June 23, 2021





505 ELKTON DRIVE

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907 PHONE (719) 531-5599 FAX (719) 531-5238

Please provide updated letter stating if any of the conditions, assumptions, etc have changed since the original report was done.

Land Development Consultants, Inc. 3898 Maizeland Road Colorado Springs, CO 80909

Attn: Dan Kupferer

Re: Soil, Geology, and Geologic Hazard Study

> Manley Subdivision Filing No. 2 Curtis Road and Jones Road El Paso County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Kupferer:

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project lies in the SW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 22, Township 13 South, Range 64 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located northeast of the intersection of Curtis and Jones Roads, 3 miles southeast of Falcon, 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-southeast. Minor drainage swales are located in the northern and southern portions of the property. Water was not observed in the drainages 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/agricultural land. The site contains field grasses, weeds, and yuccas. An existing house with a water well and septic system is located on Lot 2 of the Manley Subdivision Filing No. 1. The house will remain and be replatted as Lot 1 of the Manley Subdivision Filing No. 2. An existing mobile home is located on proposed Lot 2, which will remain. Site photographs were taken and site mapping was completed on was June 16, 2021. Site photographs are included in appendix A. Test Borings and Test Pits were performed on April, 23, 2021.

Total acreage involved in the proposed second filing of the subdivision is 21.65-acres. Two rural residential lots are proposed as part of the subdivision. The proposed lot sizes range from 5.513-acres to 16.137-acres. The existing houses located on the lots will remain. The lots will be serviced by individual wells and on-site wastewater treatment systems. The Site Plan is presented in Figure 3.

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 constraints on development and land use. These include areas of potentially seasonal shallow groundwater. Based on the proposed development plan, it appears that these areas will have minor impacts 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.

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.

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 16, 2021.

Two test pits were excavated on the site to determine general suitability of the soil characteristics for residential construction. The locations of the test pits are indicated on the Site Plan/Test Boring Location Map, Figure 3. The 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 three soil types on the site. Complete descriptions of the soil type are presented in Appendix D. In general, the soils consist of sandy loam to gravelly loamy sand. The soils are described as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Description
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1-9% slopes
83	Stapleton sandy loam, 3-8% slopes
95	Truckton loamy sand, 1-9% slopes

The soils have generally been described to have moderately rapid to rapid permeabilities. The soils are described as well suited for use as home sites. 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 borings consisted of silty sand. Bedrock was not encountered in the test pits. The upper sands were encountered at medium dense states and moderate moisture conditions. The samples of sand tested had 11 to 22 percent of the soil size particles passing the No. 200 sieve. The silty sand typically has low expansion potential.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the test pits which were excavated to depths of 8 feet. Groundwater is not anticipated to affect shallow foundations on the majority of the site. Area have been mapped on the sit with the potential for seasonal shallow groundwater. These areas are discussed in the following section. 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 18 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. Overlying the Dawson Formation are younger deposits of sheetwash and alluvium.

The geology of the site was evaluated using the *Geologic Map of the Falcon Quadrangle*, by Morgan in 2012, (Reference 4, Figure 5). The Geology Map for the site is presented in Figure 6. Three mappable units were identified on this site which is described as follows:

- **Qsw** Sheetwash Deposits of Holocene to Late Pleistocene Age: These materials consist of silty to clayey sands with some gravel. The material was deposited by the action of sheetwash derived from nearby deposits.
- **Qb** Broadway Alluvium (Alluvium Three) of Late Pleistocene Age: These materials consist of middle steam terrace deposits. The materials typically consist of silty to clayey gravelly sands.
- Qg₂ Pediment Gravel Two of Middle Pleistocene Age: These are stream terrace deposits that consist of reddish-brown silty sand and gravels and may contain some cobble and

boulder-size materials. Much of the material contained in the Pediment Gravel Two has been derived from the Pikes Peak Granite to the west. The Pediment Gravel Two correlates to the Verdos Alluvium of Quaternary Age as mapped in US Geological Survey mappings (Reference 4).

The soils listed above were mapped from site-specific mapping, the *Geologic Map of the Falcon Quadrangle* distributed by the Colorado Geologic Survey in 2012 (Reference 4, Figure 5), and the *Geologic Map of the Pueblo 1° x 2° Quadrangle*, distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1978 (Reference 5). 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.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Mapping has been performed on this site to identify areas where various geologic conditions exist of which developers should be cognizant during the planning, design and construction stages where new construction is proposed. The engineering geologic constraints identified on this site include potentially seasonal shallow groundwater, and shallow bedrock, as indicated on the Engineering Geology Map, Figure 6. Potential Hazards including expansive soils and minor drainage swales, have also been addressed below. These hazards and recommended mitigation techniques are discussed as follows:

Drainage Areas

Minor drainage areas exist in the northeastern portion of Lot 1 and southern portion of Lot 2. No water was observed flowing in the drainages at the time of the investigation, however, these areas have the potential for seasonal shallow groundwater. 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 proposed building areas are not affected by these areas. The site does not lie within any floodplain zones according to the FEMA Map No. 08041CO568G dated December 7, 2018 (Figure 7, Reference 6). Exact locations of floodplain and specific drainage studies are beyond the scope of this report.

Potentially Seasonal Shallow Groundwater Area

In these areas, we would anticipate the potential for periodically high subsurface moisture conditions, frost heave potential and highly organic soils. These areas lie within defined minor drainages and can be avoided by the proposed development. Construction in any portions of these areas, if required, or immediately adjacent to these areas should follow these precautions.

Mitigation: Foundations must have a minimum 30-inch depth for frost protection. In areas where high subsurface moisture conditions are anticipated periodically, subsurface perimeter drains are recommended to help prevent the intrusion of water into areas below grade. Typical drain details are presented in Figure 8. Any grading in these areas should be done to direct surface flow around construction to avoid areas of ponded water. All organic material would be

completely removed prior to any fill placement. Specific drainage studies are beyond the scope of this report.

