

WASTEWATER STUDY FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Prepared for:

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

Attn: Drew Balsick

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Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

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Reviewed by:

LLL

PCD No. SF2326



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1 SUMMARY

Project Location

The project is located in portions of the S¹/₂ and NE¹/₄ of Section 36, Township 11 South, Range 66 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located approximately 4 miles southeast of Monument, Colorado.

Project Description

Flying Horse North Filing No3 Subdivision is 293.7 acres (173.5 acres of residential estate lot subdivision area and 120.2 acres of replatted existing golf course area. Fifty-one (51) lots are proposed for the filing. The proposed development is to consist of 2.5 to 3.9-acre single-family residential estate lots, two drainage tracts, and other associated site improvements. 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.

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 seasonal and potentially seasonal shallow groundwater areas, drainage areas, areas of ponded water, floodplain, erosion, artificial fill, expansive soils, and areas of downslope creep. 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.

2 GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site consists of Section 36, Township 11 South, Range 66 West and portions of Sections 30 and 31, Township 11 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located approximately 4 miles southwest of Monument, Colorado, at the east end of Stagecoach Road between Highway 83 and Black Forest Road. 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 west and southwest with some steeper slopes along the drainages in portions of the site. The Palmer Divide is located along the northeastern portion of Filing No. 3. The drainages on site flow in westerly direction through the property. Water was observed flowing in the drainage in the southwestern portion of the site, and the remaining drainages were at the time of this investigation. Areas of ponded water were observed behind erosion berms in low-lying areas along the future roadway. The site boundaries are indicated on the USGS Map, Figure 2. Previous land uses have included grazing and pasture land. Flying Horse North Filing Nos. 1 and 2 have been mostly developed and the golf course has been completed. The site contains primarily field grasses and weeds in with areas of ponderosa pine tree coverage across Filing No. 3. Site photographs are included in Appendix A. The locations and directions of the photographs are indicated in Figure 3.

Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 Subdivision is 293.7 acres (173.5 acres of residential estate lot subdivision area and 120.2 acres of replatted existing golf course area. Fifty-one (51) lots are proposed for the filing. The proposed development is to consist of 2.5 to 3.9-acre single-family residential estate lots, two drainage tracts, and other associated site improvements. Grading is expected to be primarily associated with the construction of roads. The Development Plan/Test Boring Location Map 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 Engineering Geology Map which identified pertinent geologic conditions affecting development. The field mapping was initially performed by personnel of Entech Engineering, Inc. on November



21 and December 2, 2014. Field mapping was updated by Entech Engineering, Inc., on October 31 and November 3, 2017 (References 1 and 2). The site was revisited and additional mapping completed on July 31 and August 2, 2023. Site photographs are included in Appendix A.

Six (6) 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 Engineering, Inc., and the test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 6 to 8 feet.

The previous field investigation consisted of six (6) test borings and eighteen (18) test pits to determine general suitability of the site for construction (Reference 3). The location of the previous Test Borings and Test Pits indicated on the Site Map/Testing Location Map, Figure 3. Additionally, fourteen (14) profile holes were performed on the entire Flying Horse North property in previous studies.

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. Results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix C. Previous Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Pit Logs 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 Physiographically, the site lies in the western portion of the Great Plains Physiographic Province. The site exists within the southeastern edge of a large structural feature known as the Physiographically, the site lies in the western portion of the Great Plains Physiographic 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 4). 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 insitu 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 5), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 6) has mapped two soil types on the site (Figure 4). In general, the soils classify as coarse sandy loam, and sandy loam. The soils are described as follows:

Туре	Description
26	Elbeth – sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes
67	Peyton –sandy loam, 5 to 9% slopes

Complete descriptions of each soil type are 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 6 (Reference 7). The Geology Map prepared for the site is presented in Figure 7. 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 and earthen dams on-site. 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 7), the *Geologic Map of the Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Area*, distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1979 (Reference 8), and the *Geologic Map of the Denver* $1^{0} \times 2^{0}$ *Quadrangle*, distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1981 (Reference 9). The 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 7.

5.4 Soil Conditions

The soils encountered in the Test Pits can be grouped into four general soil and rock types. The soils were classified using the USDA textural soil classification.

<u>Sandy Loam (Soil Type 2 and 2A)</u> The sandy loam was encountered in three of the test pits at the ground surface extending to depths ranging from 1.5 to 2 feet bgs. The sandy loam was encountered at loose to medium dense states.

