October 4, 2023



Stimple Family LLLP 14842 Longwall Drive Colorado Springs, Colorado 80908

Attn: Doug Stimple

Re: Wastewater Study

Vollmer Road and Arroya Lane Parcel No. 52214-00-002 El Paso County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Stimple:

The project consists of platting a 7.65-acre parcel for a proposed single-family residence. The site is located northeast of the intersection of Vollmer Road and Arroya Lane, in El Paso County, Colorado.

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site is located in a portions of the SE½ of Section 21 and the SW¼ of Section 22, Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is located approximately 2 miles northeast of Colorado Springs city limits, northeast of Vollmer Road and Arroya Lane 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 southeast with steeper slopes along the eastern side of the property. Sand Creek is located along the eastern side of the site and flows in a southerly direction. Water was observed in Sand Creek at the time of this investigation. The site boundaries are indicated on the USGS Map, Figure 2. Previous land uses have included undeveloped grazing and pasture land. The site contains primarily field grasses and weeds with ponderosa pines along the eastern side of the property. Site photographs, taken September 25, 2023, are included in Appendix A.

The lot is 7.65-acres. The new lot will be serviced by an individual well and on-site wastewater treatment system. One test boring and two test pits were completed as part of this investigation. The test boring and test pit locations are indicated on the Site and Exploration Plan, Figure 3. Test Boring and Test Pit Logs are included in Appendix B, and the laboratory testing results are included in Appendix C.

The site was previously investigated as part of the Soil, Geology, and Geologic Hazard Study completed for The Retreat at TimberRidge dated April 17, 2017, Entech Job No 170020 (Reference 1). One test boring (TB-13) was located on the parcel. Information from the previous report was also utilized in preparing this report. The test boring log and laboratory testing result is included in Appendix D.



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 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 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 September 25, 2023.

One test boring and two test pits were completed on the site to determine general suitability for the use of an on-site wastewater treatment system and general soil characteristics. The location of the test borings and test pits are indicated on the Site and Exploration Plan, 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, and Atterberg Limits, ASTM D-4318. Results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix C. A Summary of Laboratory Test Results is presented in Table C-1.

SOIL AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Soil Survey

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) (Reference 2, Figure 4), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 3) has mapped one soil type on the site. Complete description of the soil type is presented in Appendix E. In general, the soils consist of sandy loam. The soils are described as follows:

Type Description
71 Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 – 8% Slopes

The soils have been described to have moderate to 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 3).



Soils

The soils encountered in the test borings and test pits consisted of a layer of silty sand and sandy clay overlying weathered sandy claystone and sandstone bedrock. Bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 4 to 8 feet. The upper sands were encountered at medium dense states and moist conditions, the claystone was encountered at hard consistencies and moist conditions, and the sandstone was encountered at very dense states and moist conditions. Swell/Consolidation Testing was performed on a sample of the claystone which resulted in a volume change of 1.4 percent indicating a low to moderate expansion potential. Highly expansive claystone and siltstone lenses are commonly interbedded in the Dawson Formation in the area.

Groundwater

Groundwater or signs of seasonally occurring water were not encountered in the test borings or test pits, which were drilled to 20 feet and excavated to 8 feet. It is anticipated groundwater will not affect shallow foundations on the majority of the site. An area of potential seasonally shallow groundwater has been mapped in northern portion of the site that is discussed in the following sections. 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 12 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 4). The bedrock underlying the site consists of the Dawson Formation of Cretaceous Age. The Dawson Formation typically consists of coarse-grained arkosic sandstone with interbedded layers claystone or siltstone. The Geology Map for the site is presented in Figure 6. Two mappable units were identified on this site which are described as follows:

- **Qay2** Young alluvium two of Holocene Age: These materials consist of water deposited alluvium, typically classified as a silty to well-graded sand, brown to dark brown in color and of moderate density.
- 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 5, Figure 5), The *Geologic Map of the Colorado Springs-Castle Rock Area,* distributed by the US Geological Survey in 1979 (Reference 6), and the *Geologic Map of the Pueblo 1° x 2° Quadrangle,* distributed



by the US Geological Survey in 1978 (Reference 7). The test borings and test pits were used in evaluating the site and is included in Appendices B and C. The Geology Map prepared for the site is presented in Figure 6.

