

WASTEWATER STUDY FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Prepared for:

Flying Horse North, LLC 2138 Flying Horse Club Drive Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921

Attn: Drew Balsick

September 11, 2024

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

Logan L. Langford, P.G.

Sr. Geologist

Reviewed by:

Digitally signed by Joseph C. Goode Jr. Date: 10/02/24

Joseph C. Goode Jr., P.E. President

LLL

PCD No.



Table of Contents

1	SUMMARY		1
2	GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS	AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
3	SCOPE OF THE REPORT		2
4	FIELD INVESTIGATION		2
5	SOIL, GEOLOGY, AND ENGINE	EERING GEOLOGY	3
	5.1 General Geology		3
	5.2 Soil Conservation Survey		4
	5.3 Site Stratigraphy		4
	5.4 Groundwater		5
6	ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREA	TMENT	6
7	CLOSURE		8
8	REFERENCES		9

FIGURES

Figure 1: Vicinity Map Figure 2: USGS Map

Figure 3: Development Plan/Test Boring Location Map

Figure 4: Soil Survey Map

Figure 5: Black Forest Quadrangle Geology Map Figure 6: Geology Map/Engineering Geology

Figure 7: Floodplain Map

Figure 8: OWTS Susceptibility Map

APPENDIX A: Site Photographs

APPENDIX B: Test Boring and Test Pit Logs APPENDIX C: Laboratory Test Results

APPENDIX D: EEI Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Boring Logs Job No. 220404

APPENDIX E: Soil Survey Descriptions



1 SUMMARY

Project Location

The site consists of portions of the NW¼ of Section 31, Township 11 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located approximately 3½ miles northeast of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Project Description

Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Subdivision is approximately 110 acres with twenty-one (21) lots and other associated site improvements proposed for the filing. The proposed development is to consist of approximately 2.5 to 5-acre single-family residential lots. The development will be serviced by individual water wells and on-site wastewater systems (OWTS).

Scope of Report

This report presents the results of our geologic evaluation and treatment of engineering geologic hazard study for the use of onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS).

Land Use and Engineering Geology

This site was found to be suitable for the proposed development. Areas were encountered where the geologic conditions will impose some minor constraints on development and land use. These include areas of seasonal and potentially seasonal shallow groundwater areas, artificial fill, expansive soils, and potential for elevated radon levels. Based on the proposed development plan, it appears that these areas will have some impact on the development. These conditions will be discussed in greater detail in the report.

In general, it is our opinion that the development can be achieved if the observed geologic conditions on site are either avoided or properly mitigated. All recommendations are subject to the limitations discussed in the report.

1



2 GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site consists of portions of the NW¼ of Section 31, Township 11 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located approximately 3½ miles northeast of Colorado Springs, Colorado, at the Stagecoach Road and west of Flying Horse North Country Club. The location of the site is as shown on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

The topography of the site varies from gently to moderately sloping generally to the east and north with some steeper slopes along the drainages in portions of the site. Palmer Divide is located to the west of Filing No. 5. The drainages on site generally flow in a northerly direction through the site. Water was not observed in any of the drainages within Filing No. 5 at the time of our site investigation. The existing retention pond is located along the northwest side of Filing No. 5. The site contains primarily field grasses and weeds in with areas of scattered ponderosa pine trees in the northern portion of the site along Old Stagecoach Road. Site photographs are included in Appendix A. The locations and directions of the photographs are indicated in Figure 3.

Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Subdivision is approximately 110 acres with twenty-one (21) lots proposed for the filing and other associated site improvements. The proposed development is to consist of approximately 2.5 to 5-acre single-family residential lots. Grading is expected to be primarily associated with the construction of roads. The Site and Exploration Plan is presented in Figure 3.

3 SCOPE OF THE REPORT

The scope of the report will include a general geologic analysis utilizing published geologic data. Detailed site-specific mapping will be conducted to obtain general information in respect to major geographic and geologic features, geologic descriptions and their effects on the development of the property.

4 FIELD INVESTIGATION

Our field investigation consisted of the preparation of a geologic map of any bedrock features and significant surficial deposits. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), previously the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) survey was also reviewed to evaluate the site. The position of mappable units within the subject property are shown on the Geologic Map. Our mapping procedures involved both field reconnaissance and measurements and air photo reconnaissance and interpretation. The same mapping procedures have also been utilized to produce the

2



Engineering Geology Map which identified pertinent geologic conditions affecting development. The field mapping was initially performed by personnel of Entech Engineering, Inc. (Entech) on November 21 and December 2, 2014. Field mapping was updated by Entech on October 31 and November 3, 2017 (References 1 and 2). The previously completed Sketch Plan for Flying Horse North and Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 were also used in the preparation of this report (References 3 and 4). The site was revisited and additional mapping completed in September of 2024. Recent site photographs are included in Appendix App.

Five (5) test borings were drilled and four (4) test pits excavated across the site as part of this study to determine the soils classification and engineering characteristics. The borings were drilled to depths of 20 feet using a truck-mounted, continuous flight auger drilling rig supplied and operated by Entech, and the test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 4.5 to 8 feet.

Four (4) test borings (TB-18, TB-20, TB-22, and TB-25) from previous Flying Horse North investigations were used in the in preparing this report (Reference 3). The location of the previous Test Borings indicated on the Site and Exploration Plan, Figure 3.

Laboratory testing was performed on some of the soils to classify and determine the soils engineering characteristics. Laboratory tests included moisture content testing, ASTM D-2216, tests included grain-size analysis ASTM D-422, Atterberg Limits ASTM D-4318, volume change testing using Swell/Consolidation test. Sulfate testing was performed on select samples to evaluate potential for below grade concrete degradation due to sulfate attack. Results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix C. A Summary of Laboratory Test Results is presented in Table C-1. Previous Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Boring are included in Appendix D.

5 SOIL, GEOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

5.1 General Geology

Physiographically, the site lies in the western portion of the Great Plains Physiographic Province. Approximately 10 miles to the west is a major structural feature known as the Rampart Range Fault. This fault marks the boundary between the Great Plains Physiographic Province and the Southern Rocky Mountain Province. The site exists within the southeastern edge of a large structural feature known as the Denver Basin. Bedrock in the area tends to be very gently dipping in a northerly direction (Reference 5). The rocks in the area of the site are sedimentary in nature, and typically Tertiary to Cretaceous in age. The bedrock underlying the site consists of the



Dawson Arkose Formation. Overlying this formation are unconsolidated deposits of residual, colluvial, man-made, and alluvial soils of the Quaternary Age. The residual soils are produced by the in-situ action of weathering of the bedrock on site. Some colluvial soils exist which are deposited by gravity and sheetwash. The alluvial soils were deposited by water in the drainages on site. Man-made soils exist as earthen dams and erosion berms. The site's stratigraphy will be discussed in more detail in Section 5.3.

5.2 Soil Conservation Survey

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (Reference 6), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 7) has mapped one soil type within Filing No. 5 (Figure 4). In general, the soils classify as sandy loam and sandy clay loam. The soils are described as follows:

Туре	Description
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8% slopes

Complete description of the soil type is presented in Appendix E. The soils have generally been described to have moderate to rapid permeabilities. Limitations on development include limited ability to support a load, shrink swell potential, slopes and frost action potential. Possible hazards with soil erosion are present on the site. The erosion potential can be controlled with vegetation. The majority of the soils have been described to have moderate erosion hazards.

