

7.4.505: SCOPE OF STUDY:

A. In general the geological hazard study shall be of sufficient detail and scope to:

1. Identify the geologic hazards affecting the development site;
2. Analyze the potential negative impacts the geologic hazards will have upon the proposed project;
3. Provide mitigation techniques, which will reduce to acceptable standards the risk posed to the development by any identified geologic hazards;
4. **Analyze potential impacts the proposed project will have on surrounding properties or public facilities related to existing geologic hazards; and**
5. **Provide recommendations to be incorporated into the proposed project which mitigate significant potential impacts to surrounding properties or public facilities.**

B. The conclusions and recommendations of the study shall be based upon:

1. Site Specific Subsurface Investigations: This is not required for master plan level studies;
2. **Site Reconnaissance: Site reconnaissance to identify the geologic features of the site and surrounding property;**
3. **Previous Geologic Reports: Review of previous geologic reports within close proximity to the subject site;**
4. Geologic Mapping: Review of past geologic mapping in the area; and
5. Experience Of Geologist: Conclusions drawn from the experience of the reviewing geologist. (Ord. 96-74; Ord. 01-42; Ord. 17-26)

“Our purpose was to evaluate the property for the occurrence of geologic hazards and assess their potential effect on the planned development. This report includes descriptions of our interpretation of site geology, our engineering analysis of the potential impact of geologic conditions on development, a summary of subsurface and groundwater conditions found in our exploratory borings, a description of our engineering analysis of the geologic conditions at the site, and geotechnical design and construction recommendations. “

“The geology of the site was evaluated by reviewing geologic maps, aerial photographs, conditions found in our borings, and observing field conditions. “

“Existing fill was identified throughout the proposed building area and extended to depths of up to 12 feet. The fill is undocumented and highly expansive. The fill is not suitable for construction of slab-on-grade floors or shallow foundations in its current condition. The existing fill should be over-excavated to natural materials.”

“The borings are representative of conditions encountered at the exact boring location only. Variations in subsurface conditions not indicated by the borings are possible. “