

Biodiversity Studies • Wetland Delineation & Assessment • Habitat Management • GIS Mapping • Permitting • Forestry

September 4, 2017

Mr. Nahin Puerto 129 Hebron Road Andover, CT 06232

RE: Wetland Delineation

129 Hebron Road Andover, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Puerto,

At your request, I conducted an inspection on the above-referenced property on September 1, 2017. The purpose of the inspection was to delineate Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses. The inspection was conducted by a soil scientist according to the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155). Wetlands are defined as areas of poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain, and alluvial soils, as delineated by a soil scientist. Watercourses are defined as bogs, swamps, or marshes, as well as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, etc., whether natural or man-made, permanent or intermittent.

Wetlands were delineated by examining the upper 20" of the soil profile with a spade and auger. Those areas meeting the requirements noted above were marked with pink flagging tape and numbered with the following sequence: WF 1-12. The delineated area is a seasonally saturated wetland draining from south to north along the eastern property boundary. The delineated wetland is also characterized by inclusions of moderately-well drained (Woodbridge) soils which were not delineated. Portions of the wetland interior, particularly to the north where the topographical gradient increases, exhibit channelized flow and meet the definition of an intermittent watercourse.

Wetland soils include Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils (See attached NRCS soil map, Map Unit 3). The following is a description of wetland and upland soil types.

Wetland Soil Types

The Ridgebury series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial till derived mainly from granite, gneiss and schist. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in low areas in uplands. This series includes phases that are poorly drained and the wetter part of somewhat poorly drained. A perched, fluctuating water table above the dense till saturates the solum to or near the surface for 7 to 9 months of the year.

The Leicester series consists of very deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in friable till. They are nearly level or gently sloping soils in drainageways and low-lying positions on hills. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Rock fragments range from 5 to 35 percent by volume to a depth of 40 inches and up to 50 percent below 40 inches. Leicester soils have a water table at or near the surface much of the year.

The Whitman series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in glacial till derived mainly from granite, gneiss, and schist. This soil type was not identified along the upland wetland boundary.

Upland Soil Types

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail, except as was necessary to identify the wetland boundary. They generally consist of Woodbridge soils. The Woodbridge series consists of moderately well drained loamy soils formed in compact, subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock. They are nearly level to moderately steep soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. Depth to the compact layer (hardpan) is 18 to 40 inches. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Woodbridge soils have a seasonal high water table on top of the compact layer (18-40") from fall through late spring.

If you have any questions regarding these findings, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Mathew Davis

Matthew Davison, PWS, PSS, CPESC, CT Forester

Enclosures: NRCS Soil Map



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow Marsh or swamp





Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 28, 2016

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 14, 2011—Aug 27. 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Soil Map—State of Connecticut 129 Hebron Rd, Andover

Map Unit Legend

State of Connecticut (CT600)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.8	19.2%
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.2	54.0%
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	0.4	10.3%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.3	7.8%
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	0.4	8.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		4.1	100.0%