5.3 Site Stratigraphy

The Black Forest Quadrangle Geology Map showing the site is presented in Figure 5 (Reference 8). The Geology Map prepared for the site is presented in Figure 6. Three mappable units were identified on this site which are described as follows:

- **Qaf** Artificial Fill of Holocene Age: These are man placed fill deposits associated with erosion berms, earthen dams on-site, and stockpiles of fill. Additionally, temporary stockpiles were observed on the site. Other areas of fill may exist on the site other than those mapped due to on-going construction.
- **Qal** Recent Alluvium of Quaternary Age: These are recent stream deposits associated with the drainages on-site. These materials generally consist of silty to clayey sands and may contain clay lenses. Highly organic soils may be encountered in some of these areas.



Tkd Dawson Formation of Tertiary to Cretaceous Age: The Dawson formation typically consists of arkosic sandstone with interbedded fine-grained sandstone, siltstone and claystone. Overlying this formation is a variable layer of residual soil. The residual soils were derived from the in-situ weathering of the bedrock materials on-site. These soils consisted of silty to clayey sands and sandy clays. Areas of colluvial soils may exist on some of the slopes on site. These materials are derived from the bedrock materials and have been re-deposited by the action of sheetwash and gravity.

The bedrock underlying the site consists of the Dawson Formation of Tertiary to Cretaceous Age. The Dawson Formation typically consists of arkosic sandstone with interbedded fine-grained sandstone, siltstone and claystone. Overlying this formation are variable layers of man placed fill deposits, alluvial deposits, and residual soil. The residual soils were derived from the in-situ weathering of the bedrock materials on-site. These soils consisted of silty to clayey sands and sandy clays.

The soils listed above were mapped from site-specific mapping, the *Geologic Map of the Black Forest Quadrangle* distributed by the Colorado Geological Survey in 2003 (References 8), the *Geologic Map of the Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Area*, distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1979 (Reference 9), and the *Geologic Map of the Denver 1º x 2º Quadrangle*, distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1981 (Reference 10). The Test Borings and Test Pit Logs used in evaluating the site and are included in Appendix B. The Geology Map prepared for the site is presented in Figure 6.

5.4 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the test borings within Filing No. 5 which were drilled to 20 feet. Areas potentially seasonal shallow groundwater have been mapped in the drainages and low-lying areas on the site. These areas are discussed in the following section. Fluctuation in groundwater conditions may occur due to variations in rainfall and other factors not readily apparent at this time. It should be noted that in the sandy materials on-site, some groundwater conditions might be encountered due to the variability in the soil profile. Isolated sand and gravel layers within the soils, sometimes only a few feet in thickness and width, can carry water in the subsurface. Groundwater may also flow on top of the underlying bedrock. Builders and planners should be cognizant of the potential for the occurrence of such subsurface water features during construction on-site and deal with each individual problem as necessary at the time of construction.

5



<u>Groundwater and Drainage Areas – Constraint</u>

Drainages are located in the southeast and northern portions of Filing No. 4, and several minor drainages are located across the site that generally flow in northerly directions. None of the drainages on the site have been mapped within floodplain zones according to the FEMA Map No. 08041CO315G, (Figure 7, Reference 12). Areas where potentially seasonal shallow groundwater have been indicated on the site geology/engineering geology map, Figure 6. Lots adjacent to the drainages may experience higher groundwater levels during peak flows. Finished floor levels must be a minimum of one floor above any floodplain level. **Exact floodplain locations and drainage studies are beyond the scope of this report.**

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the test borings within Filing No. 5 which were drilled to 20 feet. Areas of potential seasonally shallow groundwater were observed on the site and are further discussed below. Buildings should maintain a minimum separation of 3 feet between the lowest foundation grade and the maximum anticipated groundwater level. Subsurface perimeter drains are recommended for structures with useable below grade space, and additional drains may be required in building areas close drainages to help prevent the intrusion of water into areas below grade. Typical drain details are presented in Figures 9 - 12. Shallow groundwater areas can be mitigated with the installation of drains. Typical drain options/details are presented in Figures 8 through 11. These areas are discussed as follows:

6 ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The site was evaluated for individual on-site wastewater treatment systems in accordance with El Paso Land Development Code. Four (4) tactile test pits were excavated across the Filing No. 5. The test pits were located in potential locations of future systems. The approximate locations of the Test Pits are indicated on Figure 3, and on the Septic Suitability Map, Figure 8. Test Pit Logs are included in Appendix B, and Laboratory Test Results in Appendix C. Previous Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Pit Logs are included in Appendix D.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (Reference 6), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 7) has been mapped with two soil descriptions. The Soil Survey Map (Reference 6) is presented in Figure 4, and the Soil Survey Descriptions are presented in Appendix E. The soils are described as having slow to rapid percolation rates. The majority of the soils have been described with moderate permeabilities.



Soils encountered in the tactile test pits consisted of sandy clay loam, gravelly sandy clay loam and sandy clay. Signs of seasonal occurring groundwater were not observed in the test pits. The limiting layers encountered in the test pits are sandy clay loam (Soil Types 3 and 3A), sandy clay Soil Type 4 and 4A. The soil types correspond to LTAR values ranging from 0.35 to 0.15 gallons per day per square foot.

On-site Wastewater Systems are to be designed on a per lot basis at the time of building permit. The systems are to meet County Chapter 8 OWTS criteria and State CDPHE criteria including any required mitigation to accommodate respective leach fields and infrastructure including, but not limited to earthwork grading, berming and diversion swale implementation, installation of secondary sand filters or any other higher treatment levels and dosing as required on a per lot basis and determined by test pit results and site topography. There are no identified geologic hazards on the site that are prohibitive to future OWTS design at this time.

In summary, it is our opinion the site is suitable for individual on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) and that contamination of surface and subsurface water resources should not occur provided the OWTS sites are evaluated and installed accordance to El Paso County and State Guidelines and properly maintained. Based on the testing performed as part of this investigation designed systems will likely be required for the majority of the lots. A Septic Suitability Map is presented in Figure 8. OWTS sites should not be located within defined drainages. Individual soil testing is required on the lots prior to construction. Absorption fields must be located a minimum of 100 feet from any well, including those on adjacent properties. Absorption fields must also be located a minimum of 50 feet from any drainages, floodplains or ponded areas and 25 feet from dry gulches.



7 CLOSURE

It is our opinion that the existing geologic engineering and geologic conditions will impose some constraints on development and construction of the site. The majority of these conditions can be mitigated through proper engineering design and construction practices. The proposed development and use are consistent with anticipated geologic and engineering geologic conditions.

It should be pointed out that because of the nature of data obtained by random sampling of such variable and non-homogeneous materials as soil and rock, it is important that we be informed of any differences observed between surface and subsurface conditions encountered in construction and those assumed in the body of this report. Individual investigations for building sites will be required prior to construction. Construction and design personnel should be made familiar with the contents of this report. Reporting such discrepancies to Entech Engineering, Inc. soon after they are discovered would be greatly appreciated and could possibly help avoid construction and development problems.

This report has been prepared for Flying Horse North, LLC for application to the proposed project in accordance with generally accepted geologic soil and engineering practices. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.

We trust that this report has provided you with all the information that you required. Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Entech Engineering, Inc.