Drainage Areas

The site is not mapped within any floodplains according to the FEMA Map No. 08041C0535G, dated December 7, 2018 (Reference 8, Figure 7). It should be noted that the mapping stops at Arroya Lane and Sand Creek is located along the eastern side of the property. Areas of potential seasonally shallow groundwater were observed in the northern portion of the site (Figure 6). In these areas, we would anticipate the potential for periodically high subsurface moisture conditions and frost heave potential. These areas lie along the headwaters of Sand Creek and are north of the proposed building area. Water was in Sand Creek at the time of our site investigation. These areas will likely be avoided by development. 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 or floodplains.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (Reference 2), previously the Soil Conservation Service (Reference 3) has been mapped with two soil descriptions. The Soil Survey Map (Reference 2) is presented in Figure 4, and the Soil Survey Descriptions (Reference 3) are presented in Appendix E. The soils are described as having moderate to rapid percolation rates.

Soils encountered in the tactile test pits consisted of loamy sand, sandy clay, and highly weathered silty to clayey sandstone. The limiting layers encountered in the test pit are the sandy clay and sandstone. These soils correspond with USDA Soil Type 4A and a LTAR value of 0.15 gallons per day per square foot. Weathered bedrock was encountered at approximately 3 feet in TP-2. Signs of seasonally occurring groundwater were not observed in the test pits. Absorption fields must be maintained a minimum of 4 feet above groundwater, bedrock, or confining layer. Where groundwater or bedrock are encountered within 6 feet of the surface, designed systems will be required. An engineered designed system is anticipated for the lot, however, areas may be encountered on the lot where a conventional system would be suitable.

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 will be required for the new lots. The Septic Suitability Map is presented in Figure 8. A possible house location, water well, and two septic sites for the new lots are indicated on Figure 8. Areas that should be avoided by septic systems are indicated on the septic suitability map.

Additional testing may be required depending on the final location of the absorption field. 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 Stimple Family LLLP, 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.

Reviewed by:

Logan L. Langford, P.G.

Geologist

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

President

LLL

Encl.

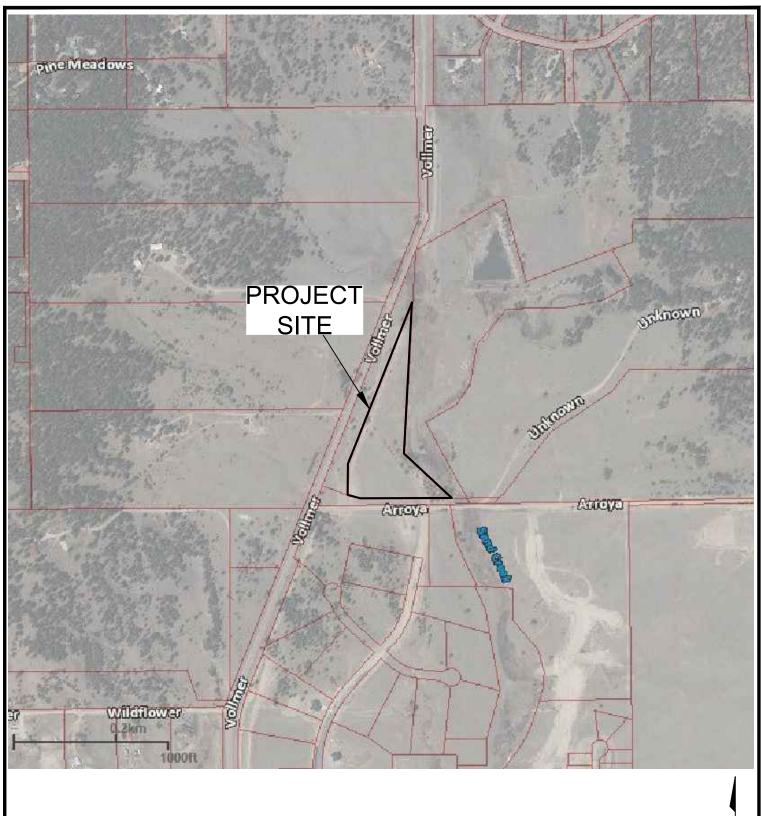
F:\AA Projects\2023\231494-Stimple Family LLLP-Vollmer Rd & Arroya Ln-GeoHaz\231494 wws.docx



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Entech Engineering, Inc., revised date December 1, 2017. Soil, Geology, Geologic Hazard, and Wastewater Study, The Retreat at TimberRidge, Vollmer Road and Arroya Lane, El Paso County, Colorado. Entech Job No. 170020.
- 2. Natural Resource Conservation *Service*, September 23, 2016. *Web Soil Survey*. United States Department Agriculture, http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm.
- 3. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. June 1981. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Madole, Richard F., 2003. *Geologic Map of the Falcon NW Quadrangle, El Paso County, Colorado*. Colorado Geological Survey. Open-File Report 03-8.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Federal Emergency Management Agency. December 7, 2018. *Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado.* Map Number 08041C0535G



