

September 9, 2022 Revised May 22, 2023 Revised April 22, 2024

Taher Nabulsi 14384 Whispering Ridge Road San Diego, CA 92131

Re: OWTS – Wastewater Study 10650 Black Forest Road Parcel No. 52190-00-101 El Paso County, Colorado Entech Job No. 221371

Dear Mr. Nabulsi:

The project consists of subdividing 24.79-acres; four rural residential lots are proposed as part of the subdivision. The site is located northwest of the intersection of Black Forest Road and Old Ranch Road, in El Paso County, Colorado.

### GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site is located in a portion of the SE¼ of Section 19 Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located immediately north of Colorado Springs city limits, at the northwest of the intersection of Black Forest Road and Old Ranch Road, in El Paso County, Colorado. The location of the site is as shown on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

The topography of the site is gradually to moderately sloping to the south with steeper slopes in the northern portion of the site. Several minor drainage swales are located across the property with a low-lying potentially seasonally shallow groundwater area in the southwest portion of the site and a pond in the southeastern portion of the site. Water was not observed in the pond or minor drainage swales at the time of this investigation. The site boundaries are indicated on the USGS Map, Figure 2. Previous land uses have included undeveloped and rural residential. The site contains field grasses, weeds, conifers, and shrubs. There are several existing structures located on the two northern lots. There is an existing septic field, two houses and several auxiliary structures located on Lot Nos. 3 and 4. The structures are currently vacant. There are several water spigots throughout the site. Site photographs taken June 23, 2022, are included in appendix A. Site mapping and test pit excavations were completed on June 23, 2022. Test Borings were drilled on June 22, 2022.

Total acreage involved in the proposed subdivision is 24.79-acres. Four rural residential lots are proposed. The site plan with proposed the proposed lot layout is shown in Figure 3. The proposed lot sizes range from 4.76-acres to 9.2-acres and will be access by a private drive. There are several structures currently occupying the northern two lots. These structures include an existing residence, a barn, corrals, a modular home and other accessory building structures. The proposed lots will be serviced by individual wells and on-site wastewater treatment systems.



### **SCOPE OF THE REPORT**

The scope of the report will include the following, 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 with regards to on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS).

### FIELD INVESTIGATION

Our field investigation consisted of the preparation of a geologic map of 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 aerial photo reconnaissance and interpretation. The same mapping procedures have also been utilized to produce the Geology/Engineering Geology Map which identified pertinent geologic conditions affecting development. The field mapping was performed by personnel of Entech Engineering, Inc. on June 23, 2022.

Two test borings were drilled and three test pits were excavated on the site to determine general suitability of the soil characteristics for residential construction. The locations of the test borings/pits are indicated on the Site Plan/Test Boring Location Map, Figure 3. The Test Boring and Test Pit Logs are presented in Appendix B. Results of this testing will be discussed later in this report.

Laboratory testing was also performed on some of the soils to classify and determine the soils engineering characteristics. Laboratory tests included grain-size analysis, ASTM D-422. Results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix C.

### **SOIL AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS**

### Soil Survey

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) (Reference 1, Figure 4), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 2) has mapped two soil types on the site. Complete descriptions of the soil types are presented in Appendix D. In general, the soils consist of gravelly loamy sand to sandy loam. The soils are described as follows:

<u>rype</u>	<u>Description</u>
41	Kettle gravelly, loamy sand, 8 – 40% Slopes
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 – 8% Slopes

The soils have been described to have rapid permeabilities. The soils are described as well suited for use as homesites. Possible hazards with soils erosion are present on the site. The erosion potential can be controlled with vegetation. The soils have been described to have moderate erosion hazards (Reference 2).



### Soils

The soils encountered in the test pits consisted of sandy loam to gravelly sandy clay loam with underlying sandy clay in Test Boring No. 3. Bedrock was not encountered in the test pits, however was encountered at 7 feet in both test borings. The samples of sand tested had 9 to 20 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. The samples of claystone tested had 64 to 71 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve.

The soils encountered in the test borings consisted of slightly silty to silty sand overlying sandy claystone. Bedrock was encountered at depths of 7 feet in the test borings. The upper sands were encountered at medium dense states and dry to moist conditions. The claystone was encountered at hard consistencies and moist to wet conditions. The samples of sand tested had 9 to 20 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. The samples of claystone tested had 64 to 71 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. The silty sand typically has low expansion potential. A Swell/Consolidation Test indicated a volume change of 0.1% which is in the low consolidation range for a sample of claystone from Test Boring No. 1 at a depth of 10 feet. Moderately to highly expansive claystone is known to be common in this area.

### Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the test borings which were drilled to depths of 20 feet. Evidence of seasonally occurring ground water was noted in Test Pit No. 2. Bedrock was encountered in the test borings at approximately 7 feet below existing ground surface. Groundwater is not anticipated to affect shallow foundations on the majority of the site. An area of seasonal shallow groundwater has been mapped on the site and is discussed later in this report. Fluctuations in groundwater conditions may occur due to variations in rainfall or other factors not readily apparent at this time. Isolated sand layers within the soil profile can carry water in the subsurface. Contractors should be cognizant of the potential for the occurrence of subsurface water features during construction.

### Geology

Approximately 10.5 miles west of the site 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 a large structural feature known as the Denver Basin. Bedrock in the area is typically gently dipping in a northerly direction (Reference 3). The bedrock underlying the site consists of the Dawson Formation of Tertiary to Cretaceous Age. The Dawson Formation typically consists of coarse-grained arkosic sandstone with interbedded layers of claystone or siltstone.

The geology of the site was evaluated using the *Geologic Map of the Falcon NW Quadrangle*, by Madole in 2003, (Reference 4, Figure 5). The Geology Map for the site is presented in Figure 6. Two mappable units were identified on this site which is described as follows:

**Qaf** Artificial Fill of Quaternary Age: These are man-made fill deposits associated with earthen dam on-site.

Qc/Tkd Colluvium of Quaternary Age overlying Dawson Formation of Tertiary to Cretaceous Age: The materials consist of colluvial or residual soils overlying the bedrock materials on-site. The colluvial soils were deposited by the action of sheetwash and gravity. The residual soils were derived from the in-situ weathering of the bedrock on site. These materials typically consist of silty to clayey sand with



potential areas of sandy clays. The bedrock consists of the Dawson Formation. The Dawson Formation typically consists of coarse-grained, arkosic sandstone with interbedded lenses of fine-grained sandstone, siltstone and claystone.

The soils listed above were mapped from site-specific mapping, the *Geologic Map of the Falcon NW Quadrangle* distributed by the Colorado Geologic Survey in 2003 (Reference 4, Figure 5), the *Geologic Map of the Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Area,* distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1979 (Reference 5), and the *Geologic Map of the Pueblo 1° x 2° Quadrangle,* distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1978 (Reference 6). The test borings were used in evaluating the site and are included in Appendix B. The Geology Map prepared for the site is presented in Figure 6.

