encountered in several of the borings and included: asphalt, insulation, concrete blocks (up to 5ft x 4ft x 8in), bricks, wood, metal springs, cobblestones and ash. Encountered thickness ranged from 2.0 to 28.5 ft.

Marine Deposits – Marine deposits consisted of two subunits, silt/clay and sand/silt.

Silt/Clay – the silt/clay subunit consisted of brown to gray lean CLAY (CL), sometimes with fine sand partings to olive-brown elastic SILT (MH). Undrained shear strength as measure by field vane shear tests in boring B110(OW) ranged from 290 to 850 psf. Encountered thickness ranged from 0.8 to 52.5 ft.

Sand/Silt – the sand/silt subunit consisted of gray to red-brown poorly graded SAND (SP) to poorly-graded SAND with SILT (SP-SM) to silty SAND (SM) to SILT with sand (ML). Encountered thickness ranged from 0.8 to 25.0 ft.

Glacial Stream Deposits – Glacial stream deposits consisted of brown to yellow-brown poorly-graded SAND (SP) to well-graded SAND with gravel (SW), with occasional clay pockets. The encountered thickness varied from 2.5 to 17.5 ft.

Bedrock and refusal surfaces were not encountered in the borings and test pits.

Water levels in the borings and observation wells were measured during and after the completion of the field program. The water levels noted on the boring and test pit logs are not considered to be representative of the stabilized groundwater at the site. Groundwater was measured in the following monitoring wells on 19 March 2003: B101-OW - 43.3 ft. below ground surface (El. 33.7), B110-OW – 40.2 ft. below ground surface (El. 38.6), B111-OW – 9.5 ft. below ground surface (EL. 33.7) and B117-OW – 8.5 ft. below ground surface (El. 38.5). Groundwater levels are expected to vary seasonally as a result of precipitation, runoff and other factors.

Subsequent to subsurface explorations, additional fill was end-dumped within the limits of the proposed building. We estimate that the thickness of additional fill dumped is on the order of 15 to 20 ft. in portions of the northern half of the proposed building.

In summary, the subsurface explorations indicate that the proposed parking areas in front of the building and northern and northwestern portions of the building are underlain by a variable thickness of topsoil (1 to 2 ft.), fill (up to 28 ft), marine silt and clay (up to 45 ft.) and glacial stream deposits. The remaining building footprint and eastern and southern access roads are underlain by up to 28 ft. of fill over glacial stream deposits. Refer to the exploration locations indicated on Figure 2 and the summary of subsurface conditions in Table I for a more information on subsurface conditions beneath the proposed site development features.