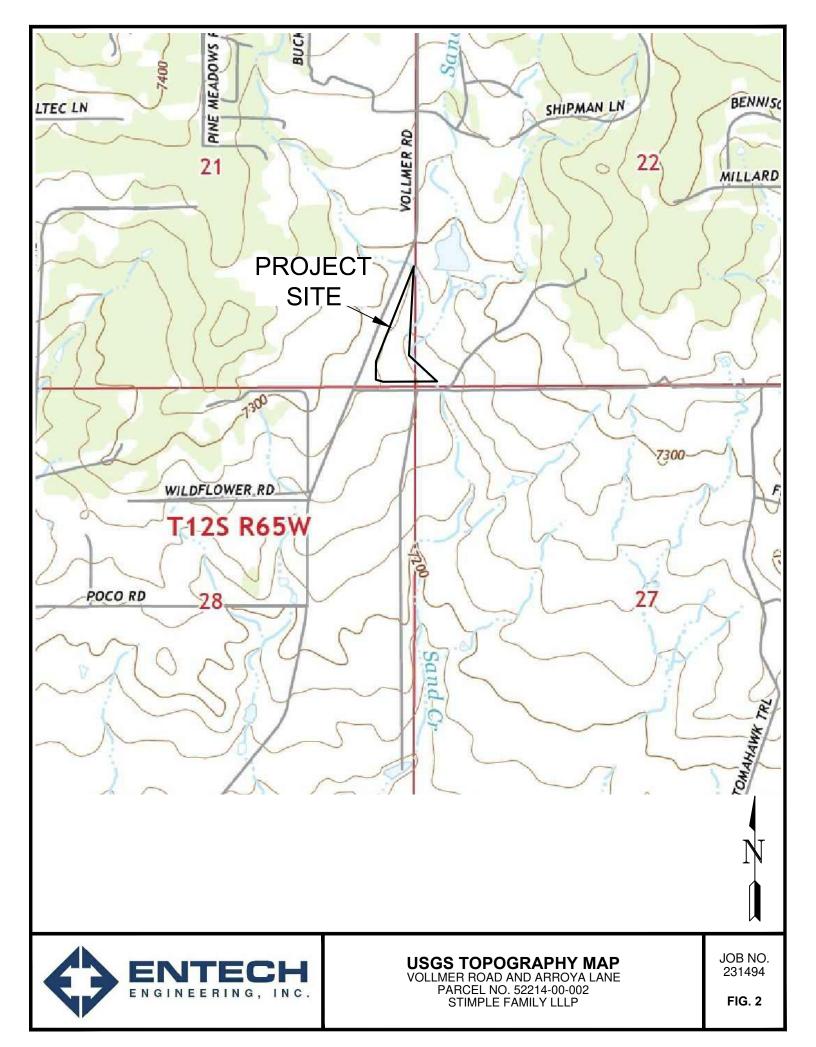


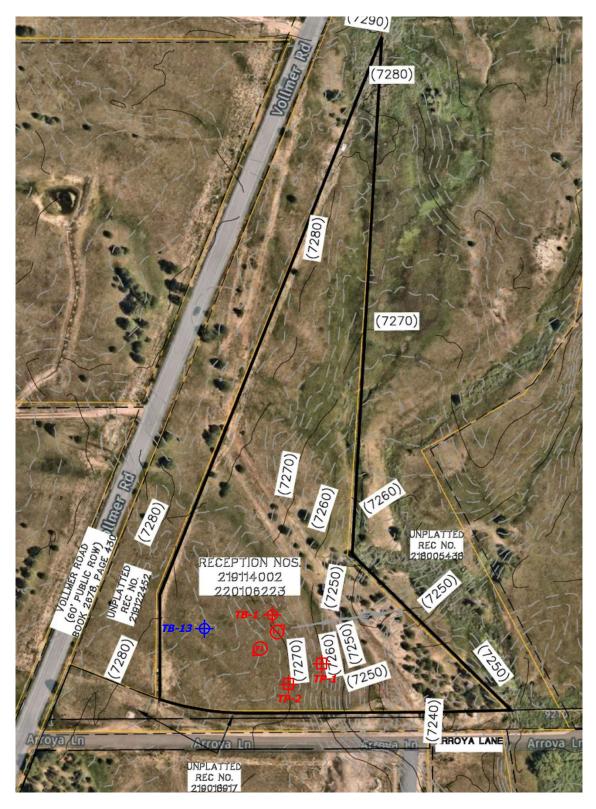




VICINITY MAP
VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE
PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002
STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP

JOB NO. 231494











APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION AND NUMBER



APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER (EEI Job No. 170020





SITE AND EXPLORATION PLAN

VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002 STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP JOB NO. 231494



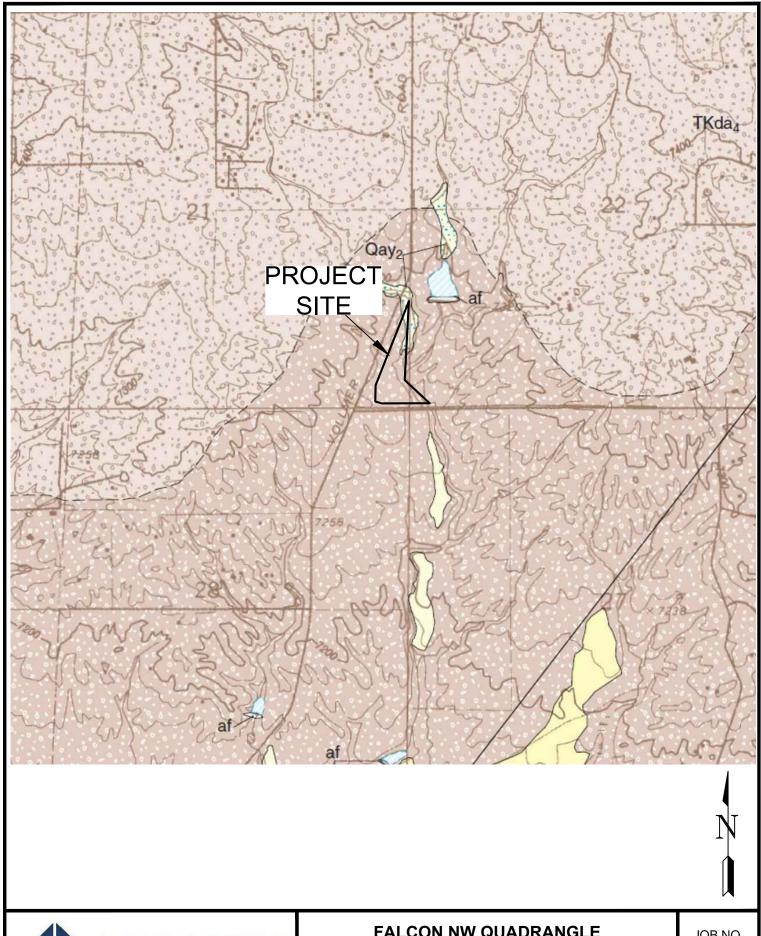






SOIL SURVEY MAP
VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE
PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002
STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP

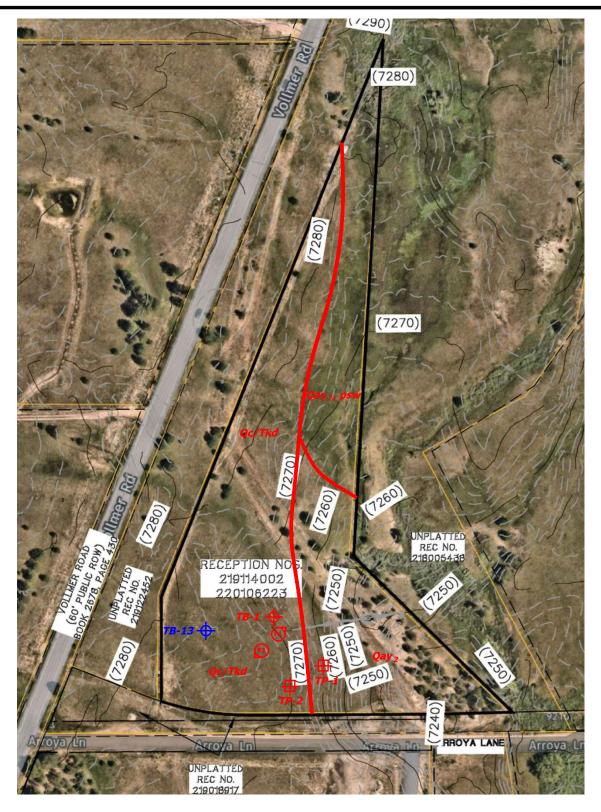
JOB NO. 231494





FALCON NW QUADRANGLE GEOLOGIC MAP VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002 STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP

JOB NO. 231494



<u>Legend</u>: Qay₂ -

Qc/Tkd -

Young Alluvium Two of Holocene Age:
water deposited sands and clays
Colluvium of Quaternary Age ovelrying The Dawson Formation of Tertiary to Cretaceous Age:
sheetwash and residual soil deposits overlying arkosic sandstone with interbedded claystone and siltstone

psw potentially shallow groundwater area



GEOLOGY/ENGINEERING GEOLOGY MAP VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE

PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002 STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP

JOB NO. 231494



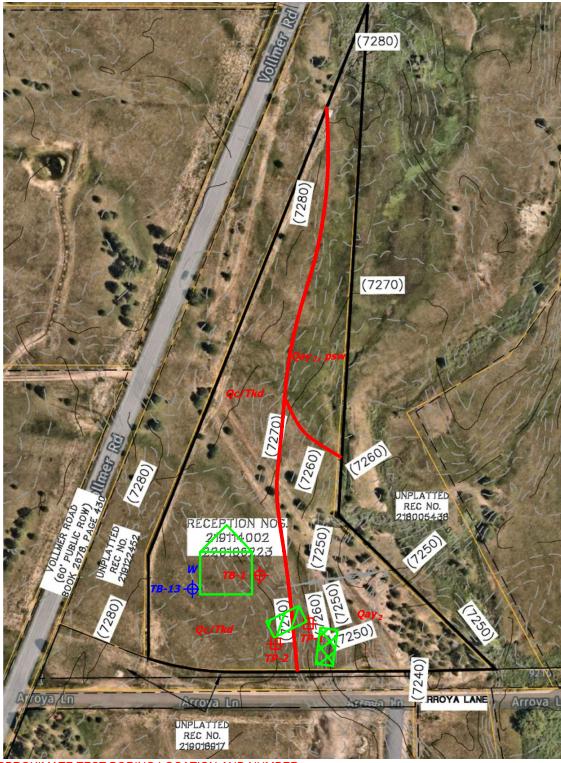






FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002 STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP

JOB NO. 231494





APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER



APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION AND NUMBER



APPROXIMATE TEST BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER (EEI Job No. 170020



