

Skamania County, WA
Total: \$322.50 Pgs=19
TRST
Request of: COLUMBIA GORGE TITLE- SKAMANIA
eRecorded by: Simplifile

2024-000772
06/20/2024 04:43 PM

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

CrossCountry Mortgage LLC
2160 Superior Ave
Cleveland OH 44114, WA 98648

DOCUMENT TITLE(S)

Subordinate Deed of Trust

BORROWERS:
Allison Brown, an unmarried woman, and Alejandro Contreras, an unmarried man

LENDER:
Washington State Housing Finance Commission

TRUSTEE:
Columbia Gorge Title

ABBREVIATED LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
Lot 3 BILL COATES SP Bk 3/Pg 250
Full Legal Description Located on Page 17

TAX PARCEL NUMBER(S):
03-08-17-3-0-1412-00

After Recording Return To:
Crosscountry Mortgage, LLC
2160 Superior Ave
Cleveland, OH 44114

Additional Information Required for Recording:

_____ [Space Above This Line For Recording Data] _____

SUBORDINATE DEED OF TRUST
NOTICE TO BORROWER THIS DEED OF TRUST CONTAINS
PROVISIONS RESTRICTING ASSUMPTIONS

Deed of Trust Will be Recorded in Second Lien Position

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined under the caption TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY and in Sections 11 and 14. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 12.

Parties

(A) **“Borrower”** is
ALLISON BROWN , AN UNMARRIED WOMAN AND
ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, AN UNMARRIED MAN _____,
currently _____ residing _____ at
82 Brooks Rd Carson, WA 98610 _____. Borrower is
the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(B) **“Lender”** is the Washington State Housing Finance Commission. Lender is a public body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of government organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington. Lender’s address is 1000 2nd Avenue, Suite 2700, Seattle, WA 98104-3601. Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument. The term “Lender” includes any successors and assigns of the Lender.

(C) **“Trustee”** is
Columbia Gorge Title _____.
Trustee’s _____ address _____ is
41 Russell Ave Skamania, WA 98648 _____.

The term “Trustee” includes any substitute/successor Trustee.



Documents

(D) **“Note”** means the promissory note dated June 19 _____, 2024 _____, and signed by each Borrower who is legally obligated for the debt under that promissory note, that is in either (i) paper form, using Borrower’s written pen and ink signature, or (ii) electronic form, using Borrower’s adopted Electronic Signature in accordance with the UETA or E-SIGN, as applicable. The Note evidences the legal obligation of each Borrower who signed the Note to pay

Thirteen thousand dollars

(U.S. \$ 13,000.00 _____) plus interest, if any to Lender. Each Borrower who signed the Note has promised to pay this debt in full, in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in the Note. Unless sooner paid or forgiven, the debt will be paid in full no later than July 1 _____, 2054 _____.

(E) **“Riders”** means any and all Riders to this Security Instrument that are signed by Borrower. All such Riders are incorporated into and deemed to be a part of this Security Instrument.

(F) **“Security Instrument”** means this document, which is dated June 19 _____, 2024 _____, together with all Riders to this document.

Additional Definitions

(G) **“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.

(H) **“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.

(I) **“Default”** means: (i) the failure to pay any Periodic Payment or any other amount secured by this Security Instrument on or before the date it is due; (ii) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, obligation, or agreement in this Security Instrument; (iii) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, obligation, or agreement in the first lien security instrument that is secured by the Property; or (iv) any action or proceeding described in Section 7(e); or (v) Borrower’s failure to use the Property as their primary residence.

(J) **“Electronic Signature”** means an “Electronic Signature” as defined in the UETA or E-SIGN, as applicable.

(K) **“E-SIGN”** means the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001 *et seq.*), as it may be amended from time to time, or any applicable additional or successor legislation that governs the same subject matter.

(L) **“Loan”** means the debt obligation evidenced by the Note, plus any interest, prepayment charges, costs, expenses, and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus any interest.

(M) **“Loan Servicer”** means the entity that has the contractual right to receive Borrower’s Periodic Payments, if any, and any other payments made by Borrower, and administers the Loan on behalf of Lender. Loan Servicer does not include a sub-servicer, which is an entity that may service the Loan on behalf of the Loan Servicer.



(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 4) 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) **“Periodic Payment”** means any regularly scheduled amount due for principal and interest (if any) under the Note.