8

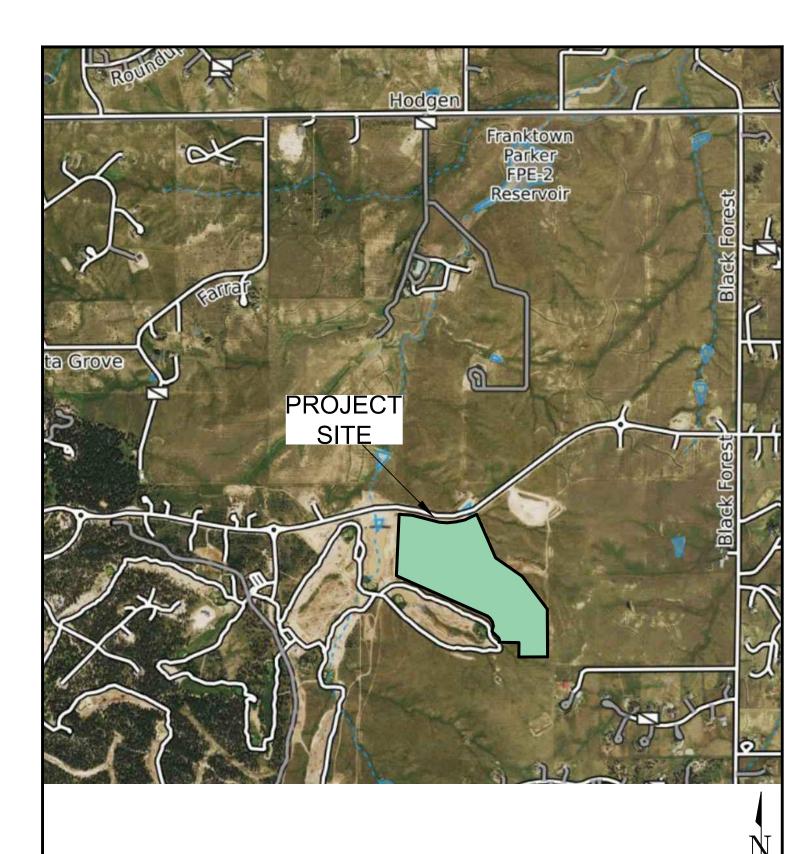


8 REFERENCES

- 1. Entech Engineering, Inc., February 26, 2015. Soil, Geology, Geologic Hazard, and Wastewater Study, Shamrock Ranch, El Paso County, Colorado. Entech Job No. 141588
- 2. Entech Engineering, Inc., February 22, 2016. Soil, Geology, Geologic Hazard, and Wastewater Study, Flying Horse North, PUD Submittal, El Paso County, Colorado. Entech Job No. 160118.
- 3. Entech Engineering, Inc., revised date April 11, 2024. Soil, Geology, Geologic Hazard, and Wastewater Study, Flying Horse North, Sketch Plan, El Paso County, Colorado. Entech Job No. 220404.
- 4. Entech Engineering, Inc., date September 11, 2024. Soils and Geology Study, Flying Horse North Filing No. 4, El Paso County, Colorado. Entech Job No. 241421.
- 5. Bryant, Bruce; McGrew, Laura W. and Wobus, Reinhard A. 1981. *Geologic Structure Map of the Denver 1° x 2° Quadrangle, North-Central Colorado*. U.S. Geologic Survey. Map 1-1163.
- 6. Natural Resource Conservation *Service*, June 20, 2007. *Web Soil Survey*. United States Department Agriculture, hhtp://web soil survey.nrcs.usda.gov.
- 7. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. June 1981. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado.
- 8. Thorson, Jon P. 2003. *Geologic Map of the Black Forest Quadrangle, El Paso County, Colorado*. Colorado Geological Survey. Open-File Report 03-6.
- 9. Trimble, Donald E. and Machette, Michael N. 1979. *Geologic Map of the Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Area, Front Range Urban Corridor, Colorado*. USGS, Map I-857-F.
- 10. Bryant, Bruce; McGrew, Laura W. and Wobus, Reinhard A. 1981. *Geologic Map of the Denver 1° x 2° Quadrangle, North-Central Colorado.* U.S. Geologic Survey. Map 1-1163.
- 11. Hart, Stephen S. 1974. *Potentially Swelling Soil and Rock in the Front Range Urban Corridor, Colorado*. Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Map. Colorado Geological Survey. Environmental Geology 7.
- 12. Federal Emergency Management Agency. December 7, 2018. Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Map Number 08041CO315G.
- 13. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. *National Wetlands Inventory*. Department of the Interior, fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html.