### **Drainage Areas**

Several minor drainage swales are located across the property with a low-lying potentially seasonally shallow groundwater area in the southwest portion of the site and a pond in the southeastern portion of the site. Water was not observed in the pond or minor drainage swales at the time of this investigation. These areas are indicated in the Geology/Engineering Geology Map (Figure 6) and are discussed below. Due to the size of the proposed lots these areas can be avoided or redirected around proposed structures or proposed soil treatment areas. The anticipated building areas are not affected by these areas. The site does not lie within any floodplain zones according to the FEMA Map No. 08041CO527G dated December 7, 2018 (Figure 7, Reference 7). Exact locations of floodplain and specific drainage studies are beyond the scope of this report. Individual wastewater treatment systems must be located a minimum of 25 feet from dry gulches and 50 feet from water courses, drainage ponds or floodplains.

### **ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (Reference 1), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 2) has been mapped with three soil descriptions. The Soil Survey Map (Reference 1) is presented in Figure 4, and the Soil Survey Descriptions (Reference 2) are presented in Appendix C. The soils are described as having rapid percolation rates. An existing septic system is located on the northeast lot which will likely be abandoned. Records for the existing septic system are included in Appendix E.

Soils encountered in the tactile test pits consisted of sandy loam to gravelly sandy clay loam with underlying sandy clay in Test Boring No. 2. The limiting layers encountered in the test pits are the gravelly sandy clay loam, sandy clay loam, and sandy clay which corresponds with USDA Soil Types R-1, 3, and 4A, with an LTAR values of 0.35 to 0.15 gallons per day per square foot and the evidence of seasonally occurring groundwater encountered in Test Pit No. 2. Formational claystone was encountered at approximately 7 feet in the test borings. Bedrock was not encountered in the test pits. Hard formational claystone may be encountered near Test Pit No. 2 due to encountering clay soils at 7 feet.

Signs of seasonally occurring groundwater were observed in Test Pit No. 2 at 5 feet. Absorption fields must be maintained a minimum of 3 feet above groundwater, bedrock, or confining layers. Should groundwater or bedrock be encountered within 6 feet of the surface, designed systems will be required. Areas where conventional systems can be utilized may be determined with additional testing. Testing will be required on each lot to determine the site characteristics prior to construction.



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 according to El Paso County and State Guidelines and properly maintained. Based on the testing performed designed systems are anticipated for the majority of the lots, depending on soils encountered. The Septic Suitability Map is presented in Figure 8. Potential house locations, water wells, and two septic sites for the new lots are indicated on Figure 8. 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.

### **CLOSURE**

This report has been prepared for Taher Nabulsi, 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

Logan L. Langford, P.G.

Sr. Geologist

Reviewed by:

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

LLL/JG

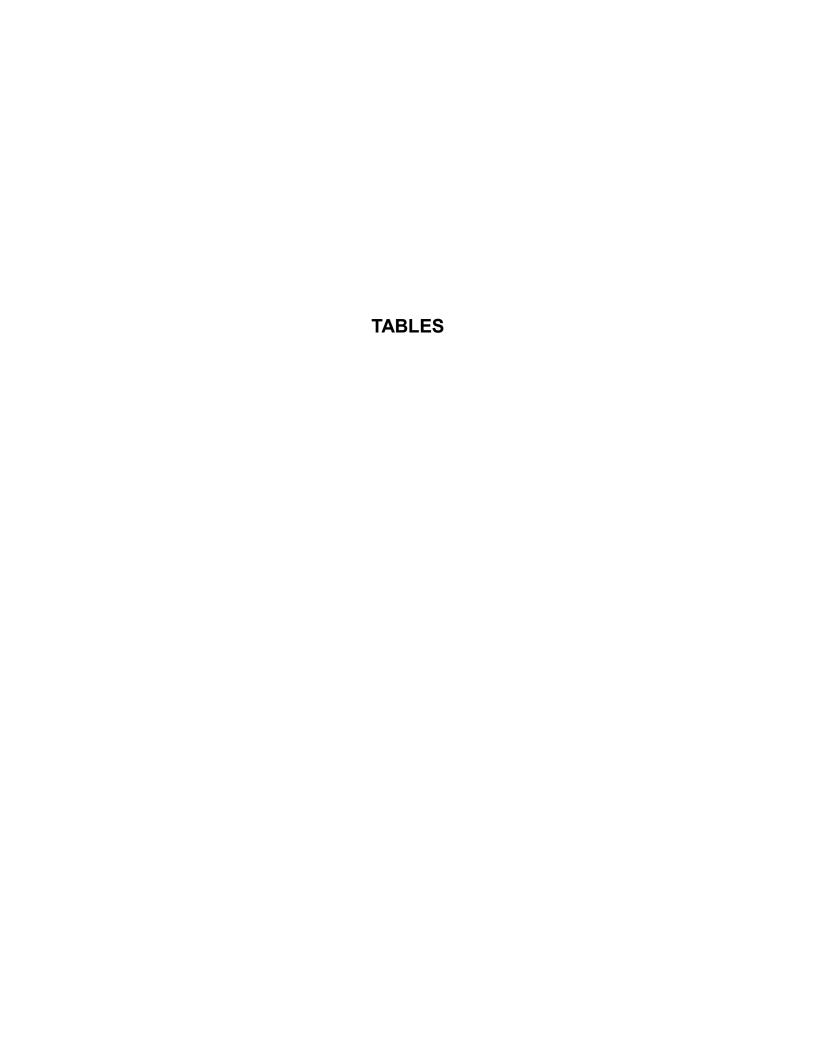
Encl.

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### REFERENCES

- 1. Natural Resource Conservation *Service*, September 13, 2019. *Web Soil Survey*. United States Department Agriculture, http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm.
- 2. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. June 1981. *Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado.*
- 3. Scott, Glen R.; Taylor Richard B.; Epis, Rudy C; and Wobus, Reinhard A. 1978. *Geologic Structure Map of the Pueblo 1° x 2° Quadrangle, South-Central Colorado*. Sheet 2. U.S. Geologic Survey. Map I-1022, Sheet 2.
- 4. Madole, Richard F., 2003. *Geologic Map of the Falcon NW Quadrangle, El Paso County, Colorado*. Colorado Geological Survey. Open-File Report 03-08.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Scott, Glen R.; Taylor Richard B.; Epis, Rudy C; and Wobus, Reinhard A. 1978. *Geologic Structure Map of the Pueblo 1° x 2° Quadrangle, South-Central Colorado*. Sheet 2. U.S. Geologic Survey. Map I-1022.
- 7. Federal Emergency Management Agency. December 7, 2018. Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Map Number 08041CO527G



# TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENT TAHER NABULSI

PROJECT 10650 BLACK FOREST RD.