(P) **“Property”** means the property described below under the heading “TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY.”

(Q) **“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 Note and/or this Security Instrument.

(R) **“UETA”** means the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, as enacted by the jurisdiction in which the Property is located, as it may be amended from time to time, or any applicable additional or successor legislation that governs the same subject matter.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions, and modifications of the Note, and (ii) the performance of Borrower’s covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the county of Skamania:

Parcel Number: 03081730141200

Legal Description:

SEE ATTACHED

which currently has the address of
52 BROOKS ROAD

Carson, Washington 98610 (“Property Address”);
[City] [Zip Code]



TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or subsequently erected on the property, including replacements and additions to the improvements on such property, all property rights, including, without limitation, all easements, appurtenances, royalties, mineral rights, oil or gas rights or profits, water rights, and fixtures now or subsequently a part of the property. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

BORROWER REPRESENTS, WARRANTS, COVENANTS, AND AGREES that: (i) Borrower lawfully owns and possesses the Property conveyed in this Security Instrument in fee simple or lawfully has the right to use and occupy the Property under a leasehold estate; (ii) Borrower has the right to grant and convey the Property or Borrower's leasehold interest in the Property, subject to any existing senior encumbrances; and (iii) the Property is unencumbered, and not subject to any other ownership interest in the Property, except for encumbrances and ownership interests of record. Borrower warrants generally the title to the Property and covenants and agrees to defend the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances and ownership interests of record as of Loan closing.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use with limited variations and non-uniform covenants that reflect specific Washington state requirements to constitute a standardized security instrument covering real property.

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

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower will pay each Periodic Payment, if any, when due. Borrower will also pay any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and any other amounts due under this Security Instrument. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument must be made in U.S. currency.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 11.

Any offset or claim that Borrower may have now or in the future against Lender will not relieve Borrower from making the full amount of all payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender will be applied in the following order of priority (a) interest due under the Note (if any), and (b) principal due under the Note. Such payments will be applied to each Periodic Payment, if any, in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts will be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

3. Prior Security Instruments; Charges; Liens. Borrower will perform all of Borrower's obligations under any security instrument with a lien which has priority over the lien of this Security Instrument, including Borrower's covenants to make payments when due. Lender and Borrower each recognize that provisions in this Security Instrument give Lender certain rights with respect to the Property and to the receipt of certain funds, including the right to receive payment of insurance proceeds and other Miscellaneous Proceeds and the use and application of the proceeds, including the right to hold and disburse the proceeds, and that these rights are subject



to the terms of any security instrument with a lien which has priority over the lien of this Security Instrument. Borrower must pay all (a) taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which have priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and (c) Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any.

4. Property Insurance.

(a) Insurance Requirement; Coverages. Borrower must keep the improvements now existing or subsequently 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, winds, and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. Borrower must maintain the types of insurance Lender requires, all in accordance with the terms of any security instrument which has a lien that has priority over this Security Instrument. This insurance must 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 Loan, and may exceed any minimum coverage required by Applicable Law. Borrower may choose the insurance carrier providing the insurance, subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right will not be exercised unreasonably.

(b) Failure to Maintain Insurance. If Lender has a reasonable basis to believe that Borrower has failed to maintain any of the required insurance coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and at Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Any such coverage will insure Lender, but might not protect Borrower, Borrower's 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.

(c) Insurance Policies. All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies: (i) will be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies; (ii) must include a standard mortgage clause; and (iii) must name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee in the order of the priority of its lien.

5. Preservation, Maintenance, and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower will 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 must maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition.

Subject to Applicable Law, Lender may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property and/or may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property.

6. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument.

(a) Protection of Lender's Interest. If: (i) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument; (ii) there is a legal proceeding or government order 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 that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument, or to enforce laws or regulations); or (iii) Lender reasonably 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/or 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 may include, but are not limited to: (I) paying any sums secured by a lien that has priority or may attain priority over this Security Instrument; (II) appearing in court; and (III) paying: (A) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and other fees and costs associated with the enforcement of this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to foreclosure trustee and sheriff's fees and costs; (B) property inspection and valuation fees, unless prohibited by Applicable Law; and (C) other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's 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, exterior and interior inspections of the Property, entering the Property to make repairs, changing locks, replacing or boarding up doors and windows, draining water from pipes, eliminating building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and having utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 6, Lender is not required to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. Lender will not be liable for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 6.

