotechnical Investigation Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort 7958 East Heartwood Drive Weber County, Utah Project Number 01628-006 | | IGES Rep: SL | | TEST PIT NO: TP-1 Sheet 1 of 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | COMPLETED: 7/18/14 | | | | Rig Type: trackhoe | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | BACKFILLED: 7/18/14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPTH | | ELEVATION | FEET | 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 | |
| LATITUDE 41.36961 LONGITUDE -111.75790 ELEVATION 8,808 | | | | | | | | Plastic Limit | Moisture Content | | | | | | Liquid Limit | |
| MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SM Silty SAND - medium dense, moist, mottled, heavy roots in upper 18 inches | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SC Clayey SAND - loose, moist, brown, occasional roots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GC Clayey GRAVEL with sand - loose to medium dense, moist, reddish brown, coarse angular rock (colluvium) disaggregated into angular rock fragments up to 3 inches in diameter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No groundwater encountered | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bottom of Test Pit @ 12 Feet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

LOG OF TEST PITTS (A) - (4 LINE HEADER W ELEV) 01628-006 LOT 34R.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/6/14



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SAMPLE TYPE

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

WATER LEVEL

- ▼ - MEASURED
- ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:

FIGURE

A - 3

Exhibit B

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 of 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 |
| | | | GM SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES |
| | | | GC CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES |
| | SANDS (More than half of 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 |
| | | | SP POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES |
| | | SANDS WITH OVER 12% FINES | SM SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES |
| | | | SC CLAYEY SANDS SAND-GRAVEL-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 |
| | | | CL INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS |
| | | | OL ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY |
| | | | MH INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT |
| | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50) | | CH INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS |
| | | | OH ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY |
| | | | PT PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS |
| | HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS | | |

LOG KEY SYMBOLS

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | BORING SAMPLE LOCATION | | TEST-PIT SAMPLE LOCATION |
| | WATER LEVEL (level after completion) | | WATER LEVEL (level where first encountered) |

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 |

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.

MOISTURE CONTENT

| DESCRIPTION | FIELD TEST |
|-------------|--|
| DRY | ABSENCE OF MOISTURE, DUSTY, DRY TO THE TOUCH |
| 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 PENETRATED A FOOT WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER |
| VERY DENSE | >50 | >60 | >70 | 85 - 100 | PENETRATED ONLY A 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. |



Key to Soil Symbols and Terminology

Figure
A-4
67 of 128

APPENDIX B

Exhibit B**Water Content and Unit Weight of Soil**

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



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Project: GTI - Powder Mountain Resort**No: 01628-006****Location: Weber County, Utah****Date: 7/29/2014****By: MP**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Info. | Boring No. | | | | | | | | |
| | Sample: | Lot34TP1 | | | | | | | |
| | Depth: | 4.0' | | | | | | | |
| Unit Weight Info. | Sample height, H (in) | 5.446 | | | | | | | |
| | Sample diameter, D (in) | 2.416 | | | | | | | |
| | Sample volume, V (ft ³) | 0.0144 | | | | | | | |
| | Mass rings + wet soil (g) | 948.80 | | | | | | | |
| | Mass rings/tare (g) | 250.66 | | | | | | | |
| | Moist soil, Ws (g) | 698.14 | | | | | | | |
| | Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf) | 106.53 | | | | | | | |
| Water Content | Wet soil + tare (g) | 819.67 | | | | | | | |
| | Dry soil + tare (g) | 670.76 | | | | | | | |
| | Tare (g) | 122.36 | | | | | | | |
| Water Content, w (%) | | 27.2 | | | | | | | |
| Dry Unit Wt., γ_d (pcf) | | 83.8 | | | | | | | |

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

Exhibit B**Minimum Laboratory Soil Resistivity, pH of Soil for Use in Corrosion Testing, and**

© IGES 2014

Ions in Water by Chemically Suppressed Ion Chromatography (AASHTO T 288, T 289, ASTM D4327, and C1580)**Project: GTI - Powder Mountain Resort****No: 01628-006****Location: Weber County, Utah****Date: 8/5/2014****By: ET**

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sample info. | Boring No. | | | | |
| | Sample | Lot 34 TP1 | | | |
| | Depth | 9.5' | | | |
| Water content data | Wet soil + tare (g) | 140.57 | | | |
| | Dry soil + tare (g) | 127.24 | | | |
| | Tare (g) | 37.80 | | | |
| | Water content (%) | 14.9 | | | |
| Chem. data | pH | 8.16 | | | |
| | Soluble chloride* (ppm) | 3.8 | | | |
| | Soluble sulfate** (ppm) | 8 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Resistivity data | Pin method | 2 | | | |
| | Soil box | Miller Small | | | |
| | | Approximate Soil condition (%) | Resistance Reading (Ω) | Soil Box Multiplier (cm) | Resistivity (Ω -cm) |
| | | As Is | 8550 | 0.67 | 5729 |
| | | +3 | 6570 | 0.67 | 4402 |
| | | +6 | 4710 | 0.67 | 3156 |
| | | +9 | 4760 | 0.67 | 3189 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Minimum resistivity (Ω -cm) | 3156 | | | |

* Performed by AWAL using EPA 300.0

** Performed by AWAL using ASTM C1580

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

APPENDIX C

Exhibit B USGS Design Maps Summary Report

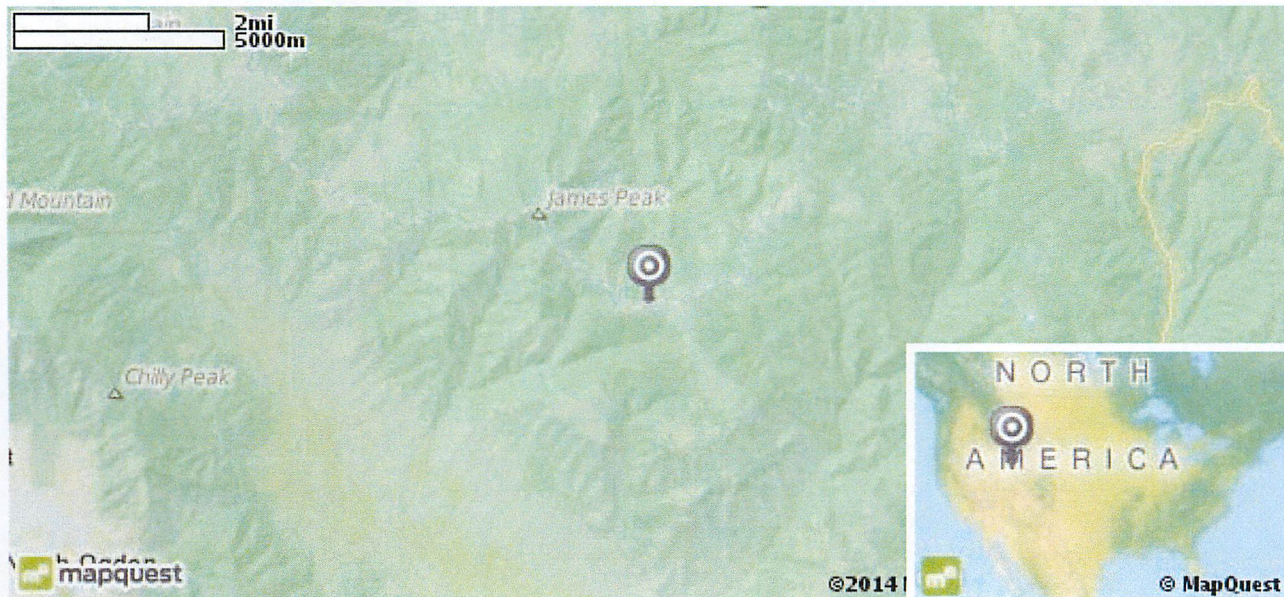
User-Specified Input

Building Code Reference Document 2012 International Building Code
(which utilizes USGS hazard data available in 2008)

Site Coordinates 41.36961°N, 111.7579°W

Site Soil Classification Site Class C – “Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock”

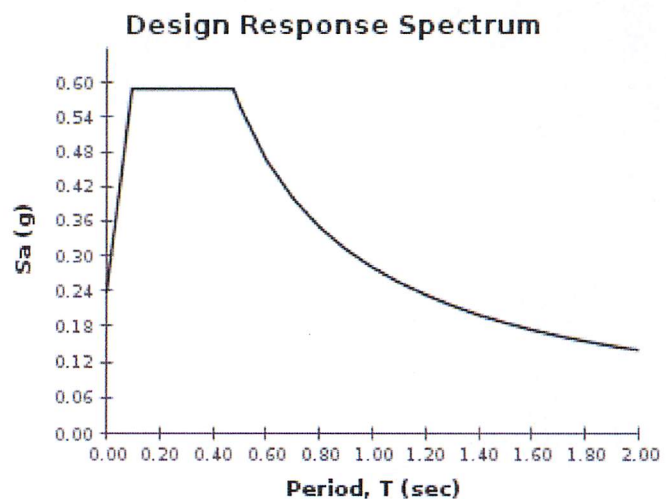
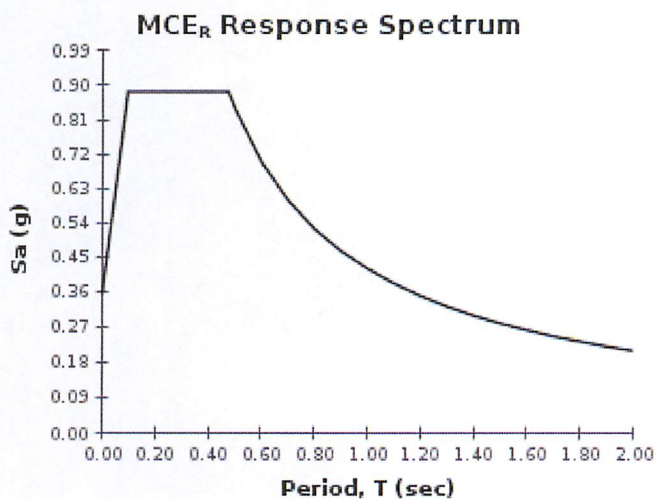
Risk Category I/II/III



USGS-Provided Output

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $S_s = 0.826 \text{ g}$ | $S_{MS} = 0.883 \text{ g}$ | $S_{DS} = 0.589 \text{ g}$ |
| $S_1 = 0.274 \text{ g}$ | $S_{M1} = 0.419 \text{ g}$ | $S_{D1} = 0.279 \text{ g}$ |

For information on how the S_s and S_1 values above have been calculated from probabilistic (risk-targeted) and deterministic ground motions in the direction of maximum horizontal response, please return to the application and select the “2009 NEHRP” building code reference document.



Although this information is a product of the U.S. Geological Survey, we provide no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the data contained therein. This tool is not a substitute for technical subject-matter knowledge.

Exhibit B Design Maps Detailed Report

2012 International Building Code (41.36961°N, 111.7579°W)

Site Class C – “Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock”, Risk Category I/II/III

Section 1613.3.1 — Mapped acceleration parameters

Note: Ground motion values provided below are for the direction of maximum horizontal spectral response acceleration. They have been converted from corresponding geometric mean ground motions computed by the USGS by applying factors of 1.1 (to obtain S_s) and 1.3 (to obtain S_1). Maps in the 2012 International Building Code are provided for Site Class B. Adjustments for other Site Classes are made, as needed, in Section 1613.3.3.

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(1\)](#) ^[1]

$S_s = 0.826 \text{ g}$

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(2\)](#) ^[2]

$S_1 = 0.274 \text{ g}$

Section 1613.3.2 — Site class definitions

The authority having jurisdiction (not the USGS), site-specific geotechnical data, and/or the default has classified the site as Site Class C, based on the site soil properties in accordance with Section 1613.

2010 ASCE-7 Standard – Table 20.3-1
SITE CLASS DEFINITIONS

| Site Class | \bar{v}_s | \bar{N} or \bar{N}_{ch} | \bar{s}_u |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Hard Rock | >5,000 ft/s | N/A | N/A |
| B. Rock | 2,500 to 5,000 ft/s | N/A | N/A |
| C. Very dense soil and soft rock | 1,200 to 2,500 ft/s | >50 | >2,000 psf |
| D. Stiff Soil | 600 to 1,200 ft/s | 15 to 50 | 1,000 to 2,000 psf |
| E. Soft clay soil | <600 ft/s | <15 | <1,000 psf |
| Any profile with more than 10 ft of soil having the characteristics: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plasticity index $PI > 20$, • Moisture content $w \geq 40\%$, and • Undrained shear strength $\bar{s}_u < 500 \text{ psf}$ | | | |
| F. Soils requiring site response analysis in accordance with Section 21.1 | See Section 20.3.1 | | |

For SI: 1ft/s = 0.3048 m/s 1lb/ft² = 0.0479 kN/m²

Exhibit B**Section 1613.3.3 — Site coefficients and adjusted maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration parameters**

TABLE 1613.3.3(1)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_a

| Site Class | Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Period | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | $S_s \leq 0.25$ | $S_s = 0.50$ | $S_s = 0.75$ | $S_s = 1.00$ | $S_s \geq 1.25$ |
| A | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| C | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| D | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| E | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| F | See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7 | | | | |

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_s

For Site Class = C and $S_s = 0.826$ g, $F_a = 1.070$

TABLE 1613.3.3(2)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_v

| Site Class | Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-s Period | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | $S_1 \leq 0.10$ | $S_1 = 0.20$ | $S_1 = 0.30$ | $S_1 = 0.40$ | $S_1 \geq 0.50$ |
| A | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| C | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| D | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| E | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| F | See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7 | | | | |

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_1

For Site Class = C and $S_1 = 0.274$ g, $F_v = 1.526$

Exhibit B**Equation (16-37):**

$$S_{MS} = F_a S_s = 1.070 \times 0.826 = 0.883 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-38):

$$S_{M1} = F_v S_1 = 1.526 \times 0.274 = 0.419 \text{ g}$$

Section 1613.3.4 — Design spectral response acceleration parameters

Equation (16-39):

$$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.883 = 0.589 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-40):

$$S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.419 = 0.279 \text{ g}$$

Exhibit B**Section 1613.3.5 — Determination of seismic design category**

TABLE 1613.3.5(1)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON SHORT-PERIOD (0.2 second) RESPONSE
ACCELERATION

| VALUE OF S_{DS} | RISK CATEGORY | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----|----|
| | I or II | III | IV |
| $S_{DS} < 0.167g$ | A | A | A |
| $0.167g \leq S_{DS} < 0.33g$ | B | B | C |
| $0.33g \leq S_{DS} < 0.50g$ | C | C | D |
| $0.50g \leq S_{DS}$ | D | D | D |

For Risk Category = I and $S_{DS} = 0.589g$, Seismic Design Category = D

TABLE 1613.3.5(2)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON 1-SECOND PERIOD RESPONSE ACCELERATION

| VALUE OF S_{D1} | RISK CATEGORY | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|----|
| | I or II | III | IV |
| $S_{D1} < 0.067g$ | A | A | A |
| $0.067g \leq S_{D1} < 0.133g$ | B | B | C |
| $0.133g \leq S_{D1} < 0.20g$ | C | C | D |
| $0.20g \leq S_{D1}$ | D | D | D |

For Risk Category = I and $S_{D1} = 0.279g$, Seismic Design Category = D

Note: When S_1 is greater than or equal to $0.75g$, the Seismic Design Category is **E** for buildings in Risk Categories I, II, and III, and **F** for those in Risk Category IV, irrespective of the above.

Seismic Design Category \equiv "the more severe design category in accordance with Table 1613.3.5(1) or 1613.3.5(2)" = D

Note: See Section 1613.3.5.1 for alternative approaches to calculating Seismic Design Category.