<u>Sandy Clay Loam (Soil Type 3 and 3A)</u> The sandy clay loam was encountered in two of the test pits at the ground surface extending to depths of 2 to 3 feet. The sandy clay loam was encountered at medium stiff to very stiff consistencies.

<u>Sandy Clay (Soil Type 4 and 4A)</u> The sandy clay was encountered in three of the test pits at the ground surface to 2 feet bgs, and extending to depths of 4 feet 8 feet. The clay was encountered at medium stiff to very stiff consistencies. The sandstone was encountered at very dense states.

<u>Sandstone (Soil Types 3A and 4A)</u> The sandstone with silt to silty sandstone, and clayey sandstone were encountered in five of the test pits at depths of 2 to 4 feet, and extended to the



termination of the test pits (3 to 8 feet). The sandstone was encountered at dense to very dense states.

The Test Pit Logs are presented in Appendix B, and the depth to bedrock and groundwater are presented on Table B-1. Laboratory Test Results are presented in Appendix C, and a Summary of Laboratory Test Results is presented in Table C-1. Previous Laboratory Testing Summary and Test Pit Logs are included in Appendix D.

5.5 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the test borings which were drilled to 20 feet. Areas of seasonal, potentially seasonal shallow groundwater, and ponded water 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.

Groundwater and Floodplain Areas - Constraint

Drainages are located in the northern and southern portions site, and several minor drainages are located across the site that generally flow in westerly directions. None of the drainages on the site have been mapped within floodplain zones according to the FEMA Map No. 08041CO315G, (Figure 7, Reference 11). Areas where potentially seasonal shallow, seasonal shallow, and ponded water have been indicated on the site geology/engineering geology map, Figure 6. OWTS soil treatment areas should not be located within areas mapped as seasonally shallow and potential seasonally shallow groundwater areas.

Seasonal Shallow and Potential Seasonally Shallow Groundwater - Constraint

In these areas, we would anticipate periodic high subsurface moisture conditions and frost heave potential on a seasonal basis. Additional, highly organic soils could be encountered in these areas. These areas lie within defined drainages and it is anticipated they will be avoided by development. Minor drainage swales in building areas should be properly diverted away from the



structures. Any structures in or adjacent to these areas should follow the mitigation discussed below.

Areas of Ponded Water – Constraint

These are areas of standing water behind temporary erosion berms on the site, and flowing water within the drainage in the southwestern corner of the site in the area of proposed drainage Tract B. Temporary erosion berms will be removed during the site grading; shallow groundwater may affect the construction of the proposed detention pond located on Tract B. Temporary dewatering during construction may be required. Should complete regrading of the site be considered, all organic matter and soft, wet soils should be completely removed before filling. Any drainage into these areas should be rerouted in a non-erosive manner off of the site where it does not create areas of ponded water around proposed structures.

6 ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The site was evaluated for individual on-site wastewater treatment systems in accordance with El Paso Land Development Code. Fourteen (14) tactile test pits were excavated across the site. 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. A table showing the results of the Tactile Test Pits is presented in Table B-1. 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 5), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 6) has been mapped with two soil descriptions. The Soil Survey Map (Reference 5) is presented in Figure 4, and the Soil Survey Descriptions are presented in Appendix D. 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 loam, sandy clay loam, and sandy clay, sandstone with silt to silty sandstone and clayey sandstone. Signs of seasonal occurring groundwater were observed in TP-3 at 4 feet. The limiting layers encountered in the test pits are sandy loam (2A), sandy clay loam (Soil Types 3 and 3A), sandstone (sandy clay loam when classified as a soil) (Soil Type 2A), sandstone (sandy clay when classified as a soil) (Soil Type 4A), and claystone (sandy clay when classified as a soil). The soil types correspond to LTAR



values ranging from 0.50 to 0.15 gallons per day per square foot. Additional investigation may identify areas where suitable conventional systems could be used on the lots.

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 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 Development, 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 **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 May 2, 2022. *Soil, Geology, Geologic Hazard, and Wastewater Study, Flying Horse North, Sketch Plan, El Paso County, Colorado.* Entech Job No. 220404.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Natural Resource Conservation *Service,* June 20, 2007. *Web Soil Survey*. United States Department Agriculture, hhtp://web soil survey.nrcs.usda.gov.
- 6. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. June 1981. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado.
- 7. Thorson, Jon P. 2003. *Geologic Map of the Black Forest Quadrangle, El Paso County, Colorado*. Colorado Geological Survey. Open-File Report 03-6.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Federal Emergency Management Agency. December 7, 2018. *Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado.* Map Number 08041CO315G.