OWTS LOCATION



ALTERNATE OWTS LOCATION

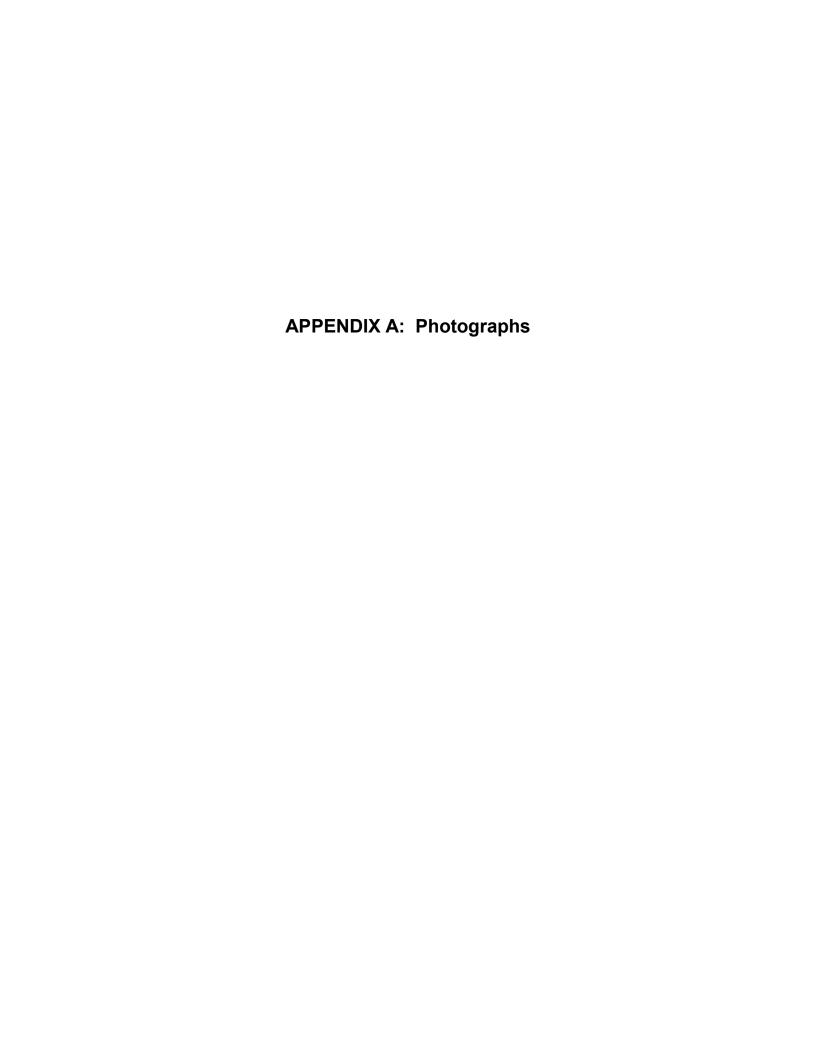


HOUSE LOCATION AND WATER WELL

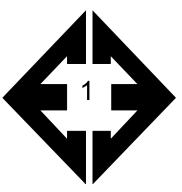


OWTS SUITABILITY MAP VOLLMER ROAD AND ARROYA LANE PARCEL NO. 52214-00-002 STIMPLE FAMILY LLLP





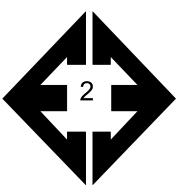




Looking northeast from the central portion of the site.

September 25, 2023





Looking southwest from the central portion of the site.

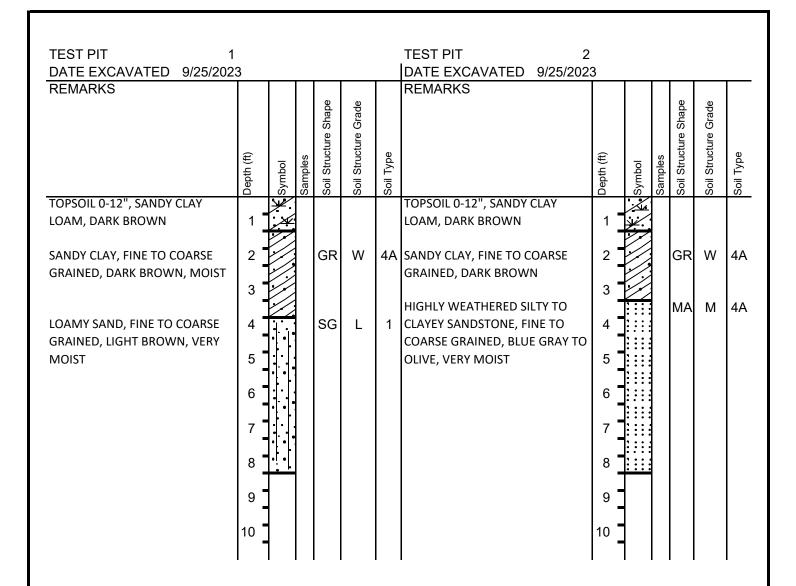
September 25, 2023

APPENDIX B: Test B	oring & Test Pit Logs	

TEST BORING DATE DRILLED 9/25/2023 REMARKS Watercontent % Blows per foot Soil Type Symbol DRY TO 20', 9/25/23 12" TOPSOIL, SAND, SILTY, BROWN, MEDIUM DENSE to 22 9.7 1 DENSE, MOIST 39 10.1 1 CLAYSTONE, WEAK, OLIVE, HIGHLY WEATHERED, (CLAY, 10 <u>50</u> 11.8 3 SANDY, HARD, MOIST) 11" 10.9 2 SANDSTONE, WEAK, TAN to 15 <u>50</u> OLIVE, HIGHLY WEATHERED, (SAND, CLAYEY, VERY DENSE, MOIST) <u>50</u> 6.4 2



TEST BORING LOGS



Soil Structure Shape

granular - gr platy - pl blocky - bl prismatic - pr single grain - sg massive - ma Soil Structure Grade

weak - w moderate - m strong - s loose - I



TEST PIT LOGS

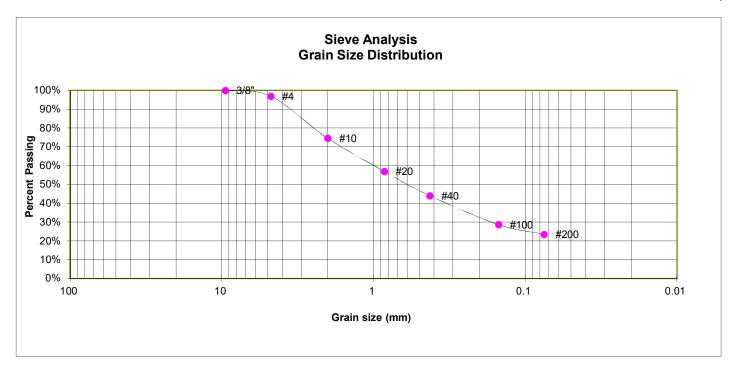
APPENDIX C: Laboratory Test Results



TABLE C-1 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

SOIL TYPE	TEST BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	WATER (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX	SWELL/ CONSOL (%)	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION
1	1	2-3			23.5	NV	NP	NP		SM	SAND, SILTY
1	1	5			30.8	NV	NP	NP		SM	SAND, SILTY
2	1	15			36.9	26	15	11		SC	SANDSTONE, (SAND, CLAYEY)
3	1	10	12.8	114.9	58.4	31	13	18	1.3	CL	CLAYSTONE, (CLAY, SANDY)