References

1. *Figure 1613.3.1(1)*: [http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(1\).pdf](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(1).pdf)
2. *Figure 1613.3.1(2)*: [http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(2\).pdf](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(2).pdf)

August 11, 2014

Mr. Grant H. Blakeslee
Summit, LLC
3632 North Wolf Creek Drive
Eden, Utah 84310

IGES Project No. 01628-006

RE: Geotechnical Investigation Report (Revised)
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

Mr. Blakeslee,

As requested, IGES has conducted a geotechnical investigation for the proposed residence to be constructed on Lot 34R of the Powder Mountain Resort located at 7958 East Heartwood Drive in Weber County, Utah. The approximate location of the property is illustrated on the *Site Vicinity Map* (Figure A-1 in Appendix A). The purposes of our investigation was to assess the nature and engineering properties of the subsurface soils at the proposed home site and to provide recommendations for the design and construction of foundations, grading, and drainage. The scope of work completed for this study included subsurface exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analyses and preparation of this letter. This report has been revised from the original report dated August 7, 2014 to further discuss the presence of bedrock at the site.

Project Understanding

Our understanding of the project is based primarily on our previous involvement with the Powder Mountain resort project, which included two geotechnical investigations for the greater 200-acre Powder Mountain Resort expansion project (IGES, 2012a and 2012b).

The Powder Mountain Resort expansion project is located southeast of SR-158 (Powder Mountain Road), south of previously developed portions of Powder Mountain Resort, in unincorporated Weber County, Utah. The project is accessed by Powder Ridge Road.

Lot 34R is a $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre single-family residential lot with a buildable envelope of approximately 0.21 acres. A single-family home will be constructed at the site, presumably a high-end vacation home. Construction plans were not available for our review; however, we assume the new home will be a one- or two-story wood-framed structure, with a walk-out basement, founded on conventional spread footings. The development is expected to include improvements common for residential subdivisions such as underground utilities, curb and gutter, flatwork, landscaping, and possibly appurtenant structures.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

METHOD OF STUDY

Literature Review

IGES completed a geotechnical investigation for the Powder Mountain Resort expansion in 2012 (2012a, 2012b). Our previous work included twenty-two test pits and one soil boring excavated at various locations across the 200-acre development; as a part of this current study, the logs from relevant nearby test pits and other data from our reports were reviewed. In addition, Western Geologic (2012) completed a geologic hazard study for the greater 200-acre Powder Mountain expansion project – this report was reviewed to assess the potential impact of geologic hazards on the subject lot.

Field Investigation

Subsurface soils were investigated by excavating one test pit approximately 12 feet below the existing site grade. The approximate location of the test pit is illustrated on the *Geotechnical Map* (Figure A-2 in Appendix A). The soil types and conditions were visually logged at the time of the excavation in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Subsurface soil classifications and descriptions are included on the test pit log included as Figure A-3 in Appendix A. A key to USCS symbols and terminology is included as Figure A-4.

Laboratory Testing

Samples retrieved during the subsurface investigation were transported to the laboratory for evaluation of engineering properties. Specific laboratory tests include:

- Moisture Content and Unit Weight
- Soluble Sulfate, Soluble Chloride, pH and Resistivity

Results of the laboratory testing are discussed in this report and presented in Appendix B. Some test results, including moisture content; and unit weight, have been incorporated into the test pit log (Figure A-3).

In addition to laboratory testing on samples obtained from this lot, engineering analysis was also based on previously completed laboratory work on soil samples obtained near the site (IGES, 2012a & 2012b).

Engineering Analysis

Engineering analyses were performed using soil data obtained from laboratory testing and empirical correlations based on material density, depositional characteristics and classification. Appropriate factors of safety were applied to the results consistent with industry standards and the accepted standard of care. An allowable bearing pressure value was proportioned based on estimated shear strength of bearing soils.

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

FINDINGS

Surface Conditions

At the time of the excavation, the lot was in a relatively natural state and was covered with a variety of vegetation including mature pine trees, native grasses and shrubs. The lot slopes relatively steeply toward north at a gradient of approximately 2.4H:1V, away from Heartwood Drive. On the southern boundary of the lot there is a 'ridge' jutting northeast into the building envelope, forming a topographic high point for the lot. This ridge is covered with a stand of mature pine trees. The ridge also represents an exposure of bedrock (dolomite). The remainder of the lot is essentially a sloped grassy field. Aside from the rocky outcrops on the ridge, several angular boulders could be observed at various locations on the surface.

Earth Materials

The earth materials exposed at the site consist of a rocky northeast-southwest-trending salient exposing dolomite bedrock, surrounded by a thick sequence of sandy colluvial cover (this is illustrated on Figure A-2). The soil at the surface of the site consists of approximately 6 inches of poorly-developed topsoil consisting of mottled silty sand characterized by an abundance of organic matter (roots, etc.). The topsoil was underlain by medium dense clayey sand extending to a depth of approximately 9 feet below existing grade. Underlying this layer, we encountered coarse colluvium consisting of medium-dense clayey gravel. The colluvium was characterized by abundant coarse angular rock fragments, which extended to the bottom of the excavation (approximately 12 feet below the existing grade). Due to the coarseness of the colluvium at 12 feet, it is postulated that bedrock could have been within a few feet of the bottom of the test pit; however, difficult excavating conditions limited the depth of the test pit.

Upon the topographic high point of the lot (illustrated on Figure A-2 in red, designated as geologic unit Cr), we observed bedrock outcrops consisting of highly weathered, closely fractured dark gray dolomite. The rock unit is fairly hard – samples could only be obtained with a firm blow from a rock hammer. It should be noted that the rock/colluvium contact it thought to dip steeply, since bedrock was not encountered in the test pit even though the test pit was excavated near the bedrock outcrop.

Detailed descriptions of earth materials encountered are presented on the test pit log, Figure A-3, in Appendix A.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the test pit excavation. Based on our observations, groundwater is not anticipated to adversely impact the proposed construction. However, groundwater levels could rise at any time based on several factors including recent precipitation, on- or off-site runoff, irrigation, and time of year (e.g., spring run-off). Should the groundwater become a concern during the proposed construction, IGES should be contacted so that dewatering recommendations may be provided.

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Geology and Geologic Hazards

Geology and geologic hazards have been previously addressed by Western Geologic in a separate submittal (Western Geologic, 2012). This work has also been referenced in our previous geotechnical reports for the project (IGES, 2012a and 2012b). The report by Western Geologic indicates that the lot is located outside of known geologically unstable areas. The Western Geologic report also includes a large-scale geologic map that shows the subject lot in an area mapped as “undifferentiated dolomite”. Dolomite is a rock that has similar mechanical properties to limestone and is fairly hard, often forming cliffs and other near-vertical formations.

During our subsurface investigation, potentially adverse geologic structures (e.g., evidence of faulting or landslides) were not evident to the maximum depth of exploration (12 feet). Geomorphic expressions of shallow, surficial landslides were not observed on, or near the lot. Based on currently available data and our observations, the potential for geologic hazards such as landslides, liquefaction, or surface fault rupture impacting the site is considered low.

Seismicity

Following the criteria outlined in the 2012 International Building Code (IBC, 2012), spectral response at the site was evaluated for the *Maximum Considered Earthquake* (MCE) which equates to a probabilistic seismic event having a two percent probability of exceedance in 50 years (2PE50). Spectral accelerations were determined based on the location of the site using the *U.S. Seismic “DesignMaps” Web Application* (USGS, 2012); 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 as part of NEHRP/NSHMP (Frankel et al., 1996). These maps have been incorporated into both *NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures* (FEMA, 1997) and the *International Building Code* (IBC) (International Code Council, 2012).

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; based on our field exploration and our understanding of the geology in this area, the subject site is appropriately classified as Site Class B (*Rock*). Based on IBC criteria, the short-period (F_a) coefficient is 1.0 and long-period (F_v) site coefficient is 1.0. Based on the design spectral response accelerations for a *Building Risk Category* of I, II or III, the site’s *Seismic Design Category* is D. The short- and long-period *Design Spectral Response Accelerations* are presented in Table 1.0; a summary of the *Design Maps* analysis is presented in Appendix C. The *peak ground acceleration* (PGA) may be taken as $0.4 \cdot S_{MS}$.

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Table 1.0
Short- and Long-Period Spectral Accelerations for MCE

| Parameter | Short Period (0.2 sec) | Long Period (1.0 sec) |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| MCE Spectral Response Acceleration (g) | $S_s = 0.826$ | $S_1 = 0.274$ |
| MCE Spectral Response Acceleration Site Class C (g) | $S_{MS} = S_s F_a = 0.826$ | $S_{M1} = S_1 F_v = 0.274$ |
| Design Spectral Response Acceleration (g) | $S_{DS} = S_{MS}^{2/3} = 0.551$ | $S_{D1} = S_{M1}^{2/3} = 0.183$ |

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the field observations, laboratory testing and previously completed geotechnical investigation (IGES, 2012a), the subsurface conditions are considered suitable for the proposed construction provided that the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and construction of the project.

General Site Preparation and Grading

Prior to the placement of foundations, general site grading is recommended to provide proper support for exterior concrete flatwork, concrete slabs-on-grade, and pavement sections. Site grading is also recommended to provide proper drainage and moisture control on the subject property and to aid in preventing differential movement in foundation soils as a result of variations in moisture conditions.

Below proposed structures, fills, and man-made improvements, all vegetation, topsoil, debris and undocumented fill soils (if any) should be removed. Any existing utilities should be re-routed or protected in place. The exposed native soils should then be proof-rolled with heavy rubber-tired equipment such as a scraper or loader. Any soft/loose areas identified during proof-rolling should be removed and replaced with structural fill. All excavation bottoms should be observed by an IGES representative during proof rolling or otherwise prior to placement of engineered fill to evaluate whether soft, loose, or otherwise deleterious earth materials have been removed and that recommendations presented in this report have been complied with.

Excavations

Soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils beneath structural elements, hardscape or pavements may need to be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill. If over-excavation is required, the excavations should extend one foot laterally for every foot of depth of over-excavation. Excavations should extend laterally at least two feet beyond flatwork, pavements, and slabs-on-grade. Structural fill should consist of granular materials and should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report.

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Prior to placing engineered fill, all excavation bottoms should be scarified to at least 6 inches, moisture-conditioned as necessary at or slightly above optimum moisture content (OMC), and compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined by ASTM D-1557 (Modified Proctor). Scarification is not required where bedrock is exposed.

Excavation Stability

The contractor is responsible for site safety, including all temporary trenches excavated at the site and the design of any required temporary shoring. The contractor is responsible for providing the "competent person" required by Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) standards to evaluate soil conditions. For planning purposes, Soil Type C is expected to predominate at the site (sands and gravels). Close coordination between the competent person and IGES should be maintained to facilitate construction while providing safe excavations.

Based on 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. As an alternative to shoring or shielding, trench walls may be laid back at one and one half horizontal to one vertical (1½H:1V) (34 degrees) in accordance with OSHA Type C soils. Trench walls may need to be laid back at a steeper grade pending evaluation of soil conditions by the geotechnical engineer. Soil conditions should be evaluated in the field on a case-by-case basis. Large rocks exposed on excavation walls should be removed (scaled) to minimize rock fall hazards. Where dolomite bedrock is exposed, near-vertical walls (0.25H:1V) may be permitted provided adverse jointing or bedding patterns are absent and the excavation is assessed by the OSHA 'competent person' prior to occupancy.

Structural Fill and Compaction

All fill placed for the support of structures, flatwork or pavements should consist of structural fill. Structural fill should consist of granular native soils, which may be defined as soils with less than 25% fines, 10-60% sand, and contain no rock larger than 4 inches in nominal size (6 inches in greatest dimension). Structural fill should also be free of vegetation and debris. Soils not meeting these criteria may be suitable for use as structural fill; however, such soils should be evaluated on a case by case basis and should be approved by IGES prior to use.

All structural fill should be placed in maximum 4-inch loose lifts if compacted by small hand-operated compaction equipment, maximum 6-inch loose lifts if compacted by light-duty rollers, and maximum 8-inch loose lifts if compacted by heavy duty compaction equipment that is capable of efficiently compacting the entire thickness of the lift. Additional lift thickness may be allowed by IGES provided the Contractor can demonstrate sufficient compaction can be achieved with a given lift thickness with the equipment in use. We recommend that all structural fill be compacted on a horizontal plane, unless otherwise approved by IGES. Structural fill underlying all shallow footings and pavements should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557.

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The moisture content should be at, or slightly above, the OMC for all structural fill. Any imported fill materials should be approved prior to importing. Also, prior to placing any fill, the excavations should be observed by IGES to confirm that unsuitable materials have been removed.

Specifications from governing authorities such as Weber County and/or special service districts having their own precedence for backfill and compaction should be followed where more stringent.

Utility Trench Backfill

Utility trenches should be backfilled with structural fill in accordance with the previous section. Utility trenches can be backfilled with the onsite soils free of debris, organic and oversized material. Prior to backfilling the trench, pipes should be bedded in and shaded with a uniform granular material that has a Sand Equivalent (SE) of 30 or greater. Pipe bedding may be water-densified in-place (jetting). Alternatively, pipe bedding and shading may consist of clean ¾-inch gravel, which generally does not require densification. Native earth materials can be used as backfill over the pipe bedding zone. All utility trenches backfilled below pavement sections, curb and gutter, hardscape, should be backfilled with structural fill compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557. All other trenches should be backfilled and compacted to approximately 90 percent of the MDD (ASTM D-1557). However, in all cases the pipe bedding and shading should meet the design criteria of the pipe manufacturer. Specifications from governing authorities having their own precedence for backfill and compaction should be followed where they are more stringent.

Foundations

Based on our field observations and considering the presence of bedrock exposures within the building envelope, we recommend that the footings for proposed home be founded *entirely* on bedrock. Bedrock/soil transition zones are not allowed. However, it is possible, and even likely, that deep colluvial deposits located on the north side of the building envelope may preclude the practical construction of all foundation on bedrock; as such, as an alternative to extending all foundations to bedrock, foundations constructed over colluvium may be underpinned with micropiles or a similar underpinning technology. This is conceptually illustrated on Figure D-1 in Appendix D.

Since the bedrock/colluvium contact cannot be known with certainty, and since the design of the new home is currently in the planning stages, the extent to which micropiles will be necessary (or perhaps not required) will not be evident until the basement is excavated. We recommend that IGES inspect the bottom of the foundation excavation prior to the placement of steel or concrete to identify any unsuitable soils or transition zones. If bedrock/soil transitions zones are identified, the Contractor may wish to pot-hole to assess the depth to bedrock and thus determine if deepening the foundations is practical, or if underpinning the foundations is the preferred option.

It should be noted that the bedrock at the site is expected to be very difficult to excavate (see *Construction Considerations* on page 11 of this report).

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Shallow spread or continuous wall footings constructed entirely on competent bedrock may be proportioned utilizing a maximum net allowable bearing pressure of **5,000 pounds per square foot (psf)** for dead load plus live load conditions. The net allowable bearing value presented above is for dead load plus live load conditions. The minimum recommended footing width is 20 inches for continuous wall footings and 30 inches for isolated spread footings.

All conventional foundations exposed to the full effects of frost should be established at a minimum depth of 42 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.

Foundation drains should be installed around below-ground foundations (e.g., basement walls) to minimize the potential for flooding from shallow groundwater, which may be present at various times during the year, particularly spring run-off.

Underpinning

Underpinning, if used, should be designed by IGES or an engineer experienced in deep foundation design. *For planning purposes*, underpinning may consist of micropiles conforming to the following criteria:

- Injection Bore micropile, R38N hollow bar, uncased.
- 6-inch grouted diameter.
- Socket a minimum of three feet into bedrock or 20 feet into colluvium, whichever is shorter.
- A single micropile, as described above, may be assumed to have an allowable axial capacity of 35 kips.
- Lateral resistance, if required by the Structural Engineer, will require a cased micropile and must be designed for specific project requirements.

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 total settlement over a distance of 30 feet.

Competent native earth materials and/or properly compacted structural fill is expected to exhibit negligible seismically-induced settlement during a MCE seismic event.