JOB NO. 221371

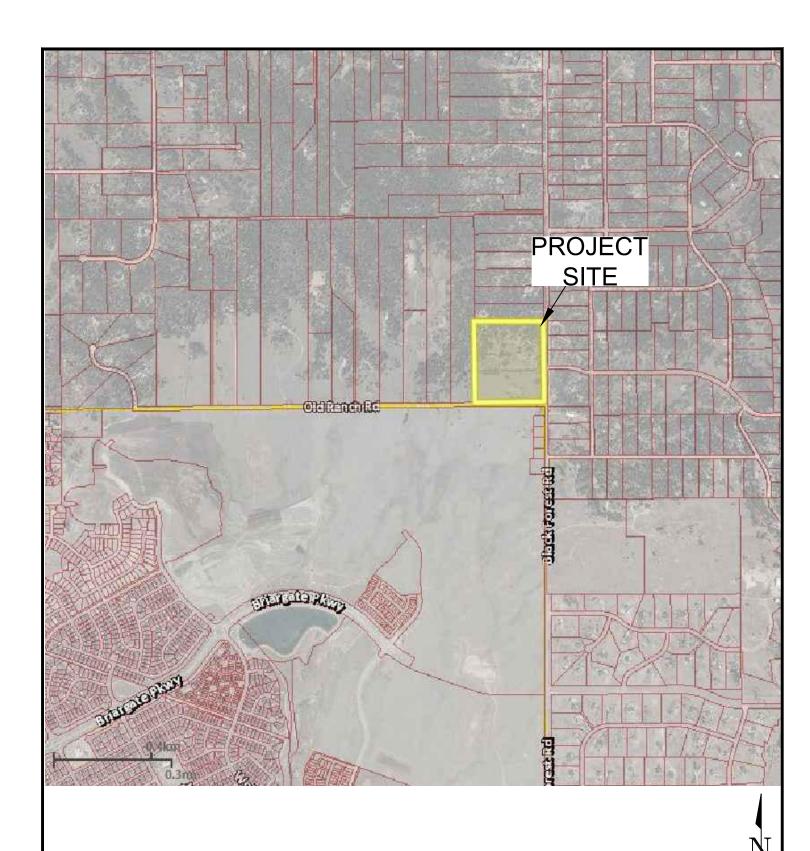
SOIL TYPE	TEST BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	WATER (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC INDEX (%)	SULFATE (WT %)	FHA SWELL (PSF)	SWELL/ CONSOL (%)	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
1	1	2-3			8.9	NV	NP	0.00			SM-SW	SAND, SLIGHTLY SILTY
1	2	5			19.7						SM	SAND, SILTY
2	1	10	8.8	121.4						-0.1	CL	CLAYSTONE, SANDY
2	2	15			70.5	37	14	<0.01	·		CL	CLAYSTONE, SANDY

**Table 2: Summary Groundwater and Bedrock Results** 

Test	Depth to	Depth to Groundwater	USDA	LTAR
Location No.	Bedrock (ft.)	Evidence (ft.)	Soil Type	Value
TP-1	>8	>8	R-1*	0.15*
TP-2	>8	5*	2	0.6
TP-3	>8	>8	3	0.35
TB-1	7	>20	N/A	N/A
TB-2	7	>20	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*-</sup> Conditions that will require an engineered OWTS

