UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

After recording please return to:

GreenPoint Mortgage Funding, Inc.
[Company Name]

[Name of Natural Person]

981 Airway Court, Suite E
[Street Address]

Santa Rosa, CA, 95403-2049
[City, State Zip Code]

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 1 of 18 11:26AM

Trustee: Land Title Company
Assessor's Property Tax Parcel or Account Number: @ 4755-000-017-0000(P117052)
Abbreviated Legal Description: @; @; @; Lot 17, Tinas Coma

120112-PE

LAND TITLE OF SKAGIT COUNTY

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

MIN 100013802028317982

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT DEED OF TRUST AND SECURITY AGREEMENT
Secondary Lien
(Securing Future Advances)

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this Security Instrument are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 10, 12, 17, 19, and 20. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this Security Instrument are also provided in Section 15.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this Home Equity Line of Credit Deed of Trust and Security Agreement, which is dated **April 24, 2006**, together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is **Keith P Welch, as his separate property**
. Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is **GreenPoint Mortgage Funding, Inc.**.
Lender is a **Corporation** organized and existing under the laws of **the State of New York**. Lender's address is **100 Wood Hollow Drive, Novato, CA 94945**.
Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument. **This Deed of Trust is Second and Subordinate to Deed of Trust dated April 24, 2006, recorded April 28, 2006 under Auditor's File NO. 200604280082

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD02028317981 17

(D) "Trustee" is **LAND TITLE COMPANY OF SKAGIT.**
Trustee's address is **601 2ND STREET LAND TITLE (MOUNT VERNON), MOUNT VERNON, WA 98273.**

(E) "MERS" is Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. MERS is a separate corporation that is acting solely as a nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns. **MERS is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.** MERS is organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and has an address and telephone number of P.O. Box 2026, Flint, MI 48501-2026, tel. (888) 679-MERS.

(F) "Agreement" means the Home Equity Line of Credit Agreement and Promissory Note signed by Borrower and dated **April 24, 2006**. The Agreement states Lender has agreed to make advances to Borrower under the terms of the Agreement, such advances to be of a revolving nature. The total outstanding principal balance owing at any one time under the Agreement (not including charges and collection costs which may be owing from time to time under the Agreement) not to exceed the Credit Limit of **Seventy Four Thousand and 00/100ths** Dollars (U.S. **$74,000.00**)
plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay the total outstanding balance in Periodic Payments and to pay the entire debt in full not later than **May 15, 2021**.

(G) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(H) "Account" means the debt evidenced by the Agreement, plus interest, any other charges due under the Agreement, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(I) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower *[check box as applicable]*:

☐ Adjustable Rate Rider	☐ Condominium Rider	☐ Second Home Rider
☐ Balloon Rider	☐ Planned Unit Development Rider	☐ Biweekly Payment Rider
☐ Home Improvement Rider	☐ Revocable Trust Rider	
☒ Other(s) *[specify]*	Occupancy Rider	

(J) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

(K) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

(L) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(M) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 2 of 18 11:26AM

(N) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

(O) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Agreement and the Account.

(P) "Periodic Payment" means the amount due from Borrower to Lender each month for (i) principal and/or interest under the Agreement, and all late charges and other charges provided herein or authorized by the Agreement, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to the escrow account requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Agreement and the Account do not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(R) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Agreement and/or this Security Instrument.

HOME EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT SECURITY INSTRUMENT

Borrower has established a line of credit ("Home Equity Line of Credit") with Lender as evidenced by Borrower's Home Equity Line of Credit Agreement and Promissory Note dated the same date as this Security Instrument, and all renewals, extensions, modifications, replacements and substitutions thereof (collectively, the "Agreement"). Lender has agreed to make advances to Borrower under the terms of the Agreement. Such advances shall be of a revolving nature and may be made, repaid and remade from time to time. Borrower and Lender contemplate a series of advances to be secured by this Security Instrument. The total outstanding principal balance owing at any one time under the Agreement (not including charges and collection costs which may be owing from time to time) shall not exceed **Seventy Four Thousand and 00/100ths** (U.S. **$ 74,000.00**)
plus interest thereon (the "Credit Limit"). That sum is referred to in the Agreement as the Credit Limit. The entire indebtedness under the Agreement, if not paid earlier, is due and payable on **May 15, 2021** or on such later date as may be permitted by Lender in writing or at such earlier date in the event such indebtedness is accelerated in accordance with the terms of the Agreement and/or this Security Instrument.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

The beneficiary of this Security Instrument is MERS (solely as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) and the successors and assigns of MERS. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the prompt repayment of the Account evidenced by the Agreement, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Agreement, with interest thereon at the rate provided in the Agreement; (b) the payment of all other sums due under the Agreement, with interest thereon at the rate provided in the Agreement, (i) advanced to protect the security of this Security Instrument, (ii) incurred by Lender in connection with the enforcement of its rights under this Security Instrument and/or the Agreement, and/or (iii) required to be paid as set forth herein or in the Agreement; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument, the Agreement and any prior mortgage or deed of trust.