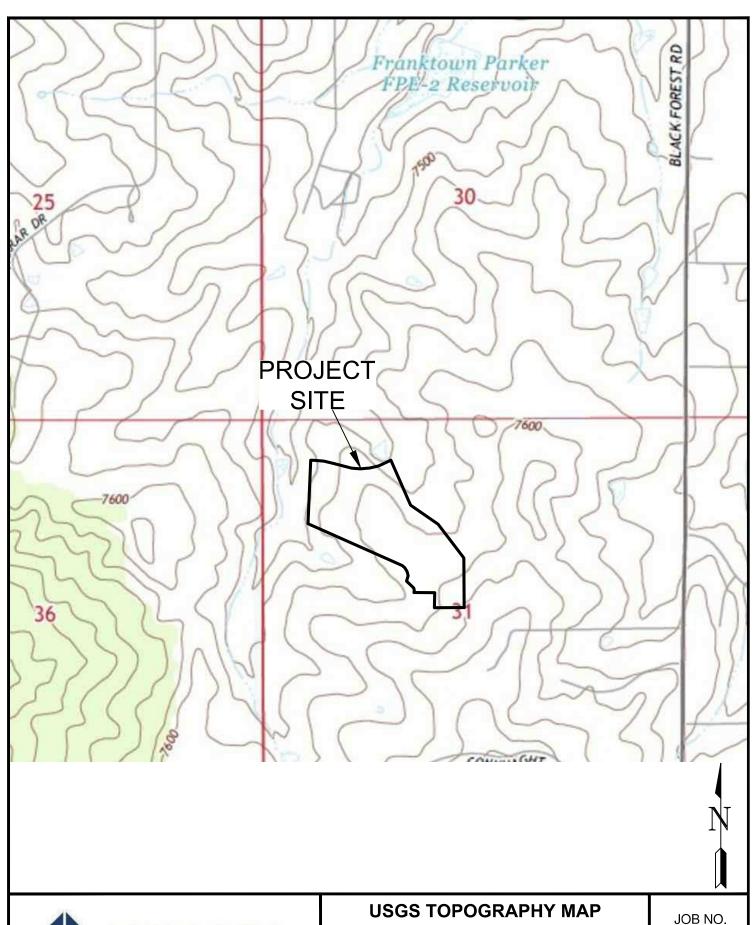
FIGURES





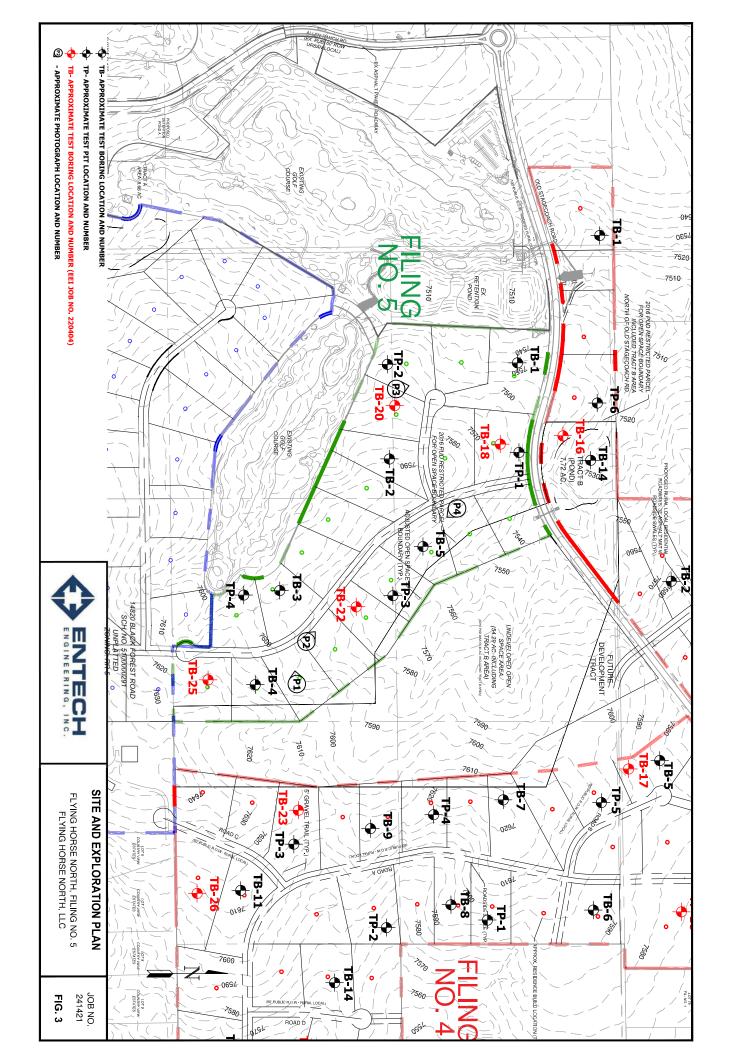
VICINITY MAP

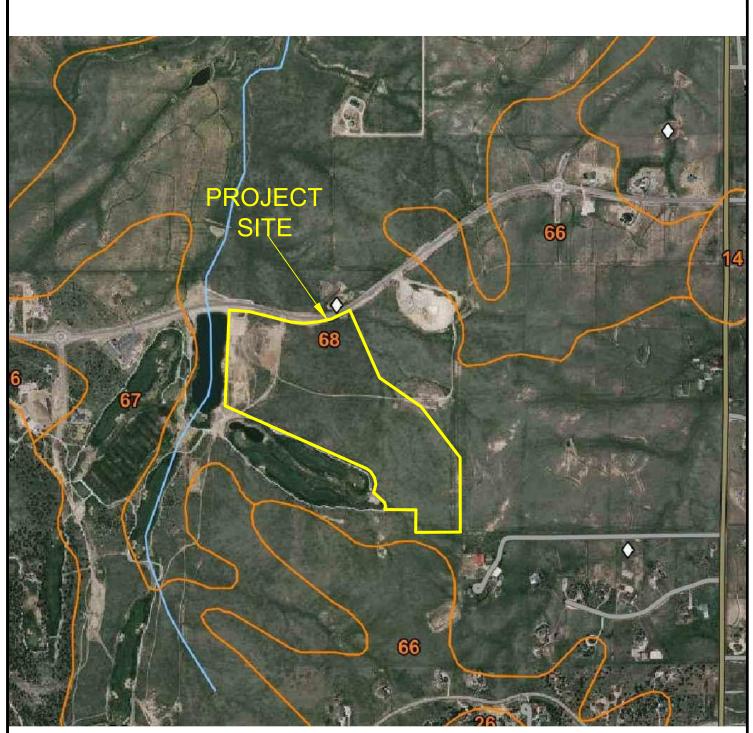
FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421



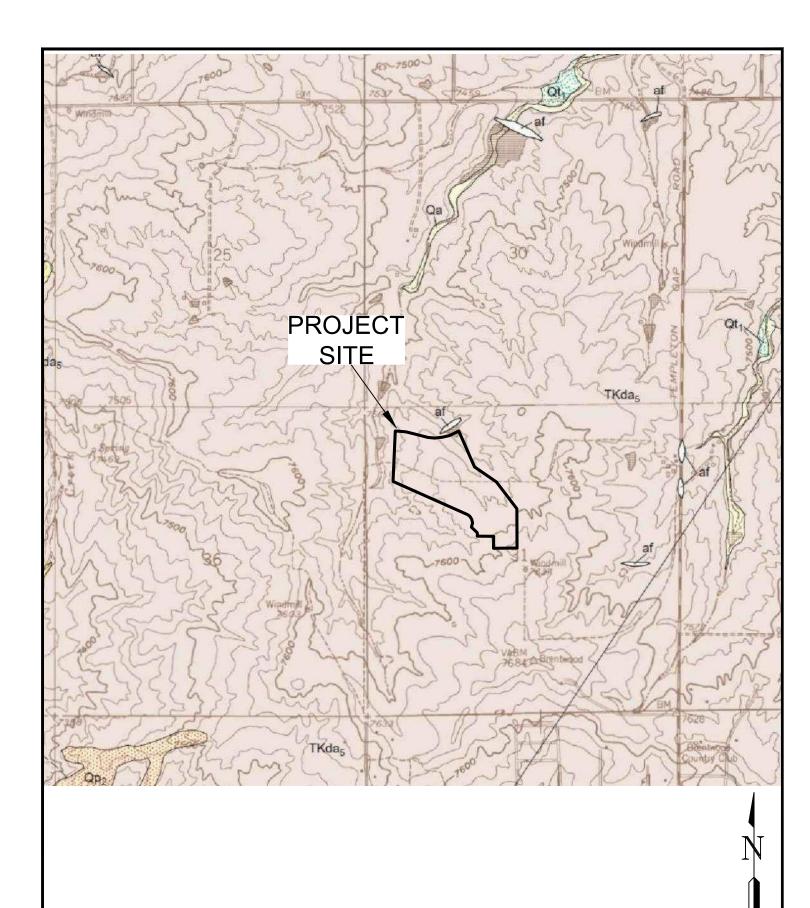






SOIL SURVEY MAP

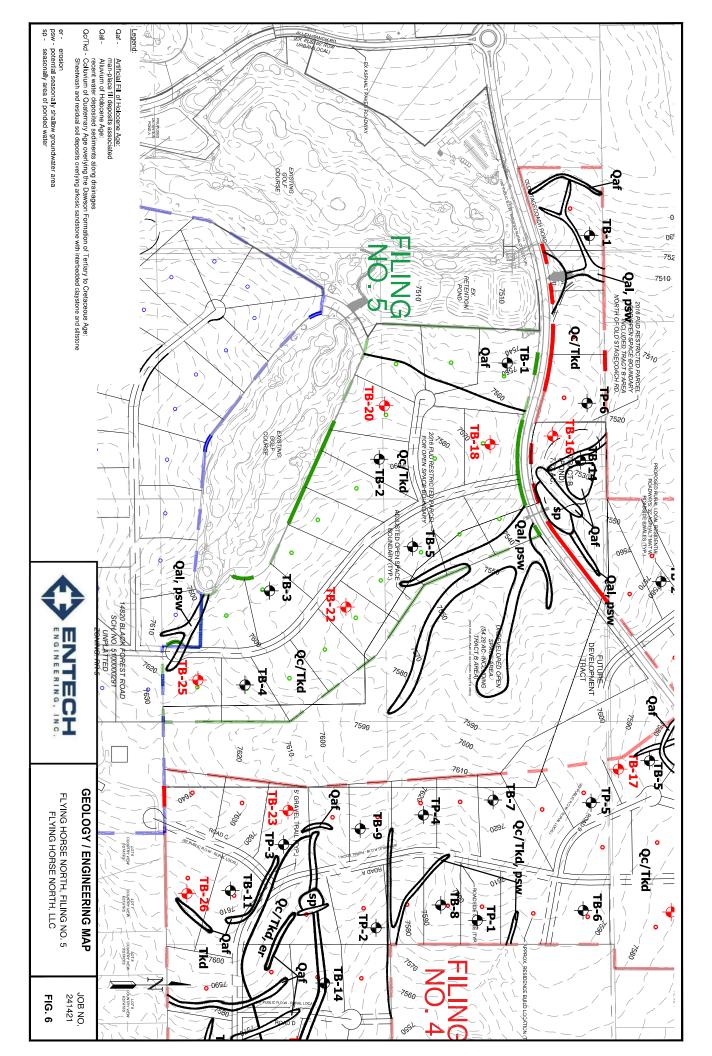
FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421