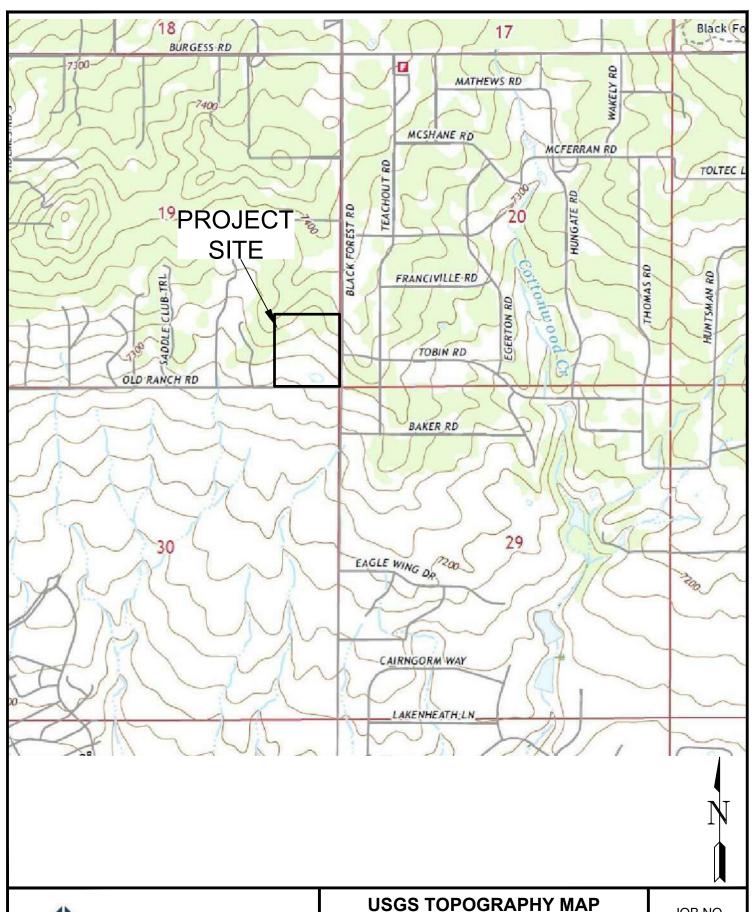






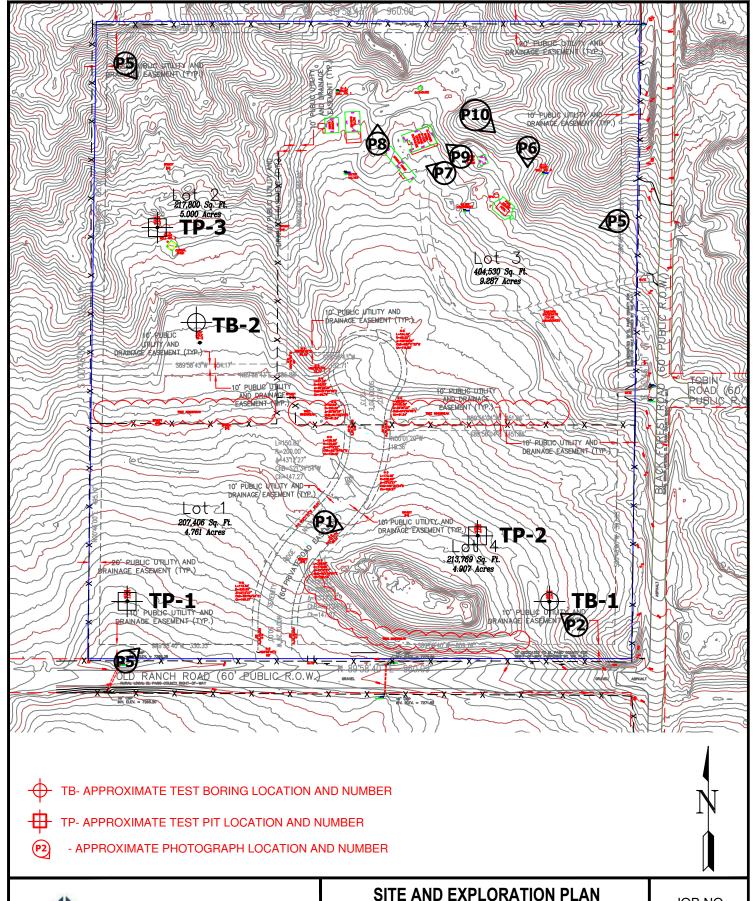
### **VICINITY MAP**

10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371



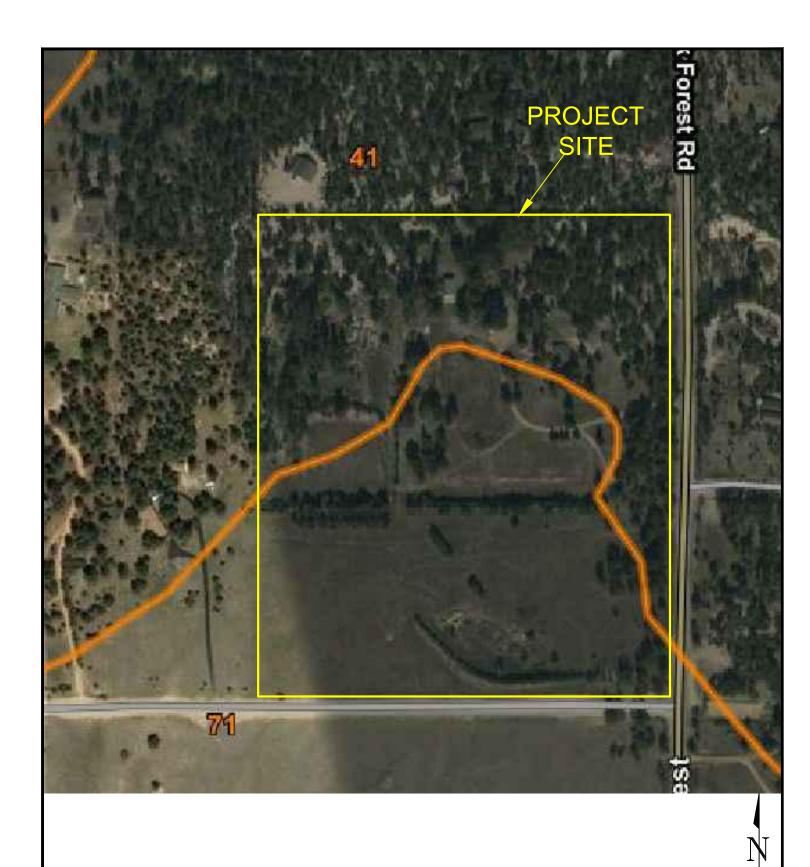


10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371





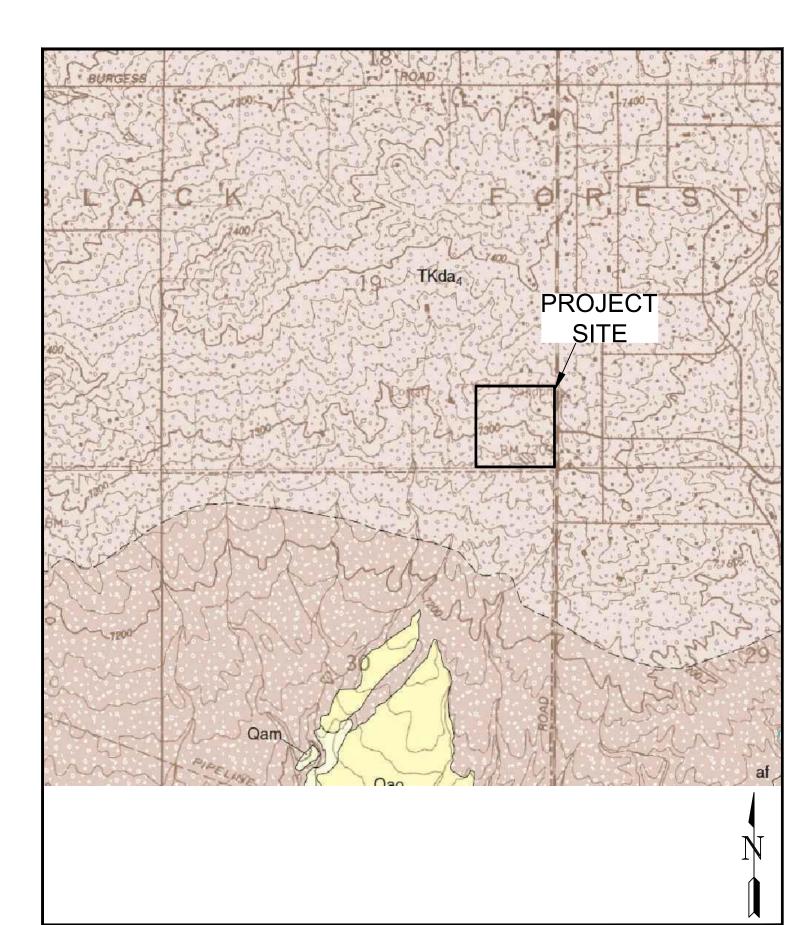
10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371





### **SOIL SURVEY MAP**

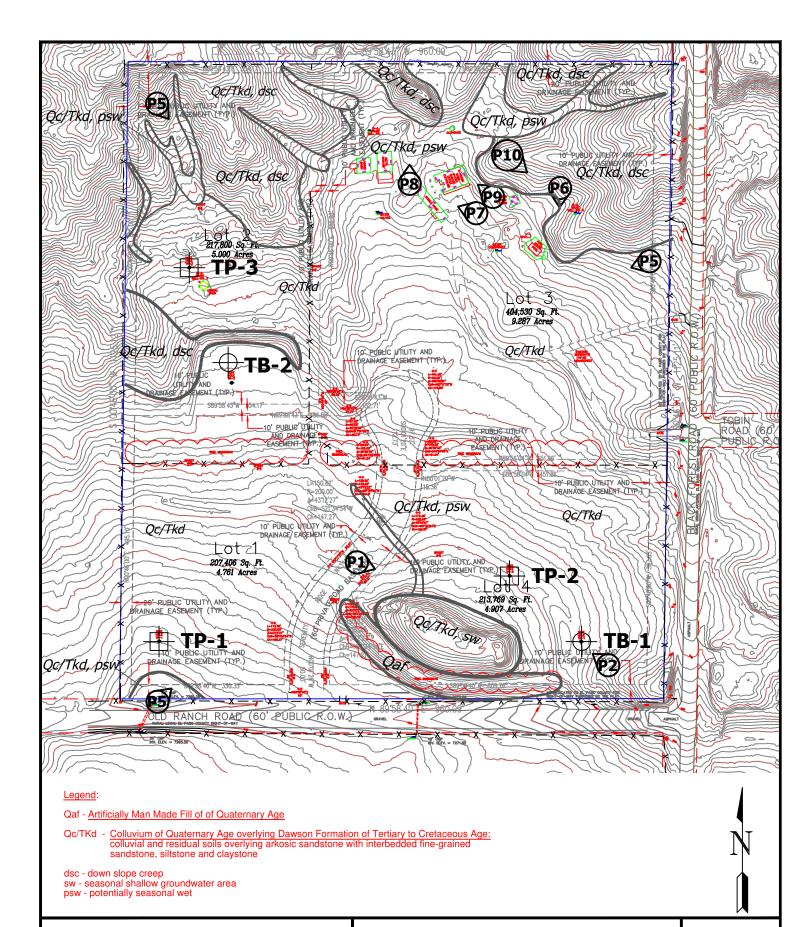
10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371





# GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE FALCON NORTHWEST QUADRANGLE

10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371





### **GEOLOGY/ENGINEERING GEOLOGY MAP**

305 PINE OAKS ROAD EL PASO COUNTY, CO T-BONE CONSTRUCTION JOB NO. 231440

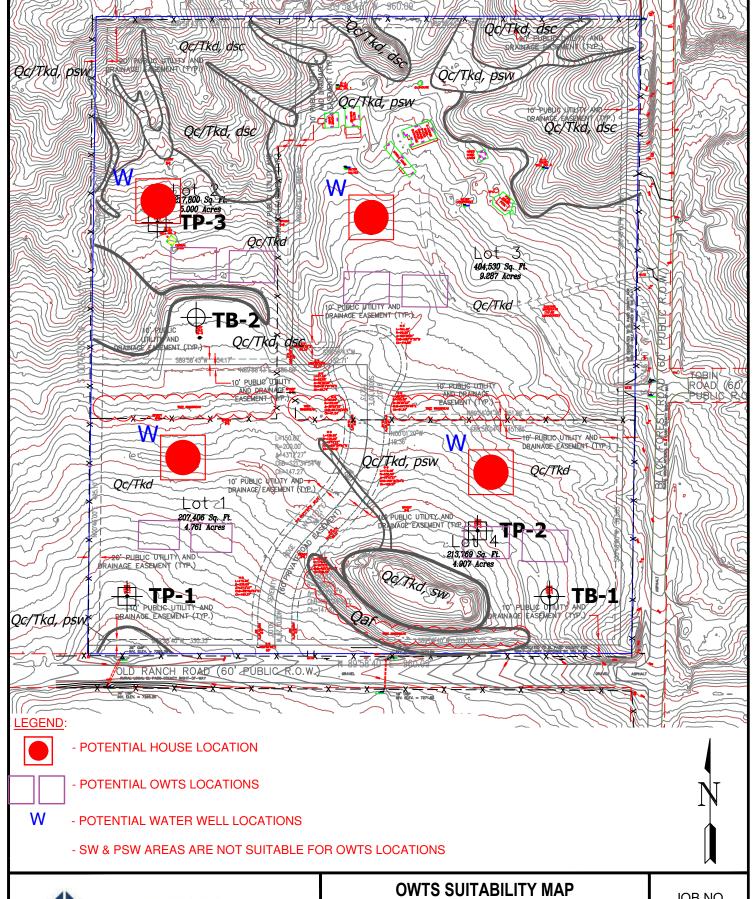






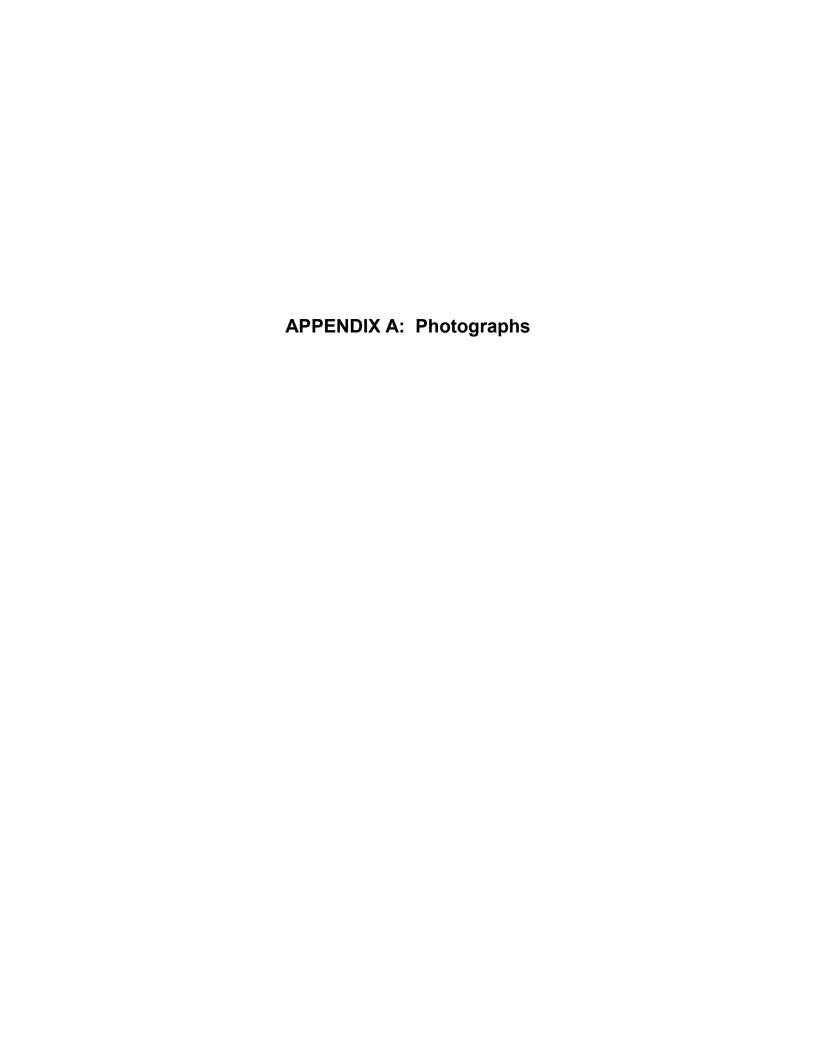
### **FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP**

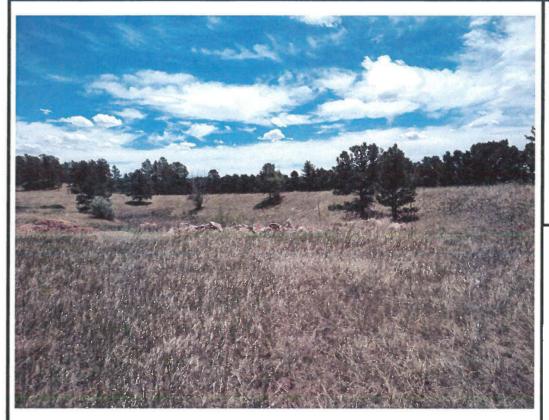
10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371





10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD TAHER NABULSI JOB NO. 221371







Looking east from the northwest side of the pond.

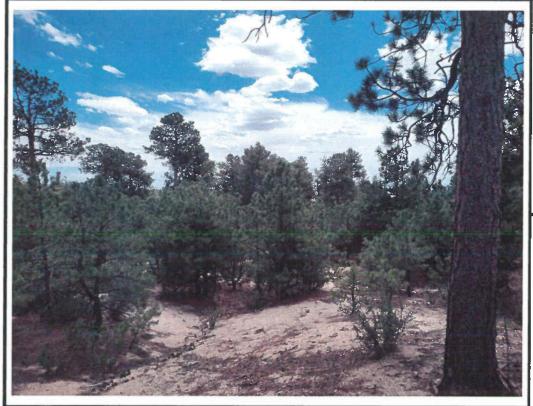
June 23, 2022

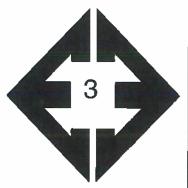




Looking northwest from the southeast corner of the site.

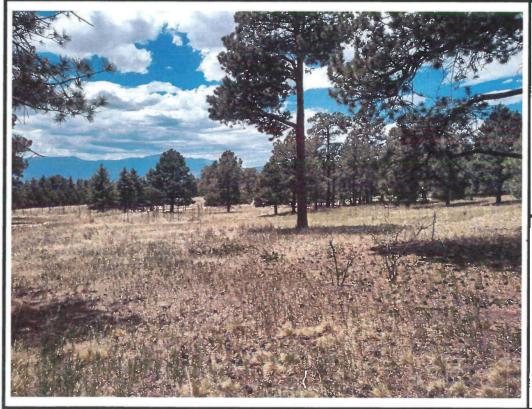
Job No. 221371





Looking southeast from the northwest corner of the site.