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD02021

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 3 of 18 11:26AM

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described real property located in the **County** of **Skagit**:
[Type of Recording Jurisdiction] *[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]*

As more particularly described in exhibit "A"attached hereto and made a part hereof.

which currently has the address of **857 Tinas Coma**
[Street]

Burlington , Washington **98233** ("Property Address").
[City] *[Zip Code]*

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property." Borrower understands and agrees that MERS holds only legal title to the interests granted by Borrower in this Security Instrument, but, if necessary to comply with law or custom, MERS (as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) has the right: to exercise any or all of those interests, including, but not limited to, the right to foreclose and sell the Property; and to take any action required of Lender including, but not limited to, releasing and canceling this Security Instrument.

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest and Other Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Agreement and if allowable under Applicable Law, any prepayment charges, late charges and other charges due under the Agreement. Payments due under the Agreement and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Agreement or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Agreement and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Agreement or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 14 or in such manner or location as required under Applicable Law. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, and as permitted under Applicable Law, all payments accepted and applied by

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD0202

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 4 of 18 11:26AM

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

Lender shall be applied to the outstanding Account balance in the following order of priority: (i) any prepayment charges due under the Agreement and/or this Security Instrument if permitted by Applicable Law; (ii) amounts due under this Security Instrument to secure the amounts advanced under the Account and to protect Lender's security; (iii) any escrow payments under Section 3 of this Security Instrument, if Lender requires such payments; (iv) any late charges; (v) any other fees and charges other than finance charges; (vi) accrued and unpaid finance charges due under the Agreement; and (vii) any unpaid principal balance due under the Agreement.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Agreement.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Agreement shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount of the Periodic Payments.

3. Funds for Escrow Items. Subject to Applicable Law, Borrower shall pay to Lender on the days Periodic Payments are due under the Agreement, until the Account is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Agreement, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section 3. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender the Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 8. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 8 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 8 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 14 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.
GPMWD0202

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 5 of 18 11:26AM

in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA to mean the amount by which a current escrow balance falls short of the target balance at the time of escrow analysis, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA to mean the amount of the negative balance in the escrow account, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender. Borrower shall not be obligated to make such payments of Funds to Lender to the extent that Borrower makes such payments to the holder of a prior mortgage or deed of trust if such holder is an institutional lender. If under Section 21 the Property is sold or the Property is otherwise acquired by Lender, Lender shall apply no later than immediately prior to the sale of the Property or its acquisition by Lender, any Funds held by Lender at the time of application as a credit against the sums secured by this Security Instrument.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall perform all of Borrower's obligations under any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument. Borrower shall pay when due, all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien other than a lien disclosed to Lender in Borrower's application or in any title report Lender obtained which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with the Agreement, the Account and this Security Instrument, if allowed under Applicable Law.

5. Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Agreement. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with the Agreement, the Account and this Security Instrument, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD020

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 6 of 18 11:26AM

equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5, shall be added to the unpaid balance of the Account and interest shall accrue at the rate set forth in the Agreement, from the time it was added to the unpaid balance until it is paid in full.

Subject to Applicable Law, all insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee, and Borrower further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Agreement and the Account up to the amount of the outstanding Account balance. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee, and Borrower further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Agreement and the Account up to the amount of the outstanding Account balance.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, and subject to the rights of any holder of a mortgage, deed of trust, or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect the Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds, and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. Subject to the rights of any holder of a mortgage, deed of trust, or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, if the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Lender believes that Borrower has abandoned the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 21 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Agreement, the Account or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Subject to the rights of any holder of a mortgage, deed of trust, or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Agreement, the Account or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

6. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. If the Property is damaged, unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD020

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 7 of 18 11:26AM

Property to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

7. Borrower's Home Equity Line of Credit Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the home equity line of credit application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Agreement, the Account or this Security Instrument. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

8. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which has or may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Lender believes that Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has or may attain priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 8, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 8.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 8 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument if allowed under Applicable Law. These amounts shall bear interest at the rate set forth in the Agreement from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

9. Mortgage Insurance. Mortgage Insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Agreement and the Account) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Account as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of entering into the Agreement and establishing the Account, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect.

10. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. The Miscellaneous Proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of the Property, or any part thereof, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender, subject to the terms of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument.

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD0202

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 8 of 18 11:26AM

If the Property is damaged and if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Lender believes the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, then Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 18, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

12. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. When Borrower (as that term is defined above) includes more than one person, Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several and shall be binding upon any marital community of which Borrower is a member. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Agreement (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Agreement without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 17, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 9 of 18 11:26AM

liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 19) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

13. Account Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, as allowed under Applicable Law, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender shall have the authority to impose additional fees and charges to perform services requested by or on behalf of Borrower, or to otherwise administer and service the Agreement and the Account. The additional fees and charges may include administrative costs incurred by Lender and/or in reimbursement of payments made by Lender to third parties. Such fees and charges may include, without limitation, any and all costs or fees associated with the origination and/or servicing of such Agreement and the Account, document copy or preparation fees, transmittal, facsimile or delivery fees, reconveyance and release fees, property inspections and returned check or insufficient funds charged in connection with payments made by or on behalf of Borrower under the Agreement and all other such fees for ancillary services performed by Lender for Borrower or at Borrower's request or for services necessitated by or resulting from Borrower's default or malfeasance relating to this Security Instrument or the Agreement or incurred by Lender or assessed upon Borrower pursuant to the provisions of this Security Instrument or the Agreement. Such fees and charges shall be secured by this Security Instrument up to the amount of the Credit Limit and, unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, shall bear interest from the date assessed by Lender at the rate stated in the Agreement, and in effect from time to time, and shall be payable, with interest, immediately following written demand from Lender to Borrower requesting payment thereof. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law. The absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee.

If either the Agreement or the Account is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Agreement and the Account exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Agreement or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment. Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower may have arising out of such overcharge.

14. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

15. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD0202

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 10 of 18 11:26AM

in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Agreement conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Agreement which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

16. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Agreement and of this Security Instrument.

17. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 17, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 14 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

18. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Agreement as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, as allowed under Applicable Law; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 17.

19. Sale of Agreement/Account; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Agreement and the Account, or a partial interest in the Agreement and the Account (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects the Periodic Payments due under the Agreement and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Agreement, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Agreement and the Account. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, if required under Applicable Law, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 11 of 18 11:26AM

the Agreement and the Account are sold and thereafter the Agreement and the Account are serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Agreement and the Account, the mortgage loan servicing obligations will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the purchaser of the Agreement and the Account unless otherwise provided by the purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 14) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this Section 19. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 21 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 17 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 19.

20. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 20: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

21. Events of Default; Acceleration; Remedies. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events shall, at the election of Lender, constitute an "Event of Default," and shall entitle Lender to terminate the Agreement and the Account and accelerate the indebtedness secured hereby: (a) any Borrower engages in fraud or material misrepresentation, whether by action or omission, in connection with any phase of the Agreement; (b) Borrower fails to meet the repayment terms set forth in the Agreement; or (c) Borrower's action or inaction adversely affects the Property or Lender's security interest, including, but not limited to,

©2004, The Compliance Source, Inc.

GPMWD020

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 12 of 18 11:26AM

Borrower's actions or omissions that constitute "Events of Default" under the Agreement, or Borrower's failure to perform any material covenants or agreements contained in this Security Instrument.

Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 17 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property at public auction at a date not less than 120 days in the future. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration, the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale, and any other matters required to be included in the notice by Applicable Law. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and/or any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 21, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender shall give written notice to Trustee of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lender's election to cause the Property to be sold. Trustee and Lender shall take such action regarding notice of sale and shall give such notices to Borrower and to other persons as Applicable Law may require. After the time required by Applicable Law and after publication of the notice of sale, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of the Property for a period or periods permitted by Applicable Law by public announcement at the time and place fixed in the notice of sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it or to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the sale took place.

22. Reconveyance. Upon request from Borrower and upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes and agreements evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons shall pay any recordation costs and the Trustee's fee for preparing the reconveyance.

23. Substitute Trustee. In accordance with Applicable Law, Lender may from time to time appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder who has ceased to act. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by Applicable Law.

24. Use of Property. The Property is not used principally for agricultural purposes.

25. Attorneys' Fees. Lender shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in any action or proceeding to construe or enforce any term of this Security Instrument. The term "attorneys' fees", whenever used in this Security Instrument, shall include, without limitation, attorneys' fees incurred by Lender in any bankruptcy proceeding or on appeal.