(b) Additional Amounts Secured. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 6 will become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts may bear interest at the Note rate (if any) from the date of disbursement and will be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If (i) the Borrower is in default under the Note, (ii) the deed of trust securing the first lien note is an FHA-insured deed of trust, and (iii) the default results solely from a violation of a legal restriction on conveyance as defined by 24 C.F.R. § 203.41 (such as an owner-occupancy requirement), then the Borrower will not be liable for the Note Holder's costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees; the Borrower will, however, be liable to repay the outstanding amount of principal provided to make the Property affordable as low- or moderate-income housing plus a reasonable rate of interest, as applicable.

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

7. Assignment and Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture.

(a) Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds. Borrower is unconditionally assigning the right to receive all Miscellaneous Proceeds to Lender and agrees that such amounts will be paid to Lender.

(b) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Damage to Property. If the Property is damaged, any Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if Lender deems the restoration or repair to be economically feasible and Lender's security will not be lessened by such restoration or repair. During such repair and restoration period, Lender will have the right to hold such Miscellaneous 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 must 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, depending on the size of the repair or restoration, the terms of the repair agreement, and whether Borrower is in Default on the Loan. Lender may make such disbursements directly to Borrower, to the person repairing or restoring the Property, or payable jointly to both. Unless Lender and Borrower agree in writing



or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender will not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If Lender deems the restoration or repair not to be economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened by such restoration or repair, the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied (i) to the sums secured by the first lien security instrument, and (ii) to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

(c) Application of Miscellaneous Proceeds upon Condemnation, Destruction, or Loss in Value of the Property. In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property (each, a "Partial Devaluation") where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the Partial Devaluation, a percentage of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing. The amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds that will be so applied is determined by multiplying the total amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds by a percentage calculated by taking (i) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, and dividing it by (ii) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation. Any balance of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a Partial Devaluation where the fair market value of the Property immediately before the Partial Devaluation is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the Partial Devaluation, all of the Miscellaneous Proceeds will be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not the sums are then due, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing.

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

(e) Proceeding Affecting Lender's Interest in the Property. Borrower will be in Default if any action or proceeding begins, whether civil or criminal, 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 15, 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. Borrower is unconditionally assigning to Lender the proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property, which proceeds will be paid to Lender.

8. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance by Lender Not a Waiver. Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower will not be released from liability under this Security Instrument if Lender extends the time for payment or modifies the amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument. Lender will 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, will not be a waiver of, or preclude the exercise of, any right or remedy by Lender.

9. Joint and Several Liability; Signatories; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument will be joint and several. However, any Borrower who signs this Security Instrument but does not sign the Note: (a) signs this Security Instrument to mortgage, grant, and convey such Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) signs this Security Instrument to waive any applicable inchoate rights such as dower and curtesy and any available homestead exemptions; (c) signs this Security Instrument to assign any Miscellaneous Proceeds, rents, or other earnings from the Property to Lender; (d) is not personally obligated to pay the sums due under the Note or this Security Instrument; and (e) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear, or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of the Note or this Security Instrument without such Borrower's consent and without affecting such Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument.

Subject to the provisions of Section 14, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, will obtain all of Borrower's rights, obligations, and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower will not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing.

10. Loan Charges. If permitted under Applicable Law, Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's Default to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation; and (iii) other related fees.

If Applicable Law sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest, if any, or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then (i) any such loan charge will be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit, and (ii) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. If permitted by Applicable Law, Lender may make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

11. Notices; Borrower's Physical Address. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing.

(a) Notices to Borrower. Unless Applicable Law requires a different method, any written notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when (i) mailed by first class mail, or (ii) actually delivered to Borrower's Notice Address (as defined in Section 11(c) below) if sent by means other than first class mail or



Electronic Communication (as defined in Section 11(b) below). Notice to any one Borrower will constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. If any notice to Borrower required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

(b) Electronic Notice to Borrower. Unless another delivery method is required by Applicable Law, Lender may provide notice to Borrower by e-mail or other electronic communication ("Electronic Communication") if: (i) agreed to by Lender and Borrower in writing; (ii) Borrower has provided Lender with Borrower's e-mail or other electronic address ("Electronic Address"); (iii) Lender provides Borrower with the option to receive notices by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication instead of by Electronic Communication; and (iv) Lender otherwise complies with Applicable Law. Any notice to Borrower sent by Electronic Communication in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Borrower when sent unless Lender becomes aware that such notice is not delivered. If Lender becomes aware that any notice sent by Electronic Communication is not delivered, Lender will resend such communication to Borrower by first class mail or by other non-Electronic Communication. Borrower may withdraw the agreement to receive Electronic Communications from Lender at any time by providing written notice to Lender of Borrower's withdrawal of such agreement.