RELEVANCE OF GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS TO LAND USE PLANNING

The proposed development will be rural-residential lots utilizing individual on-site wastewater treatment systems and water wells. Two rural residential lots are proposed. The lot sizes range from 5.5-acres to 16.1-acres. The existing house and barns located on Lot 1 will remain. The lots will be serviced by individual wells and on-site wastewater treatment systems. The existing geologic and engineering geologic conditions will impose minor constraints on development and construction. The geologic constraints on the site include potentially seasonal shallow groundwater, which can be satisfactorily mitigated through avoidance or proper engineering design and construction practices.

The upper granular soils encountered in the test pits excavated on the site were encountered at medium dense states. Foundations anticipated for the site are standard spread footings. Areas of loose soils encountered in building areas may require recompaction. Expansive layers may also be encountered in the soil and bedrock on this site. The expansive soils encountered are sporadic, therefore, no areas were indicated on the maps. It is anticipated that the majority of the lots will not encounter expansive soils. Expansive soils, if encountered, will require special foundation design or overexcavation. These soils will not prohibit development.

Minor drainages exist in the northern and southern portions of Filing No. 2. No water was observed flowing in the drainages, however, the potential for seasonal shallow groundwater exists in these areas during periods of high runoff. Based on lot sizes, these areas can be avoided by the structures. Structures should not block drainages. Grading should direct surface waters around structures and roadways to prevent areas of ponded water.

In summary, the granular soils will likely provide suitable support for shallow foundations. The geologic conditions encountered on site can be mitigated with avoidance or proper engineering and construction practices.

ECONOMIC MINERAL RESOURCES

Some of the sandy materials on-site could be considered a low-grade sand resource. According to the *El Paso County Aggregate Resource Evaluation Map* (Reference 7), of the area of the site is mapped as upland deposits with the potential fine aggregate resources. According to the *Atlas of Sand, Gravel and Quarry Aggregate Resources, Colorado Front Range Counties* distributed by the Colorado Geological Survey (Reference 8), the site is mapped with potential fine aggregate resources, however, considering the silty nature of these materials and abundance of similar materials through the region, they would be considered to have little significance as an economic resource. According to the *Evaluation of Mineral and Mineral Fuel Potential* (Reference 9), the area of the site has been mapped as "good" for industrial minerals.

According to the Evaluation of Mineral and Mineral Fuel Potential of El Paso County State Mineral Lands (Reference 9), the site is mapped within the Denver Basin Coal Region. However, the area of the site has been mapped as "Poor" for coal resources. No active or inactive mines have been mapped in the area of the site. No metallic mineral resources have been mapped on the site (Reference 9).

The site has been mapped as "Fair" for oil and gas resources (Reference 9). No oil or gas fields have been discovered in the area of the site. The sedimentary rocks in the area may lack the geologic structure for trapping oil or gas; therefore, it may not be considered a significant resource. Hydraulic fracturing is a new method that is being used to extract oil and gas from rocks. It utilizes pressurized fluid to extract oil and gas from rocks that would not normally be productive. The area of the site has not been explored to determine if the rocks underlying the site would be commercially viable utilizing hydraulic fracturing. The practice of hydraulic fracturing has come under review due to concerns about environmental impacts, health and safety.

EROSION CONTROL

The soil types observed on the site are mildly to highly susceptible to wind erosion, and moderately to highly susceptible to water erosion. A minor wind erosion and dust problem may be created for a short time during and immediately after construction. Should the problem be considered severe enough during this time, watering of the cut areas or the use of chemical palliative may be required to control dust. However, once construction has been completed and vegetation re-established, the potential for wind erosion should be considerably reduced.

With regard to water erosion, loosely compacted soils will be the most susceptible to water erosion, residually weathered soils and weathered bedrock materials become increasingly less susceptible to water erosion. For the typical soils observed on site, allowable velocities or unvegetated and unlined earth channels would be on the order of 3 to 4 feet/second, depending upon the sediment load carried by the water. Permissible velocities may be increased through the use of vegetation to something on the order of 4 to 7 feet/second, depending upon the type of vegetation established. Should the anticipated velocities exceed these values, some form of channel lining material may be required to reduce erosion potential. These might consist of some of the synthetic channel lining materials on the market or conventional riprap. In cases where ditch-lining materials are still insufficient to control erosion, small check dams or sediment traps may be required. The check dams will serve to reduce flow velocities, as well as provide small traps for containing sediment. The determination of the amount, location and placement of ditch linings, check dams and of the special erosion control features should be performed by or in conjunction with the drainage engineer who is more familiar with the flow quantities and velocities.

Cut and fill slope areas will be subjected primarily to sheetwash and rill erosion. Unchecked rill erosion can eventually lead to concentrated flows of water and gully erosion. The best means to combat this type of erosion is, where possible, the adequate re-vegetation of cut and fill slopes. Cut and fill slopes having gradients more than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical

become increasingly more difficult to revegetate successfully. Therefore, recommendations pertaining to the vegetation of the cut and fill slopes may require input from a qualified landscape architect and/or the Soil Conservation Service.

CLOSURE

It is our opinion that the existing geologic engineering and geologic conditions will impose some minor constraints on development and construction of the site. The majority of these conditions can be avoided by construction. Others 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 new building sites and septic systems 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 Land Development Consultants, Inc., 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.

Reviewed by

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

Logan L. Langford, P.G.

Geologist

Kristen A. Andrew-Hoeser, P.G.