FIGURES







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APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER (OLD, NEW)

APPROXIMATE PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION AND NUMBER

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(P1)











JOB NO. 231192

FIG. 6





LEGEND:

200

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 \boxtimes - POSSIBLE OWTS LOCATIONS

POSSIBLE OWTS ALTERNATE LOCATIONS

POSSIBLE HOUSE LOCATIONS

- WATER WELLS MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 100 FT FROM OWTS ABSORPTION FIELDS W

- OWTS SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN ANY DRAINAGES, DEFINED DRAINAGE SWALES





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က OWTS SUITABLITY MAP FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC

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> > FIG. 8



APPENDIX A: Site Photographs



















APPENDIX B: Test Boring and Piezometer Logs



TABLE B-1

TEST PIT RESULTS SUMMARY

TEST PIT NO.	DEPTH TO BEDROCK (ft.)	DEPTH TO SIGNS OF SEASONAL WATER (ft.)	USDA SOIL TYPE
1	4	>8	4A/R-1
2	3	>8	3A/R-1
3	4	4	4A
4	2	>6	4A/R-1

4										Т			
<u>Soil Strue</u> granular platy - pl blocky - t prismatic single gra	cture S - gr bl - pr ain - sg	<u>Shap</u>	<u>e</u>				<u>Soil Structure Grade</u> weak - w moderate - m strong - s loose - l massive - ma						
TOPSOIL (0-GIN), SANDY LOAM, FINE to MEDIUM GRAINED, DARK BROWN SANDY LOAM, FINE to MEDIUM GRAINED, TAN SANDY CLAY, FINE to MEDIUM GRAINED, LIGHT BROWN WEATHERED SILTY SANDSTONE (DAWSON FORMTAION), SANDY CLAY LOAM FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, REDDISH BROWN				GR GR GR	W W MA	2A 4A R-1	TOPSOIL (0-6IN), SANDY LOAM, FINE to MEDIUM GRAINED, DARK BROWN SANDY LOAM, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, BROWN SANDY CLAY LOAM, FINE to COARSE GRAINED, BROWN WEATHERED SILTY to CLAYEY SANDSTONE (DAWSON FORMTAION), SANDY CLAY LOAM FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, REDDISH BROWN	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			GR GR GR	M W MA	2 3A 3A R-1
DATE EXCAVATED 8/2/2023 REMARKS 39.044680°, -104.733753°	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	Soil Type	DATE EXCAVATED 8/2/2023 REMARKS 39.042463°, -104.734571°	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	Soil Type
TEST PIT 1							TEST PIT 2						



TEST PIT LOGS

FLYING HORSE NORTH FIL NO 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192

FIG. B-1

TEST PIT 3 DATE EXCAVATED 8/2/2023	3		TEST PIT 4 DATE EXCAVATED 8/2/2023			
REMARKS 39.065483°, -104.537584°	Depth (ft) Symbol Samples Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade Soil Type	REMARKS 39.067254°, -104.536395°	Depth (ft) Symbol Samples	Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Grade Soil Trone	
TOPSOIL (0-12IN), SANDY CLAY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY, FINE to MEDIUM GRAINED, OLIVE BROWN	1 1 2 GR	W 4A	TOPSOIL (0-6IN), SANDY CLAY LOAM, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, DARK BROWN SANDY CLAY LOAM, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, BROWN		GR W 3/ GR MA R-	— A -1
FORMATIONAL SITLY TO CLAYEY SANDSTONE (DAWSON FORMATION), SANDY CLAY LOAM to SANDY CLAY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, LIGHT BROWN TO *-SIGNS OF SEASONAL GW AT 4FT	5 GR 6 7 8 9	MA 4A	FORMATIONAL SITLY TO CLAYEY SANDSTONE (DAWSON FORMATION), SANDY CLAY LOAM to SANDY CLAY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, LIGHT BROWN TO	5 6 7 8 9	GR MA 4	A
<u>Soil Stru</u> granular platy - pl blocky - l prismatic single gr	In the second se		Soil Structure Grade weak - w moderate - m strong - s loose - l massive - ma	10		
			TEST PIT LOGS		JOB NC).