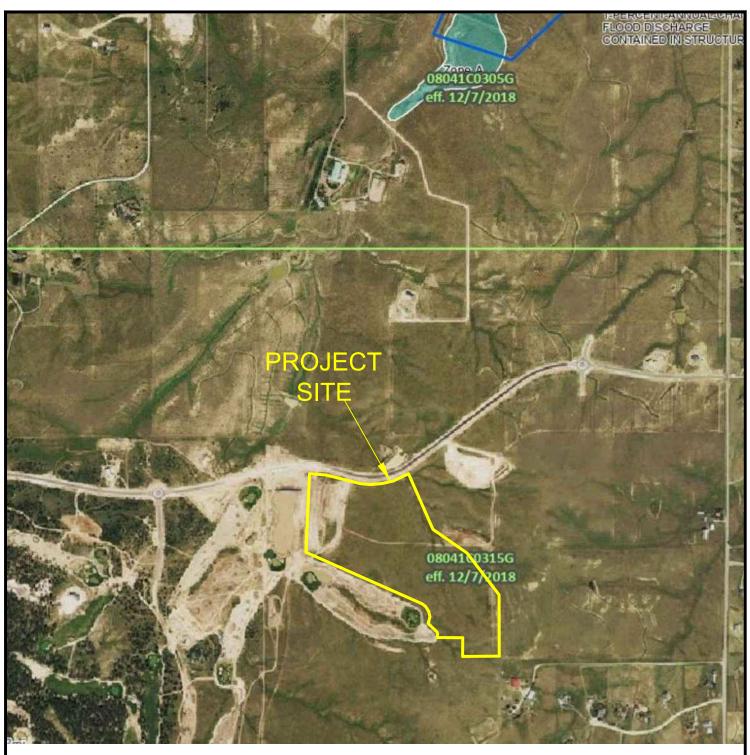




GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BLACK FOREST QUADRANGLE

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421



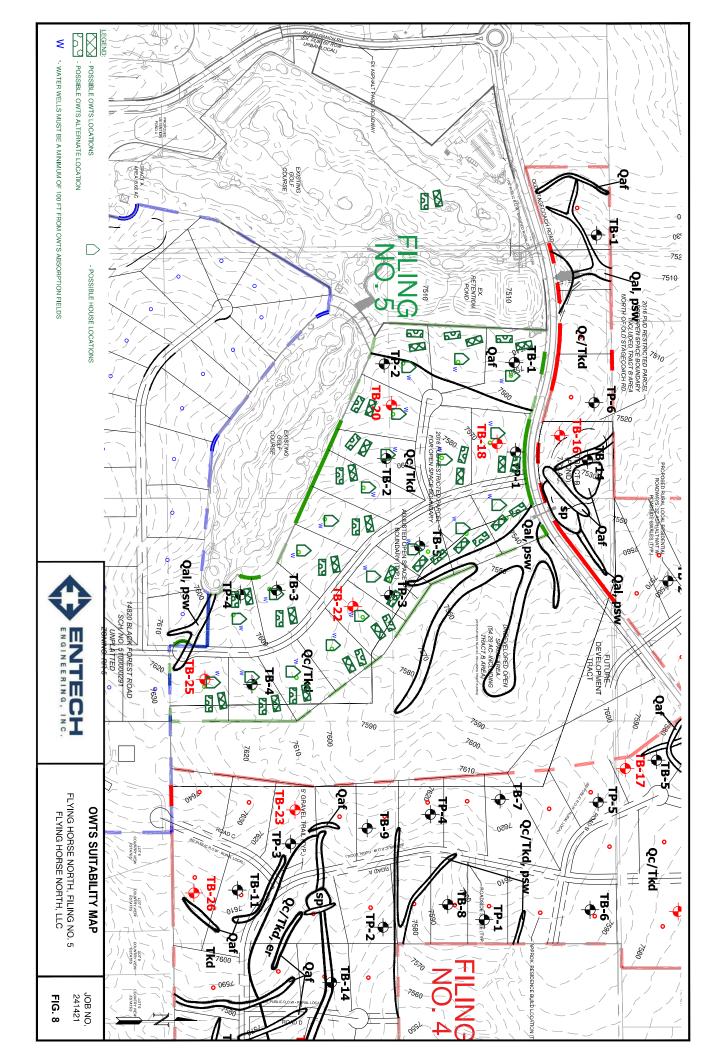






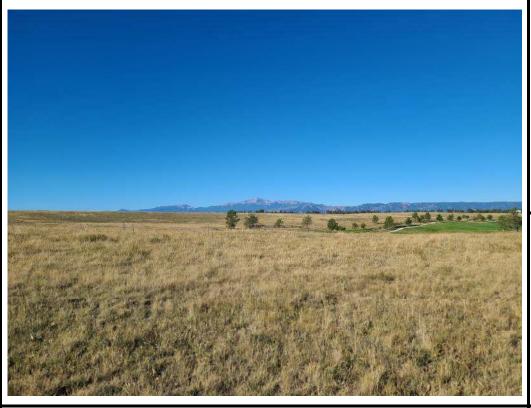
FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP

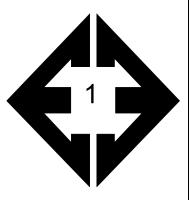
FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





APPENDIX A: Site Photographs





Looking west from the southeastern portion of the site.

September 19, 2024





Looking northwest from the southeastern portion of the site.

September 19, 2024

Job No. 241421





Looking north from the western portion of the site.

September 19, 2024





Looking southeast from the northeastern portion of the site.