Senior Geologist

LLL

Encl. Entech Job No. 210545 AAprojects/2021/210545 sg&ghs

BIBLIOGRAPHY

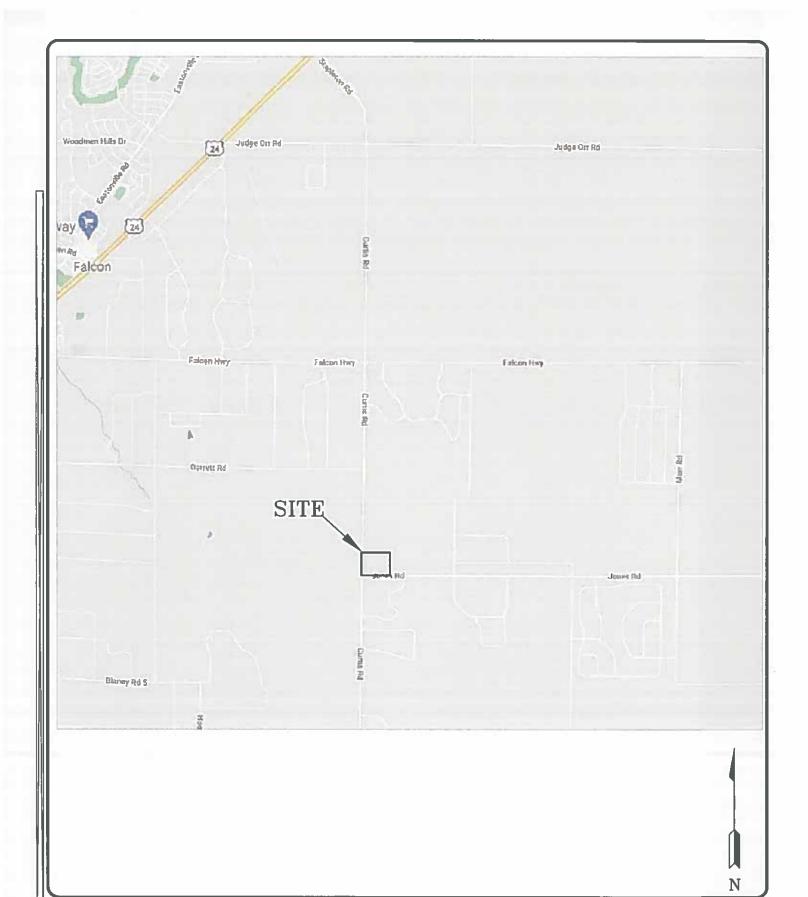
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TABLE

Table 1: Summary Test Pit Results

Test Pit	Depth to	Depth to	USDA	LTAR
No.	Bedrock (ft.)	Groundwater (ft.)	Soil Type	Value
1	>8	>8	2A	0.50
2	>8	>8	2	0.60







VICINITY MAP

MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2

CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD

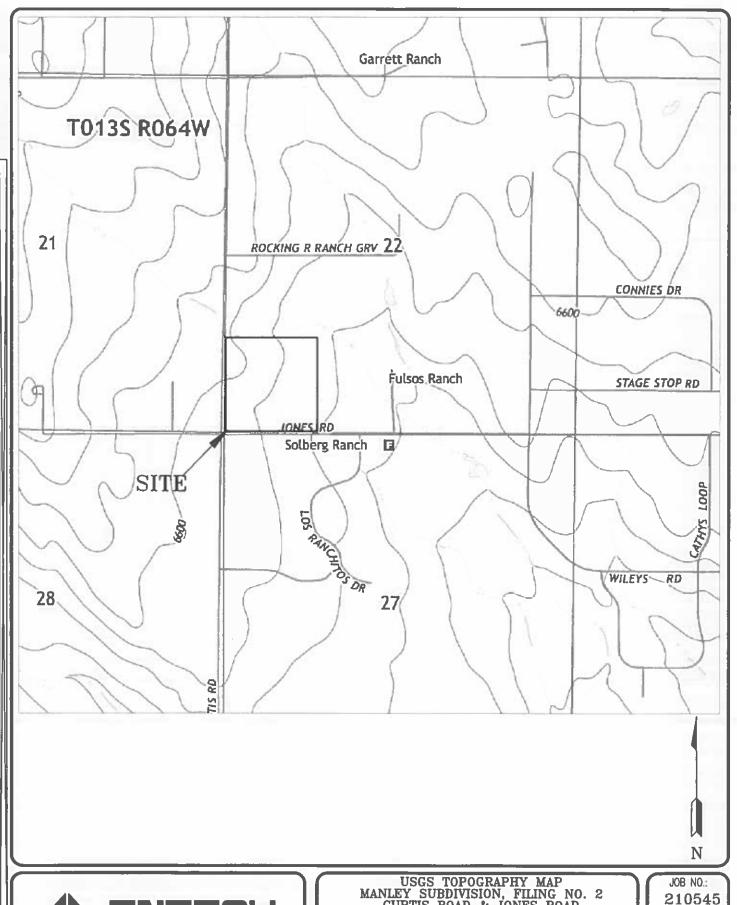
EL PASO COUNTY, CO.