Earth Pressure 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 against

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concrete, a coefficient of friction of 0.45 for sandy native soils or structural fill should be used.

Ultimate lateral earth pressures from *granular* backfill acting against retaining walls, temporary shoring, or buried structures may be computed from the lateral pressure coefficients or equivalent fluid densities presented in Table 2.0. These lateral pressures should be assumed even if the backfill is placed in a relatively narrow gap between a vertical bedrock cut and the foundation wall.

Table 2.0
Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficients

| Condition | Level Backfill | | 2H:1V Backfill | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Lateral Pressure Coefficient | Equivalent Fluid Density (pcf) | Lateral Pressure Coefficient | Equivalent Fluid Density (pcf) |
| Active (K_a) | 0.33 | 35 | 0.53 | 56 |
| At-rest (K_o) | 0.50 | 55 | 0.80 | 85 |
| Passive (K_p) | 3.0 | 320 | — | — |

These coefficients and densities assume no buildup of hydrostatic pressures. The force of water should be added to the presented values if hydrostatic pressures are anticipated.

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

Walls and structures allowed to rotate slightly should use the active condition. If the element is to be constrained against rotation (i.e., a basement or buried tank wall), the at-rest condition should be used. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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 compacted gravel overlying properly prepared subgrade. The gravel should consist of free-draining gravel or road base with a 3/4-inch maximum particle size and no more than 5 percent passing the No. 200 mesh sieve. The layer should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD as determined by ASTM D-1557.

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 fibermesh. Slab reinforcement should be designed by the structural engineer; however, as

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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 is 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 **400 psi/inch** may be used for design.

A moisture barrier (vapor retarder) consisting of 10-mil thick Visqueen (or equivalent) plastic sheeting should be placed below slabs-on-grade where moisture-sensitive floor coverings or equipment is planned. Prior to placing this moisture barrier, any objects that could puncture it, such as protruding gravel or rocks, should be removed from the building pad. Alternatively, the subgrade may be covered with 2 inches of clean sand.

Moisture Protection

Moisture should not be allowed to infiltrate into the soils in the vicinity of the foundations. As such, design strategies to minimize ponding and infiltration near the home should be implemented. The new home may be subject to sheet flow during periods of heavy rain or snow melt; therefore, the Civil Engineer may also wish to consider construction of additional surface drainage to intercept surface runoff, or a curtain drain to intercept seasonal groundwater flow, if any.

We recommend that hand watering, desert landscaping or Xeriscape be considered within 5 feet of the foundations. We further recommend roof runoff devices be installed to direct all runoff a minimum of 10 feet away from structures. The home builder should be responsible for compacting the exterior backfill soils around the foundation. Additionally, the ground surface within 10 feet of the house should be constructed so as to slope a minimum of **five** percent away from the home. Pavement sections should be constructed to divert surface water off of the pavement into storm drains. Parking strips and roadway shoulder areas should be constructed to prevent infiltration of water into the areas surrounding pavement. Landscape plans must conform to Weber County development codes.

IGES recommends a perimeter foundation drain be constructed for the proposed residential structure in accordance with the International Residential Code (IRC).

Soil Corrosion Potential

Laboratory testing of a representative soil sample obtained from the test pit indicated that the soil sample tested had a sulfate content of 8 ppm. Accordingly, the soils are classified as having a 'low' potential for deterioration of concrete due to the presence of soluble sulfate. As such, conventional Type I/II Portland cement may be used for all concrete in contact with site soils.

To evaluate the corrosion potential of ferrous metal in contact with onsite native soil a sample was tested for soil resistivity, soluble chloride and pH. The test indicated that the onsite soil tested has a minimum soil resistivity of 3,156 OHM-cm, soluble chloride content of 3.8 ppm and a pH of 8.2. Based on this result, the onsite native soil is considered to be

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moderately corrosive to ferrous metal. Consideration should be given to retaining the services of a qualified corrosion engineer to provide an assessment of any metal that may be associated with construction of ancillary water lines and reinforcing steel, valves etc.

Construction Considerations

- Excavation Difficulty: bedrock consisting of relatively hard dolomite is exposed at the surface within the building envelope. Based on conversations with contractors currently working in the vicinity, this rock is expected to be relatively difficult to remove. Special heavy-duty excavation equipment will likely be required, such as a hammer hoe.
- Over-Size Material: A bedrock outcrop was observed within the building footprint of this lot. In addition, large boulders up to 12 inches were observed on the surface; larger boulders may be present within the colluvial soil. As such, development of the lot is expected to generate a substantial amount of over-size material (rocks larger than 6 inches in greatest dimension). Large rocks, particularly boulders, may require special handling, such as segregation from structural fill, and disposal. Bedrock is expected to require specialized equipment for removal during excavation of the basement.

CLOSURE

The recommendations presented in this letter are based on limited field exploration, literature review, and a general understanding of the proposed construction. The subsurface data used in the preparation of this letter were obtained from the exploration(s) made for this investigation. It is possible that variations in the soil and groundwater conditions could exist beyond the point explored. The nature and extent of variations may not be evident until construction occurs. If any conditions are encountered at this site that are different from those described in this letter, IGES should be immediately notified so that any necessary revisions to recommendations contained in this letter may be made. In addition, if the scope of the proposed construction changes from that described in this letter, IGES should also be notified.

This report was prepared in accordance with the generally accepted standard of practice at the time the report was written. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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 letter in its entirety. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the Contractor's option and risk.

Additional Services

The recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that an adequate program of tests and observations will be made during the construction. IGES staff should be on site to verify compliance with these recommendations. These tests and observations should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

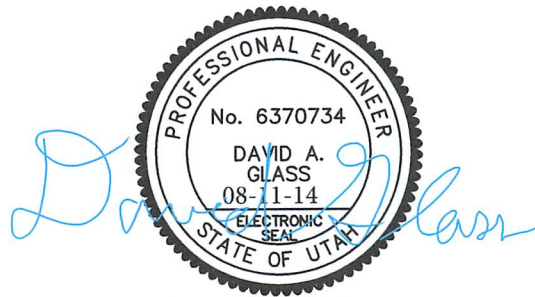
- Observations and testing during site preparation, earthwork and structural fill placement.
- Consultation as may be required during construction.
- Quality control testing of cast-in-place concrete.
- Review of plans and specifications to assess compliance with our recommendations.

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

Respectfully submitted,
IGES, Inc.

Shun Li, P.E.I.
Staff Engineer

Reviewed by:



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

Attachments:

References

Appendix A

- Figure A-1 – Site Vicinity Map
- Figure A-2 – Geotechnical Map
- Figure A-3 – Test Pit Log
- Figure A-4 – Key to Soil Symbols and Terminology

Appendix B – Laboratory Results

Appendix C – 2012 IBC MCE and Design Response Acceleration

Appendix B – Laboratory Results

- Figure D-1 – Conceptual Cross-Section – Foundation Underpinning
- Figure D-2 – Conceptual Cross-Section – Source Plan-View

Exhibit B

*Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah*

References

AMEC, 2001, Report Engineering Geologic Reconnaissance/Geotechnical Study Powder Mountain Resort.

Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA], 1997, *NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures*, FEMA 302, Washington, D.C.

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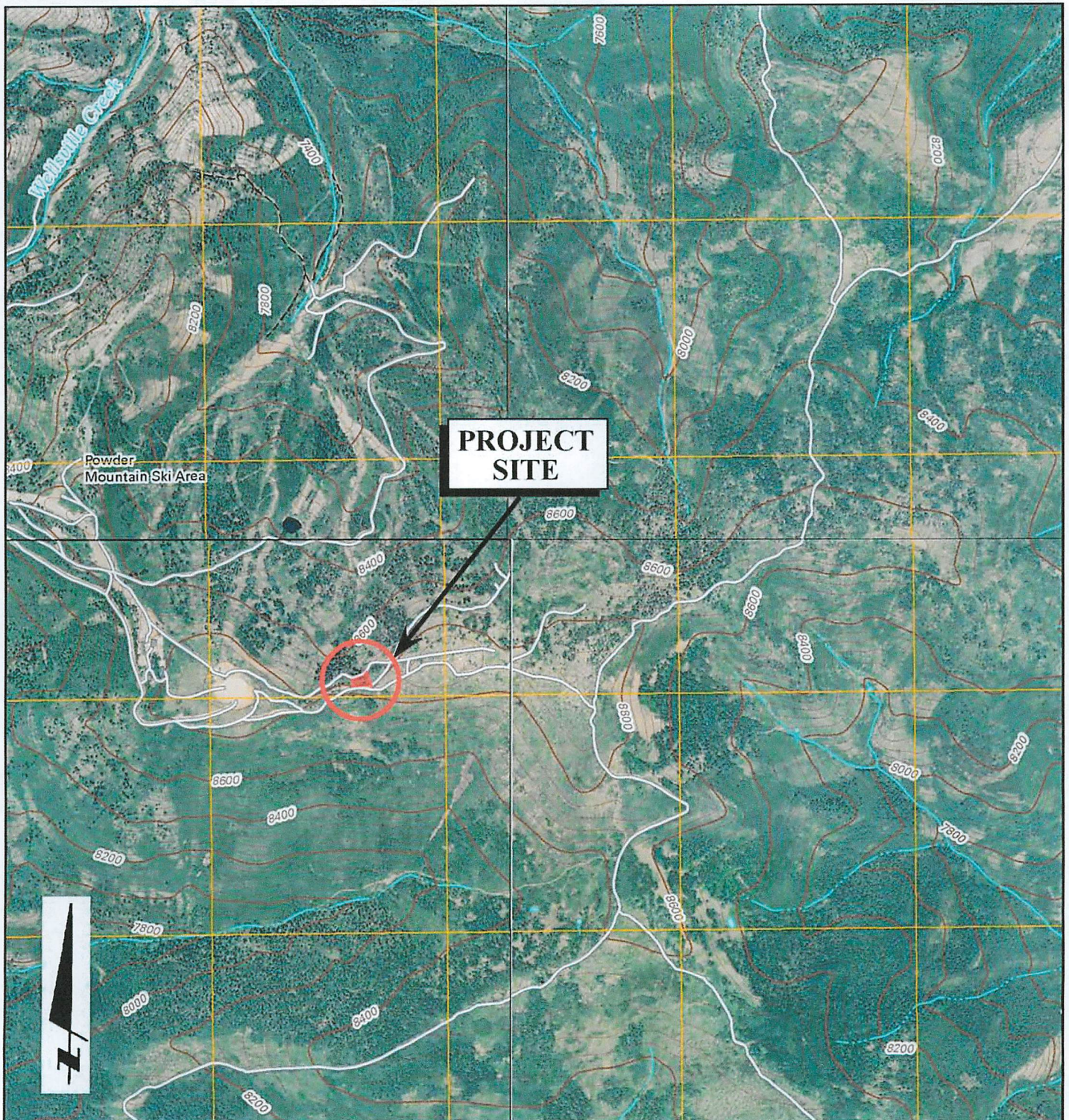
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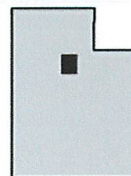
Western Geologic, 2012, Report: Geologic Hazards Reconnaissance, Proposed Area 1 Mixed-Use Development, Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah, dated August 28, 2012.

APPENDIX A

Exhibit B



BASE MAP:
USGS Huntsville, Browns Hole, James Peak and Sharp Mountain
7.5-Minute Quadrangle Topographic Maps (2011)



MAP LOCATION

0 1000' 2000'

SCALE 1:24,000



Project No. 01628-006

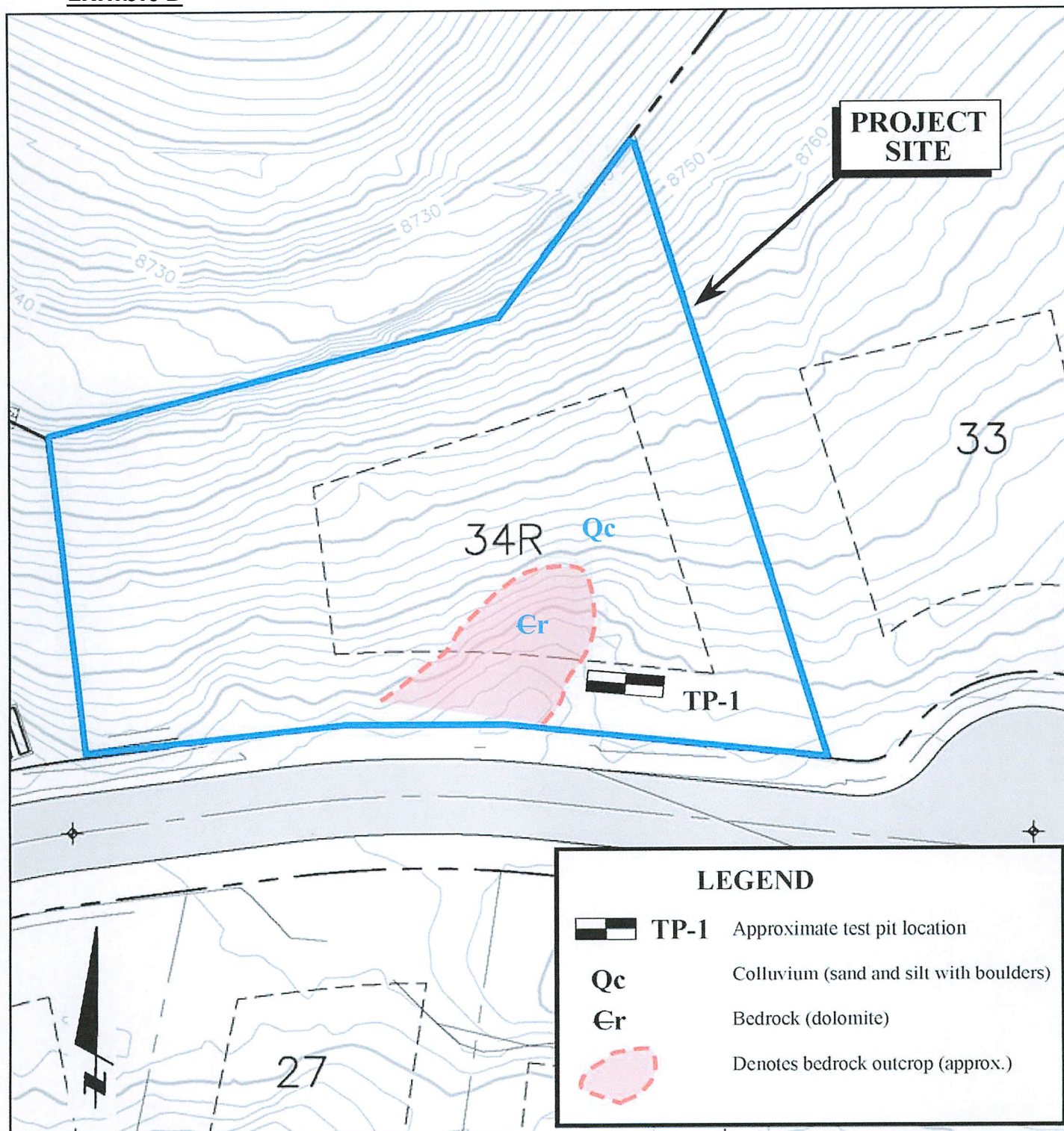
Geotechnical Investigation
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

SITE VICINITY MAP

Figure

A-1

Exhibit B



0 25 50

SCALE 1"=50'

Base Map:
Summit Eden Phase 1B, Sheet 3
Prepared by NV5, Dated January 2014



IGES[®]

Project No. 01628-006

Geotechnical Investigation
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

GEOTECHNICAL MAP

Figure

A-2

Exhibit B

LOG OF TEST PITS (A) - (4 LINE HEADER W ELEV) 01628-006 LOT 34R.GPJ IGES.GDT 8/6/14

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|------|--|-------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--|--|
| DATE | | STARTED: 7/18/14 | | Geotechnical Investigation Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort 7958 East Heartwood Drive Weber County, Utah Project Number 01628-006 | | | | IGES Rep: SL | | TEST PIT NO: TP-1 Sheet 1 of 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | COMPLETED: 7/18/14 | | | | | | Rig Type: trackhoe | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | BACKFILLED: 7/18/14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPTH | | ELEVATION | FEET | 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 | | | | |
| LATITUDE 41.36961 LONGITUDE -111.75790 ELEVATION 8,808 | | | | | | | | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | | | | | | | | | Plastic Limit | Moisture Content | Liquid Limit | | |
| | | 0 | | | | | SM | Silty SAND - medium dense, moist, mottled, heavy roots in upper 18 inches | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | SC | Clayey SAND - loose, moist, brown, occasional roots | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | GC | Clayey GRAVEL with sand - loose to medium dense, moist, reddish brown, coarse angular rock (colluvium) disaggregated into angular rock fragments up to 3 inches in diameter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No groundwater encountered | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Bottom of Test Pit @ 12 Feet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 8795 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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SAMPLE TYPE

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

WATER LEVEL

- ▼ - MEASURED
- ▽ - ESTIMATED

NOTES:

FIGURE

A - 3

Exhibit B

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 of 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 |
| | | | GM SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SILT-SAND MIXTURES |
| | | | GC CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES |
| | SANDS (More than half of 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 |
| | | | SP POORLY-GRADED SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES |
| | | SANDS WITH OVER 12% FINES | SM SILTY SANDS, SAND-GRAVEL-SILT MIXTURES |
| | | | SC CLAYEY SANDS SAND-GRAVEL-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 |
| | | | CL INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS |
| | | | OL ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY |
| | | | MH INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILT |
| | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit greater than 50) | | CH INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS |
| | | | OH ORGANIC CLAYS & ORGANIC SILTS OF MEDIUM-TO-HIGH PLASTICITY |
| | | | PT PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS |
| | | | |

LOG KEY SYMBOLS

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | BORING SAMPLE LOCATION | | TEST-PIT SAMPLE LOCATION |
| | WATER LEVEL (level after completion) | | WATER LEVEL (level where first encountered) |

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 |
| 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 |

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.