(c) Borrower's Notice Address. The address to which Lender will send Borrower notice ("Notice Address") will be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a different address by written notice to Lender. If Lender and Borrower have agreed that notice may be given by Electronic Communication, then Borrower may designate an Electronic Address as Notice Address. Borrower will promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of Notice Address, including any changes to Borrower's Electronic Address if designated as Notice Address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of Notice Address, then Borrower will report a change of Notice Address only through that specified procedure.

(d) Notices to Lender. Any notice to Lender will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated in this Security Instrument unless Lender has designated another address (including an Electronic Address) by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument will be deemed to have been given to Lender only when actually received by Lender at Lender's designated address (which may include an Electronic Address). If any notice to Lender required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

(e) Borrower's Physical Address. In addition to the designated Notice Address, Borrower will provide Lender with the address where Borrower physically resides, if different from the Property Address, and notify Lender whenever this address changes.

12. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument is governed by federal law and the law of the State of Washington. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. If any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law (i) such conflict will not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note that can be given effect without the conflicting provision, and (ii) such conflicting provision, to the extent



possible, will be considered modified to comply with Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence should not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. Any action required under this Security Instrument to be made in accordance with Applicable Law is to be made in accordance with the Applicable Law in effect at the time the action is undertaken.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words in the singular will mean and include the plural and vice versa; (b) the word “may” gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action; (c) any reference to “Section” in this document refers to Sections contained in this Security Instrument unless otherwise noted; and (d) the headings and captions are inserted for convenience of reference and do not define, limit, or describe the scope or intent of this Security Instrument or any particular Section, paragraph, or provision.

13. Borrower’s Copy. One Borrower will be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

14. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. For purposes of this Section 14 only, “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 to a purchaser at a future date.

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, Lender will not exercise this option if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender will give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice will provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 11 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to, or upon, the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower and will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing such remedies, including, but not limited to: (a) reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; (b) property inspection and valuation fees; and (c) other fees incurred to protect Lender’s Interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument.

15. Borrower’s Right to Reinstate the Loan after Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower will have the right to reinstate the Loan and have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time up to the later of (a) five days before any foreclosure sale of the Property, or (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower’s right to reinstate. This right to reinstate will not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 14.

To reinstate the Loan, Borrower must satisfy all of the following conditions: (aa) pay Lender all sums that then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (bb) cure any Default of any other covenants or agreements under this Security Instrument or the Note; (cc) pay all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument or the Note, including, but not limited to: (i) reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iii) other fees incurred to protect Lender’s interest in



the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or the Note; and (dd) take such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument or the Note, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument or the Note, will continue unchanged.

Upon Borrower's reinstatement of the Loan, this Security Instrument and obligations secured by this Security Instrument will remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred.

16. Sale of Note. The Note or a partial interest in the Note, together with this Security Instrument, may be sold or otherwise transferred one or more times. Upon such a sale or other transfer, all of Lender's rights and obligations under this Security Instrument will convey to Lender's successors and assigns.

17. Loan Servicer. Lender may take any action permitted under this Security Instrument through the Loan Servicer or another authorized representative, such as a sub-servicer. Borrower understands that the Loan Servicer or other authorized representative of Lender has the right and authority to take any such action.

The Loan Servicer may change one or more times during the term of the Note. The Loan Servicer may or may not be the holder of the Note. The Loan Servicer has the right and authority to: (a) collect Periodic Payments and any other amounts due under the Note and this Security Instrument; (b) perform any other mortgage loan servicing obligations; and (c) exercise any rights under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law on behalf of Lender. If required by Applicable Law, Borrower will receive notice of any change in the Loan Servicer.

18. Notice of Grievance. Until Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (in accordance with Section 11) of an alleged breach and afforded the other party a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action, neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (either as an individual litigant or a member of a class) that (a) arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or the Note, or (b) alleges that the other party has breached any provision of this Security Instrument or the Note. If Applicable Law provides a time period that must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this Section 18. If required by Applicable Law, Borrower will receive notice of any change in the Loan Servicer.