FOR: LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC

DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE: LLL 6/14/21

JOB NO.: 210545

FIG NO.:

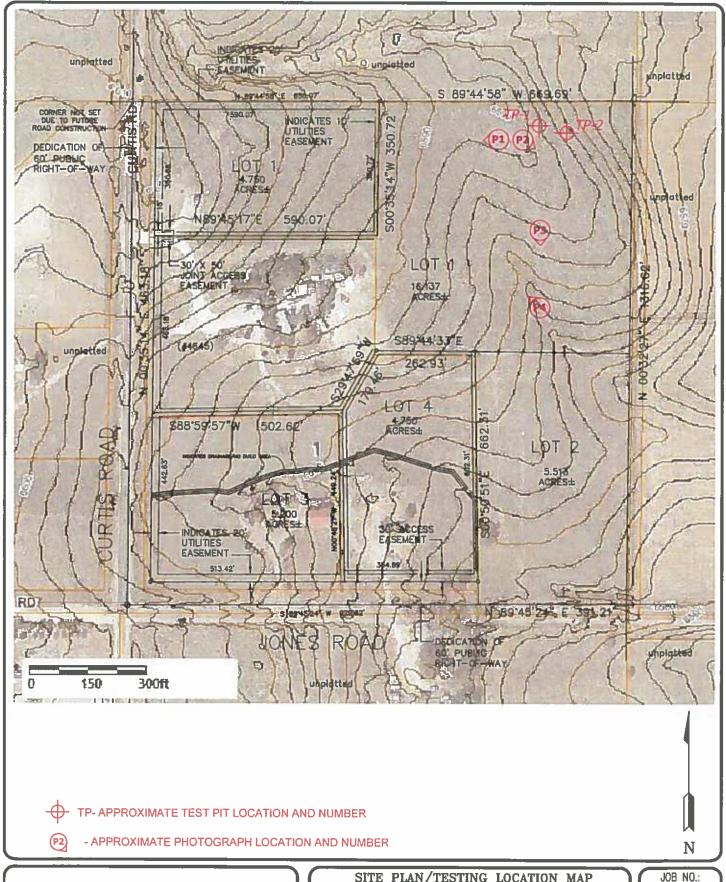




USGS TOPOGRAPHY MAP
MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2
CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD
EL PASO COUNTY, CO.
FOR: LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC

DRAWN: DATE: 6/14/21 CHECKED: DATE: LLL

FIG NO.:



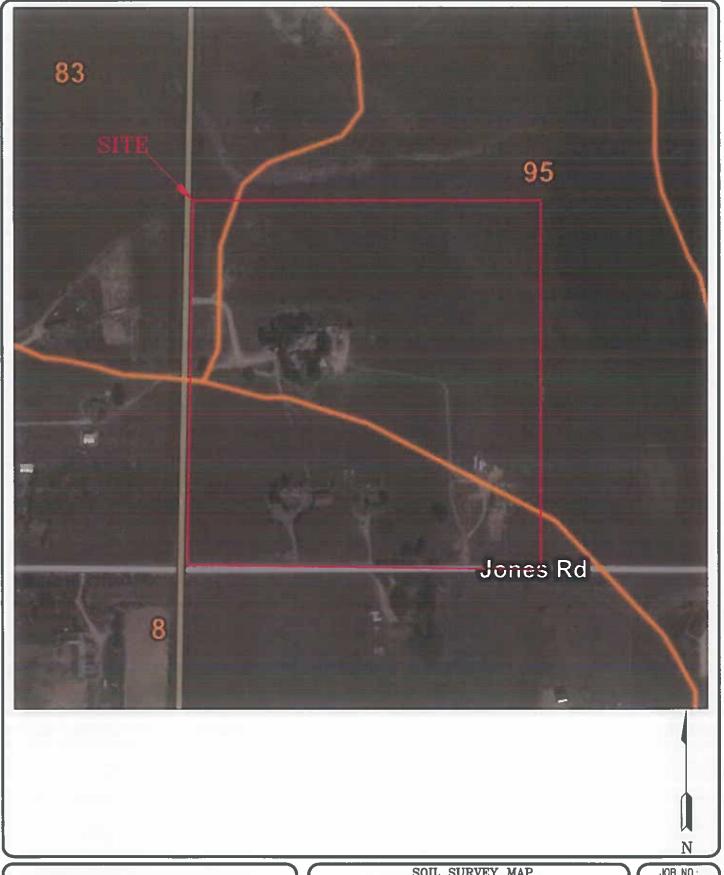
LLL



SITE PLAN/TESTING LOCATION MAP MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2 CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD EL PASO COUNTY, CO. LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, FOR: LAND INC DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE:

6/16/21

FIG NO .: 3





SOIL SURVEY MAP

MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2

CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD

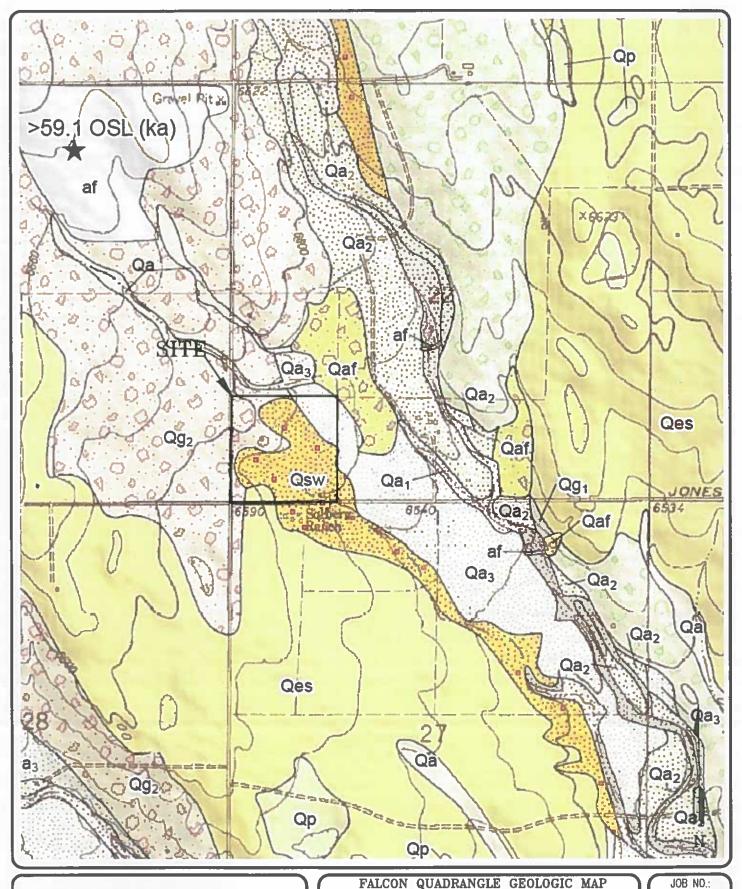
EL PASO COUNTY, CO.