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 PENETRATED A FOOT WITH 1/2-INCH REINFORCING ROD DRIVEN WITH 5-LB HAMMER |
| VERY DENSE | >50 | >60 | >70 | 85 - 100 | PENETRATED ONLY A 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. |



Key to Soil Symbols and Terminology

Figure
A-4

APPENDIX B

Exhibit B**Water Content and Unit Weight of Soil**

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



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Project: GTI - Powder Mountain Resort**No: 01628-006****Location: Weber County, Utah****Date: 7/29/2014****By: MP**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Info. | Boring No. | | | | | | | | |
| | Sample: | Lot34TP1 | | | | | | | |
| | Depth: | 4.0' | | | | | | | |
| Unit Weight Info. | Sample height, H (in) | 5.446 | | | | | | | |
| | Sample diameter, D (in) | 2.416 | | | | | | | |
| | Sample volume, V (ft ³) | 0.0144 | | | | | | | |
| | Mass rings + wet soil (g) | 948.80 | | | | | | | |
| | Mass rings/tare (g) | 250.66 | | | | | | | |
| | Moist soil, Ws (g) | 698.14 | | | | | | | |
| | Moist unit wt., γ_m (pcf) | 106.53 | | | | | | | |
| Water Content | Wet soil + tare (g) | 819.67 | | | | | | | |
| | Dry soil + tare (g) | 670.76 | | | | | | | |
| | Tare (g) | 122.36 | | | | | | | |
| Water Content, w (%) | | 27.2 | | | | | | | |
| Dry Unit Wt., γ_d (pcf) | | 83.8 | | | | | | | |

Entered by: _____

Reviewed: _____

APPENDIX C

Exhibit B USGS Design Maps Summary Report

User-Specified Input

Report Title Lot 34R
Tue August 12, 2014 00:42:37 UTC

Building Code Reference Document 2012 International Building Code
(which utilizes USGS hazard data available in 2008)

Site Coordinates 41.3696°N, 111.7579°W

Site Soil Classification Site Class B – "Rock"

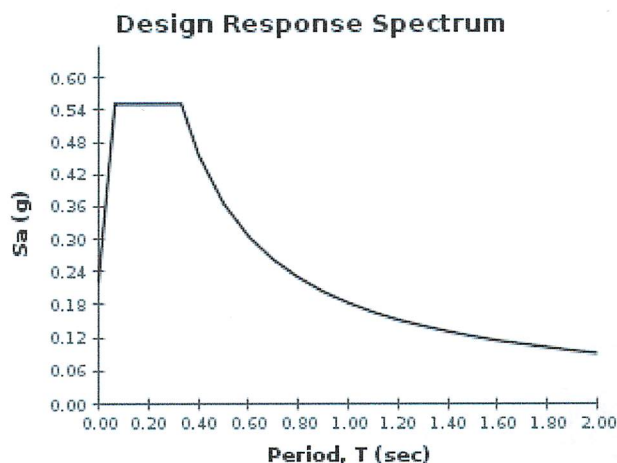
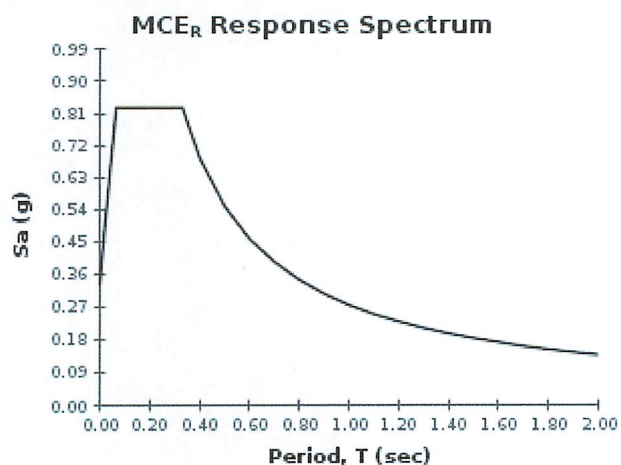
Risk Category I/II/III



USGS-Provided Output

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $S_s = 0.826 \text{ g}$ | $S_{MS} = 0.826 \text{ g}$ | $S_{DS} = 0.551 \text{ g}$ |
| $S_1 = 0.274 \text{ g}$ | $S_{M1} = 0.274 \text{ g}$ | $S_{D1} = 0.183 \text{ g}$ |

For information on how the S_s and S_1 values above have been calculated from probabilistic (risk-targeted) and deterministic ground motions in the direction of maximum horizontal response, please return to the application and select the "2009 NEHRP" building code reference document.



Although this information is a product of the U.S. Geological Survey, we provide no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the data contained therein. This tool is not a substitute for technical subject-matter knowledge.

Exhibit B **Design Maps Detailed Report**

2012 International Building Code (41.3696°N, 111.7579°W)

Site Class B – “Rock”, Risk Category I/II/III

Section 1613.3.1 — Mapped acceleration parameters

Note: Ground motion values provided below are for the direction of maximum horizontal spectral response acceleration. They have been converted from corresponding geometric mean ground motions computed by the USGS by applying factors of 1.1 (to obtain S_s) and 1.3 (to obtain S_1). Maps in the 2012 International Building Code are provided for Site Class B. Adjustments for other Site Classes are made, as needed, in Section 1613.3.3.

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(1\)](#) ^[1]

$$S_s = 0.826 \text{ g}$$

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(2\)](#) ^[2]

$$S_1 = 0.274 \text{ g}$$

Section 1613.3.2 — Site class definitions

The authority having jurisdiction (not the USGS), site-specific geotechnical data, and/or the default has classified the site as Site Class B, based on the site soil properties in accordance with Section 1613.

2010 ASCE-7 Standard – Table 20.3-1
 SITE CLASS DEFINITIONS

| Site Class | \bar{v}_s | \bar{N} or \bar{N}_{ch} | \bar{s}_u |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Hard Rock | >5,000 ft/s | N/A | N/A |
| B. Rock | 2,500 to 5,000 ft/s | N/A | N/A |
| C. Very dense soil and soft rock | 1,200 to 2,500 ft/s | >50 | >2,000 psf |
| D. Stiff Soil | 600 to 1,200 ft/s | 15 to 50 | 1,000 to 2,000 psf |
| E. Soft clay soil | <600 ft/s | <15 | <1,000 psf |
| Any profile with more than 10 ft of soil having the characteristics: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plasticity index $PI > 20$, • Moisture content $w \geq 40\%$, and • Undrained shear strength $\bar{s}_u < 500$ psf | | | |
| F. Soils requiring site response analysis in accordance with Section 21.1 | See Section 20.3.1 | | |

For SI: 1ft/s = 0.3048 m/s 1lb/ft² = 0.0479 kN/m²

Exhibit B**Section 1613.3.3 — Site coefficients and adjusted maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration parameters**

TABLE 1613.3.3(1)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_a

| Site Class | Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Period | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | $S_s \leq 0.25$ | $S_s = 0.50$ | $S_s = 0.75$ | $S_s = 1.00$ | $S_s \geq 1.25$ |
| A | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| C | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| D | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| E | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| F | See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7 | | | | |

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_s

For Site Class = B and $S_s = 0.826$ g, $F_a = 1.000$

TABLE 1613.3.3(2)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_v

| Site Class | Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-s Period | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | $S_1 \leq 0.10$ | $S_1 = 0.20$ | $S_1 = 0.30$ | $S_1 = 0.40$ | $S_1 \geq 0.50$ |
| A | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| B | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| C | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| D | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| E | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| F | See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7 | | | | |

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_1

For Site Class = B and $S_1 = 0.274$ g, $F_v = 1.000$

Exhibit B

Equation (16-37):

$$S_{MS} = F_a S_s = 1.000 \times 0.826 = 0.826 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-38):

$$S_{M1} = F_v S_1 = 1.000 \times 0.274 = 0.274 \text{ g}$$

Section 1613.3.4 — Design spectral response acceleration parameters

Equation (16-39):

$$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.826 = 0.551 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-40):

$$S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.274 = 0.183 \text{ g}$$

Exhibit B

Section 1613.3.5 — Determination of seismic design category

TABLE 1613.3.5(1)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON SHORT-PERIOD (0.2 second) RESPONSE ACCELERATION

| VALUE OF S_{DS} | RISK CATEGORY | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----|----|
| | I or II | III | IV |
| $S_{DS} < 0.167g$ | A | A | A |
| $0.167g \leq S_{DS} < 0.33g$ | B | B | C |
| $0.33g \leq S_{DS} < 0.50g$ | C | C | D |
| $0.50g \leq S_{DS}$ | D | D | D |

For Risk Category = I and $S_{DS} = 0.551 g$, Seismic Design Category = D

TABLE 1613.3.5(2)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON 1-SECOND PERIOD RESPONSE ACCELERATION

| VALUE OF S_{D1} | RISK CATEGORY | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|----|
| | I or II | III | IV |
| $S_{D1} < 0.067g$ | A | A | A |
| $0.067g \leq S_{D1} < 0.133g$ | B | B | C |
| $0.133g \leq S_{D1} < 0.20g$ | C | C | D |
| $0.20g \leq S_{D1}$ | D | D | D |

For Risk Category = I and $S_{D1} = 0.183 g$, Seismic Design Category = C

Note: When S_1 is greater than or equal to $0.75g$, the Seismic Design Category is **E** for buildings in Risk Categories I, II, and III, and **F** for those in Risk Category IV, irrespective of the above.

Seismic Design Category \equiv "the more severe design category in accordance with Table 1613.3.5(1) or 1613.3.5(2)" = D

Note: See Section 1613.3.5.1 for alternative approaches to calculating Seismic Design Category.

References

1. Figure 1613.3.1(1): [http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(1\).pdf](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(1).pdf)
2. Figure 1613.3.1(2): [http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(2\).pdf](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(2).pdf)

February 11, 2016

Summit Powder Mountain
c/o Ms. Andrea Milner
3632 North Wolf Creek Drive
Eden, Utah 84310

IGES Project No. 01628-006

Subject: Addendum to Geotechnical Report – Geology & Slope Stability
Lot 34R of Powder Mountain Resort
7958 East Heartwood Drive
Weber County, Utah

Ms. Milner:

As requested, IGES has prepared the following addendum to the referenced geotechnical report to further address geologic issues, such as the presence (or absence) of geologic hazards and slope stability. This addendum is intended to address issues that have recently come to light during the review process for adjacent properties; specifically, geologic review comments by the Weber County geologist. The purpose of this addendum is to adequately address geology consistent with recent questions brought up by the Weber County geologist, and to comply with the *Weber County Hillside Development Review Procedures*.

Description of Geologic Units

A geologic investigation that included geologic mapping of Lot 13 and the surrounding area was conducted by IGES between August 26 and 27, 2015 (IGES, 2015a). This investigation covered the Lot 34R property area within its area of investigation, and included field mapping, aerial photograph review, and the review of other available geologic data (Western Geologic, 2012; Sorenson and Crittenden, Jr., 1979) pertaining to the area of interest. A brief description of the geologic units found adjacent to and across the Lot 34R property is presented in the following paragraphs.

A prominent bedrock outcrop of the Dolomite Member of the Cambrian St. Charles Limestone near the southwestern corner of Lot 27 (located just south of Lot 34R) provided an understanding of the bedrock stratigraphy. At lot 27, approximately 45 feet of bedrock is continuously exposed, and displays four distinct lithologic units:

1. Unit 1: The uppermost unit is a dark gray, sparry¹ dolomite found to contain abundant round, curved, whitish-yellow shell fragments in massive blocks. The exposed thickness of this unit at this location is approximately 3 feet.

¹ A term loosely applied to any transparent or translucent light-colored crystalline mineral, usually readily cleavable and somewhat lustrous (AGI, 1984).

Exhibit B

*Ridge Mountain Reservoir, Elbert County, Utah
Lot 34R*

2. Unit 2: Immediately underlying Unit 1 is a dark gray to light gray sparry dolomite containing faint laminations in thickly bedded blocks. Within the unit are distinct dark gray beds that contain abundant rounded *Girvanella*² nodules up to 1 centimeter in diameter. Bedding becomes more prominent with depth in this unit, which is approximately 10 to 12 feet thick.
3. Unit 3: Immediately underlying Unit 2 is a dark gray, sparry dolomite that is transitional between the overlying two units, in that it contains some laminations and curved shelly material. The unit is thickly to moderately bedded, and is distinct from the overlying units in that it contains abundant thin yellow stringers of calcium carbonate. The unit is seen to be approximately 20 to 25 feet thick.
4. Unit 4: The basal unit in the exposed outcrop is a light gray to pinkish gray, finely sparry dolomite with a highly variegated, mottled coloration in irregular, elongated lobes. Distinct to this unit is the presence of small vugs up to 2 inches in diameter, commonly filled with recrystallized dolomite. The exposed thickness of this unit at this location is approximately 5 feet.

Bedding at this outcrop (Lot 27) was found to strike at N24°W and dip at 25°NE, which was largely characteristic of the bedding found on Lot 34R and the Ridge Nest property to the west, which, as a whole, consist largely of bedrock outcrops. Across Lot 34R and adjacent properties to the west and south, the bedrock was found to have blocky jointing, with the two major joint sets being orthogonal to one another. The joint set parallel to the bedding has the same strike and dip orientation as the bedding, while the other major joint set perpendicular to the first has a strike of approximately N24°W and a dip of approximately 65°SW.