19. Electronic Note Signed with Borrower's Electronic Signature. If the Note evidencing the debt for this Loan is electronic, Borrower acknowledges and represents to Lender that Borrower: (a) expressly consented and intended to sign the electronic Note using an Electronic Signature adopted by Borrower ("Borrower's Electronic Signature") instead of signing a paper Note with Borrower's written pen and ink signature; (b) did not withdraw Borrower's express consent to sign the electronic Note using Borrower's Electronic Signature; (c) understood that by signing the electronic Note using Borrower's Electronic Signature, Borrower promised to pay the debt evidenced by the electronic Note in accordance with its terms; and (d) signed the electronic Note with Borrower's Electronic Signature with the intent and understanding that by doing so, Borrower promised to pay the debt evidenced by the electronic Note in accordance with its terms.

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

20. Acceleration; Remedies.

(a) Notification of Default. Lender will give a notification of Default to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's Default, except that such notification of Default will not be



sent when Lender exercises its right under Section 14 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise. The notification will specify, in addition to any other information required by Applicable Law: (i) the Default; (ii) the action required to cure the Default; (iii) a date, not less than 30 days (or as otherwise specified by Applicable Law) from the date the notification is given to Borrower, by which the Default must be cured; (iv) that failure to cure the Default on or before the date specified in the notification may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property at public auction; (v) Borrower's right to reinstate after acceleration or commencement of the foreclosure in accordance with Applicable law; and (vi) any other matters required to be included in the notification by Applicable Law.

(b) Acceleration; Power of Sale; Expenses. If the Default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notification, Lender, and in accordance with Applicable Law, 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 will be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 20, including, but not limited to: (i) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and other fees and costs associated with the enforcement of this Security Instrument, including but not limited to, foreclosure trustee's and sheriff's fees and costs, and title costs; (ii) property inspection and valuation fees; and (iii) any other fees incurred to protect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, unless prohibited by Applicable Law.

(c) Foreclosure Notices; Sale of Property. If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender will send 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/or Lender will take such action regarding any required notices and will give such notices to Borrower and to other recipients as Applicable Law may require. At a time permitted, in accordance with Applicable Law, and after publication of the notice of sale, Trustee, without further demand on Borrower, will 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.

(d) Trustee's Deed; Proceeds of Sale. Trustee will deliver to the purchaser a Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed will be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made in that deed. Trustee will apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (i) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees and costs; (ii) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (iii) the surplus, if any, less the clerk's filing fee, shall be deposited, together with all documents required under Applicable Law, with the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the sale took place.

21. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender will request Trustee to reconvey the Property and will surrender this Security Instrument and all Notes evidencing the debt secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee. Upon such request, Trustee will reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons will pay any recordation costs and the Trustee's fee for preparing the reconveyance.

22. Substitute Trustee. In accordance with Applicable Law, Lender may, from time to time, by itself or through the Loan Servicer or any other authorized representative, appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed under this Security Instrument who has ceased to act.



Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee will succeed to all the rights, title, power, and duties conferred upon Trustee in this Security Instrument and by Applicable Law.

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

24. Attorneys' Fees. Lender will be entitled to recover in any action or proceeding to construe or enforce any term of this Security Instrument (a) its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and (b) any other fees and costs associated with the enforcement of this Security Instrument, including but not limited to, foreclosure trustee and sheriff's fees and costs and title costs. The term "attorneys' fees," whenever used in this Security Instrument, includes 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.

25. Termination of Certain Restrictions on First Lien FHA-Insured Deed of Trust. In the event of foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a prior deed of trust or assignment of the first deed of trust securing the first lien note to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, any provisions herein or any provisions in any other collateral agreement restricting the use of the Property or otherwise restricting the Borrower's ability to sell the Property will have no further force or effect. Any person (including their successors or assigns) receiving title to the Property through a foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a prior deed of trust will receive title to the Property free and clear from such restrictions.



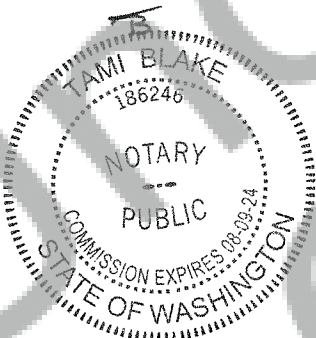
BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider signed by Borrower and recorded with it.