FOR: LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC

DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE:
LLL 6/4/21

JOB NO.: 210545

FIG NO.:



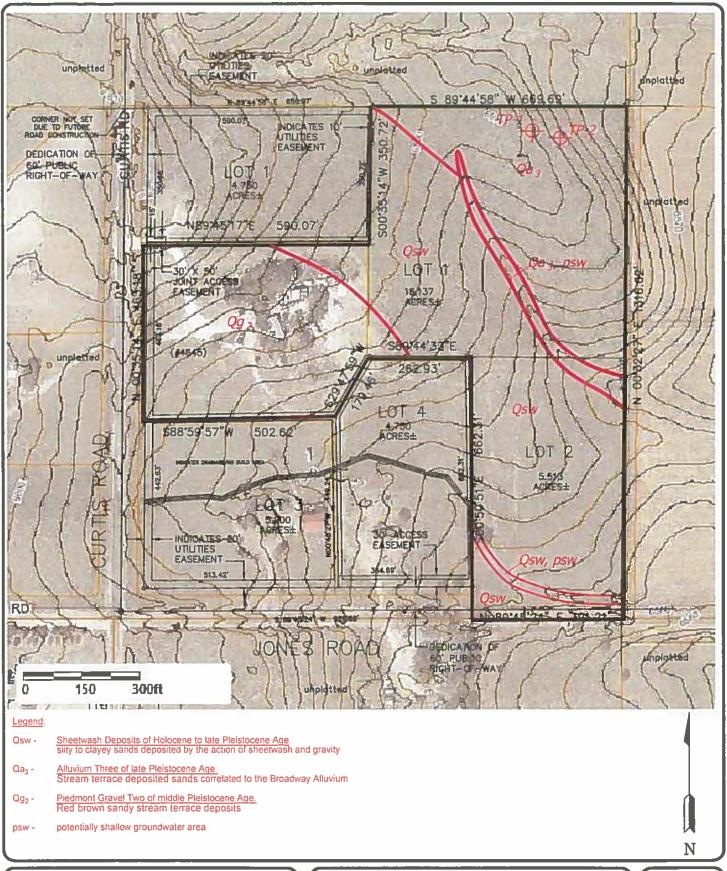


FALCON QUADRANGLE GEOLOGIC MAP
MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2
CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD
EL PASO COUNTY, CO.
FOR: LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC

DRAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE:

LLL 6/14/21

210545 FIG NO.: 5



LLL



GEOLOGY/ENGINEERING GEOLOGY MAP MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2 CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD EL PASO COUNTY, CO. DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, FOR: LAND DRAWN:

INC DATE: CHECKED: DATE: 6/16/21

JOB NO.: 210545

FIG NO.:





FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP
MANLEY SUBDIVISION, FILING NO. 2
CURTIS ROAD & JONES ROAD
EL PASO COUNTY, CO.
FOR: LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC

ORAWN: DATE: CHECKED: DATE:

LLL 6/4/21

JOB NO.: 210545

N

FIG NO.:

APPENDIX A: Photographs





Looking west from the northeastern portion of the property.

June 16, 2021





Looking southeast from the northeastern portion of the property.

June 16, 2021

Job No. 210545





Looking south from the central portion of the property.

June 16, 2021





Looking northwest along minor drainage swale in the east central portion of the property.

June 16, 2021

Job No. 210545

APPENDIX B: Test Pit Logs

TEST PIT NO. 1
DATE EXCAVATED 5/4/2021
Job # 210545

TEST PIT NO. 2
DATE EXCAVATED 5/4/2021
CLIENT NANCY MANLEY

LOCATION MANLEY SUBDIVISION REMARKS REMARKS Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Grade Soil Structure Grade **USDA Soil Type USDA Soil Type** Depth (ft) Depth (ft) Samples Samples Symbol Symbol topsoil, sandy clay loam, topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown, moist brown, moist 2 2 sandy loam, fine to coarse ma 2A sandy loam, fine to coarse ma 2A grained, pale brown, moist 3 grained, pale brown, moist 3 4 5 sandy loam, fine to very gr m 2 coarse grained, pale brown, moist 8 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 - I

	ENTECH
	ENGINEERING, INC.
	505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

	TEST	PIT LOG	
DRAWN:	DATE: 5/4/2021	CHECKED:	DATE:

JOB NO. 210545 FIG NO.: **APPENDIX C: Laboratory Test Results**

TP-1 BORING NO.

DEPTH(ft) 2

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION **AASHTO CLASSIFICATION** SM-SW

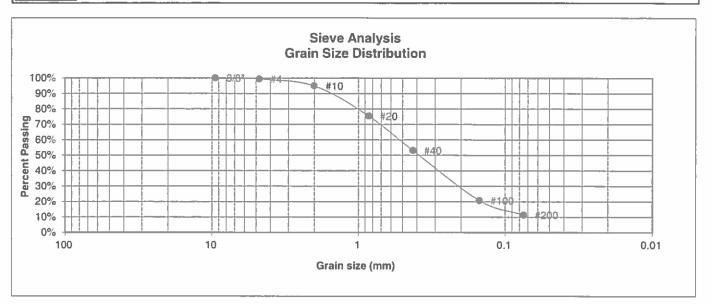
TEST BY

BL

JOB NO. 210545

CLIENT PROJECT NANCY MANLEY

MANLEY SUBDIVISION



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	99.4% 94.9%	<u>Swell</u> Moisture at start
20 40 100	75.4% 53.1% 20.7%	Moisture at finish Moisture increase Initial dry density (pcf)
200	11.4%	Swell (psf)

DRAWN:



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS			
	DATE	CHECKED: L LL	DATE: 5/22/7/

JOB NO. 210545 FIG NO.