Bedrock was found to be largely moderately fractured (distance between fractures ~0.5-1.0 feet) to little fractured (distance between fractures ~1.0-4.0 feet), with localized areas of intense fracturing (distance between fractures ~0.05-0.1 feet). Joint spacing was largely found to be a product of the lithology. The finer-grained dolomite lithologies were more thinly bedded, and therefore had a smaller distance (approximately 1 to 4 inches) between bedding plane joints. These lithologies also tended to fracture into rectangular blocks generally between 4 and 18 inches in length and width, and contained both bedding-confined and through-going fractures. Coarser-grained dolomite lithologies were more thickly bedded to massive, with bedding plane joints separated by between 6 inches to as much as several feet. These lithologies tended to fracture into rectangular blocks with highly variable dimensions, ranging in width and length from between a couple inches to several feet, though larger blocks (with dimensions of several feet x several feet x several feet) were most common. Most fracturing associated with the coarser-grained dolomite lithologies consisted of large through-going fractures.

Nearly all of the joints encountered in the field investigation were open, had slightly rough to rough surfaces, and did not contain a secondary mineralization, except rare calcite infilling in places. No slickensides were observed on any joint surface. Joint apertures varied from between

² *Girvanella* is a *microbial biscuit* (hemispherical or disk-shaped calcareous mass) characterized by a complex of microscopic filaments (AGI, 2005).

Pando, Mountain Range Water Company, Inc.
Lot SAR _____

The dolomite bedrock described above covers all of the Lot 34R property, with the exception of the southeastern corner of the property. This area, where TP-1 was excavated, contains a veneer of undifferentiated Quaternary colluvial and slopewash deposits up to as much as 12 feet thick. This unit is comprised of a combination of angular dolomite and rounded quartzite clasts, with the dolomite clasts commonly found to be moderately weathered and oxidized.

Faulting

Based upon a review of the available geologic data for the Lot 34R property and surrounding area, no evidence of faulting was observed. According to the USGS Quaternary Fault and Fold Database of the United States (USGS and UGS, 2006), the closest fault to the area of investigation is approximately 2.5 miles to the southwest. IGES reviewed three stereo pairs of aerial photographs that cover the Ridge Nests property and adjacent areas. The aerial photographs reviewed for this exercise are listed in Table 1. The aerial photographs were examined stereoscopically for the presence of photo-lineaments which might be indicative of faulting, as well as other additional geomorphic features. No photo-lineaments were observed either crossing or projecting toward the subject property. Additionally, no fault-related geomorphic features indicative of past surface faulting at or near the property, including fault scarps, vegetation lineaments, gullies, vegetation/soil contrasts, aligned springs or seeps, sag ponds, aligned or disrupted drainages, faceted spurs, grabens, or displaced landforms were observed in either the aerial photographs reviewed or the site reconnaissance.

| SOURCE* | DATE | FLIGHT | PHOTOGRAPHS | SCALE |
|----------|--------------------|--------|-------------|----------|
| 1947 AAJ | August 10, 1946 | AAJ_1B | 88-90 | 1:20,000 |
| 1953 AAI | September 14, 1952 | AAI_4K | 34-36 | 1:20,000 |
| 1963 ELK | June 25, 1963 | ELK_3 | 57-59 | 1:15,840 |

Slope Stability Analysis

The global stability of the slope was modeled using gSTABL7 slope stability software. Bishop's Method and Janbu's Simplified method was used to model the slope, as appropriate. For our analysis, we have assessed Section A-A', illustrated on Figure 1 (*Geologic Map*) and the *Geologic Cross-Section*, Figure 2, attached. Calculations for stability were developed by searching for the minimum factor-of-safety for both a circular-type failure and a block-type (translational) failure. For the circular analysis model, arcuate failure surfaces and homogenous

Exhibit B

*Powder Mountain Resort, Western Canyon, Utah
Lot 34R*

earth materials were assumed. For the block analysis, anisotropic strength parameters in the bedrock was assumed, based on the apparent dip of bedding and jointing as measured at bedrock outcrops just west and north of Lot 34R (apparent dip of approximately 4 degrees, the slope stability software has been allowed to search between 0 and 15 degrees). A minimum static factor-of-safety of 1.5 and seismic factor-of-safety of 1.0 (global stability) was considered acceptable for this project considering the available information and design assumptions.

The earth materials present on Lot 34R generally consist of relatively competent, moderately weathered dolomite and coarse colluvium. The software package RocLab (V. 1.033), which is based on the Hoek-Brown failure Criterion (1997) was utilized to estimate equivalent strength parameters for dolomite (friction angle and cohesion) to be used in conventional limit-equilibrium slope stability software. Input parameters utilized to estimate reasonable strength parameters were as follows:

- Uniaxial Compressive Strength: 1,500 ksf
- GSI: 45 (geologic strength index)
- Mi Value: 9 (intact rock parameter)
- D: 0.7 (disturbance factor)
- MR: 425 (Modulus Ratio, used to estimate the intact rock deformation modulus, E_i)

Based on these input parameters, RocLab indicates an equivalent cohesion of 44.844 ksf and a friction angle of 20.1 degrees for the dolomite. For our analysis, IGES has conservatively reduced the estimated equivalent cohesion by approximately 20% to 35 ksf. For our anisotropic analysis, strength along bedding and/or jointing has been estimated to have a friction angle of 42 degrees and a cohesion of zero (IGES, 2015b). The output file for RocLab is attached.

The surficial unit described on the geologic map as Qc-sw is undifferentiated colluvium and slope wash. This material is generally very coarse and bouldery; constituents generally have a moderate degree of angularity. Accordingly, we have assigned a friction angle of 42 degrees and a cohesion of zero for the colluvium north of Lot 34R.

For the seismic (pseudo-static) assessment of the slopes, the seismic coefficient k_h is modeled as equal to 50% of the peak ground acceleration (PGA) resulting from a MCE seismic event (2PE50). From our referenced geotechnical report, the PGA resulting from a 2PE50 seismic event is taken as 0.33g. Therefore, for seismic analysis we have adopted a seismic coefficient of 0.165g.

The exact configuration of the new home's foundations is currently unknown; however, based on experience with similar projects, IGES has estimated an approximate and reasonable foundation configuration to assess the impact of a new home to the slope. Various surcharge loads have been included in the analysis to model a) possible fill sections, and b) foundation loading of 1500 psf.

Based on our analysis, the global stability of the north-facing natural slope meets the minimum factors-of-safety of 1.5 and 1.0 for static and seismic conditions, respectively. The results of the global stability analyses are attached.

Exhibit B

*Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah
Lot 34R*

Conclusions

Based on the geologic evidence presented on the attached *Geologic Map* (Figure 1), the associated *Geologic Cross-Section* (Figure 2), and the slope stability assessment presented herein, the following conclusions are made:

1. The stability of the slope is not adversely impacted by the geologic, stratigraphic, or hydrologic conditions observed.
2. There are no evident potential on-site or off-site geologic hazards that can adversely affect the subject property, and the site is considered suitable for development from a geologic hazards standpoint.
3. The site is considered suitable for development from a geotechnical perspective, provided the recommendations presented in the referenced 2014 geotechnical report are incorporated into the design and construction of the project.

Also, once construction plans are established, IGES should review the plans and assess compatibility with our recommendations and conclusions. The impact of the proposed foundation and grading to slope stability should also be assessed.

Exhibit B

*Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah
Lot 34R*

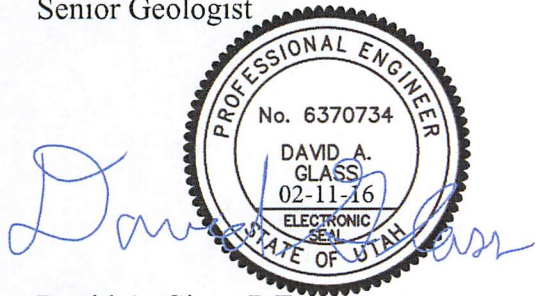
Closure

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our services. If you have any questions please contact the undersigned at your convenience (801) 748-4044.

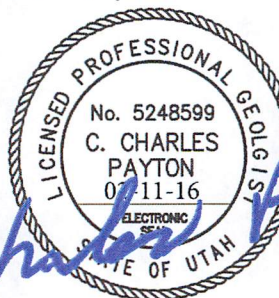
Respectfully Submitted,
IGES, Inc.

Reviewed by:

Peter E. Doumit, P.G., C.P.G.
Senior Geologist



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



C. Charles Payton, P.G.
Engineering Geologist

Attachments:

References

- Figure 1 – Geologic Map
- Figure 2 – Geologic Cross-Section A-A'
- Slope Stability Analysis

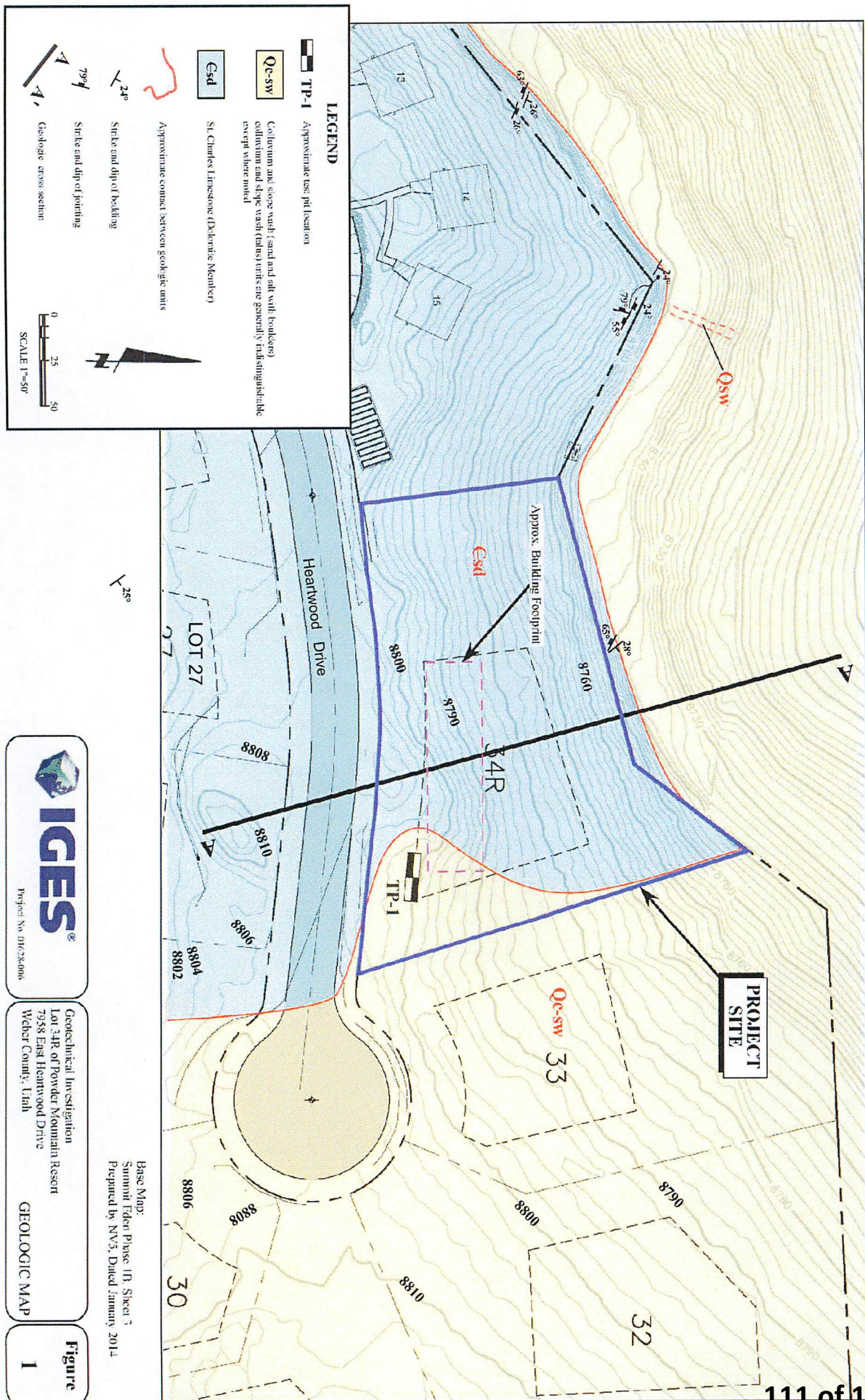
Exhibit B

*Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah
Lot 34-R*

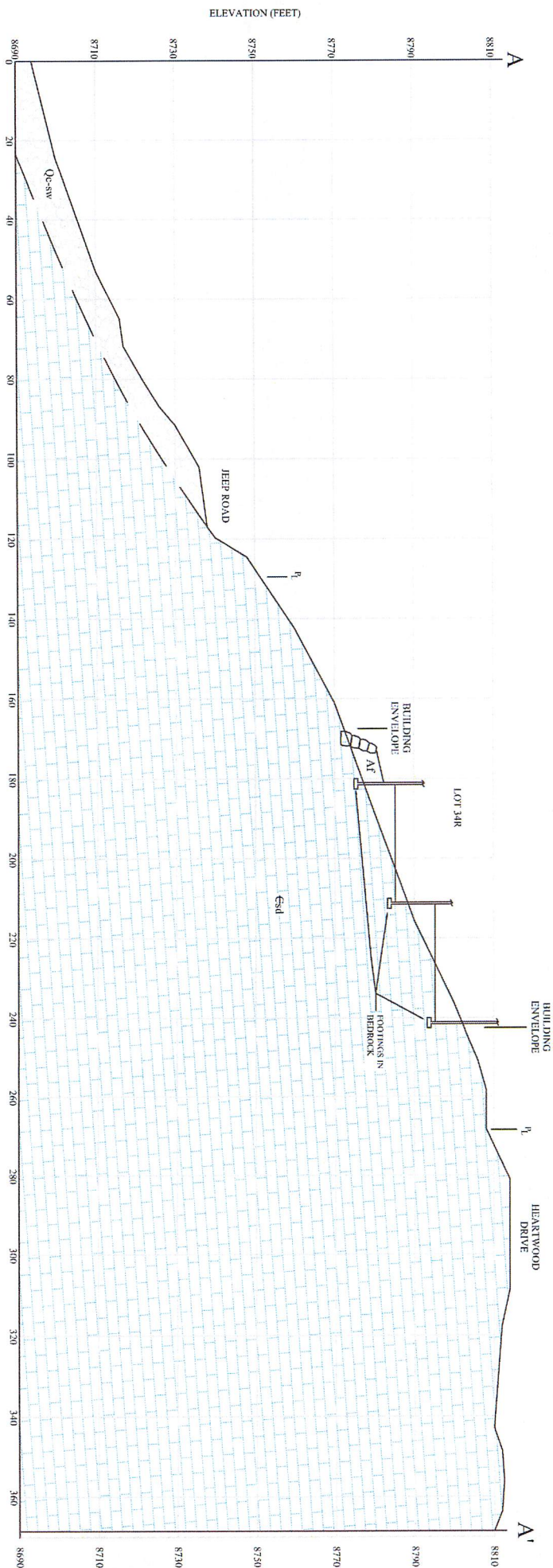
References

- American Geological Institute (AGI), 1984, Dictionary of Geological Terms (Third Edition), Robert L. Bates and Julia A. Jackson, Editors.
- AGI, 2005, Glossary of Geology, 5th Edition, Neuendorf, K.K, Mehr, Fr., J.P., and Jackson, J.A., editors.
- Hoek, E., and Brown, E.T., 1997, Practical Estimates of Rock Mass Strength, in *International Journal of Rock Mechanics & Mining Science & Geomechanics Abstracts*, 34(8), 1165-1186.
- IGES, Inc., 2014, Geotechnical Investigation Report (Revised), Lot 34 of Powder Mountain Resort, 7958 East Heartwood Drive, Weber County, Utah, Project No. 01628-006, dated August 11, 2014.
- IGES, Inc., 2015a, Response to Review Comments-Geology, Geotechnical Investigation, The Ridge Nests Development, Powder Mountain Resort, Weber and Cache Counties, Utah, Project No. 01628-008, dated September 1, 2015.
- IGES, Inc., 2015b, Response to Review Comments-Geotechnical Engineering, Geotechnical Investigation, The Ridge Nests Development, Powder Mountain Resort, Weber and Cache Counties, Utah, Project No. 01628-008, dated December 4, 2015.
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- U.S. Geological Survey and Utah Geological Survey, 2006, Quaternary fault and fold database for the United States, accessed August 31, 2015, from USGS web site: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults/>.
- Western Geologic, 2012, Report: Geologic Hazards Reconnaissance, Proposed Area 1 Mixed-Use Development, Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah, dated August 28, 2012.

