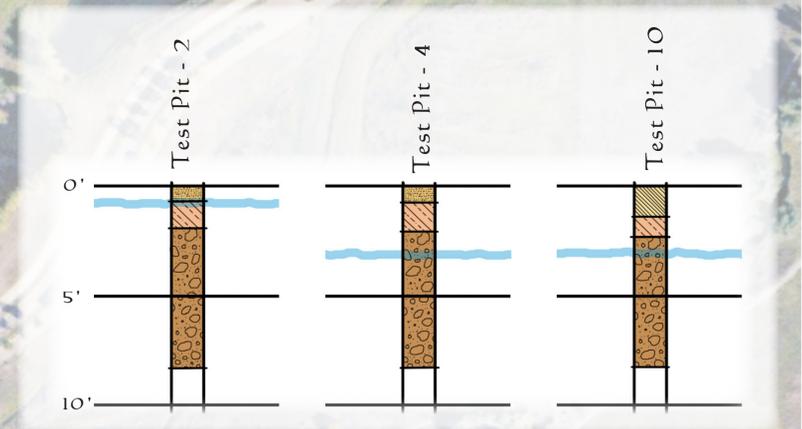


SUMMARY

Generally, a layer of topsoil was encountered at the surface, underlain by a relatively thin deposit of clayey, sandy silt, or silty sandy clay. These soils continued down approximately 1 to 3 feet below the existing ground surface and were underlain by a deposit of sand and gravel soil intermixed with cobbles. The sand and gravel soils continued to the maximum depth of the test holes, 8 feet beneath the existing ground surface.

Groundwater seepage was encountered in the test pits at approximately 8 inches to 6 feet beneath the existing ground surface. The groundwater level will fluctuate throughout the year depending upon the season, the amount of precipitation and runoff and the application of irrigation water. Two seasonal irrigation ditches are present along the south and west sides of this property. The ditches typically recharge the naturally occurring high groundwater level on this property when they are flowing full of water.

Based on the soil conditions encountered in the test holes, it is our opinion that the buildings can be supported on spread footings, either continuous spread footings or isolated pad footings, as long as the recommendations provided in this report are adhered to.



LEGEND

- Soils Test Pit
- Fill
- Topsoil
- Silt
- Sand & Gravel
- Groundwater Level

BOULDER CREEK COMMONS

Subsurface Soils Information
Existing Conditions



May 5, 2010