6-1

TP-2 BORING NO. DEPTH(ft)

2

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION **AASHTO CLASSIFICATION** TEST BY JOB NO.

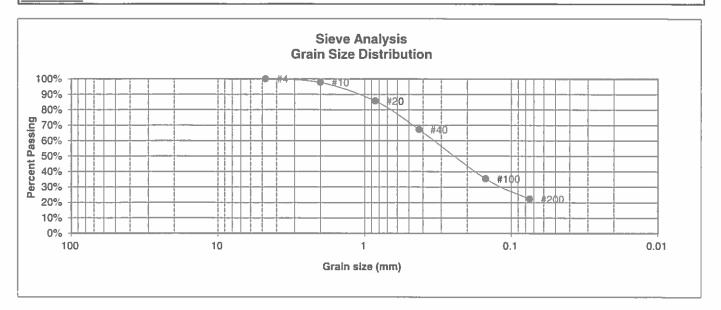
SM

BL 210545

CLIENT

NANCY MANLEY

PROJECT MANLEY SUBDIVISION



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	100.0%	<u>Swell</u>
10	97.7%	Moisture at start
20	85.7%	Moisture at finish
40	67.2%	Moisture increase
100	35.4%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	22.3%	Swell (psf)

DRAWN:



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS			
	DATE	CHECKED:	DATE: 5/22/2/

JOB NO. 210545 FIG NO. 6-2

APPENDIX D: Soil Survey Descriptions

El Paso County Area, Colorado

8—Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369v Elevation: 4,600 to 5,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 98 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

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

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

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

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or

eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand AC - 11 to 27 inches: loamy sand

C - 27 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 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 to

very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 5, 2020

El Paso County Area, Colorado

83—Stapleton sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369z Elevation: 6,500 to 7,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Stapleton and similar soils: 97 percent

Minor components: 3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Stapleton

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

A - 0 to 11 inches: sandy loam

Bw - 11 to 17 inches: gravelly sandy loam C - 17 to 60 inches: gravelly loamy sand

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 capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB215CO - Gravelly Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Swales Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 5, 2020

El Paso County Area, Colorado

95—Truckton loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 36bd Elevation: 6,000 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Truckton and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

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

Description of Truckton

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

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 8 inches: loamy sand Bt - 8 to 24 inches: sandy loam

C - 24 to 60 inches: coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 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

(1.98 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 5, 2020

APPENDIX E: El Paso County Health Department Septic Records

EL PASO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Permit # 9777 INDIVIDUAL SEWACE DISPOSAL SYSTEM INSPECTION FORM Date 1/12/96
APPROVED: YES NO #4322005003 ENVIRONMENTALIST Larry School Address 14810 Jones Rand Owner Jorry & Noncy Manley
Address (4810 Jones Rand) Owner Jorry E Noncy Manley
Residence / , # of bedrooms 3; Commercial ; System Installer Frebund SEPTIC TANK: Commercial /; Noncommercial , L , W , WD Construction Material Precust Conferment , capacity 1250 gallons. DISPOSAL FIELD:
Trench: depth , width , total length , sq. feet Bed: depth , length , width , sq. feet Rock type , depth , under PVC , over PVC Seepage Pits: # of pits , total # of rings , working depth(s) size of pit(s) L X W , lining material , total sq. feet Rockless Systems: Chamber: Type Bic diffusers , number of chambers 19 , bed , trench
Chamber: Type Ricalflusers , number of chambers 19, bed , trench sq. ft./section 18 , reduction allowed 50 %, sq. ft required 331 total sq. ft. installed 68% with reduction, depth of installation 30-45" Engineer Design Y or N, Designing Engineer Approval letter provided? Y or N Well 50 feet from tank Y or N 100 feet from leach field Y or N Well installed at time of centic system inspection (Y) or N
Well installed at time of septic system inspection (Y) or N Public Water *Approval will be revoked if in the future the well is found to be within 50 feet of the septic tank and/or 100 feet of the disposal field.
NOTES: Well at 4645 Curtis Divoral humbred feet to morth. ligos SDR 35 Chambers pet in trenches 31/2-41 wide with 3/4" rock -10" does in niles 7ch
Z
30'S" 6' 7' 9 units 33"dog
1250 gal 1250 gal 1250 gal procust converte tan's
dikh for foundation

EL PASO COUNTY • DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT 301 South Union Blvd. • Colorado Springs, Colorado • 578-3125
Water Supply William
TER, REPAIR OR MODIFY ANY INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM
Address of Property (U. 9.10) JONES ROAD, SW4, SPC: 22-13-64 DAUGHTER: SHARON BAXTER
med valid at this address only) FIREBAUGH LIC. 22
This Permit is issued in accordance with 25-10-106 Colorado Bevised Statutes 1973, as amended PERMIT EXPIRES
installation of sewage-disposal system or at the end of twelve (12) months from date of issue-whichever occurs first-(unless work is in progress).
This permit is revokable if all stated requirements are not met. -THIS PERMIT DOES NOT DENOTE APPROVAL OF ZONING AND ACREAGE REQUIREMENTS.
Mak Brance M
PERMIT FEE (NOT REFUNDABLE) DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
1-03-97 School 575-87,38
TION LEAVE ENTIRE SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM JUNCOVERED FOR FINAL INSPECTION, 48 HOUR AC
SEPTIC TANK: SEEPAGE PIT SYSTEM: BED SYSTEM: SEEPAGE PIT SYSTEM:
ft. of trench inches wide
TALL LEACH FIELD IN AGASE OF 60 PER CENT IN
USED) IF CLOTHES WASHER AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL WILL BE INSTALLED IN HOLLE. BE SURE TO MALLETEN MINIMAM DISTANCES FROM WATER COURSES. The Health Office shall assume no responsibility in case of failure or inadequacy of a sewage-disposal system, beyond consulting in good faith with the

property owner or representative. Free access to the property shall be authorized at reasonable time for the purpose of making such inspections as are necessary

to determine compliance with requirements of this law.