September 19, 2024

Job No. 241421



APPENDIX B: Test Boring and Test Pit Logs



TABLE B-1 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER, BEDROCK, & FILL

TEST BORING	DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER (ft.)	DEPTH TO BEDROCK (ft.)	DEPTH TO FILL (ft.)
1	>20	>20	4
2	>20	16	0
3	>20	>20	0
4	>20	7	0
5	>20	>20	0

Project: Flying Horse North, Filing No. 5 Client: Flying Horse North, LLC

Job No: 241421

TEST BORING 1 DATE DRILLED 9/18/202	4						TEST BORING 2 DATE DRILLED 9/18/202						
REMARKS	Ī	l					REMARKS	T		- 1			
DRY TO 20', 9/19/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	DRY TO 20', 9/19/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
FILL 0-4', SAND, CLAYEY, BROWN,	-	-					SAND, SILTY, LIGHT BROWN to	-	 ;				
MEDIUM DENSE , MOIST	-	سبد مو		11	5.5	1	TAN, MEDIUM DENSE to DENSE, MOIST to DRY	-			14	7.5	2
SAND, SILTY, BROWN to TAN, MEDIUM DENSE to DENSE,	5 <u></u>			14	3.5	2		5_			20	7.7	2
MOIST	10_			17	3.6	2		10_			13	5.0	2
	15_			12	4.7	2	CANDSTONE EVEDENELY MEAN	15_			39	2.6	2
	20_			30	17.4	2	SANDSTONE, EXTREMELY WEAK, TAN, WEATHERED (SAND, SILTY, VERY DENSE, MOIST)	20_			<u>50</u> 10"	4.1	4



TEST BORING LOGS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421

FIG. B-1

TEST BORING 3 DATE DRILLED 9/18/2024	4						TEST BORING 4 DATE DRILLED 9/18/2024
REMARKS					٧٥		REMARKS
DRY TO 20', 9/19/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	
SAND, SILTY, LIGHT BROWN to	_]]					SAND, SILTY, LIGHT BROWN,
TAN, MEDIUM DENSE to DENSE, MOIST	-			29	4.2	2	MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST 6.7 2
	5_	.		38	6.7	2	5_11.0 2
	10			16	6.9	2	SANDSTONE, VERY WEAK, TAN, MODERATELY WEATHERED (SAND, SILTY, VERY DENSE, MOIST) 50 4" 6.0 4
	15			18	10.8	2	15 50 7.7 4
	20			37	11.8	2	20 <u>50</u> 9.3 4



TEST BORING LOGS

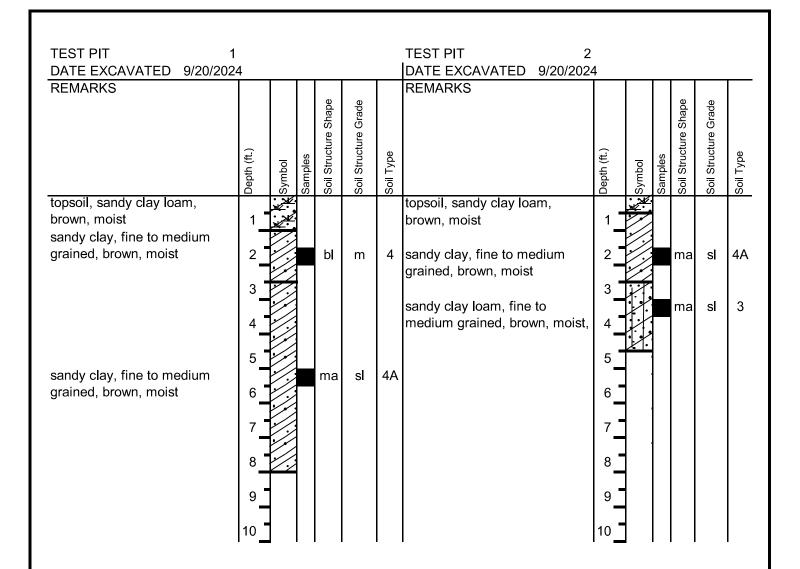
FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421

FIG. B-2

TEST BORING DATE DRILLED 9/18/2024 REMARKS Watercontent % Blows per foot Soil Type Symbol DRY TO 20', 9/19/24 CLAY, SLIGHTLY SANDY, BROWN to TAN, VERY STIFF, MOIST 3 16 6.1 6.5 3 15 SAND, SILTY, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST 10 21 3.6 2 4.2 2 15 16 2 36 7.5



TEST BORING LOGS



Soil Structure Shape granular - gr platy - pl blocky - bl prismatic - pr single grain - sg massive - ma Soil Structure Grade weak - w moderate - m strong - s loose - I structureless - sl



TEST PIT LOGS

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT JOB NO. 241421

FIG. B-4

TEST PIT 3 DATE EXCAVATED 9/20/2024	1						TEST PIT DATE EXCAVATED 9/20/202	ļ 24					
REMARKS							REMARKS						
	Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	Soil Type		Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	Soil Type
topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown, moist	₁						topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown, moist						
brown, moiot	'-						ibiowii, moist	'-					
sandy clay, fine to medium grained, dark brown, moist	2			bl	m	4	sandy clay, fine to medium grained, brown, moist	2			bl	m	4
	3_							3_					
	4_						sandy clay, fine to medium grained, brown, moist, R1	4_			ma	sl	4
sandy clay, fine to medium grained, brown, moist	5			bl	S	4A		5_					
	6							6_					
	7_	<u>'//</u>						7_					
	8							8_					
	9							9_					
	10							10_					

Soil Structure Shape granular - gr platy - pl blocky - bl prismatic - pr single grain - sg massive - ma Soil Structure Grade
weak - w
moderate - m
strong - s
loose - l
structureless - sl



TEST PIT LOGS

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT JOB NO. 241421

FIG. B-5

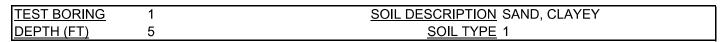


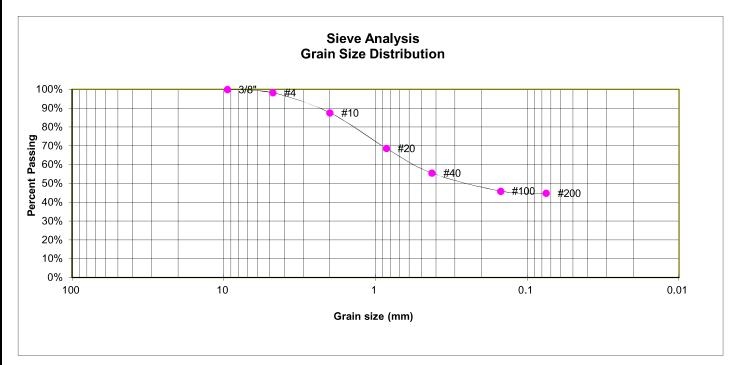
APPENDIX C: Laboratory Testing Results



TABLE C-1 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

4	4	З	2	1	TYPE	SOIL		
4	2	5	ω	1	NO.	BORING	TEST	
10	20	2-3	5	5	(FT)	DEPTH		
41.2	14.9	99.1	19.5	44.8	(%)	DEPTH NO. 200 SIEVE	PASSING	
	N<					LIMIT	LIQUID	
	NP					LIMIT	PLASTIC	
	NP					INDEX	PLASTIC	
	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	(WT %)	SULFATE		
MS	SM	CL	SM	SC	USCS			
SANDSTONE (SAND, SILTY)	SANDSTONE (SAND, SILTY)	CLAY, SLIGHTLY SANDY	SAND, SILTY	SAND, CLAYEY	SOIL DESCRIPTION			





GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.2%
10	87.6%
20	68.7%
40	55.6%
100	46.0%
200	44.8%