Allison B (Seal) Alejandro Contreras (Seal)
ALLISON BROWN ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS
____ (Seal) _____ (Seal)

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
County of Skamania)

On this 20 day of June, 2024, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Allison Brown and Alejandro Contreras, to me known to be the individual(s) described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he/she/they signed and sealed the said instrument as his/her/their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature: Tami Blake
Name: Tami Blake
Residing at: Stearns
My commission expires: 06-09-2024

Loan Originator Organization: CrossCountry Mortgage, LLC NMLSR ID#: 3029
Individual Loan Originator Name: McCracken, Ryan NMLSR ID#: 000001460989



_____ **[Space Below This Line For Acknowledgment]** _____

REQUEST FOR RECONVEYANCE

TO TRUSTEE: The undersigned is the holder of the note or notes secured by this Deed of Trust. Said note or notes, together with all other indebtedness secured by this Deed of Trust, have been paid in full. You are hereby directed to cancel said note or notes and this Deed of Trust, which are delivered hereby, and to reconvey, without warranty, all the estate now held by you under this Deed of Trust to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Unofficial Copy



EXHIBIT "A"

A tract of land in the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 3 North, Range 8 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Skamania, State of Washington, described as follows:

Lot 3 of the BILL COATES Short Plat, recorded in Book 3 of Short Plats, Page 250, Skamania County Records.

Unofficial
Copy

SINGLE-FAMILY DEED OF TRUST RIDER – FHA, VA & USDA

House Key Opportunity First Mortgage Washington State Housing Finance Commission

This Rider, made this 19th day of June, 20 24, is attached and incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Deed of Trust of the same date (the “Deed of Trust”) given by the undersigned (“Grantor”) to secure its Note of the same date (the “Note”) to

Columbia Gorge Title, as Trustee, for the benefit of
CrossCountry Mortgage, LLC (the “Beneficiary”, which includes any successors or assigns thereof). The Property encumbered by the Deed of Trust shall be called the “Property.” The Provisions of this Rider shall control any conflicting provisions in the Deed of Trust.

The following provisions are hereby incorporated into the Deed of Trust:

1. Acceleration. As long as this Deed of Trust is held by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (the “Commission”) or its trustee, or secures or “backs” a Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMA”) mortgage pass-through certificate, the Lender may, at Lender’s option, declare all sums secured by the Mortgage to be immediately due and payable if Borrower omits or misrepresents a fact in an application for the Deed of Trust, including, without limitation, anything contained in the Mortgagor’s Affidavit executed by the Borrower in conjunction with this Deed of Trust. As an alternate remedy, Beneficiary may increase the interest rate provided for in the Note in an amount not to exceed that permitted by applicable law. For purposes this alternate remedy only, “Beneficiary” shall not include the Commission or its trustee.

The following paragraph is added concerning transfer of property and assumption procedures:

2. Transfer of Property: Assumption. If all or any part of the Property or an interest therein is sold or transferred by Borrower without Lender’s prior written consent, excluding

- (a) the creation of a lien or encumbrance subordinate to this Deed of Trust,
- (b) the creation of a purchase money security interest for household appliances, or
- (c) a transfer by devise, descent or by operation of law upon the death of a joint tenant, Lender may, at Lender’s option, declare all sums secured by this Deed of Trust to be immediately due and payable. Lender shall waive such option to accelerate if:
 - (A) the person to whom the Property is to be sold or transferred (the “Transferee”)
 - (1) has at the time of such transfer an Annual Family Income (as defined below) not in excess of the then current Maximum Annual Family Income as established by the Commission for persons and families in the statistical area in which the Property is located;
 - (2) intends to use the Property as his or her principal residence within sixty (60) days of the date the Deed of Trust is assumed and intends to maintain the residence as his or her principal residence as long as he or she is liable under the Note; and
 - (3) has not, at any time during the three-year period ending on the date the Deed of Trust is assumed, had a present ownership interest in a principal residence (except in the case of a residence in a Targeted Area as hereinafter defined) unless Borrower at time this Deed of Trust was executed was not required to be a first-time homebuyer pursuant to Section 143 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the regulations thereunder (“Section 143”);
 - (B) the credit of the Transferee is satisfactory to the Lender;
 - (C) the entire unpaid principal amount of the Mortgage Loan will continue to be insured by a mortgage insurer acceptable to the Commission;
 - (D) the assumption by the Transferee has been approved by the Commission;
 - (E) on the date of transfer the Purchase Price (as defined below) of the Property does not exceed the Maximum Purchase Price established by the Commission from time to time (for the same type of residence in the statistical area in which the Property is located) in accordance with Section 143;
 - (F) the Transferee executes a written agreement with the Lender assuming the obligations under the Note and this Deed of Trust; and
 - (G) the Transferee executes such affidavits and documents as are necessary to assure the Lender that the requirements of this paragraph are satisfied.