TEST BORING1SOIL DESCRIPTION SAND, SILTYDEPTH (FT)2-3SOIL TYPE 1



GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	96.9%
10	74.6%
20	57.0%
40	44.0%
100	28.7%
200	23.5%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

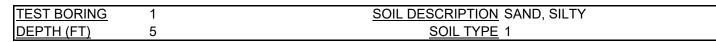
USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM

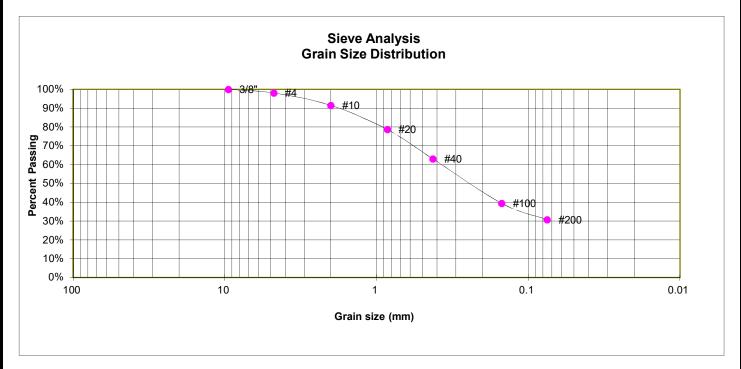
ATTERBERG LIMITS

Plastic Limit	NP
Liquid Limit	NV
Plastic Index	NP



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS





GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	98.1%
10	91.5%
20	78.7%
40	63.1%
100	39.5%
200	30.8%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SM

ATTERBERG LIMITS

Plastic Limit	NP
Liquid Limit	NV
Plastic Index	NP

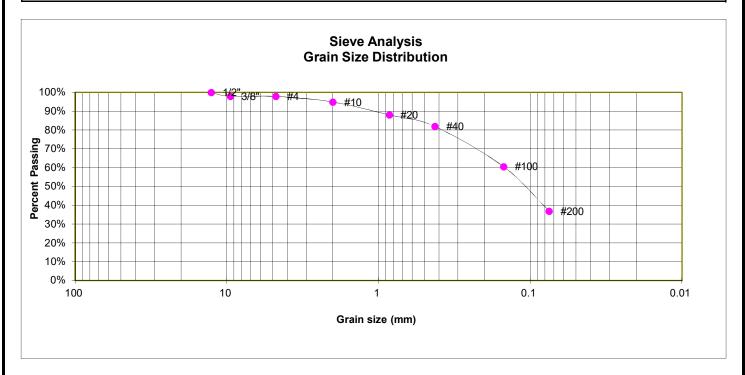


LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

VOLLMER & ARROYA STIMPLE FAMILY JOB NO. 231494

FIG. C-2

TEST BORING1SOIL DESCRIPTION SANDSTONE, (SAND, CLAYEY)DEPTH (FT)15SOIL TYPE 2



GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	100.0%
3/8"	97.9%
4	97.9%
10	94.9%
20	88.1%
40	81.9%
100	60.6%
200	36.9%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: SC

ATTERBERG LIMITS

Plastic Limit	15
Liquid Limit	26
Plastic Index	11

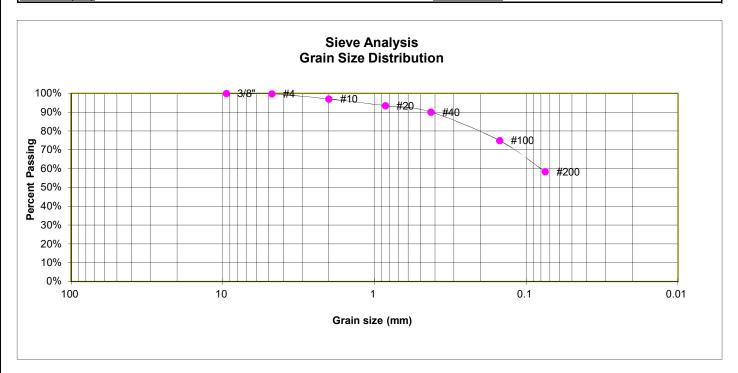


LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

VOLLMER & ARROYA STIMPLE FAMILY JOB NO. 231494

FIG. C-3

TEST BORING1SOIL DESCRIPTION CLAYSTONE, (CLAY, SANDY)DEPTH (FT)10SOIL TYPE 3



GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

U.S.	Percent
Sieve #	<u>Finer</u>
3"	
1 1/2"	
3/4"	
1/2"	
3/8"	100.0%
4	99.8%
10	97.1%
20	93.5%
40	90.2%
100	74.9%
200	58.4%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

USCS CLASSIFICATION: CL

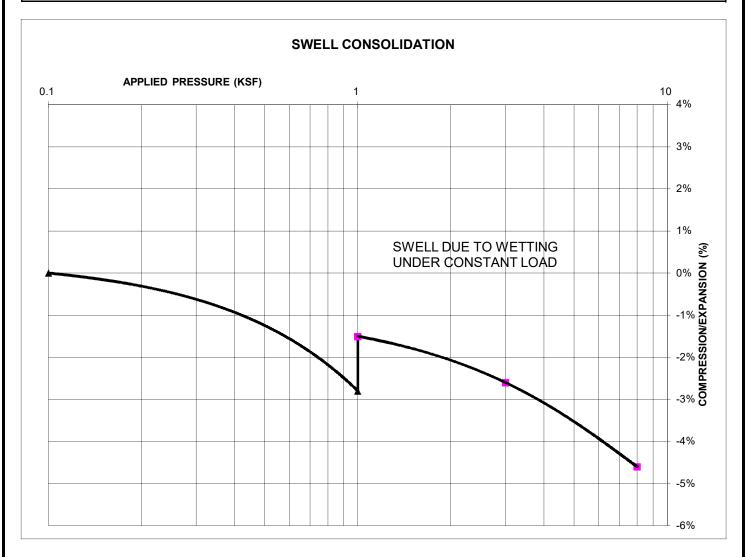
ATTERBERG LIMITS

Plastic Limit	13
Liquid Limit	31
Plastic Index	18



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

TEST BORING1SOIL DESCRIPTION CLAYSTONE, (CLAY, SANDY)DEPTH (FT)10SOIL TYPE 3



SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

NATURAL UNIT DRY WEIGHT (PCF): 115 NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT: 12.8% SWELL/CONSOLIDATION (%): 1.3%



SWELL/CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

VOLLMER & ARROYA STIMPLE FAMILY

JOB NO. 231494

FIG. C-5

APPENDIX D: Test Boring Log and Lab Testing, Entech Job No. 170020

TEST BORING NO. TEST BORING NO. 13 DATE DRILLED DATE DRILLED 1/12/2017 CLIENT ARROYA INVESTMENTS Job# 170020 LOCATION THE RETREAT AT TIMBER RIDGE REMARKS REMARKS Watercontent % Watercontent % Blows per foot Blows per foot **STAKE 3512** Soil Type Soil Type Depth (ft) Samples Samples Symbol Symbol DRY TO 18.5', 1/23/17 SAND, SILTY WITH SLIGHTLY CLAYEY LENSES, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM 18 11.9 1 DENSE, MOIST <u>50</u> 7.8 3 SANDSTONE, SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, 11" VERY DENSE, MOIST 3 10 <u>50</u> 10.8 15 8.4 3 <u>50</u> 5" <u>50</u> 9.4 3 20

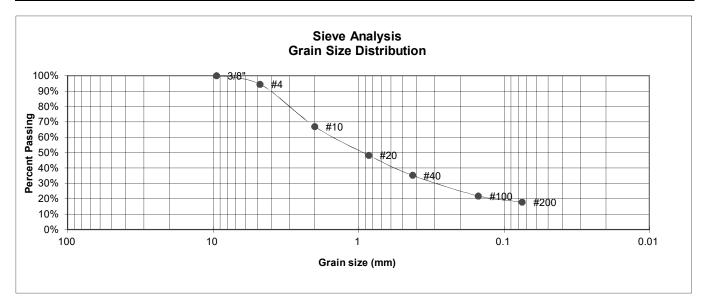
4>	ENTECH
	ENGINEERING, INC.
	505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

TEST BORING LOG				
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:	

JOB NO.: 170020

FIG NO.: **B-7**

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM	CLIENT	ARROYA INVESTMENTS
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	THE RETREAT AT TIMBER RIDGE
TEST BORING #	13	JOB NO.	170020
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%	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
4 10 20 40 100 200	94.4% 67.0% 48.2% 35.2% 21.8% 17.8%	Swell Moisture at start Moisture at finish Moisture increase Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS							
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED	:	DATE:			

JOB NO.: 170020

FIG NO.:

APPENDIX E: Soil Survey Descriptions

El Paso County Area, Colorado

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: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

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