June 23, 2022





Looking southwest from the central portion of the east property line of the site.

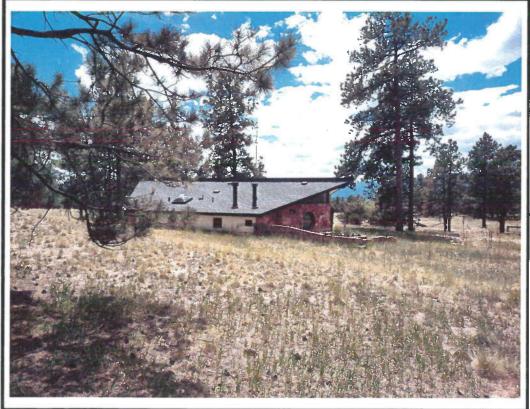
Job No. 221371





Looking northeast from the southwest portion of the site

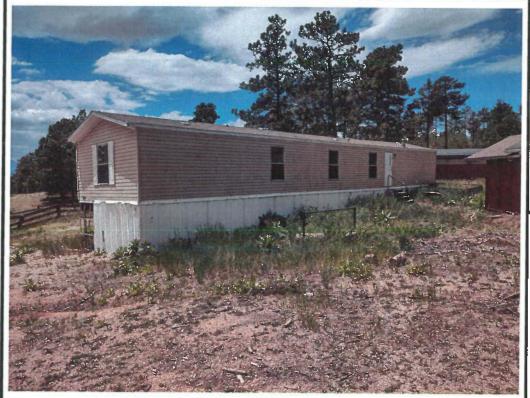
June 23, 2022





Looking south at the existing residence from the northeast portion of the site.

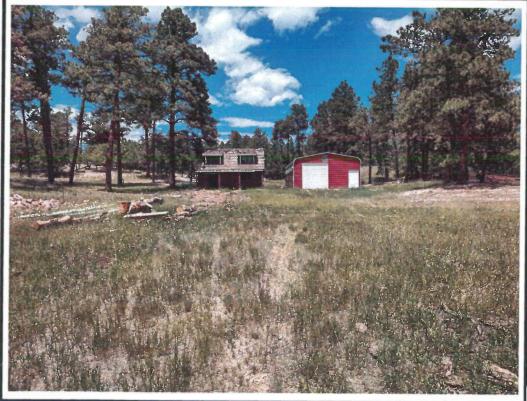
Job No. 221371





Looking east at existing modular home from the center of the proposed Lot 1.

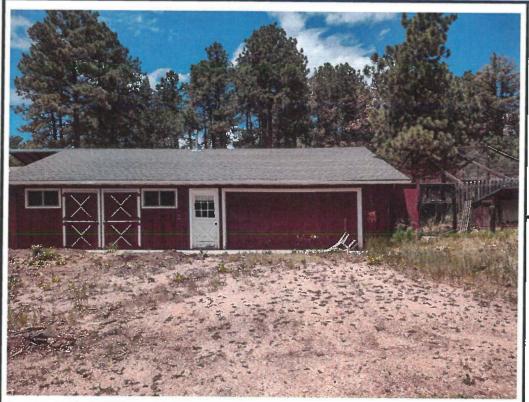
June 23, 2022





Looking north at existing storage structures from the center of the proposed Lot 1.

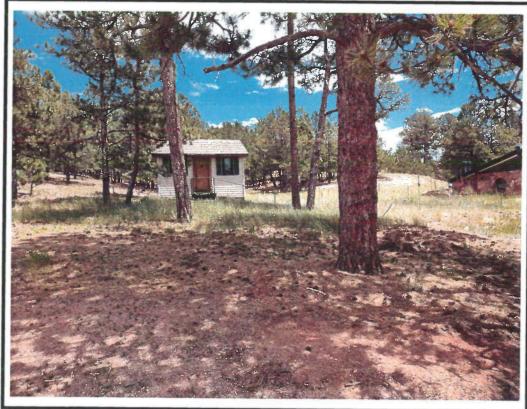
Job No. 221371





Looking northwest at an existing structure from the center of the proposed Lot 1.

June 23, 2022





Looking northwest at an existing structure from the center of the proposed Lot 1.

Job No. 221371

APPENDIX B: Test Bor	ring and Test Pit Logs	

TEST BORING NO. TEST BORING NO. 2 DATE DRILLED 6/22/2022 DATE DRILLED 6/22/2022 Job# 221371 CLIENT TAHER NABULSI LOCATION 10650 BLACK FOREST RD. REMARKS REMARKS Blows per foot Watercontent Blows per foot Watercontent Depth (ft) Soil Type Depth (ft) Soil Type Samples Samples Symbol Symbol DRY TO 20', 6/22/22 DRY TO 20', 6/22/22 SAND, SLIGHTLY SILTY TO SAND, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, 10 2.1 TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, DRY TO 1 MOIST 17 6.2 1 MOIST 5 17 11.3 1 10 10.6 1 CLAYSTONE, SANDY, GRAY CLAYSTONE, SANDY, GRAY BROWN, HARD, MOIST BROWN, HARD, MOIST 10 <u>50</u> 9.1 2 10 <u>50</u> 8.7 2 9" 15 50 8.5 2 15 <u>50</u> | 12.5 | 2 5" 6" <u>50</u> 9.4 2 <u>50</u> 10.3 2



TEST	BORING	LOG

DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE:

JOB NO.: 221371

FIGNO:

TEST PIT NO. TEST PIT NO. DATE EXCAVATED 6/23/2022 DATE EXCAVATED 6/23/2022 Job# CLIENT 221371 TAHER NABULSI LOCATION 10650 BLACK FOREST ROAD REMARKS REMARKS Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Grade Soil Structure Grade JSDA Soil Type **USDA Soil Type** Depth (ft) Samples Symbol Symbol Depth ( redoxomphic features @ 5-feet topsoil, sandy clay loam, topsoil, sandy cłay loam, brown, moist brown, moist 2 gravelly sandy clay loam, fine gr m R-1 3 to very coarse grained, dark sandy loam, fine to coarse 2 gr brown, moist grained, grayish brown, moist 4 sandy loam, fine to coarse 2 5 gr s grained, grayish brown, moist sandy loam, fine to coarse 2 gr m grained, brown, moist 6 7 sandy clay, fine to medium ma 4A 8 grained, grayish brown, very 8 moist 9 9

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



TEST PIT LOG						
DRAWN: jhr	DATE: 6/30/22	CHECKED:	7-15-72			

JOB NO.: 221371
FIG NO.:

B-1

TEST PIT NO. 3 DATE EXCAVATED 6/23/2022 Job # 221371

Job # 221371							CLIENT LOCATION	TAHER N 10650 BL			EST	RO	AD	
REMARKS	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type	REMARKS		Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type
topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown, moist	1 -		T						1 -					
sandy clay loam, fine to coarse grained, brown, moist	2 3 4 5	////		gr	s	3			3 4 5					
sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, brown, moist	6 - 7 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10			gr	s	2			6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10			1		

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

DRAWN:

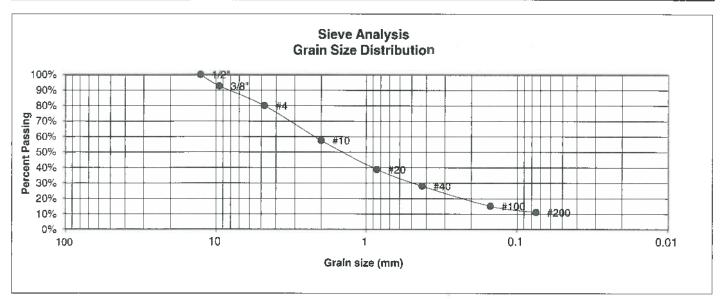


TEST PI	T LOG	
DATE: 6/30/22	CHECKED:	7-65-22

JOB NO.: 221371 FIG NO.: 15 - 3

APPENDIX C: Laboratory	y Test Results	

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM-SW	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	TP-1	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	3	TEST BY	BL



U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0%	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
3/8"	92.7%	
4	79.9%	<u>Swell</u>
10	57.5%	Moisture at start
20	38.8%	Moisture at finish
40	28.1%	Moisture increase
100 200	15.1% 11.1%	Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)

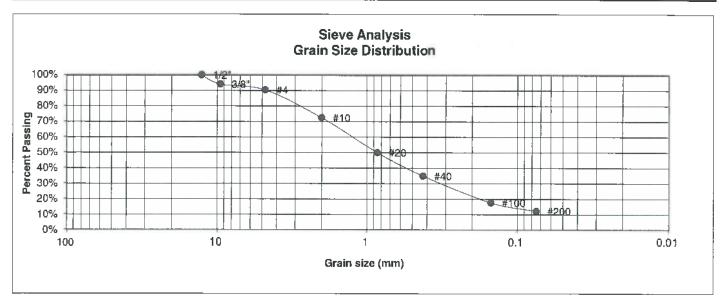
DRAWN:



LABORAT RESULTS	ORY TEST	
DATE:	CHECKED:	F-15-22

JOB NO.: 221371

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	TP-2	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	3.5	TEST BY	BL



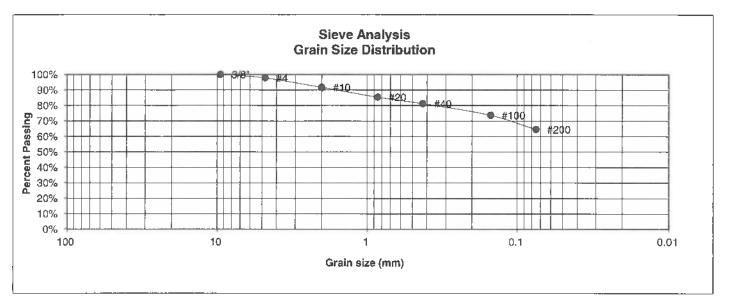
U.S. Sieve # 3" 1 1/2"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit
3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	100.0% 94.1%	Plastic Index
4 10	94.176 90.4% 72.5%	<u>Swell</u> Moisture at start
20 40	50.0% 34.9%	Moisture at finish Moisture increase
100 200	17.6% 12.2%	Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS				
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 7-15-22	

FIGNO:

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	CL	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	2	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	TP-2	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	7.5	TEST BY	BL

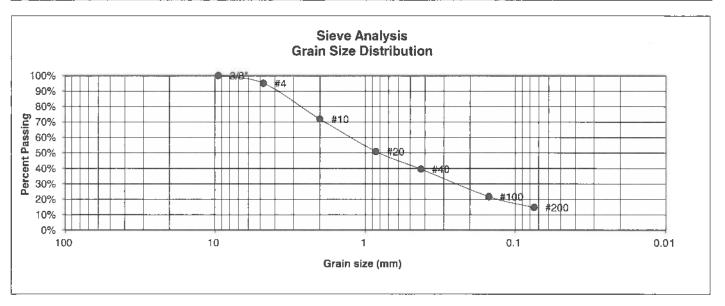


U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
4 10	100.0% 97.8% 91.6%	<u>Swell</u> Moisture at start
20	85.3%	Moisture at finish
40	81.2%	Moisture increase
100	73.7%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	64.5%	Swell (psf)



	LABORATORY TEST RESULTS			
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 7-15-21	

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	TP-3	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	5.5	TEST BY	BL

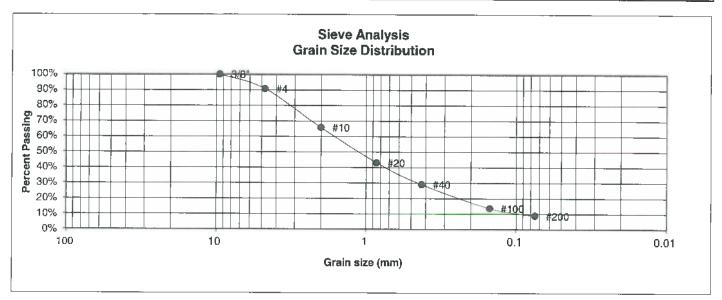


U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
<b>4</b>	95.1%	<u>Swell</u>
10	71.9%	Moisture at start
20	51.0%	Moisture at finish
40	39.5%	Moisture increase
100	21.7%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	14.7%	Swell (psf)



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS			
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 7-15-22

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM-SW	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	1	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	2-3	TEST BY	BL

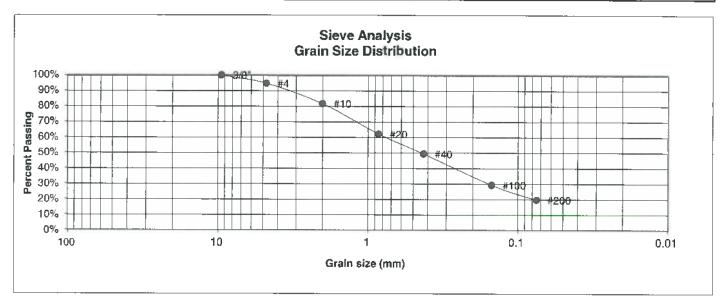


U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0%	Atterbe <i>r</i> g <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit NP Liquid Limit NV Plastic Index NP
4	90.8%	<u>Swell</u>
10	65.7%	Moisture at start
20	43.1%	Moisture at finish
40	29.0%	Moisture increase
100 200	13.6% 8.9%	Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)



	LABOR RESUL	ATORY TES		
DRAWN:	DATE	CHECKED:	DATE: 7-15-22	

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM	CLIENT	TAHER NABÜLSI
SOIL TYPE #	I	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	2	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	5	TEST BY	BL



U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit
1 1/2"		Liquid Limit
3/4"		Plastic Index
1/2"		
3/8"	100.0%	
4	94.8%	<u>Swell</u>
10	81.8%	Moisture at start
20	62.2%	Moisture at finish
40	49.4%	Moisture increase
100	29.3%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	19.7%	Swell (psf)

DRAWN:

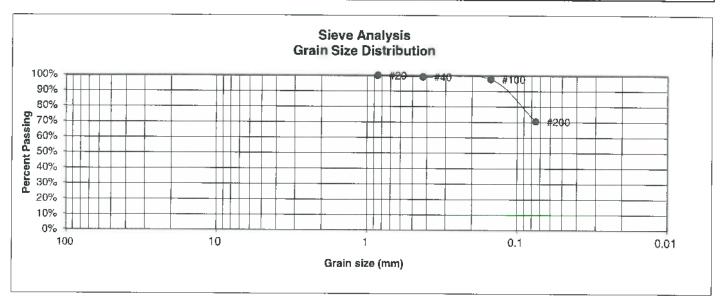


LABORATO RESULTS	ORY TEST	
DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE: 7-15-21