TEST PIT LOGS

FLYING HORSE NORTH FIL NO 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC

231192

FIG. B-2



APPENDIX C: Laboratory Testing Results



Grain size (mm)

GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	
4	100.0%
10	99.6%
20	96.0%
40	90.1%
100	75.5%
200	53.6%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192





U.S.	Percent
<u>Sieve #</u>	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	89.9%
10	58.6%
20	41.2%
40	32.4%
100	19.8%
200	12.4%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	96.1%
10	93.2%
20	79.7%
40	61.1%
100	26.9%
200	12.8%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	Finer
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	88.6%
10	58.4%
20	39.8%
40	32.4%
100	20.3%
200	11.9%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SW-SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	97.4%
10	90.0%
20	85.1%
40	80.5%
100	65.8%
200	50.3%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192





U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	97.4%
4	88.3%
10	57.7%
20	30.4%
40	20.3%
100	10.7%
200	7.4%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SW-SM



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192



1

Grain size (mm)

0.1

GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

10

30% 20% 10% 0%

U.S.	Percent
<u>Sieve #</u>	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.9%
10	88.9%
20	80.5%
40	75.6%
100	63.9%
200	48.9%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SC



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

FLYING HORSE NORTH, FILING 3 FLYING HORSE NORTH, LLC JOB NO. 231192

0.01



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

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS FROM TEST PITS

CLIENTFLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT, LLCPROJECTFLYING HORSE NORTH, FIL 2JOB NO.220404

USDA SOIL TYPE	TEST PIT 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
2	TP-1	2			41.6						SM	SANDY LOAM
2	TP-4	1			17.0						SM	SANDY LOAM
3	TP-4	5			28.1						SM	SANDY CLAY LOAM
3	TP-6	4			14.2						SM	SANDY CLAY LOAM
4	TP-2	3			68.3						CL	SANDY SILTY CLAY
4	TP-12	4			50.6						SC-CL	SANDY SILTY CLAY
4	TP-14	3			67.7						CL	SANDY SILTY CLAY
4	TP-16	2			52.5						CL	SANDY SILTY CLAY
4	TP-8	4			39.0						SC	SANDY CLAY
4	TP-10	4		S	44.1						SC	SANDY CLAY
4A	TP-5	3			31.8						SM	SANDSTONE, SILTY TO CLAYEY
4A	TP-7	4			16.1						SM	WEATHERED SANDSTONE, SILTY
4A	TP-7	6			15.8						SM	SANDSTONE, SILTY
4A	TP-9	6			22.6						SM	SANDSTONE, SILTY
4A	TP-18	3			50.8						SC-CL	SANDSTONE, CLAYEY

TEST PIT NO. 1 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018 Job # 220404		TEST PIT NO.2DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018CLIENTFLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT, LLCLOCATIONFLYING HORSE NORTH FIL 2								
REMARKS					REMARKS					
Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 57.3" N 104° 43' 30.1" W	Depth (ft) Symbol	Samples Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type	Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 53.5" N 104° 43' 19.5" W	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type
sandy loam, tan		gr	m	2	topsoil, sandy clay loam,	1	-	bl	m	3
weathered to formational silty sandstone, redish tan to tan *formational sandstone at 4.5 feet	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	gr	ma	4A	brown sandy silty clay, fine grain tan	ad, 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		Ы	m	4
	10					10	-			



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TEST PIT LOG									
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JOB NO.:
220404
FIG NO.:
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TEST PIT NO. 3 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018 Job # 220404	3		_		TEST PIT NO. DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/20 CLIENT FLYING LOCATION FLYING	4 8 HORS HORS		/ELOF	MEN	T, LLC
REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 36.2" N 104° 43' 23.8" W topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown sandy silty clay, fine grained, tan	6 7 1 Depth (ft) 6 8 2 9 5 7 1 Depth (ft) 6 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	면 면 Shape 면 Shape	3 3 Soil Structure Grade	→ w USDA Soil Type	REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 37.3" N 104° 43' 38.8" W sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, tan sandy silty clay, tan sandy clay loam, fine to coarse grained, tan	(t) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Symbol	amples ଘୁଟୁ ୟୁ Soil Structure Shape	3 3 Soil Structure Grade	ω τo USDA Soil Type