For purposes of the preceding paragraph, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

- (a) “Annual Family Income” means gross monthly income multiplied by 12. Gross monthly income is the sum of monthly gross pay; any additional income from overtime, part-time employment, bonuses, social security benefits, unemployment compensation, income from trusts and income received from business investments. Information with respect to gross monthly income may be obtained from available loan



- documents executed during the 4-month period ending on the date of closing of the mortgage, provided that any gross monthly income not included on the loan documents must be taken into account.
- (b) "Purchase Price" means the cost of acquiring a residence from the seller as a completed residential unit, including (i) all amounts paid, either in cash or in kind, by the purchaser (or a related party or for the benefit of the purchaser) to the seller (or a related party or for the benefit of the seller) as consideration for the residence; (ii) if a residence is incomplete, the reasonable cost of completing the residence whether or not the cost of completing construction is to be financed with proceeds of the mortgage loan secured by this Deed of Trust; and (iii) where a residence is purchased subject to a ground rent, the capitalized value of the ground rent; but excluding (i) the usual and reasonable settlement or financing costs, e.g., titling and transfer costs, title insurance, survey fees or other similar costs and credit reference fees, legal fees, appraisal expenses, "points" that are paid by the buyer or other costs of financing the residence; (ii) the value of services performed by the Borrower or members of the Borrower's family in completing the residence; and (iii) the cost of land which has been owned by the Borrower for at least two years prior to the date on which construction of the residence begins.
- (c) "Targeted Area" means the areas within the State of Washington listed as Qualified Census Tracts, that is, areas in which at least 70% of the population makes 80% or less of the areas' median family income or areas designated as "Chronically distressed."

3. Tax Covenants. The Borrower covenants to execute an affidavit in order to comply with Section 143. The Borrower covenants herein and in such Affidavit that:

- (a) the residence is located in the State of Washington;
- (b) at the time of execution of this Deed of Trust, Borrower has Annual Family Income not in excess of the then current Maximum Annual Family Income as established by the Commission from time to time;
- (c) Borrower will occupy such residence as his or her principal residence with sixty (60) days of execution of this Mortgage, will not use the residence in a trade or business, as an investment property or as a recreational home, and intends to use the residence as his or her principal residence as long as Borrower is liable under the Note;
- (d) Borrower had no present ownership interest in a principal residence (other than the Property) during the three-year period ending on the date of execution of this Deed of Trust (unless the residence is in a Targeted Area or Borrower was otherwise not required to be a first-time homeowner pursuant to Section 143);
- (e) the Purchase Price of the property does not exceed the appropriate Maximum Purchase Price established by the Commission from time to time;
- (f) Borrower had no permanent mortgage loan on the Property at any time prior to executing this Deed of Trust; and
- (g) the Borrower understands that if there is a continuous period of at least one year during which the residence is not the principal residence of at least one of the Borrowers, then no deduction is allowed in computing taxable income for interest that accrues with respect to this Deed of Trust on or after the date such one-year period began.

The Borrower covenants to take no action which would:

- (a) cause the foregoing representations which evidence compliance with Section 143 to be untrue or
- (b) in any way adversely affect the eligibility of this Deed of Trust and the Note for purchase by the Commission under Section 143.

4. Failure to Purchase. The Borrower further agrees that should this Deed of Trust and the Note secured hereby not be eligible for purchase by the Commission within seventy-five (75) days of the date hereof (written statement of the trustee or servicer for the Commission dated subsequent to such seventy-five (75) day period declining to purchase said Note and this Deed of Trust being deemed conclusive proof of such ineligibility) the mortgagee or holder of said Note may, at its option declare all sums secured hereby immediately due and payable.

SIGNATURE OF BORROWER Alissa B. DATE: 6/20/24

SIGNATURE OF BORROWER [Signature] DATE: 6/20/24