JOB NO.: 221371

FIG NO::

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	CL	CLIENT	TAHER NABULSI
SOIL TYPE #	2	PROJECT	10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
TEST BORING #	2	JOB NO.	221371
DEPTH (FT)	15	TEST BY	BL



U.S. Sieve # 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit 23 Liquid Limit 37 Plastic Index 14
4		<u>Swell</u>
10		Moisture at start
20	100.0%	Moisture at finish
40	99.1%	Moisture increase
100	97.7%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	70.5%	Swell (psf)



LABORAT	ORY TEST
RESULTS	

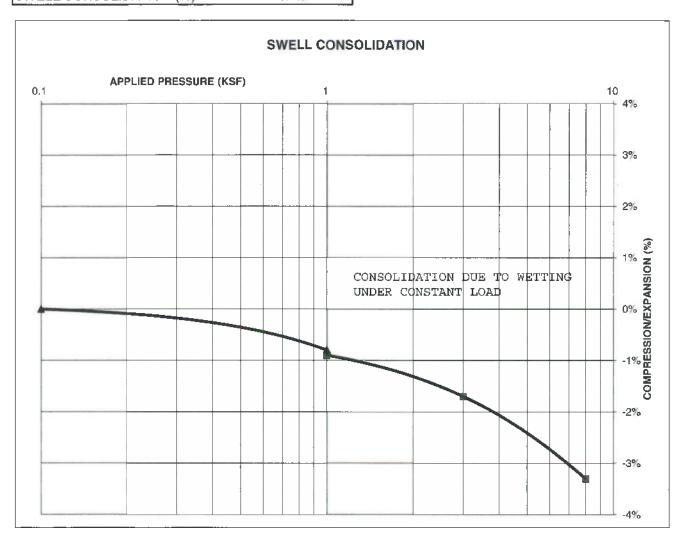
DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: 54TE: 54TE: 722

JOB NO.: 221371

### **CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS**

TEST BORING #	1	DEPTH(ft)	10	
DESCRIPTION	CL	SOIL TYPE	2	
NATURAL UNIT DRY	WEIGI	HT (PCF)	121	
NATURAL MOISTURI	E CON	TENT	8.8%	
SWELL/CONSOLIDA'			-0.1%	

JOB NO. 221371
CLIENT TAHER NABULSI
PROJECT 10650 BLACK FOREST RD.





SWELL CONSOLIDATION
TEST RESULTS

DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE: LLL 8/1/21

JOB NO.: 221371

 CLIENT
 TAHER NABULSI
 JOB NO.
 221371

 PROJECT
 10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
 DATE
 6/27/2022

 LOCATION
 10650 BLACK FOREST RD.
 TEST BY
 BL

BORING NUMBER	DEPTH, (ft)	SOIL TYPE NUMBER	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	WATER SOLUBLE SULFATE, (wt%)
TB-1	2-3	1	SM-SW	0.00
TB-2	15	2	CL	<0.01
	*			
				5500
		77		
		7		
				102010

DRAWN:

QC BLANK PASS



	ATORY TEST E RESULTS	
DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE -15-22

JOB NO.: 221371

# **APPENDIX D**: Soil Survey Descriptions

### El Paso County Area, Colorado

### 40—Kettle gravelly loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 368g Elevation: 7,000 to 7,700 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

Kettle and similar soils: 85 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **Description of Kettle**

### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

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

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from arkose

### Typical profile

E - 0 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand Bt - 16 to 40 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C - 40 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly loarny sand

### Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively 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 3.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F048AY908CO - Mixed Conifer

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

### 41—Kettle gravelly loamy sand, 8 to 40 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 368h Elevation: 7,000 to 7,700 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

Kettle and similar soils: 85 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **Description of Kettle**

### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

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

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from arkose

### Typical profile

E - 0 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand Bt - 16 to 40 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C - 40 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly loamy sand

### Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Medium

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 3.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F048AY908CO - Mixed Conifer

Hydric soil rating: No

### **Minor Components**

### **Pleasant**

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

### Custom Soil Resource Report

### Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

### 71—Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

### **Map Unit Setting**

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

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

Pring and similar soils: 85 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **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**

### **Pleasant**

Percent of map unit:

### Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

APPENDIX E: El Paso County Health Dep	artment Septic Records

A 566

EL PASO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL INSPECTION FORM

APPROVAL: YESNO	9310009151	1 T	E 10/6/18 Kruoger
LOCATION (street number)	10650 BAK Forest Rd.	OCCUPANT <u>Bessie</u>	Ellison
LEGAL DESCRIPTION	#:		
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION $\mathcal{E}_{t}$	isting Dwelling	NO. OF BEDROOMS	
SYSTEM INSTALLED BY	/ Geiger		
COMMERCIAL MFG. existing	ng septie tank	SIZE	900-2
TYPE OF MATERIAL	,		
WIDTH LENGTH	DEPTH (total)	LIQ. CAP_	87
DISPOSAL FIELD: BED OR TR	ENCH DEPTHWIDT	H 36" LENGTH 137'	SQ. FT 40/
DISTANCE BETWEEN LINES	4 ROCK 4es DEPT	H <u>/2"</u> UNDER 6"	OVER 2"
LEACHING PITS (NO.)	LINING MATERIAL	CAPACITY SQ.	FT.
	32 EHP  88'	EXISTING HOUSE	ADDITION TO

Acres	- A - A	14		4.1
	5	All Park		4
Water Su	pply	Wi	11	

# EL PASO COUNTY . CITY-COUNTY HEALTH CEPARTMENT 501 North Foote Avenue . Colorado Springs, Calorado - 475-8240

Recipt # 1443

PERMIT

Receipt No. 05 423

TO CONSTRUCT, ALTER, REPAIR OR MODIFY AN INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM		Keceipi No.
Address of Property 10,650 BLACK FOREST ROAD	_ Date	AUGUST 3, 1978
(Permit valid at this address only)		
Builder - Contractor - Owner Address	Phone	
Sewage-Disposal System work to be performed by HAMACHER	Phone	,1
This Permit is issued in accordance with Regulation XII and Article 2 of Chapter 66, Colorado R addition of a new Section 66-2-16. (H.B. 1205, 7-1-65). PERMIT EXPIRES upon completion-installated of six (6) months from date of issue - whichever occurs first - (unless work is in progress).  - This Permit does not denote approval of zoning and acreage requirement CHARLES H. DOWDING. Note that the progress of the county of	nts D, PH	ige-disposal system or at the
NOTE: LEAVE ENTIRE SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM UNCOVERED FOR FINAL INSPECTION.		A A
repair of leach OR. Field 188	36" 24	inches wide
tt. long ft. wide. Seepage pit sq. (	ft.	diam inches wide
The Health Officer shall assume no responsibility in case of failure or inadequacy of a sewage-dis with with the property owner or representative. Free access to the property shall be authorized at red uch inspections as are necessary to determine compliance with requirements of this regulation.		