Exhibit B



FOUNDATION
CONFIGURATION
CONCEPTUAL ONLY



LEGEND
 Af ENGINEERED FILL
 Qc-sw CULTIVUM (SOL. PROFILE)
 Csd DOLOMITE BEDROCK



Exhibit B

REVISIONS

| MARK | DATE | BY | CHK |
|------|------|----|-----|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



IGES

12429 SOUTH 300 EAST, STE. 100
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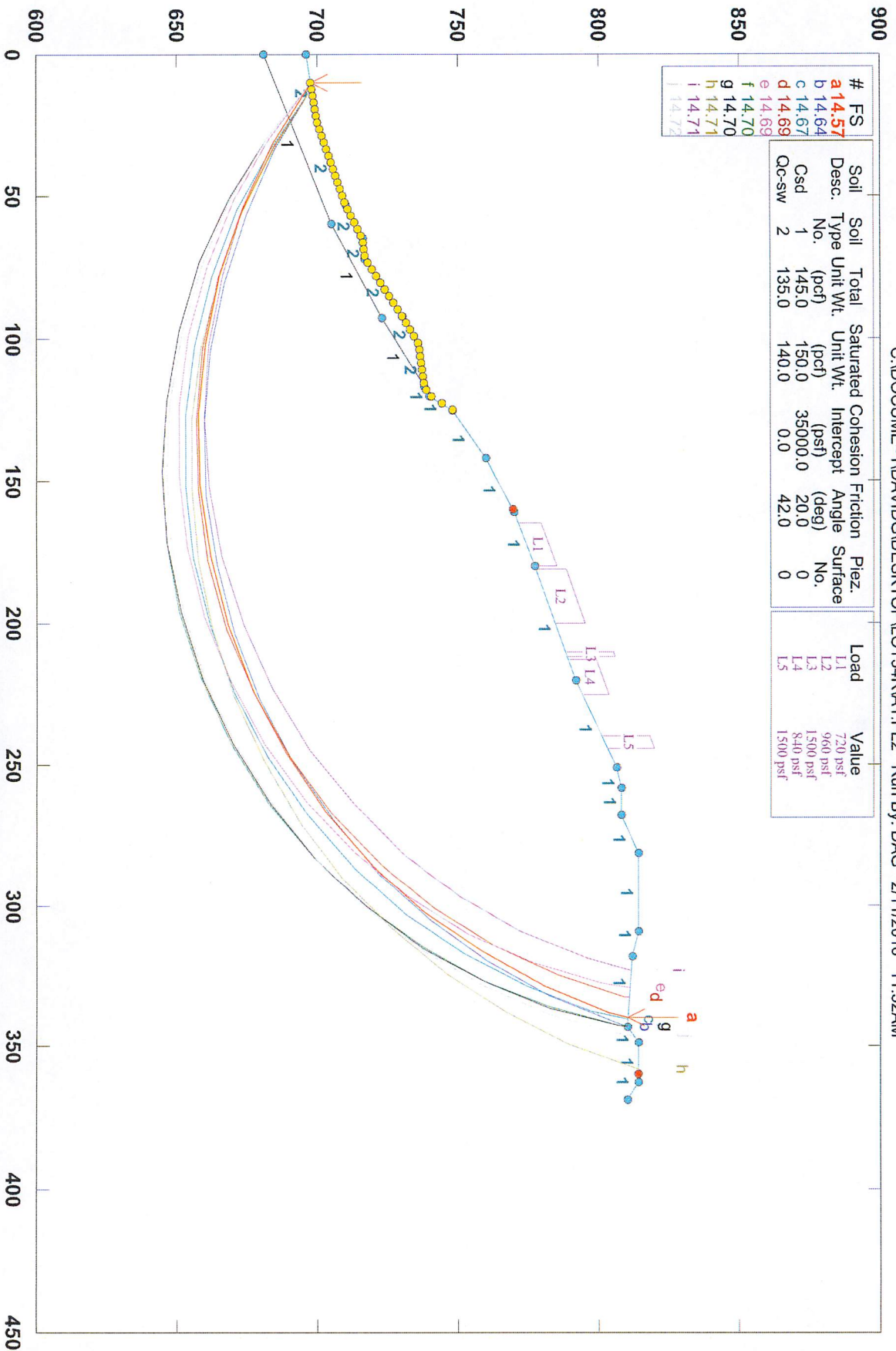
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
 LOT 34R, POWDER MOUNTAIN
 7058 HEARTWOOD DRIVE
 WEBER COUNTY, UTAH
 GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| DESIGNED BY: DAG, FEB 11, 2016 | PLOT SCALE |
| DRAWN BY: DAG, FEB 11, 2016 | DWG SCALE |
| IGES PROJECT NO. 01628-006 | FIGURE NO. 2 |
| | REV. N/A |

Exhibit B

Summit/Lot 34R; A-A'; 01628-005; Static

C:\DOCUMENT~1\DAVIDG\DESKTOP\LOT34RA1.PL2 Run By: DAG 2/11/2016 11:32AM



GSTABL7 v.2 FSmin=14.57
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



*** GSTABL7 ***
 ** GSTABL7 by Garry H. Gregory, P.E. **

December 2001 **
 ** Original Version 1.0, January 1996; Current Version 2.002,
 (All Rights Reserved--Unauthorized Use Prohibited)

 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS SYSTEM
 Modified Bishop, Simplified Janbu, or GLE Method of Slices.
 (Includes Spencer & Morgenstern-Price Type Analysis)
 Including Pier/Pile, Reinforcement, Soil Nail, Tieback,
 Nonlinear Undrained Shear Strength, Curved Phi Envelope,
 Anisotropic Soil, Fiber-Reinforced Soil, Boundary Loads, Water
 Surfaces, Pseudo-Static Earthquake, and Applied Force Options.

Analysis Run Date: 2/11/2016
 Time of Run: 11:32AM
 Run By: DAG
 Input Data Filename: C:\al.
 Output Filename: C:\al.OUJ
 Unit System: English
 Plotted Output Filename: C:\al.PLT

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Summl/Lot 34R, A-A', 01628-005; Static

1

BOUNDARY COORDINATES

23 Top Boundaries
 26 Total Boundaries

| Boundary No. | X-Left (ft) | Y-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Y-Right (ft) | Soil Type Below Bnd |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 0.00 | 696.00 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 2 |
| 2 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 2 |
| 3 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 2 |
| 4 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 2 |
| 5 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 2 |
| 6 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 2 |
| 7 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 2 |
| 8 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 1 |
| 9 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 1 |

1

| | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 10 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 1 |
| 11 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 1 |
| 12 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 1 |
| 13 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 1 |
| 14 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 1 |
| 15 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 16 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 17 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 18 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 19 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 1 |
| 20 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 21 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 22 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 23 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 369.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 24 | 0.00 | 681.00 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 1 |
| 25 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 1 |
| 26 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 1 |

User Specified Y-Origin = 600.00(ft)

1

ISOTROPIC SOIL PARAMETERS

2 Type(s) of Soil

| Soil Type No. | Total Unit Wt. (pcf) | Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) | Pore Pressure Param. (psf) | Piez. Constant (psf) | Piez. Surface No. |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 145.0 | 150.0 | 35000.0 | 20.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 42.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |

BOUNDARY LOAD(S)

5 Load(s) Specified

| Load No. | X-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Intensity (psf) | Deflection (deg) |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 165.00 | 180.00 | 720.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 181.00 | 200.00 | 960.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 210.00 | 212.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 213.00 | 225.00 | 840.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 240.00 | 244.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |

NOTE - Intensity Is Specified As A Uniformly Distributed Force Acting On A Horizontally Projected Surface.

A Critical Failure Surface Searching Method, Using A Random Technique For Generating Circular Surfaces, Has Been Specified.

2500 Trial Surfaces Have Been Generated.

50 Surface(s) Initiate(s) From Each Of 50 Points Equally Spaced Along The Ground Surface Between X = 10.00(Ft) and X = 125.00(Ft)

Each Surface Terminates Between X = 160.00(Ft) and X = 360.00(Ft)

Unless Further Limitations Were Imposed, The Minimum Elevation At Which A Surface Extends Is Y = 0.00(Ft)

25.00(Ft) Line Segments Define Each Trial Failure Surface.

Restrictions Have Been Imposed Upon The Angle Of Initiation. The Angle Has Been Restricted Between The Angles Of -40.0 And -20.0 deg.

Following Is Displayed The Most Critical Of The Trial Failure Surfaces Evaluated.

* * Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method * *

Total Number of Trial Surfaces Evaluated = 2500

Statistical Data On All Valid FS Values:

FS Max = 58.513 FS Min = 14.573 FS Ave = 20.333
Standard Deviation = 4.572 Coefficient of Variation = 22.49 %

Failure Surface Specified By 18 Coordinate Points

| Point No. | X-Surf (ft) | Y-Surf (ft) |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10.00 | 697.67 |
| 2 | 31.16 | 684.34 |
| 3 | 53.72 | 673.57 |
| 4 | 77.38 | 665.50 |
| 5 | 101.82 | 660.24 |
| 6 | 126.70 | 657.85 |

| | | |
|----|--------|--------|
| 7 | 151.70 | 658.38 |
| 8 | 176.46 | 661.81 |
| 9 | 200.66 | 668.09 |
| 10 | 223.96 | 677.15 |
| 11 | 246.04 | 688.86 |
| 12 | 266.62 | 703.06 |
| 13 | 285.40 | 719.56 |
| 14 | 302.14 | 738.13 |
| 15 | 316.60 | 758.53 |
| 16 | 328.60 | 780.46 |
| 17 | 337.95 | 803.64 |
| 18 | 339.76 | 810.26 |

Circle Center At X = 134.64 ; Y = 871.83 ; and Radius = 214.17

Factor of Safety
*** 14.573 ***

Individual data on the 48 slices

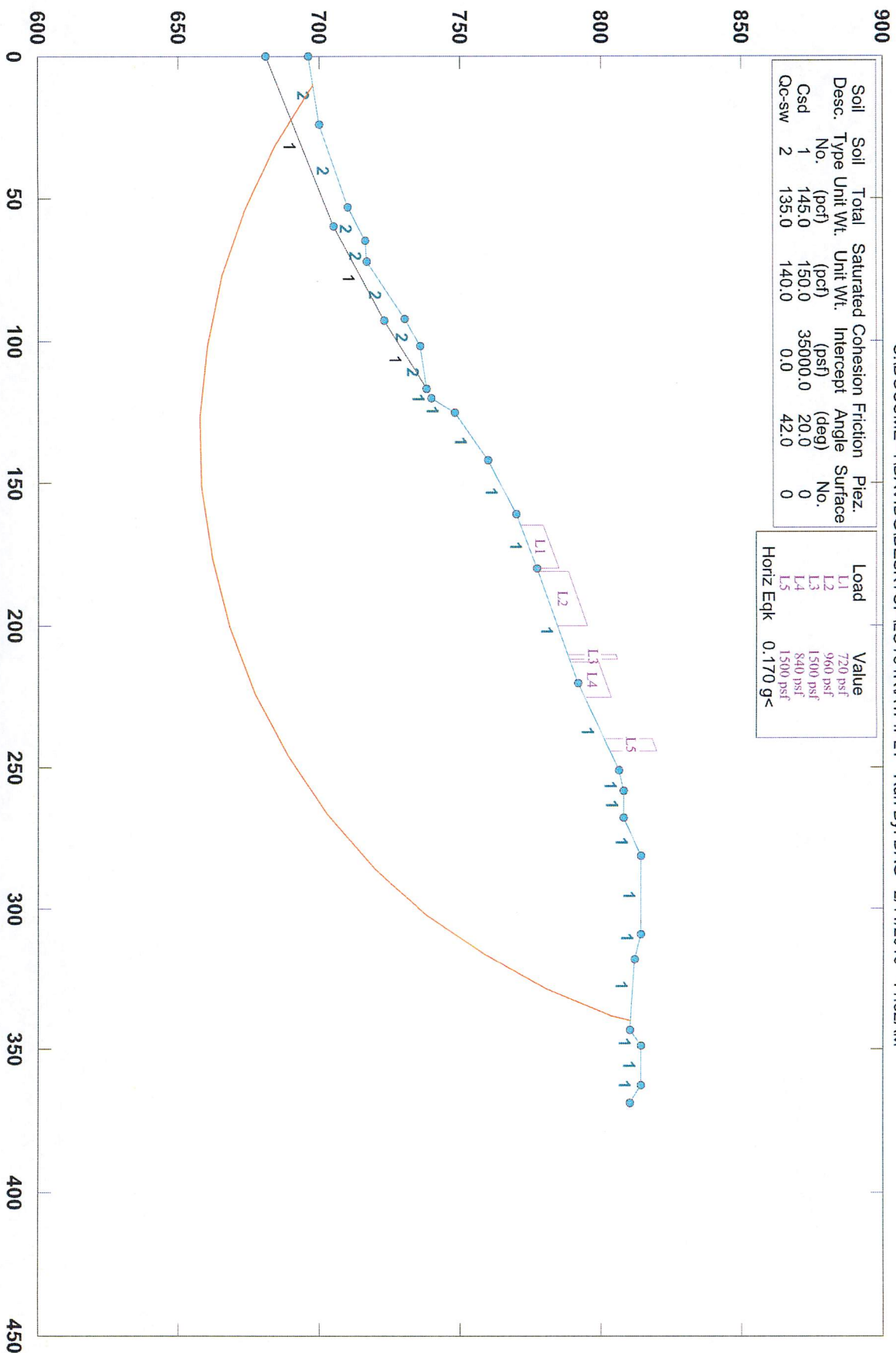
| Slice No. | Width (ft) | Weight (lbs) | Water Force Top (lbs) | Water Force Bot (lbs) | Tie Force Norm (lbs) | Tie Force Tan (lbs) | Earthquake Force Hor (lbs) | Earthquake Force Ver (lbs) | Surcharge Load (lbs) |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 12.3 | 8133.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 1.7 | 2417.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 7.2 | 14526.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 21.8 | 84015.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 0.7 | 3726.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 6.3 | 35411.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | 5.0 | 31606.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | 7.0 | 48209.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 5.4 | 40488.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 14.6 | 129033.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 1.0 | 9792.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 8.8 | 91454.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 0.2 | 2006.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 15.0 | 168010.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | 3.0 | 34958.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | 5.0 | 62166.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | 1.7 | 22374.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 18 | 15.3 | 214257.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | 9.7 | 146611.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20 | 9.3 | 146411.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 21 | 4.0 | 64261.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22 | 11.5 | 187060.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8251.2 |
| 23 | 3.5 | 58559.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2548.8 |
| 24 | 1.0 | 16578.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25 | 19.0 | 318154.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18240.0 |
| 26 | 0.7 | 11096.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 27 | 9.3 | 157957.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 28 | 2.0 | 33787.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3000.0 |

[illegible]

END OF GSTABL7 OUTPUT *****

Summit/Lot 34R; A-A'; 01628-005; P-Static

C:\DOCUME~1\DAVID\DESKTOP\LOT34R\A1P.PLT Run By: DAG 2/11/2016 11:32AM



GSTABL7 v.2 FSmin=10.50

Factor Of Safety Is Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method



*** GSTABL7 ***

** GSTABL7 by Gary H. Gregory, P.E. **

** Original Version 1.0, January 1996; Current Version 2.002,

December 2001 **

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 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Modified Bishop, Simplified Janbu, or GLE Method of Slices.
 (Includes Spencer & Morgenstern-Price Type Analysis)
 Including Pier/Pile, Reinforcement, Soil Nail, Tieback,
 Nonlinear Undrained Shear Strength, Curved Phi Envelope,
 Anisotropic Soil, Fiber-Reinforced Soil, Boundary Loads, Water
 Surfaces, Pseudo-Static Earthquake, and Applied Force Options.