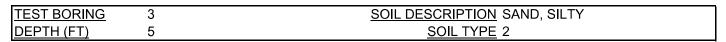
SOIL CLASSIFICATION

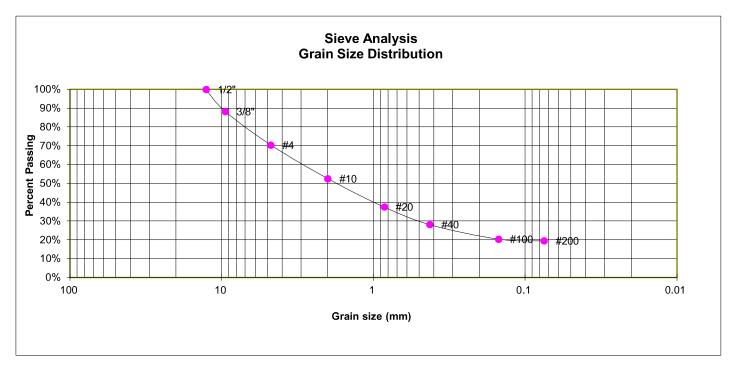
USCS CLASSIFICATION: SC



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve#	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	88.3%
4	70.4%
10	52.5%
20	37.5%
40	28.1%
100	20.4%
200	19.5%

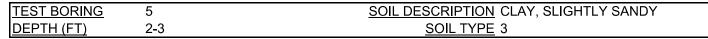
SOIL CLASSIFICATION

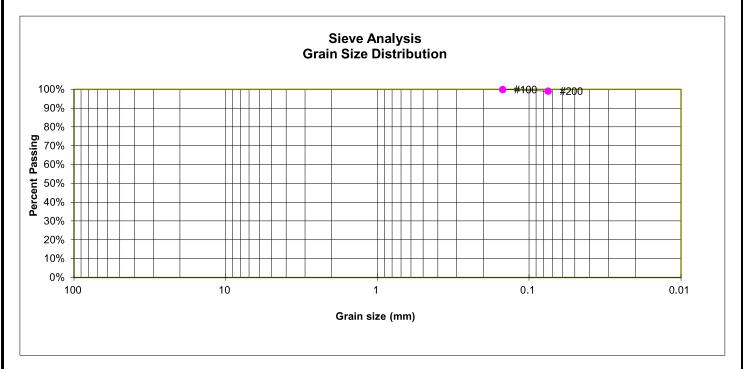
USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	
4	
10	
20	
40	
100	100.0%
200	99.1%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

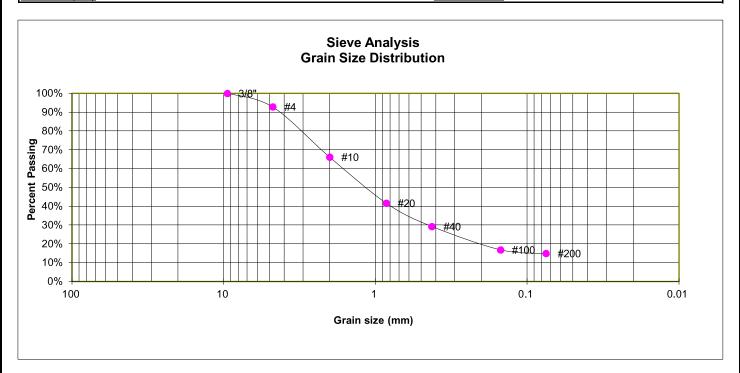
USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421

TEST BORING2SOIL DESCRIPTION
SOIL TYPESANDSTONE (SAND, SILTY)DEPTH (FT)20SOIL TYPE4



GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve#	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	92.8%
10	66.1%
20	41.7%
40	29.3%
100	16.8%
200	14.9%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM

ATTERBERG LIMITS

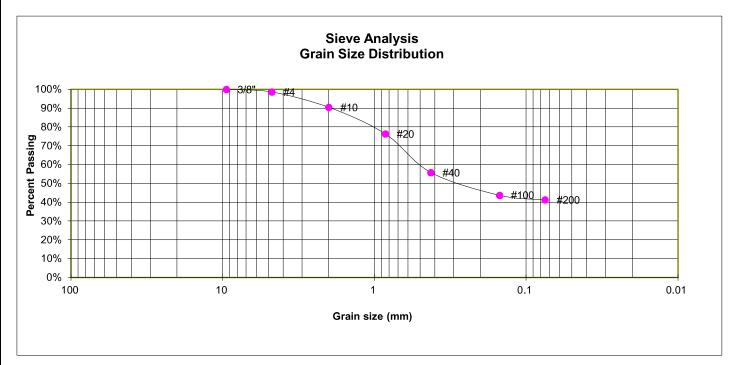
Plastic Limit	NP
Liquid Limit	NV
Plastic Index	NP



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.6%
10	90.5%
20	76.4%
40	55.8%
100	43.8%
200	41.2%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

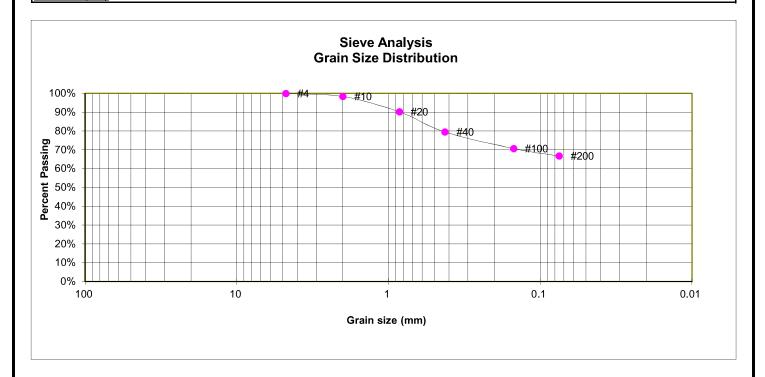
USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	
4	100.0%
10	98.4%
20	90.2%
40	79.5%
100	70.7%
200	66.7%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

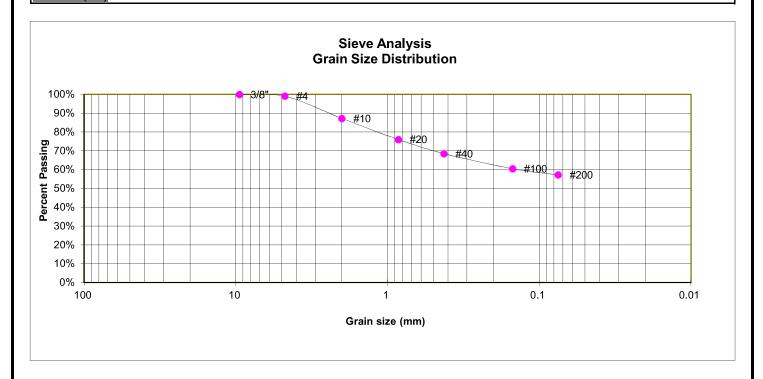
USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	99.1%
10	87.2%
20	76.1%
40	68.6%
100	60.5%
200	57.3%

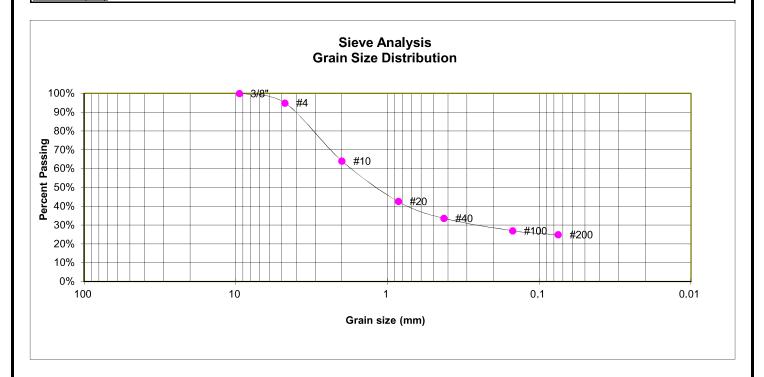
SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS





U.S.	Percent
Sieve#	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	95.0%
10	64.1%
20	42.6%
40	33.7%
100	27.0%
200	25.0%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

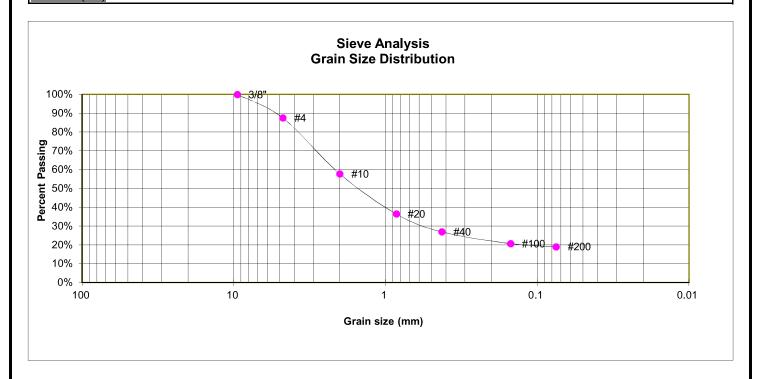
USCS CLASSIFICATION: SC



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	87.5%
10	57.8%
20	36.5%
40	26.9%
100	20.7%
200	19.1%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING NO. 5 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 241421



APPENDIX D: EEI Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Boring Logs Job No. 220404

TEST BORING 17 DATE DRILLED 12/28/20							TEST BORING 18 DATE DRILLED 1/3/2024					
REMARKS					%		REMARKS				%	
DRY TO 20', 12/28/23	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	DRY TO 20', 1/3/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
6" TOPSOIL	_						SAND, SILTY, TAN, MEDIUM	_				
CLAY, SANDY, BROWN, VERY STIFF, MOIST	-			19	8.0	2	DENSE, MOIST	-		23	6.5	1
SILT, SANDY, BROWN, MEDIUM STIFF, MOIST	5_			5	8.6	2		5_		17	13.8	1
CLAY, SANDY, BROWN, VERY STIFF, MOIST	10_			22	3.8	2		10_		27	12.5	1
SAND, SILTY, TAN, DENSE, MOIST												
SANDSTONE, VERY WEAK, OLIVE, HIGHLY WEATHERED (SAND,	15_			44	3.9	1	SAND, SILTY, TAN, DENSE, MOIST (SANDSTONE, WEAK, RESIDUAL SOIL)	15		47	8.9	1
SILTY, VERY DENSE, MOIST)	20_			<u>50</u> 10"	4.4	4		20		49	11.1	1



FLYING HORSE NORTH SKETCH PLAN FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT

JOB NO. 220404

TEST BORING 19 DATE DRILLED 1/3/2024							TEST BORING 20 DATE DRILLED 1/3/2024						
REMARKS				oot	nt %		REMARKS				oot	nt %	
DRY TO 20', 1/3/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent	Soil Type	DRY TO 20', 1/3/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent	Soil Type
SAND, SILTY, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST	-						CLAY, SANDY, TAN, STIFF, MOIST	١.					
DENSE, MOIST				20	6.7	1		:			7	9.7	2
	5_			26	8.6	1		5_			9	14.7	2
	-						SAND, SILTY, BROWN, MEDIUM DENSE to DENSE, MOIST	-					
CLAY, SANDY, TAN, STIFF, MOIST	10_			15	13.6	2		10_			16	5.3	1
SAND, SILTY, TAN, DENSE to DENSE, MOIST (SANDSTONE,	15 -			45	7.5	1		15			34	4.3	1
WEAK, RESIDUAL SOIL)	-							-					
	20_	<u>.</u> †↓.•		50	8.1	1		20_	11.		15	11.7	1



FLYING HORSE NORTH SKETCH PLAN FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT

JOB NO. 220404

TEST BORING 21 DATE DRILLED 1/9/2024							TEST BORING 22 DATE DRILLED 1/9/2024
REMARKS DRY TO 20', 1/9/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	REMARKS Samples Blows per foot Watercontent % Soil Type Soil Type
SAND, SILTY, BROWN to TAN, MEDIUM DENSE to DENSE, MOIST	111			11	6.7	1	SAND, CLAYEY, LIGHT BROWN, LOOSE, MOIST 8 9.4 1
	5_			27	4.4	1	CLAY, WITH SAND, STIFF, MOIST 5 10 14.2 2
	10_			11	7.8	1	SAND, SILTY, TAN, DENSE, MOIST
	15_			36	11.5	1	SANDSTONE, VERY WEAK, OLIVE,
SANDSTONE, VERY WEAK, OLIVE, HIGHLY WEATHERED (SAND, SILTY, VERY DENSE, MOIST)	20			<u>50</u> 11"	8.9	3	HIGHLY WEATHERED (SAND, SILTY, VERY DENSE, MOIST) 20 50 3.2 4



FLYING HORSE NORTH SKETCH PLAN FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT

JOB NO. 220404

TEST BORING 25 DATE DRILLED 1/9/2024							TEST BORING 26 DATE DRILLED 1/9/2024
REMARKS							REMARKS
DRY TO 20', 1/9/24	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	Depth (ft) Symbol Samples Blows per foot Watercontent % Soil Type
6" TOPSOIL	-						SAND, CLAYEY, BROWN, MEDIUM
CLAY, WITH SAND, BROWN to OLIVE, VERY STIFF, MOIST	:			21	6.2	2	DENSE, MOIST 12 13.0 1
	5_			19	16.4	2	SAND, SILTY, BROWN to TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST 12 6.2 1
SANDSTONE, VERY WEAK, TAN to OLIVE, HIGHLY WEATHERED (SAND, CLAYEY, VERY DENSE, MOIST)	10_			<u>50</u> 8"	8.1	3	10 23 7.7 1
	15			<u>50</u> 9"	10.0	3	SAND, SILTY, TAN, DENSE to VERY DENSE, MOIST (SANDSTONE, WEAK, RESIDUAL SOIL)
	20			<u>50</u> 10"	8.9	3	20 41 12.6 1



FLYING HORSE NORTH SKETCH PLAN FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT

JOB NO. 220404



TABLE C-1 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

2	2	2	1	SOIL TYPE
25	22	20	18	TEST BORING NO.
5	5	2-3	15	DEPTH (FT)
16.8				WATER (%)
111.3				DRY DENSITY (PCF)
71.2	77.2	64.6	14.8	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)
				LIQUID
				PLASTIC L I MIT
				PLASTIC INDEX
				SULFATE (WT %)
			270	FHA SWELL (PSF)
-0.3				SWELL/ CONSOL (%)
CL	CL	CL	MS	USCS
CLAY, WITH SAND	CLAY, WITH SAND	CLAY, SANDY	SAND, SILTY	SOIL DESCRIPTION



APPENDIX E: Soil Survey Descriptions

El Paso County Area, Colorado

68—Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369f Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peyton and similar soils: 40 percent Pring and similar soils: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Peyton

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or arkosic residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: sandy loam
Bt - 12 to 25 inches: sandy clay loam
BC - 25 to 35 inches: sandy loam
C - 35 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XY216CO - Sandy Divide

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pring

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: coarse sandy loam
C - 14 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

(2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R048AY222CO - Loamy Park

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 24, 2023