#### 15. SOILS

### A. 1. Provide a description of each of the soils indicated on Map E utilizing the following format:

SOIL NAME AND MAP SYMBOL	BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTION	SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE DEPTH DURATION	PERMEABILITY RATE (in/hour)	DEGREE & KIND OF LIMITATION FOR PROPOSED USES	DEGREE & KIND OF LIMITATION FOR POND EMBANKMENTS
Ur	buildings, airports, parking	Generally the water table is at a depth of 20 to 50 inches below the surface.	~ 6 to 20 inches / hr.	Slight	Severe: seepage
Ва	Basinger fine sand, nearly level, deep, poorly drained, sandy soils in broad sloughs and flats.	10 inches or less for 2 to 4 months and 10 to 40 inches for greater than 6 months	> 20 inches / hr.	Moderate	Severe: seepage, piping, wetness
Df	Duette-Urban land complex, consists of 50 to 70 % Duette soils commonly in open areas and vacant lots	48 to 72 inches for 2 to 4 months and below this for most of the remainder of the year.	> 20 inches / hr.	Slight	Severe: seepage, piping

Table 15-1Soil Description and Interpretations

Appropriate responses include slight, moderate, severe, and very severe.

2. Describe the potential for subsidence and any unique geologic features (such as sand dunes, bluffs, sinkholes, springs, steepheads, etc.) on the site. Discuss what aspects of the site plan will be used to compensate for or take advantage of these features.

As the area has been the subject of previous development, filling, compaction and urbanization related alteration, there is very little potential for subsidence or unique geological features to be present within the project area.

# B. Where a soil presents a limitation to the type of use proposed in the development, state how the limitation will be overcome. Specify construction methods that would be used for building, road and parking lot foundations, and for lake or canal bank stabilization as relevant.

The soils found within the project site provide suitable construction and engineering features for the proposed project.

## C. What steps will be taken during site preparation and construction to prevent or control wind and water soil erosion? Include a description of proposed plans for clearing and grading as related to erosion control.

The project will employ site containment and soil protection features whenever bare earth is created as part of the site clearing and grading. This will include, but not necessarily be limited to, site perimeter silt fencing or straw/hay bales, temporary and permanent grassing, sediment basins and traps, silt fabric installation over storm drains, fugitive dust control and monitoring of the site and erosion control features. Particular attention will be given to the areas adjacent to existing stormwater drains and along the North Fork of the New River.

## D. To what degree and in what location(s) will the development site be altered by fill material? If known, specify the source location and composition of the fill. Also identify the disposal location for any overburden or spoil.

As the project area has been previously developed and urbanized, little additional fill material will be needed to complete the project. As a result there are no plans to import fill material from offsite at this time. Extensive onsite grading and the use of additional landscape soil may be conducted in order to facilitate the extensive improvements to the landscape throughout the project area, and this soil will be imported from commercial landscapers as part of the beautification efforts.