1

| | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 10 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 1 |
| 11 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 1 |
| 12 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 1 |
| 13 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 1 |
| 14 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 1 |
| 15 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 16 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 17 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 18 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 19 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 1 |
| 20 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 21 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 22 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 23 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 369.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 24 | 0.00 | 681.00 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 1 |
| 25 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 1 |
| 26 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 1 |

User Specified Y-Origin = 600.00 (ft)

ISOTROPIC SOIL PARAMETERS

2 Type(s) of Soil

Analysis Run Date: 2/11/2016
 Time of Run: 11:32AM
 Run By: DAG
 Input Data Filename: C:\alp.
 Output Filename: C:\alp.OUT
 Unit System: English
 Plotted Output Filename: C:\alp.PLT

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Summi/Lot 34R; A-A'; 01628-005; P-Static
 C

1

| Soil Type No. | Total Unit Wt. (pcf) | Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) | Pore Pressure Param. | Pressure Constant (psf) | Piez. Surface No. |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 145.0 | 150.0 | 35000.0 | 20.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 42.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |

BOUNDARY LOAD(S)

5 Load(s) Specified

| Load No. | X-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Intensity (psf) | Deflection (deg) |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 165.00 | 180.00 | 720.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 181.00 | 200.00 | 960.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 210.00 | 212.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 213.00 | 225.00 | 840.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 240.00 | 244.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |

NOTE - Intensity Is Specified As A Uniformly Distributed Force Acting On A Horizontally Projected Surface.

BOUNDARY COORDINATES

23 Top Boundaries
 26 Total Boundaries

| Boundary No. | X-Left (ft) | Y-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Y-Right (ft) | Soil Type Below Bnd |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 0.00 | 696.00 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 2 |
| 2 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 2 |
| 3 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 2 |
| 4 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 2 |
| 5 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 2 |
| 6 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 2 |
| 7 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 2 |
| 8 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 1 |
| 9 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 1 |

Exhibit B

A Horizontal Earthquake Loading Coefficient
Of 0.170 Has Been Assigned

A Vertical Earthquake Loading Coefficient
Of 0.000 Has Been Assigned

Cavitation Pressure = 0.0(psf)

Janbu's Empirical Coef. is being used for the case of $c \ \& \ \phi$ both $> \ 0$

Trial Failure Surface Specified By 18 Coordinate Points

| Point No. | X-Surf (ft) | Y-Surf (ft) |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 10.00 | 697.67 |
| 2 | 31.16 | 684.34 |
| 3 | 53.72 | 673.57 |
| 4 | 77.38 | 665.50 |
| 5 | 101.82 | 660.24 |
| 6 | 126.70 | 657.85 |
| 7 | 151.70 | 658.38 |
| 8 | 176.46 | 661.81 |
| 9 | 200.66 | 668.09 |
| 10 | 223.96 | 677.15 |
| 11 | 246.04 | 688.86 |
| 12 | 266.62 | 703.06 |
| 13 | 285.40 | 719.56 |
| 14 | 302.14 | 738.13 |
| 15 | 316.60 | 758.53 |
| 16 | 328.60 | 780.46 |
| 17 | 337.95 | 803.64 |
| 18 | 339.76 | 810.26 |

Janbu's Empirical Coefficient (fo) = 1.082

* * Factor Of Safety Is Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method * *

Factor Of Safety For The Preceding Specified Surface = 10.498

Table 1 - Individual Data on the 48 Slices

| Slice No. | Width (ft) | Weight (lbs) | Water Force Top (lbs) | Water Force Bot (lbs) | Tie Force Norm (lbs) | Tie Force Tan (lbs) | Earthquake Force Hor (lbs) | Earthquake Force Ver (lbs) | Surcharge Load (lbs) |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | -32.20 | 16.15 | 14.54 | 2.01 | -257.28 | -553.53 | | | |
| 2 | -32.20 | 23.15 | | | | | | | |

Table 2 - Base Stress Data on the 48 Slices

| Slice No. | Alpha (deg) | X-Coord. Slice Cntr (ft) | Base Leng. (ft) | Available Shear Strength (psf) | Mobilized Shear Stress (psf) |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | -32.20 | 16.15 | 14.54 | 743.84 | -257.28 |
| 2 | -32.20 | 23.15 | 2.01 | 42912.03 | -553.53 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|-------|-----------|----------|
| 3 | -32.20 | 27.58 | 8.46 | 43179.41 | -790.11 |
| 4 | -25.52 | 42.08 | 24.20 | 41013.98 | -1067.05 |
| 5 | -25.52 | 53.36 | 0.80 | 41571.14 | -1443.93 |
| 6 | -18.83 | 56.86 | 6.64 | 39615.59 | -912.54 |
| 7 | -18.83 | 62.50 | 5.28 | 39882.49 | -1023.59 |
| 8 | -18.83 | 68.50 | 7.40 | 40102.65 | -1115.19 |
| 9 | -18.83 | 74.69 | 5.68 | 40353.05 | -1219.38 |
| 10 | -12.15 | 84.69 | 14.95 | 39380.42 | -390.09 |
| 11 | -12.15 | 92.50 | 1.02 | 39743.63 | -432.30 |
| 12 | -12.15 | 97.41 | 9.02 | 39961.65 | -458.60 |
| 13 | -5.49 | 101.91 | 0.18 | 39279.25 | 802.59 |
| 14 | -5.49 | 109.50 | 15.07 | 39387.63 | 824.34 |
| 15 | -5.49 | 118.50 | 3.01 | 39553.54 | 857.62 |
| 16 | -5.49 | 122.50 | 5.02 | 39839.96 | 915.08 |
| 17 | -5.49 | 125.85 | 1.71 | 40101.78 | 967.61 |
| 18 | 1.21 | 134.35 | 15.30 | 40077.04 | 2677.22 |
| 19 | 1.21 | 146.85 | 9.70 | 40482.55 | 2890.30 |
| 20 | 7.89 | 156.35 | 9.39 | 40920.07 | 4809.29 |
| 21 | 7.89 | 163.00 | 4.04 | 41040.07 | 4909.57 |
| 22 | 7.89 | 170.73 | 11.57 | 41397.59 | 5087.11 |
| 23 | 14.55 | 178.23 | 3.66 | 42269.74 | 7057.69 |
| 24 | 14.55 | 180.50 | 1.03 | 42014.96 | 6891.94 |
| 25 | 14.55 | 190.50 | 19.63 | 42435.13 | 7202.70 |
| 26 | 14.55 | 200.33 | 0.68 | 42138.72 | 7030.00 |
| 27 | 21.25 | 205.33 | 10.02 | 43567.57 | 8805.46 |
| 28 | 21.25 | 211.00 | 2.15 | 44141.17 | 9343.14 |
| 29 | 21.25 | 212.50 | 1.07 | 43562.03 | 8797.96 |
| 30 | 21.25 | 216.50 | 7.51 | 43882.61 | 9098.20 |
| 31 | 21.25 | 221.98 | 4.25 | 43886.84 | 9103.93 |
| 32 | 27.94 | 224.48 | 1.18 | 46081.69 | 10854.00 |
| 33 | 27.94 | 232.50 | 16.98 | 45704.82 | 10403.78 |
| 34 | 27.94 | 242.00 | 4.53 | 46267.78 | 11039.48 |
| 35 | 27.94 | 245.02 | 2.31 | 45647.00 | 10315.35 |
| 36 | 34.61 | 248.52 | 6.03 | 48687.77 | 11732.37 |
| 37 | 34.61 | 254.50 | 8.50 | 48562.13 | 11526.46 |
| 38 | 34.61 | 262.31 | 10.47 | 48287.30 | 11076.00 |
| 39 | 41.30 | 267.31 | 1.84 | 52325.61 | 11917.28 |
| 40 | 41.30 | 274.50 | 17.30 | 52099.46 | 11538.40 |
| 41 | 41.30 | 283.20 | 5.86 | 51782.88 | 11007.97 |
| 42 | 47.97 | 293.77 | 25.00 | 56800.55 | 10576.62 |
| 43 | 54.67 | 305.57 | 11.86 | 63881.96 | 9415.23 |
| 44 | 54.67 | 312.80 | 13.14 | 62921.02 | 7951.28 |
| 45 | 61.31 | 317.30 | 2.92 | 73980.15 | 7277.94 |
| 46 | 61.31 | 323.30 | 22.08 | 72786.53 | 5672.85 |
| 47 | 68.03 | 333.27 | 24.99 | 88590.83 | 2691.10 |
| 48 | 74.71 | 338.85 | 6.86 | 118363.88 | 495.02 |

Sum of the Resistng Forces (including Pier/Pile, Tieback, Reinforcing Soil Nail, and Applied Forces if applicable) = ***** (lbs)

Average Available Shear Strength (including Tieback, Pier/Pile, Reinforcing, Soil Nail, and Applied Forces if applicable) = 49454.76(psf)

Sum of the Driving Forces = 2074292.50 (lbs)

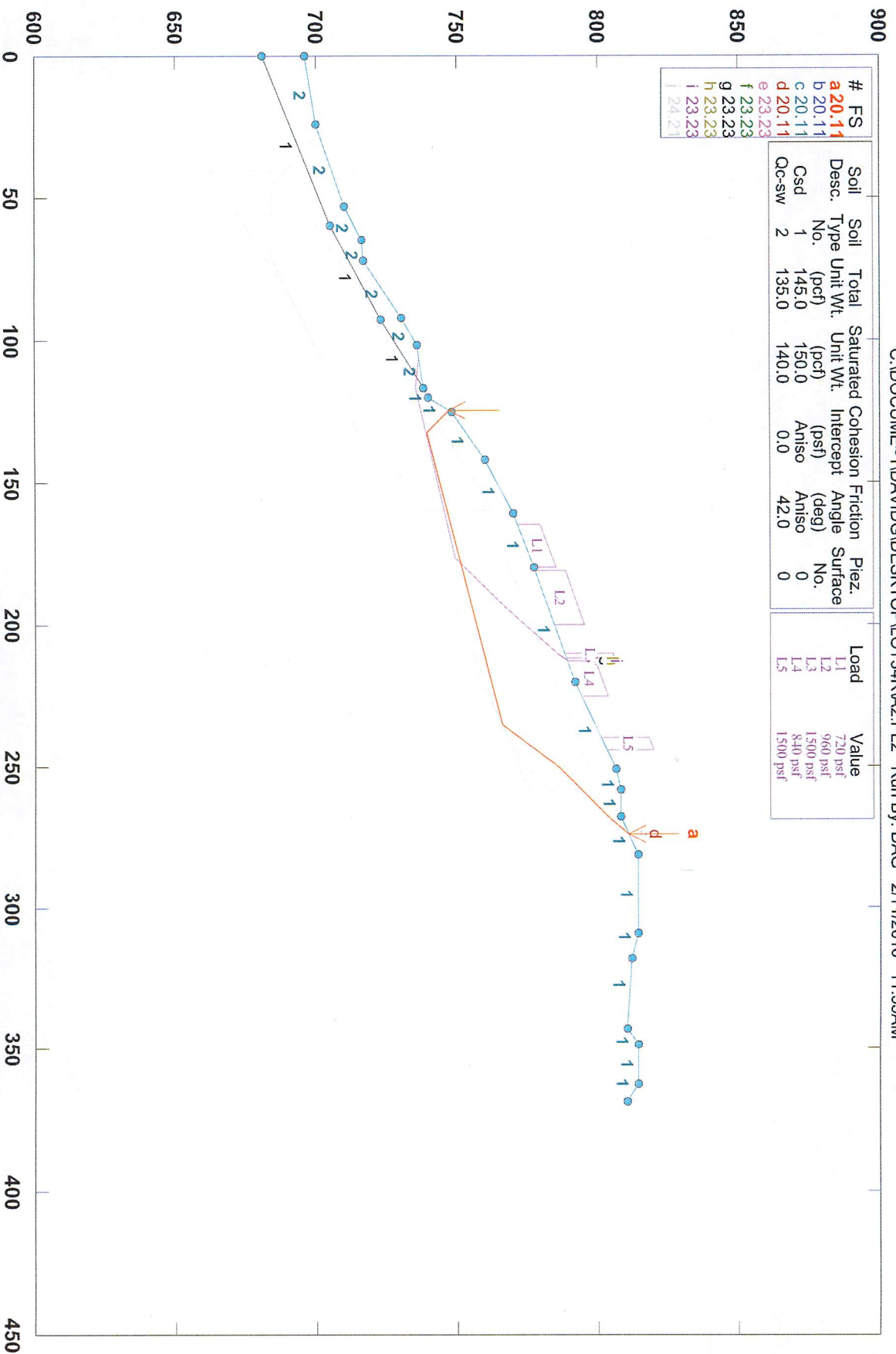
Average Mobilized Shear Stress = 5098.31(psf)

Total length of the failure surface = 406.86(ft)

**** END OF GSTABL7 OUTPUT ****

Summit/Lot 34R; A-A'; 01628-005; Block Analysis, anisotropic; Static

C:\DOCUME~1\DAVID\DESKTOP\LOT34R\A2.PL2 Run By: DAG 2/11/2016 11:35AM



GSTABL7 v.2 FSmin=20.11
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method for the case of c & phi both > 0



*** GSTABL7 ***

** GSTABL7 by Garry H. Gregory, P.E. **

** Original Version 1.0, January 1996; Current Version 2.002,
December 2001 **

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SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Modified Bishop, Simplified Janbu, or GLE Method of Slices.
(Includes Spencer & Morgenstern-Price Type Analysis)
Including Pier/Pile, Reinforcement, Soil Nail, Tieback,
Nonlinear Undrained Shear Strength, Curved Phi Envelope,
Anisotropic Soil, Fiber-Reinforced Soil, Boundary Loads, Water
Surfaces, Pseudo-Static Earthquake, and Applied Force Options.

1

User Specified Y-Origin = 600.00(ft)

ISOTROPIC SOIL PARAMETERS

2 Type(s) of Soil

| Soil Type No. | Total Unit Wt. (pcf) | Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) | Pore Pressure Param. (psf) | Piez. Surface Constant (psf) | Piez. No. |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 145.0 | 150.0 | 35000.0 | 20.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 2 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 42.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0 |

ANISOTROPIC STRENGTH PARAMETERS

1 soil type(s)

Soil Type 1 Is Anisotropic

Number Of Direction Ranges Specified = 3

| Direction Range No. | Counterclockwise Direction Limit (deg) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 0.0 | 35000.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 | 15.0 | 0.00 | 42.00 |
| 3 | 90.0 | 35000.00 | 20.00 |

ANISOTROPIC SOIL NOTES:

- (1) An input value of 0.01 for C and/or Phi will cause Aniso
C and/or Phi to be ignored in that range.
(2) An input value of 0.02 for Phi will set both Phi and

Exhibit B

BOUNDARY COORDINATES

23 Top Boundaries
26 Total Boundaries

| Boundary No. | X-Left (ft) | Y-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Y-Right (ft) | Soil Type Below Bnd |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0.00 | 696.00 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 2 |
| 2 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 2 |
| 3 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 2 |
| 4 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 2 |
| 5 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 2 |
| 6 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 2 |
| 7 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 2 |
| 8 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 1 |
| 9 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 1 |

C equal to zero, with no water weight in the tension crack.
 (3) An input value of 0.03 for Phi will set both Phi and C equal to zero, with water weight in the tension crack.

BOUNDARY LOAD(S)

5 Load(s) Specified

| Load No. | X-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Intensity (psf) | Deflection (deg) |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 165.00 | 180.00 | 720.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 181.00 | 200.00 | 960.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 210.00 | 212.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 213.00 | 225.00 | 840.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 240.00 | 244.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |

NOTE - Intensity Is Specified As A Uniformly Distributed Force Acting On A Horizontally Projected Surface.