	(303) 376-3123		
PPLICATION POR A PERMIT TO CONSTRU	JCT, REMODEL, OR INSTAL	LA SEWAGE DISPOS	SAL SYLTEM
HAME OF CHIER JERRY MED Nancy MANLEY	у номе РИОКЕ 719-683-	VOKE PHONE 634-112	29
DORESS OF PROPERTY 4645 N. Curtis Rd.	Pevton: CO 80831	_ DATE 15-6-92	
EGLE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY SWY, SWY, SE	EC 22-13-64	*.	*
TAX SCHEDULE HUMSER 43220-00-009 S	YSIEH CONTRACTOR D&B Trench	ing PHONE 683-22	100
CUNER'S ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT			
TIPE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION Mobile Home	SOURCE AND TYPE OF WATER SU	PPLY Well	- 3
SITE OF LOT. 48 acres PARTHUM POTENTIAL M	UKBER OF BEDROOKS 3	EASEMENT (yes of	
FERCOLATION TEST RESULTS ATTACHED (yes or no) y	/es		6
supply lines, cisterns, buildings, proposed-str poids, vater courses, streams; and dry gulches. and distances from actual and/or proposed di directions to the property from major highways. Explicant acknowledges that the completeness of excitional tests and reports as may be require excitional tests and reports as may be require excitional tests and reports as may be require exposes of evaluation of the application; and framed necessary to ensure compliance with rul as amended. The undersigned hereby certifies applicant are or will be represented to be true to be relied on by the El Pain County Health De for herein. I further understand that any fa application or revocation of any permit grants provided by law. Fermut # 9777 His Strongly recommend A strongly recommend area for not to him or clothes unshed be installed in how minimum distenses	Please show the location of the wellings. structures, or fixed (ANSWER QUESTIONS ON BACK) of the application is conditioned by the department to be made issuance of the permit is subject and regulations adopted under that all statements made, informed and correct to the best of my pt. in evaluating the same for pulsification or misrepresentationed based upon said application SIGNATURE DAMY AND SIGNATURE DAM	proposed septic system reference objects: OF FORM). Interpretation of the series of the such terms and ser Article 10. Title 2 reaction and reports such the series of issuing the on may result in the and in legal, action Manday 15250 Some	randatory and applicant for perjury as for perjury

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND/OR INCLUDE ON PLOT PLAN-SEE ATTACHED

PROPERTY LINES	
PROPERTY DIMENSIONS	N2
LOCATION OF PROPOSED SEPTIC SYST	ген С
LOCATION OF WELL	***************************************
LOCATION OF ADJACENT WELLS	
BUILDINGS	
PROPOSED BUILDINGS	<u> </u>
WATER SUPPLY LINE	
CISTERNS	
SPRINGS	
LAXES	
PONDS	1-1:
WATER COURSES	
STREAMS	
DRY GULCHES	_
SUBSOIL DRAINS	

DIRECTIONS TO PROPERTY FROM MAIN HIGHWAYS:

Hwy. 94 east from Peterson Road to Curtis Road (mile marker 8)
Turn left to go north on Curtis Rd., approximately 4 miles to
the North-East corner of Curtis and Jones Roads.

Hwy. 24 east from Peterson Rd. to Garrett Rd. turn right and stay on pavement to Dead End (Stop Sign) on Garrett and Curtis Roads about 5-6 miles. Turn south on Curtis Rd. (Fight) and travel just over 1 mile to the North-East corner of Curtis and Jones R



#4322005004

Prevent • Promote • Protect

Environmental Health Division

1675 W. Garden of the Gods Rd., Suite 2044 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 578-3199 phon (719) 575-8664 fac www.elpasocountyhealth.org

ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM INSPECTION FORM PERMIT # ON0033065 DATE 9/04/2013 Environmental Health Specialist: Neil Mayes Address: 14920 100 Jones Rd Peyton, CO 80831 Owner Jocelyn Strebig Residence X #Bedrooms 3 Commercial System Installer_Triple T Excavation Capacity Gallon 1250 SEPTIC TANK: Construction Material Concrete **DISPOSAL FIELD:** Trench: Depth (Range) Width Total Length___ Bed: Depth (Range)____ Width Total Length____ Depth of Rock _____ Under PVC _____ Type of cover on Rock ____ Rings(Pit 1) Rings(Pit2) Working Depth #1 DRYWELLS: # of Pits ______ Total Sq. Ft.__ Size (L x W) #1___ **ROCKLESS SYSTEMS:** Standard Chamber: Type Quick 4 Plus STD #Chambers 29 Sq. Ft./Chamber 11.55 Bed Trench High Profile Units: Type________ #Chambers______ Sq. Ft./Chamber______ Bed_____ Trench_ Reduction Allowed Sq. Ft. Required 286 Depth (Range) 14" - 30" Sq. Ft. Installed_____335___ Equivalent Sq. Ft. Installed with Reduction____ Engineer Design: Y N Engineering Firm Approval Letter Provided: Y N Well installed at time of septic inspection: Y■ N□ Public Water: Y□ N■ *Approval will be revoked if in the future the well is found to be within 50 feet of the septic tank and/or 100 feet of the disposal field. Notes: Well is at the 4645 N. Curtis address, several hundred feet to the NW of house. Location of old mobile home New Modular Home Q

Nobly Environmental Health of any change of ownership, type of business activity, business name, or billing address by calling (719) 576-3199. Failure to nobly Environmental Health may result in late penables. PermitLicanse denial or revocation, and business closure. PERMITS/LICENSES TO OPERATE AND ANNUAL FEE PAYMENTS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE. Permits become void on change of ownership. New owners must apply and pay for a new Permit(s)/License(s) prior to beginning operation.