	TEST PI	T LOG		JOB NO.: 2-20404
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TEST PIT NO. 5 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018 Job # 220404	3					TEST PIT NO. 6 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018 CLIENT FLYING F LOCATION FLYING F	3 HORS HORS	E DE E NO	VEI	LOP H. Fl	MEN L 2	T, LLC
HEMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 47.9" N 104° 43' 42.7" W sandy loam, tan	Depth (ft)	Samples	g Soil Structure Shape	3 Soil Structure Grade	N USDA Soil Type	REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 41.3" N 104° 43' 51.0" W sandy loam, fine to coarse	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Sampies	Soil Structure Shape	3 Soil Structure Grade	v USDA Soil Type
sandy loam, tan weathered to formational silty to clayey sandstone, fine to coarse grained, olive tan *formational sandstone at 2.5 feet	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		gr gr	m	2 4A	sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, tan alternating layers of loamy sand and sandy clay loam, fine to coarse grained, tan	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			gr gr	m	3



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TEST PIT LOG								
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	3/8/22)					

JOB NO.:	
220404	
FIG NO.:	
B-6	

TEST PIT NO. 77 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2017 Job # 220404	7 8 1				TEST PIT NO. 8 DATE EXCAVATED 1/31/2018 CLIENT FLYING F LOCATION FLYING F	IORS	E DE E NO		LOP H FI	MENT	F, LLC
REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 50.3" N 104° 43' 56.1" W	Depth (ft) Symbol Sambles	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type	REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 49.3" N 104° 44' 11.5" W	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type
sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, tan weathered to formational silty to clayey sandstone, fine to coarse grained, reddish tan to tan.	1 2 3 4 5	gr	m	2 4A	sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, tan sandy clay, fine to coarse grained, brown	1 2 3 4 5			gr gr	m	4
*formational sandstone at 5 feet	6 7 8 9				highly weathered clayey sandstone, fine to coarse grained, olive tan	6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 -			gr	ma	4A

Soil Structure Grade weak - w moderate - m strong - s single grain - sg massive - ma

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TEST PIT NO. 9 DATE EXCAVATED 2/1/2018 Job # 220404	9			TEST PIT NO. 10 DATE EXCAVATED 2/1/2018 CLIENT FLYING F LOCATION FLYING F	IORSI	E DEV E NOF	ELOP TH FI	MENT	F, LLC
REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 33.7" N 104° 43' 51.3" W	Depth (ft) Symbol Samples	Soil Structure Shape Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type	REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 33.1" N 104° 44' 07.6" W	Depth (ft)	Symbol	samples Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type
topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown sandy clay loam, fine to coarse grained light brown	1	bl m	3	sandy loam fine to coarse grained, tan sandy clay, fine to coarse grained, tan	1 2 3		gr gr	m	2
weathered silty sandstone fine to coarse grained, reddish tan	4 5 6 7 8 9	gr ma	4A		4 5 6 7 8 9				



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	TEST PIT LOG								
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TEST PIT NO. 11 DATE EXCAVATED 2/1/2018 220404 Job # 220404				TEST PIT NO. 12 DATE EXCAVATED 2/1/2018 CLIENT FLYING HORSE DEVELOPMENT, LLO LOCATION FLYING HORSE NORTH FIL 2				T, LLC				
REMARKS Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 40.0" N 104° 44' 01.5" W	Depth (ft)	symbol Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type	Lot ? GPS Location 39° 02' 45.8" N 104° 43' 24.6" W	Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples	Soil Structure Shape	Soil Structure Grade	USDA Soil Type
sandy loam, fine to coarse grained, tan sandy silty clay, fine grained, tan			gr bl	m	4	topsoil, sandy clay loam, brown sandy silty clay, fine grained tan	1 2 3 4 5			bi fol	m	3
weathered silty sandstone, fine to coarse grained, tan	7 8 9		gr	ma	4A		7 8 9 10					



	C					
				220404		
				FIG NO.:		
07		DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:	B-9



APPENDIX E: Soil Survey Descriptions

El Paso County Area, Colorado

26—Elbeth sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367y Elevation: 7,300 to 7,600 feet Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Elbeth and similar soils: 85 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Elbeth

Setting

Landform: Hills Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from arkose

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: sandy loam E - 3 to 23 inches: loamy sand Bt - 23 to 68 inches: sandy clay loam C - 68 to 74 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium 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 7.1 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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 2, 2022

El Paso County Area, Colorado

67—Peyton sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369d Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 125 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peyton and similar soils: 85 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: 5 to 9 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium 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): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: R049XY216CO - Sandy Divide Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

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 20, Sep 2, 2022