Janbus Empirical Coef is being used for the case of c & phi both > 0

A Critical Failure Surface Searching Method, Using A Random Technique For Generating Sliding Block Surfaces, Has Been Specified.

2500 Trial Surfaces Have Been Generated.

2 Boxes Specified For Generation Of Central Block Base

Length Of Line Segments For Active And Passive Portions Of Sliding Block Is 25.0

| Box No. | X-Left (ft) | Y-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Y-Right (ft) | Height (ft) |
|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 40.00 | 675.00 | 160.00 | 750.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 165.00 | 750.00 | 265.00 | 790.00 | 25.00 |

Following Is Displayed The Most Critical Of The Trial Failure Surfaces Evaluated.

* * Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method * *

Total Number of Trial Surfaces Evaluated = 2500

Statistical Data On All Valid FS Values:
 FS Max = 480.270 FS Min = 20.109 FS Ave = 45.025
 Standard Deviation = 35.793 Coefficient of Variation = 79.50

Failure Surface Specified By 6 Coordinate Points

| Point No. | X-Surf (ft) | Y-Surf (ft) |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 124.48 | 747.18 |
| 2 | 132.69 | 738.99 |
| 3 | 235.36 | 766.12 |
| 4 | 250.66 | 785.89 |
| 5 | 268.15 | 803.76 |
| 6 | 273.79 | 810.67 |

Factor of Safety
 *** 20.109 ***

Individual data on the 22 slices

| Slice No. | Width (ft) | Weight (lbs) | Water Force Top (lbs) | Water Force Bot (lbs) | Tie Force Norm (lbs) | Tie Force Tan (lbs) | Earthquake Force Hor (lbs) | Earthquake Force Ver (lbs) | Surcharge Load (lbs) |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 0.5 | 50.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 7.7 | 8793.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 9.3 | 22270.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 19.0 | 57962.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 13767.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 15.0 | 53778.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10800.0 |
| 7 | 1.0 | 3706.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | 19.0 | 73474.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18240.0 |
| 9 | 10.0 | 40998.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 2.0 | 8392.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3000.0 |
| 11 | 1.0 | 4220.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 7.0 | 29991.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5880.0 |
| 13 | 5.0 | 22042.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4200.0 |
| 14 | 10.4 | 47810.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | 4.6 | 20784.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | 4.0 | 15792.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6000.0 |
| 17 | 6.7 | 21966.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 18 | 0.3 | 982.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | 7.0 | 17441.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20 | 10.0 | 13775.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Exhibit B

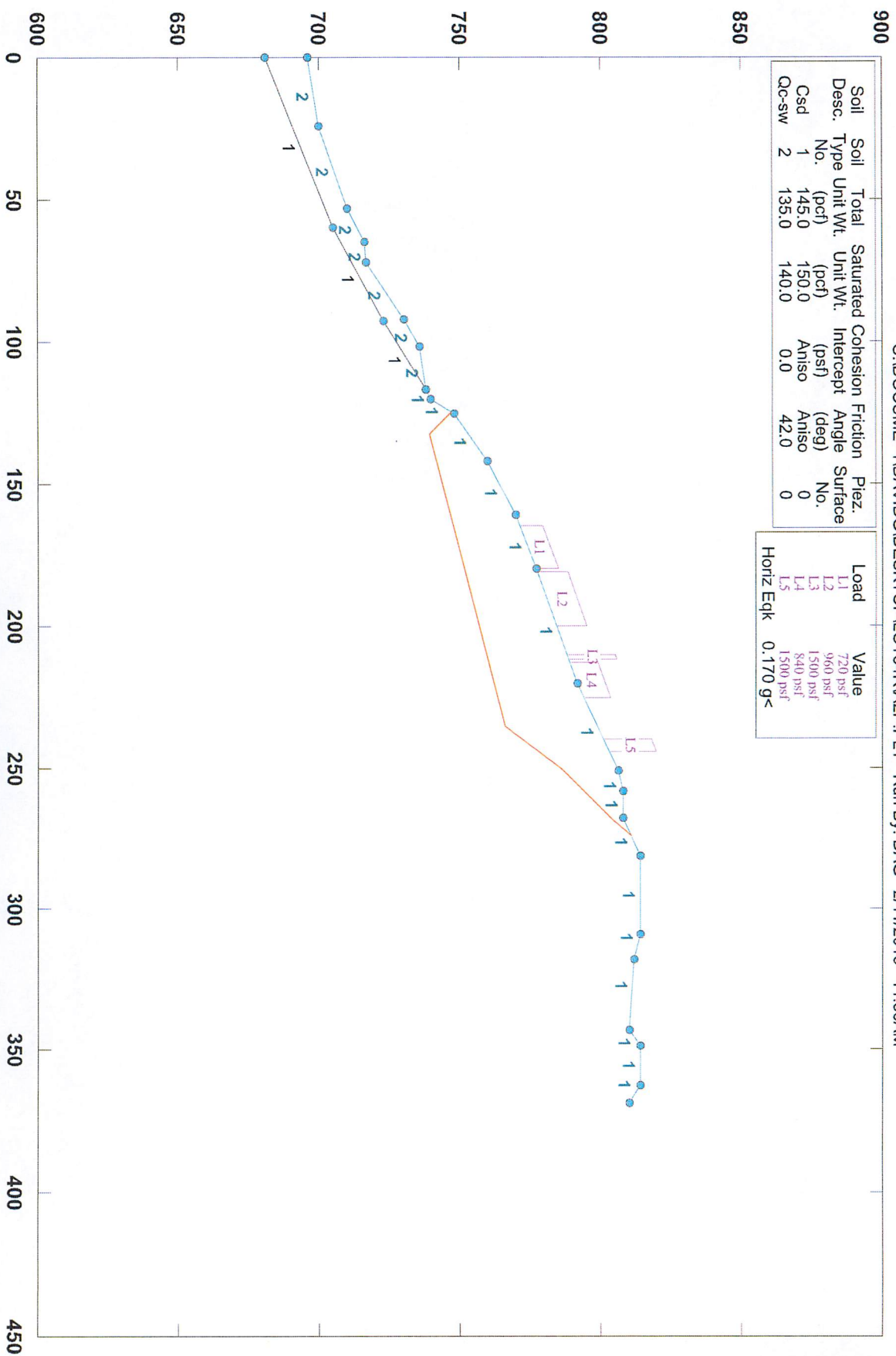
A2

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 21 | 0.1 | 92.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22 | 5.6 | 1764.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

**** END OF GSTABL7 OUTPUT ****

Summit/Lot 34R; A-A'; 01628-005; Block Analysis, anisotropic; P-Static

C:\DOCUME~1\DAVID\DESKTOP\LOT34R\A2P.PLT Run By: DAG 2/11/2016 11:36AM



GSTABL7 v.2 FSmin=14.60
Factor Of Safety Is Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method



*** GSTABL7 ***

** GSTABL7 by Garry H. Gregory, P.E. **

** Original Version 1.0, January 1996; Current Version 2.002,
December 2001 **

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SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Modified Bishop, Simplified Janbu, or GLE Method of Slices.
(Includes Spencer & Morgenstern-Price Type Analysis)
Including Pier/Pile, Reinforcement, Soil Nail, Tieback,
Nonlinear Undrained Shear Strength, Curved Phi Envelope,
Anisotropic Soil, Fiber-Reinforced Soil, Boundary Loads, Water
Surfaces, Pseudo-Static Earthquake, and Applied Force Options.

1

User Specified Y-Origin = 600.00(ft)

| | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 10 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 1 |
| 11 | 142.00 | 760.00 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 1 |
| 12 | 161.00 | 770.00 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 1 |
| 13 | 180.00 | 777.00 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 1 |
| 14 | 220.00 | 792.00 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 1 |
| 15 | 251.00 | 806.00 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 16 | 258.00 | 808.00 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 1 |
| 17 | 268.00 | 808.00 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 18 | 281.00 | 814.00 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 19 | 309.00 | 814.00 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 1 |
| 20 | 318.00 | 812.00 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 21 | 343.00 | 810.00 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 22 | 349.00 | 814.00 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 1 |
| 23 | 363.00 | 814.00 | 369.00 | 810.00 | 1 |
| 24 | 0.00 | 681.00 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 1 |
| 25 | 60.00 | 705.00 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 1 |
| 26 | 93.00 | 723.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 1 |

ISOTROPIC SOIL PARAMETERS

2 Type(s) of Soil

| Soil Type Unit No. | Total Wt. (pcf) | Saturated Wt. (pcf) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) | Pore Pressure Param. (psf) | Piez. Surface No. |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|---------|------|------|-----|
| 1 | 145.0 | 150.0 | 35000.0 | 20.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 42.0 | 0.00 | 0 |

ANISOTROPIC STRENGTH PARAMETERS

1 soil type(s)

Soil Type 1 Is Anisotropic

Number Of Direction Ranges Specified = 3

| Direction Range No. | Counterclockwise Direction Limit (deg) | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | Friction Angle (deg) |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|

| | | | |
|---|------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 0.0 | 35000.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 | 15.0 | 0.00 | 42.00 |
| 3 | 90.0 | 35000.00 | 20.00 |

ANISOTROPIC SOIL NOTES:

- (1) An input value of 0.01 for C and/or Phi will cause Aniso
C and/or Phi to be ignored in that range.
(2) An input value of 0.02 for Phi will set both Phi and

Exhibit B

BOUNDARY COORDINATES

23 Top Boundaries
26 Total Boundaries

| Boundary No. | X-Left (ft) | Y-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Y-Right (ft) | Soil Type Below Bnd |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 1 | 0.00 | 696.00 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 2 |
| 2 | 24.00 | 700.00 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 2 |
| 3 | 53.00 | 710.00 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 2 |
| 4 | 65.00 | 716.00 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 2 |
| 5 | 72.00 | 717.00 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 2 |
| 6 | 92.00 | 730.00 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 2 |
| 7 | 102.00 | 736.00 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 2 |
| 8 | 117.00 | 738.00 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 1 |
| 9 | 120.00 | 740.00 | 125.00 | 748.00 | 1 |

C equal to zero, with no water weight in the tension crack.
(3) An input value of 0.03 for Phi will set both Phi and C equal to zero, with water weight in the tension crack.

BOUNDARY LOAD(S)

5 Load(s) Specified

| Load No. | X-Left (ft) | X-Right (ft) | Intensity (psf) | Deflection (deg) |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 165.00 | 180.00 | 720.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 181.00 | 200.00 | 960.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 210.00 | 212.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 213.00 | 225.00 | 840.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 240.00 | 244.00 | 1500.0 | 0.0 |

NOTE - Intensity Is Specified As A Uniformly Distributed Force Acting On A Horizontally Projected Surface.

A Horizontal Earthquake Loading Coefficient
Of0.170 Has Been Assigned

A Vertical Earthquake Loading Coefficient
Of0.000 Has Been Assigned

Cavitation Pressure = 0.0(psf)

Janbu's Empirical Coef. is being used for the case of c & phi both > 0

Trial Failure Surface Specified By 6 Coordinate Points

| Point No. | X-Surf (ft) | Y-Surf (ft) |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 124.48 | 747.17 |
| 2 | 132.69 | 738.99 |
| 3 | 235.36 | 766.12 |
| 4 | 250.66 | 785.89 |
| 5 | 268.15 | 803.76 |
| 6 | 273.79 | 810.67 |

Janbu's Empirical Coefficient (fo) = 1.062

* * Factor Of Safety Is Calculated By The Simplified Janbu Method * *

Factor Of Safety For The Preceding Specified Surface = 14.598

Table 1 - Individual Data on the 22 Slices

| Slice No. | Width (ft) | Weight (lbs) | Water Force Top (lbs) | Water Force Bot (lbs) | Tie Force Norm (lbs) | Tie Force Tan (lbs) | Earthquake Force Hor (lbs) | Earthquake Force Ver (lbs) | Surcharge Load (lbs) |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 0.5 | 50.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 7.7 | 8802.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1496.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 9.3 | 22266.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3785.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 19.0 | 57963.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9853.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 4.0 | 13767.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2340.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 15.0 | 53781.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9142.9 | 0.0 | 10800.0 |
| 7 | 1.0 | 3706.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 630.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | 19.0 | 73480.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12491.6 | 0.0 | 18240.0 |
| 9 | 10.0 | 41002.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6970.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 2.0 | 8393.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1426.8 | 0.0 | 3000.0 |
| 11 | 1.0 | 4220.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 717.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 7.0 | 29994.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5099.1 | 0.0 | 5880.0 |
| 13 | 5.0 | 22045.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3747.7 | 0.0 | 4200.0 |
| 14 | 10.4 | 47839.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8132.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15 | 4.6 | 20767.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3530.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | 4.0 | 15796.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2685.4 | 0.0 | 6000.0 |
| 17 | 6.7 | 21975.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3735.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 18 | 0.3 | 979.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 166.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | 7.0 | 17444.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2965.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20 | 10.0 | 13777.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2342.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 21 | 0.1 | 94.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 22 | 5.6 | 1762.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 299.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 2 - Base Stress Data on the 22 Slices

| Slice No. | Alpha (deg) | X-Coord. Slice Cntr (ft) | Base Leng. (ft) | Available Shear Strength (psf) | Mobilized Shear Stress (psf) |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | -44.89 | 124.74 | 0.73 | 50710.71 | -57.28 |
| 2 | -44.89 | 128.85 | 10.85 | 51262.16 | -669.93 |
| 3 | 14.80 | 137.35 | 9.63 | 2191.63 | 1004.09 |
| 4 | 14.80 | 151.50 | 19.65 | 2795.61 | 1280.80 |
| 5 | 14.80 | 163.00 | 4.14 | 3154.11 | 1445.05 |
| 6 | 14.80 | 172.50 | 15.51 | 3945.40 | 1689.24 |
| 7 | 14.80 | 180.50 | 1.03 | 3396.79 | 1556.23 |
| 8 | 14.80 | 190.50 | 19.65 | 4423.67 | 1868.91 |
| 9 | 14.80 | 205.00 | 10.34 | 3757.35 | 1721.42 |
| 10 | 14.80 | 211.00 | 2.07 | 5220.21 | 2145.09 |
| 11 | 14.80 | 212.50 | 1.03 | 3867.72 | 1771.99 |
| 12 | 14.80 | 216.50 | 7.24 | 4696.34 | 2013.55 |

| | | | | | |
|----|-------|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| 13 | 14.80 | 222.50 | 5.17 | 4810.09 | 2065.67 |
| 14 | 14.80 | 230.18 | 10.72 | 4231.54 | 1938.67 |
| 15 | 52.26 | 237.68 | 7.58 | 57980.70 | 4005.19 |
| 16 | 52.26 | 242.00 | 6.54 | 58541.56 | 4720.28 |
| 17 | 52.26 | 247.33 | 10.88 | 57303.10 | 2952.70 |
| 18 | 45.62 | 250.83 | 0.49 | 50256.29 | 2400.38 |
| 19 | 45.62 | 254.50 | 10.01 | 50059.62 | 2077.31 |
| 20 | 45.62 | 263.00 | 14.30 | 49494.21 | 1148.48 |
| 21 | 45.62 | 268.08 | 0.21 | 49115.23 | 525.92 |
| 22 | 50.79 | 270.97 | 8.92 | 53895.55 | 275.64 |

Sum of the Resisting Forces (Including Pier/Pile, Tieback, Reinforcing
Soil Nail, and Applied Forces if applicable) = 4157308.00 (lbs)

Average Available Shear Strength (Including Tieback, Pier/Pile, Reinforcing,
Soil Nail, and Applied Forces if applicable) = 23526.56(psf)

Sum of the Driving Forces = 302453.66 (lbs)

Average Mobilized Shear Stress = 1711.61(psf)

Total length of the failure surface = 176.71(ft)

**** END OF GSTABL7 OUTPUT ****