Attn: JOCELYN STREBIG 14920 JONES RD PEYTON CO 80831

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

1675 W. GARDEN OF THE GODS ROAD, SUITE 2044 **COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907** PHONE: (719) 578-3199 FAX: (719) 578-3188

www.elpasocountyhealth.org

MAJOR REPAIR PERMIT - OWTS

Valid From 8/28/2013 To 8/28/2014

PERMITEE:

JOCELYN STREBIG 14920 JONES RD PEYTON, CO 80831

OWNER NAME :

JOCELYN STREBIG

Onsite ID: OX0033065

Tax Schedule #: 4322005004 Permit Isaue Date: 08/28/2013

Dwelling Type: RESIDENTIAL

of Bedrooms (# Res): 3 Proposed Use (4 Comm):

Designed Gallons/Day:

Water Source: PRIVATE WELL

System Installation Requirements:

1. Install STA in area of percolation test that was performed on April 29, 1992 with a maximum cover over chambers of 36 inches.

2. If existing system is completely abandoned, then an absorption area of 571 aq ft is required.

3. If the existing system continues to be used, then an absorption area of 286 sq ft is required on the new side along with a diverter valve and no reduction will be given.

4. A trench system is preferred but if a bed system is installed, it shall not exceed a maximum width of 12 ft.

Septic Tank Capacity Required: /250 (Gallons)

Soll Treatment Area Required: 286 (SQ. Feet)

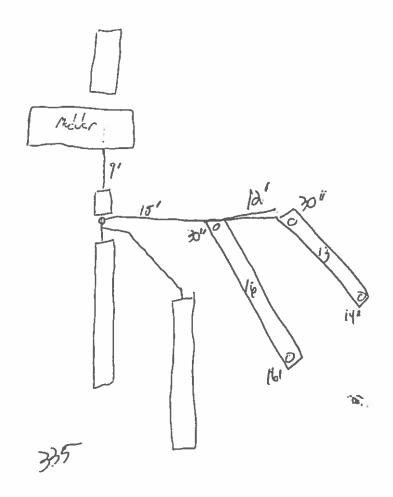
The Heath Officer shall assume no responsibility in case of failure or inalequacy of an Onsite Wassewater Treatment 53 stem, beyond consulting in good faith with the property owner or representance.

Access to the property shall be authorized at reasonable time for the purpose of making such inspections as are necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this low (permit)

Installer inspection request line: Call (719) 575-8699 before 8:30 a.m. of the day that the inspection is requested Weekends & Holidays excluded.

This permit is issued in accordance with 25-10-106 Colorado Revised Statutes. The PERAIT EXPIRES upon completion/installation of the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, or at the end of twelve (12) months from date of issue, whichever occurs first, if both a Building Permit and so Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Permit are issued for the same property and construction has not commenced prior to the expiration date of the Building Permit, the Onsite Wastewater Permit shall expire at the same time as the Building Permit. This permit is revocable if all stated requirements are not tues, Onsite Wastewater Treatment System to be installed by an El Pano County Licensed System Contractor, or the property united.

Authorized By: Environmental Health Specialist



Quek 4 Plus 500 11.55

Environmental Health Division

1675 W. Garden of the Gods Rd., Suite 2044 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 578-3199 pless (719) 575-3188 for www.elpasncountyhealth.org

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APPLICATION FOR AN ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM PERMIT
NEW PERMIT MAJOR REPAIR PERMIT MINOR REPAIR PERMIT
Owner OCE Up Streba Daytime Phone Col 3 - 8805
Contractor TP 10 EXC Daytime Phone 109-2881
Property Address 1000 NO - 14900
Owners Mailing Address Salve Salve 109 388
Tax Schedule # 43000004 Lot Size 4.15 BODES
Site Located Inside City Limits Yes No Primary Contact Owner Contractor
Proposed Use: Single Family Multi-Family Commercial
Water Supply: Well Cistern Municipal Number of Bedrooms
D THE TIME
CURRENT FEES AS APPROVED BY THE EI PASO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
New Permits \$440.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$147.00 (EPC Planning Dept. Surcharge) + \$23.00 (CDPHE Surcharge) = \$610.00 Mahar Renah Pempits \$494.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$23.00 (CDPHE Surcharge) \$517.00
Minor Report Parints: \$188.00 (EPCPH Charge) + \$23.00 (CDPHE Surcharge) = \$211.00
All Payments are due at the time of application submittel; by cash, check or major credit card (Visa / MC) This permit will expire one year from the date of issuance This permit will expire one year from the date of issuance
I earlify that the information provided on this application is in compliance with Section 8.3, Chapter 8 of the Onlice Wastewater System (OWS) Regulations of the W
Paso County Bissed of Health. Labo authorize this assigned representative of 81 Paso County Patric Health to evine; onto the property in order to establish information increases for the health to evine; onto the property in order to establish information.
Applicants Signature: You Date 8 36 13
Site Insp. Date: 8/27//3 Perc. Rate: 7 Permit # 0N0032005
E.H.S. Review Notes:
ALLS. REVIEW POECS.
Date to: E.P.C. Development Services N/A Flood Plain and Enumerations N/A
Permit Requirements:
Min. Septic Tank Capacity Min. Absorption Area
Arm Schole 1 Hun Cabachy Man According Area
E.H. Specialist / (M) / Data D / OND Approved Denied

(M)