ORAL AGREEMENTS OR ORAL COMMITMENTS TO LOAN MONEY, EXTEND CREDIT, OR TO FORBEAR FROM ENFORCING REPAYMENT OF A DEBT ARE NOT ENFORCEABLE UNDER WASHINGTON LAW.

REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND FORECLOSURE UNDER SUPERIOR MORTGAGES OR DEEDS OF TRUST

Borrower and Lender request the holder of any mortgage, deed of trust or other encumbrance with a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument to give notice to Lender, at Lender's address set forth on page one of this Security Instrument, of any default under the superior encumbrance and of any sale or other foreclosure action.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

Witnesses:

_____ _____ (Seal)
Keith P Welch -Borrower
[Printed Name]

_____ _____ (Seal)
-Borrower
[Printed Name]

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower
[Printed Name]

_____ (Seal)
-Borrower
[Printed Name]

State of Washington §
§
County of Skagit §

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that **Keith P Welch***[name of person]* is the person who appeared before me, and said person(s) acknowledged that (he/she/they) signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be (his/her/their) free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

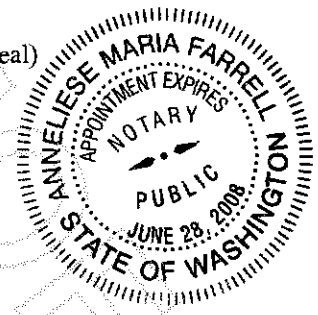
Dated: 4-24-06

_____
(Signature) Anneliese Maria Farrell *[Printed Name]*

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 14 of 18 11:26AM

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

(Seal)



Notary/Escrow Closer
(Title of Office)

La Conner
(Place of Residence of Notary Public)

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

GPMWD0202

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 15 of 18 11:26AM

Escrow No.: 120112-PE

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 17, "PLAT OF TINAS COMA," as per plat recorded on August 11, 2000, under Auditor's File No. 200008110004, records of Skagit County, Washington.

Situate in the County of Skagit, State of Washington.

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 16 of 18 11:26AM

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT

Loan Number: 0202831798

OCCUPANCY RIDER TO MORTGAGE/ DEED OF TRUST/SECURITY DEED

THE OCCUPANCY RIDER is made this **24th** day of **April, 2006**, and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned (the "Borrower") to secure Borrower's Note (the "Note") to **GreenPoint Mortgage Funding, Inc.** (the "Lender") of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

857 Tinas Coma, Burlington, WA 98233
("Property Address")

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

1. That the above-described property will be personally occupied by the Borrower as their principal residence within 60 days after the execution of the Security Instrument and Borrower shall continue to occupy the property as their principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
2. That if residency is not established as promised above as well as in the Security Instrument, the Lender may, without further notice, take any or all of the following actions:
   a. increase the interest rate on the Note by one-half of one percent (0.500%) per annum on a fixed-rate loan or increase the Margin on an Adjustable Rate Note by one-half of one percent (0.500%) per annum and to adjust the principal and interest payments to the amount required to pay the loan in full within the remaining term; and/or
   b. charge a non-owner occupancy rate adjustment fee of two percent (2.00%) of the original principal balance and/or
   c. require payment to reduce the unpaid principal balance of the loan to the lesser of (1) 70% of the purchase price of the property or (2) 70% of the appraised value at the time the loan was made. The reduction of the unpaid principal balance shall be due and payable within thirty (30) days following receipt of a written demand for payment, and if not paid within thirty (30) days will constitute a default under the terms and provisions of the Note and Security Instrument, and/or

d. declare a default under the terms of the Note and Security Instrument and begin foreclosure proceedings, which may result in the sale of the above-described property; and/or

e. refer what is believed to be fraudulent acts to the proper authorities for prosecution. It is a federal crime punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to knowingly make any false statements or reports for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Lender in granting a loan on the above property under the provisions of TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 1010 AND 1014.

It is further understood and agreed that any forbearance by the Lender in exercising any right or remedy given here, or by applicable law, shall not be a waiver of such right or remedy.

Should any clause, section or part of this Occupancy Rider be held or declared to be void or illegal for any reason, all other clauses, sections or parts of this Occupancy Rider which can be effected without such illegal clause, section or part shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect.

It is further specifically agreed that the Lender shall be entitled to collect all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies set forth above, including but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Occupancy Rider.

Keith P Welch _____ (Seal) -Borrower

_____ (Seal) -Borrower

_____ (Seal) -Borrower

_____ (Seal) -Borrower

GPMWD0202831798117

200604280083
Skagit County Auditor
4/28/2006 Page 18 of 18 11:26AM

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT