

TRANSMITTAL

DATE: March 24, 2021

TO: Nick Lee, Chair

Inland Wetlands Commission

Town of Wilton Town Hall annex 238 Danbury Road Wilton, CT 06897

RE: Gallo Residence

47 Shadow Lane

Proposed Regrading within 100' Regulated Area

Map/Lot Number: 31-50-0-0

ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND:

(11 ea) Project Narrative (Date: 3/23/21)

Application for a Significant Regulated Activity (Date: 3/23/21)

Owner's Consent Letter (Date: 3/15/21)

List of Adjacent Property Owners (Date: 3/23/21)

Wetlands Assessment/Impact Analysis Report (Date: 3/23/21)

Wetland Delineation Report (Date: 12/12/20)

Drainage Basin Map (Date: 3/23/21)

L1.0: Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Date: 3/23/21)

L2.0: Grading – Planting Plan (Date: 3/23/21) LD1.0: Landscape Details (Date: 3/23/21) Improvement Location Survey (Date: 1/22/21)

Envelopes for Adjacent Owners

Check for Application For

Check for Application Fee

NOTES: Attached please find the above documents as an Application for a Significant Regulated Activity, at 47 Shadow Lane in Wilton. Please let me know any questions or if you need additional information. Thank you.

FROM: Keith R. Beaver, RLA



March 23, 2021

Inland Wetlands Commission Town of Wilton Town Hall Annex 238 Danbury Road Wilton, Connecticut 06897

RE: Gallo Residence

47 Shadow Lane

Proposed regrading within 100' regulated area

Map/Lot Number 31-50-0-0

Dear Commissioners:

Matthew and Jaclyn Gallo of 47 Shadow Lane propose to regrade their rear yard in order to provide a recreation area for their children. The proposal is to regrade the area as shown on L1.0 and L2.0 dated 3/23/21 provided by Didona Associates – Landscape Architects. This project will use on site soil to create a turf area for playing ball and other games. The cut slope will be stabilized and planted with native species. The turf area will be reseeded with an environmental deep-rooted seed. The area between the turf and property lined will be planted with native species. The project is within the 100-foot regulated area for the wetlands. The wetlands in this area are located on the properties to the west. There is more than 100 cubic yards of earthwork within the 100 foot regulated area and therefore the regrading is considered a significant activity. There is no increase in impervious surface.

The property is located on the south side of Shadow Lane and is adjacent to the Cherry Lane Pond wetland. The property is located in drainage basin 7300-13. There is 132 linear feet of a brook and adjacent wetlands that crosses a small part of the front of the property but they are not impacted by this project. The wetlands related to this 100-foot review area are located on the neighbor's properties to the west of the property.

The existing property is located in the R-2 zone, and is developed with an existing 5200sf 4-bedroom residence, driveway, septic system in front yard, well in rear yard, and existing shed. In the rear there is an existing patio, existing walk and steps to porch and a small lawn area with play structure. The existing topography slopes from east to west. The current drainage pattern is from east to west.

The proposed plan is to regrade the area of the site adjacent to the rear of the residence by cutting into the slope towards the east and filling in the area adjacent to the rear of the residence and south of the existing lawn. There will be no disturbance of the on- site or neighboring existing wetlands. There will be removal of decorative and invasive plantings, trees and existing Kentucky blue grass lawn to accommodate the regrading of the area. The proposed final grade will be as

the existing, from east to west, and the current drainage pattern will not be changed. There will be no increase in impervious surface.

On March 16, 2021, soil tests were performed with Mary Jaehnig, soil scientist, observing. Her report is attached. The area to be disturbed is covered with a consistent 8" deep topsoil and 72" of clean fill material to bedrock. 308 cubic yards of existing topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for use in the turf and planted areas. Approximately 75 cy of rock will be hammered to create boulders for use in the slope stabilization. The fill material from the cut slope is appropriate and sufficient to provide the final grades, therefore, no new material will be brought on site.

Alternative grading plans were considered for this project including grading the cut slope back to existing grade at a shallower slope but were quickly abandoned as that would increase the disturbance within the 100- foot regulated area and the loss of many more trees. The proposed plan is designed to minimize the extent of the cut and the loss of trees. The erosion mat as well as the placed boulders will stabilize the slopes and provide areas for native plantings and seeding.

The erosion and sediment control plan and tree protection measures will protect the existing trees to remain and wetlands as the project is graded and stabilized. These measures except for the erosion mat, will be removed once the vegetation has been established. The plan will mitigate the disturbance in the 100- foot review area with the removal of invasive plant material and the introduction of native trees, shrubs and forbs. The plants will increase the biodiversity of the landscape and provide water quality treatment before the stormwater leaves the site. The replacement of the existing lawn with an organic, deep rooted fescue for the turf will create better stabilization of the lawn area and less requirements of any fertilization or pesticides. It is the opinion of this office that the proposed project will have no negative impact on the off- site wetlands.

Please call if you have any questions. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Jane L. Didona, ASLA

Shuble

Member, Didona Associates- Landscape Architects, LLC

INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION Telephone (203) 563-0180 Fax (203) 563-0284



TOWN HALL 238 Danbury Road Wilton, Connecticut 06897

APPLICATION FOR A SIGNIFICANT REGULATED ACTIVITY

For Office Use Only:	WET#	
Filing Fee \$	Wilton Land Record Map#	
Date of Submission	Volume # Page #	
Date of Acceptance	Assessor's Map #Lot#	
APPLICANT INI	FORMATION:	
ApplicantMatthew and Jaclyn Gallo	Agent (if applicable) Didona Associates - Landscape Architects,	
Address 47 Shadow Lane	Address70 North Street	
Wilton, Connecticut 06897	Danbury, Connecticut 06810	
Telephone203 451 4416	Telephone203 778 1840	
Email	Email didona@didonaassociates.com	
PROJECT INFO		
Property Address 47 Shadow Lane	Site Acreage 2.03 Acres	
Acres of altered Wetlands On-Site0.0 Acres	Cu. Yds. of Material Excavated957 CY	
Linear Feet of Watercourse132 LF not located in area of disturbance	Cu. Yds. of Material to be Deposited 472 CY	
Linear Feet of Open WaterN/A	Acres of altered upland buffer0.29 Acres	
Sq. Ft. of proposed and/or altered impervious coverage ^{0 sq feet}	Sq. Ft. of disturbed land in regulated area 12,628 SF	
APPLICATION RE	QUIREMENTS:	
s The Site Within a Public Water Supply Watershed Boundary? NO _x YES*	Is The Site Within 500 Feet of a Town Boundary? NOx YES*	

^{*} If the answer is yes, then the applicant is responsible for notifying the appropriate water authority and/or adjoining community's Wetlands Department. Instructions for notification are available at the office of the commission.

Page 2 Application for a Significant Regulated Activity

		scription and Purpose:Regrade rear yard of existing residence to create a terraced turf area for resident's children to play. be cut from the up slope and deposited on down slope utilizing existing ledge, erosion jute netting and existing boulders to create		
-		plant native small trees, shrubs and forbs. The new turf will be a seeded lawn of an organic deep rooted fescue turf.		
=	There is no	increase in impervious surface and the existing drainage pattern has been maintained, however, the water will now flow through a		
In ac	ocated on l	a that will provide added treatment before exiting the property. The disturbed area of property is within the 100 foot review area of a wetlands the neighboring property. e applicant shall provide eleven (11) collated copies of the following information as well as an electronic a email to <u>mike.conklin@wiltonct.org</u> & <u>elizabeth.larkin@wiltonct.org</u> **		
(x)	A.	Written consent from the owner authorizing the agent to act on his/her behalf		
(x)	В.	A Location Map at a scale of 1" = 800'		
(>)	C.	A Site Plan showing existing and proposed features at a scale not to exceed 1" = 40' accurate to the level of a A-2 property and T-2 topographic surveys		
()	D.	Sketch Plans depicting the alternatives considered		
(x)	E.	Engineering Reports and Analysis and additional drawing to fully describe the proposed project		
(×)	F.	Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan, including the Construction Sequence		
(x)	G.	Names and addresses of adjoining property owners		
(×)	Н.	A narrative describing, in detail		
		a. the proposed activity c. impacts b. the alternatives considered d. proposed mitigation measures		
(x)	I.	Soils Report prepared by a Certified Soil Scientist and Wetlands Map prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor		
(x)	J.	A Biological Evaluation prepared by a biologist or other qualified professional		
(x)	K	Description of the chemical and physical characteristics of fill material to be used in the Regulated Area		
(x)	L.	Description and maps detailing the watershed of the Regulated Area		
(x)	M.	Envelopes addressed to adjacent neighbors, the applicant, and/or agent, with <u>certified</u> postage and no return address		
**Ap sided		materials shall be collated and copies of documents more than two pages in length shall be double		
		of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Wilton for a more detailed description of equirements.		
		or his/her agent certifies that he is familiar with the information provided in this application and is aware of or obtaining a permit through deception, inaccurate or misleading information.		
Comr	nissioner	s application, permission is hereby given to necessary and proper inspections of the subject property by the s and designated agents of the Commission or consultants to the Commission, at reasonable times, both before all decision has been rendered.		
Appli	cant's Sig	nature: Date:		

Agent's Signature (if applicable) Date: 3-23-2021

Date: 3-23-2021

Date: 3-23-2021

Date: 3-23-2021

Date: 3-23-2021

Matthew Gallo 47 Shadow Lane Wilton, Connecticut 06897

RE: Inland Wetlands Application

To whom it may concern:

I, Matthew Gallo, of 47 Shadow Lane, authorize Didona Associates – Landscape Architects, LLC and its representatives to submit an Inland Wetlands application to the Town of Wilton on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Matthew Gallo

Adjacent Owners of Property 47 Shadow Lane Wilton, Connecticut Map/Lot Number 31-50-0-0

Parcel	Site	Owner Name	Mailing	Mailing	Mailing	Mailing
ID	Address		Address	City	State	Zip
31-49	45	WEST KIMBERLY A &	45 SHADOW	WILTON	СТ	06897-
	SHADOW	JAMES	LA			0000
	LA					
31-51	51	WILLIAMS THOMAS	51 SHADOW	WILTON	СТ	06897-
	SHADOW	EDWARD JR &	LA			0000
	LA					
31-53	CHERRY LA	WILTON TOWN OF	238	WILTON	СТ	06897-
			DANBURY RD			0000

JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

23 Horseshoe Ridge Road Newtown, CT 06482

> Phone: 203-364-0345 Mobile: 203-994-3428 james@jmmwetland.com jmmwetland.com

March 23, 2021

Town of Wilton Inland Wetlands Commission 238 Danbury Road Wilton, CT 06897

RE: Wetlands Assessment/Impact Analysis

47 Shadow Lane, Wilton, Connecticut

JMM Job # 20-2726-WLT-2

JMM Wetland Consulting Services, LLC (JMM) is providing this Wetlands Assessment/Impact Analysis report to be submitted with an application to conduct regulated activities at the above-referenced property.

A soils-based wetland delineation was previously conducted by soil scientist Mary Jaehnig. JMM conducted a site visit to review the wetland boundary and gathered baseline information for this report, on December 14th, 2020. The wetland boundaries were found to be substantially correct and no adjustments were necessary or additional regulated resources observed.

In this report, JMM is providing the following:

- 1. Descriptions of the on-site regulated wetlands and watercourses.
- 2. A functions and values assessment of the regulated wetlands associated within and adjacent to the site.
- 3. An analysis of potential indirect impacts upon the regulated resources and upon the functions and values they provide.



1.0 Introduction

The site is located south of Shadow Lane, in Wilton, Connecticut (see Figure 1, attached). The subject site is currently comprised of a single-family residence, maintained lawn, landscaped areas, paved driveway, and forested upland and wetland areas, which includes a perennial watercourse.

2.0 Description of Regulated Resource Areas

Regulated Wetland

This wetland area, which was recently delineated by Ms. Jaehnig, is located along the western portion of the site with the majority of the regulated area located off-site, but immediately adjacent to the western property line (see photos 1-8, attached). The northwestern portion of the regulated wetland is located on-site.

The wetland (on-site and immediately off-site) is classified as a *palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally saturated/flooded* (PFO1E) according the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Classification system. The dominant hydrologic regime within this forested swamp is *seasonally saturated/seasonally flooded* and the wetland's hydrogeomorphic classification (HGM) is predominately *groundwater/surface water slope*. The perennial watercourse that is associated with this wetland is classified by the NWI as a *riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded* (R5UBH) (see Figure 2, attached). The soils were noted to be both poorly and very poorly drained with the very poorly drained soils noted within the off-site portions of the wetland. It is worth noting that the majority of the on-site portion of the regulated wetland, which is located in the northwestern portion of the site as well as portions of the off-site wetland are dominated by invasive species.

Typical vegetation observed within the regulated wetlands (i.e., on-site/off-site) include such species as red maple, green ash, spicebush, firebush (invasive), Japanese barberry (invasive), skunk cabbage, sedges including tussock, goldenrods, sensitive fern, stout wood-reed grass, arrow-leaved tearthumb, wood fern, Christmas fern, pachysandra, jewelweed, fox grape, and poison ivy, to name a few.



3.0 Soils

The soils were observed to be a mix of undisturbed and disturbed soils. The disturbed soils were noted mainly within the previously developed portions of the site. The undisturbed soils are derived from glacial till (i.e., unstratified sand, silt, and rock) deposits. These undisturbed upland soils are comprised of the well-drained Canton-Charlton (60) soil series complex and the moderately well drained Sutton (50) soil series.

Canton stony fine sandy loam (60). This series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by sandy glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of very dark grayish brown fine sandy loam 2 inches thick. The subsoil from 2 to 23 inches is yellowish brown fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam and gravelly sandy loam. The substratum from 23 to 60 inches is pale brown gravelly loamy sand.

Charlton very stony fine sandy loam (60). This series consists of very deep, well drained coarse-loamy soils formed in friable, glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. In tilled areas, these soils have a surface layer of dark brown fine sandy loam 8 inches thick. The subsoil from 8 to 26 inches is yellowish brown fine sandy loam and sandy loam. The substratum from 26 to 60 inches or more is grayish brown gravelly fine sandy loam.

Sutton fine sandy loam (50). This series consists of deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in friable, glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to steeply sloping soils on till plains, low ridges and hills, being typically located on lower slopes and in slight depressions. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of dark brown fine sandy loam 8 inches thick. The subsoil from 8 to 28 inches is yellowish brown, mottled fine sandy loam and sandy loam. The substratum from 28 to 60 inches or more is light olive brown fine sandy loam.

Any disturbed upland soils were mapped as the Udorthents (308) mapping unit.

Udorthents (308). This soil mapping unit consists of well drained to moderately well drained soils that have been altered by cutting, filling, or grading. The areas either have had two feet or more of the upper part of the original soil removed or have more than two feet of fill material on top of the original soil. *Udorthents* or Made Land soils can be found on any soil parent material but are typically fluvial on glacial till plains and outwash plains and stream terraces.



The wetland soils observed within the study area are identified as the poorly drained to very poorly drained Ridgebury, Leicester, Whitman (3) soil series complex.

Ridgebury fine sandy loam (3). This soil series consists of deep, poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by firm, compact glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to moderately steep soils on till plains, low ridges and drumloidal landforms. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically these soils have a black sandy loam surface layer 6 inches thick. The mottled subsoil from 6 to 16 inches is olive gray sandy loam. The mottled substratum from 16 to 60 inches is a light olive brown and olive, very firm and brittle gravelly sandy loam.

Leicester fine sandy loam (3). This series, which is some Connecticut counties is found only in complex with the Ridgebury and Whitman series, consists of deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in friable glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in drainage ways and low-lying positions on till covered uplands. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of black fine sandy loam 6 inches thick. The subsoil from 6 to 23 inches is grayish brown, mottled fine sandy loam. The substratum from 26 to 60 inches or more is dark yellowish brown, mottled, friable, gravelly fine sandy loam.

Whitman fine sandy loam (3). This series, which is some Connecticut counties is only mapped in complex with the Ridgebury and Leicester series, consists of deep, very poorly drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by firm, compact glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level and gently sloping soils on till plains, low ridges and drumloidal landforms. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically these soils have a black fine sandy loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The mottled subsoil from 8 to 15 inches is gray sandy loam. The mottled substratum from 15 to 60 inches is firm, olive gray to gray dense glacial till.

Any disturbed wetland soils were observed to be associated with the Aquents (308w) mapping unit.

Aquents (308w). This soil map unit consists of poorly drained and very poorly drained disturbed land areas. They are most often found on landscapes, which have been subject to prior filling and/or excavation activities. In general, this soil map unit occurs where two or more feet of the original soil surface has been filled over, graded or excavated. The *Aquents* are characterized by a seasonal to prolonged high ground water table and either support or are capable of supporting wetland vegetation. *Aquents* are recently formed soils, which have an aquic moisture regime. An aquic moisture regime is associated with a reducing soil environment that is virtually free of dissolved oxygen because the soil is saturated by



groundwater or by water of the capillary fringe. The key feature is the presence of a ground water table at or very near to the soil surface for a period of fourteen days or longer during the growing season.

4.0 Functions/Values Assessment

The assessment of wetland functions and values is based primarily on the US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) *Descriptive Approach* (1995), and on best professional judgment. This assessment looks at both the on-site and the adjacent off-site wooded swamp proximal to any proposed activities along the western part of the site.

A summary of the functions and values assessment can be found in Table 1, below. As can be seen, the wetland offers four (4) <u>principal</u> functions and values, that is, they are not only present, but available to at least a moderate-high degree. Other functions and values are <u>present</u> but are not <u>principal</u>, including <u>floodflow alteration</u>, <u>production export</u>, and <u>visual quality/aesthetics</u>.

This assessment is based on a number of factors, including the type of wetland, its juxtaposition to other wetlands, the presence of the perennial watercourse, the level of surrounding disturbance, its proximity to existing residential residences, which includes roads, and Town of Wilton open space to the south.

Table 1: Summary of Wetland/Watercourse Function-Value Assessment

Function/Value	On/Off-Site Wetland
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Р
Floodflow Alteration	Y
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	N
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention	Р
Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation	Р
Production Export	Y
Fish and Aquatic Habitat	N
Wildlife Habitat	Р
Endangered Species Habitat	N
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Y
Educational/Scientific Value	N
Recreation (Passive, Active)	N
Uniqueness/Heritage	N

Notes: P = Principal function; Y = function present; N = function not appreciably present or absent



5.0 Proposed Activities

Overview

According to the reviewed plans, entitled *Gallo Residence*, 47 *Shadow Lane*, *Wilton*, *Connecticut*, by Didona Associates, and dated 3/23/21, proposed re-grading, new landscaped areas, boulder retaining walls, as well as maintained lawn along a portion of the rear yard (i.e., southern portion of the site), to accommodate a flatter area for the family to enjoy a larger portion of the overall property.

Direct Wetland Impacts

According to the reviewed site plans <u>no</u> *direct* wetland or watercourse impacts are proposed to the on-site or adjacent off-site regulated area.

Indirect Wetland Impacts

Indirect or secondary impacts to a wetland or watercourse can occur as a result of activities outside of wetlands or watercourses. Such impacts can be *short-term* or *long-term*, and are typically associated with erosion and sedimentation, mostly during the construction period, the removal or disturbance of vegetation in upland areas, but adjacent to wetlands or watercourses, the alteration of wetland hydrology or the flow regime of a watercourse, and the discharge of degraded or insufficiently treated surface water or groundwater, which may adversely impact the water quality of the regulated resources.

The potential for any of these indirect impacts to occur at the site as a result of the proposal depends on the regulated resources themselves, their sensitivity, their ecological and physical characteristics, and the degree to which they provide recognized functions and values. These *potential* impacts are discussed below.

Erosion and Sedimentation

The potential for soil erosion and subsequent deposition in wetlands or watercourses exists at every construction site that involves soil disturbance. At this site the risk or the potential for adverse impacts from erosion and sedimentation is considered *moderate*. The primary reasons for this assessment are as follows: (1) a detailed erosion and sedimentation control plan has been prepared and submitted, which complies with the CT-DEEP's 2002 *Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control*, as well as any recent guidelines promulgated by regulatory agencies, and (2) the site's undisturbed soils are only moderately erosive.



Removal of Native Vegetation and Habitat Loss

Habitat loss associated with land clearing is an unavoidable consequence of land development, which has the potential of impacting wetlands and watercourses. Since the area of the proposed activities is adjacent to the off-site wetlands no tree removal is proposed within the wetland area itself. The perennial watercourse is further west of the property line and will not be impacted by the proposed upland tree removal. Moreover, the proposed use is residential, and does not pose the same level of impact as would, for instance, a busy commercial parking lot. Therefore, it is our opinion that the vegetative buffer is more than adequate to maintain the existing function and values of the regulated resources, which includes the watercourse.

Potential Impacts to Wetland Hydrology and Stream Flow

The hydrologic and flow regime of the wetland is dependent mainly on off-site contributions via shallow groundwater flow and surface flows. The site's proposed activities will have no impact to surface flows to the on-site and the adjacent off-site wetlands, which includes the perennial watercourse.

Potential Water Quality Impacts

Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces of residential sites has the potential of degrading the water quality (i.e., surface and groundwater) of regulated resources. Generation of potential pollutants on impervious surfaces typically results from vehicular traffic over them.

The CT-DEEP's 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual ("the Manual") is used to guide the selection, design, siting, and sizing of appropriate best management practices (BMPs), which are protective of surface and groundwater quality. The CT-DEEP has adopted, through their General Permit for discharge of stormwater, an 80% TSS (total suspended solids) minimum annual removal goal, because research has shown that the concomitant removal of other runoff constituents is high at these levels of TSS removal.

The creation of additional lawn at the rear of the house, does not pose a substantial risk to the water quality of the off-site wetland area. From a water quality perspective, the proposed buffer strip enhancement with native plantings and a specialized conservation seed mix, is sufficient to polish stormwater runoff before it enters the off-site wetland.

It should be noted that three deep-hole soil test pits were completed by Mary Jaehnig on March 16th, 2021. The purpose of the soil test pits was to determine the extent of bedrock within the

JMM

proposed lawn improvement area. The conclusion was that minimal bedrock was encountered and that the soils are well-drained with 7-8-inches of organic rich topsoil (i.e., A-horizon). The total disturbance is approximately 12,628 square feet with total rock excavation of 75 cubic feet. Therefore, as designed JMM does not anticipate any water quality impacts to the adjacent wetland and watercourse.

6.0 Conclusion

In conclusion, it is JMM's opinion that as proposed, and with <u>diligent</u> monitoring of erosion and sediment controls during the construction phase, the proposal will not have significant adverse short-term (construction) or long-term (water quality/habitat) impacts upon the regulated resources.

Please call us if you have any questions on the above or need further assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

5)m M. Mil

JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

James M. McManus, MS, CPSS

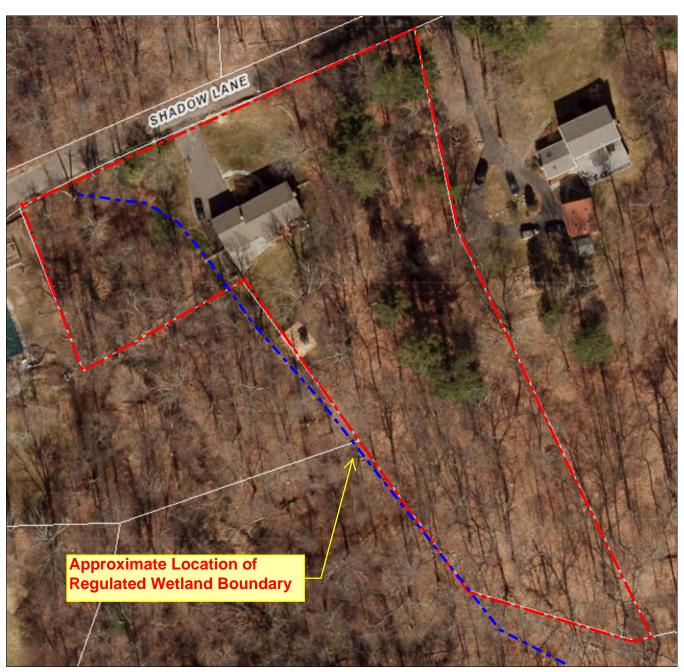
Certified Professional Soil Scientist (No. 15226)

Attachments: Figures 1-2, Photos 1-8, NRCS Web Soil Survey Map,

Town of Wilton

Geographic Information System (GIS)





MAP DISCLAIMER - NOTICE OF LIABILITY

This map is for assessment purposes only. It is not for legal description or conveyances. All information is subject to verification by any user. The Town of Wilton and its mapping contractors assume no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.

Zoning Effective: July 28, 2017 Planimetrics Updated: 2014

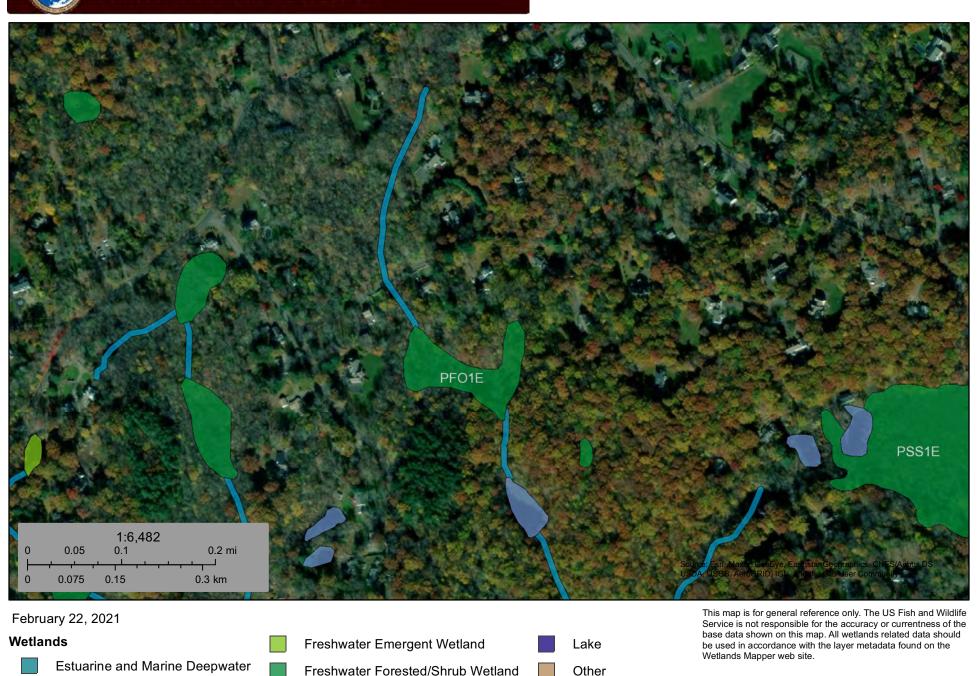
Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 75 feet





Estuarine and Marine Wetland

FIG 2: 47 Shadow Lane, Wilton, CT



Riverine

Freshwater Pond



Photo 1: View of off-site regulated wetlands adjacent to the southwestern property line (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing northwesterly



Photo 2: View of off-site regulated wetlands adjacent to the southwestern property line (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing northeasterly



Photo 3: View of off-site regulated wetlands adjacent to the western property line (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing northeasterly



Photo 4: View of off-site perennial watercourse (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing southwesterly



Photo 5: View of off-site regulated wetlands adjacent to the southwestern property line (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing southwesterly



Photo 6: View of off-site regulated wetland west of the western property line (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing easterly



Photo 7: View of off-site wetlands/perennial watercourse (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing southwesterly



Photo 8: View of on-site regulated wetlands within the northwestern part of site (JMM photo taken 12/14/2020); facing northwesterly



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Spoil Area

â

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Δ



Special Point Features



Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils





Borrow Pit





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

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 20, Jun 9, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Oct 5. 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.

Map Unit Legend

100.0%	38.9		Totals for Area of Interest
9.8%	3.8	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	73E
10.8%	4.2	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	73C
0.3%	0.1	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	62C
31.3%	12.2	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	60B
12.6%	4.9	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	17
35.3%	13.7	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	ω
Percent of AOI	Acres in AOI	Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol

PFIZER – JÄHNIG ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

December 12, 2020

Wetland Delineation Report

Gallo Residence 47 Shadow Lane Wilton, Connecticut

Introduction:

A wetland delineation was conducted at 47 Shadow Lane on December 6, 2020 by Mary Jaehnig, soil scientist. The 2+ acre parcel is located to the south of Shadow Lane and supports a single family dwelling.

The topography ascends from west to east. Chestnut Hill Brook flows from north to south through a portion of the site. The edge of wetland follows the stonewall that defines most of the western property line. The edge of wetland was flagged in the field using chronologically labeled pink ribbon or pink wire stakes, number 1 to 21.

The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Connecticut General Statutes 22a-38) defines inland wetlands as "land...which consists of any soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain." Watercourses are defined in the act as "rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof." The act defines intermittent watercourses as having a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: A) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation.

Soils:

Soil samples were obtained using an auger. Features noted include color, texture and depth to wetland indicators. Soils were classified according to guidelines established by the USDA NRCS.

The upland soil is Charlton-Chatfield complex, very rocky. This unit is formed in glacial till and consists of the deep and well drained Charlton

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loam and the moderately deep and well drained Chatfield loam in an undulating landscape with stones, boulders and areas of exposed bedrock.

The depth to bedrock in Charlton loam usually exceeds 5 feet below grade and averages 20 to 40 inches below grade in Chatfield loam. The depth to the water table for both loams usually exceeds 80 inches below grade.

The wetland soil on site is Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman, extremely stony. This unit is deep and consists of poorly and very poorly drained soils with stones covering much of the surface. The water table is located close to the surface from fall through spring.

Submitted by,

Mary Lacknig
Mary Jachnig

soil scientist

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March 22, 2021

TP1

Test Pit Investigation 47 Shadow Lane Wilton, CT

Three test pits were dug by an excavator on March 16, 2021, see sketch for locations. The pits were dug in light woods, sloping, in native soil.

The soil unit in all three pits is Charlton fine sandy loam.

10YR6/3 pale brown

Depth Horizon 00-08" A	Color 10YR2/2 v. dk brown	Texture f. sandy loam
08-47" B	10YR5/6 yellowish brown	sandy loam, 20% rounded
45 55° C	·	cobbles, 3-10"
47-77" C	10YR6/3 pale brown	sandy loam, 50% cobbles rounded
TP2		
00-07" A	10YR3/2 v. dk grayish br.	f. sandy loam
07-50" B	7.5YR5/6 strong brown	sandy loam, 10% rounded cobbles, 3-8"
50"-81"C	10YR6/3 pale brown	sandy loam, 30% cobbles, 3-10", rounded
TP3		3-10 , Tounded
00-08" A	10YR3/2 v. dk grayish br.	f. sandy loam
08-46" B	7.5YR5/6 strong brown	sandy loam, 10%, v. rounded

3-6"

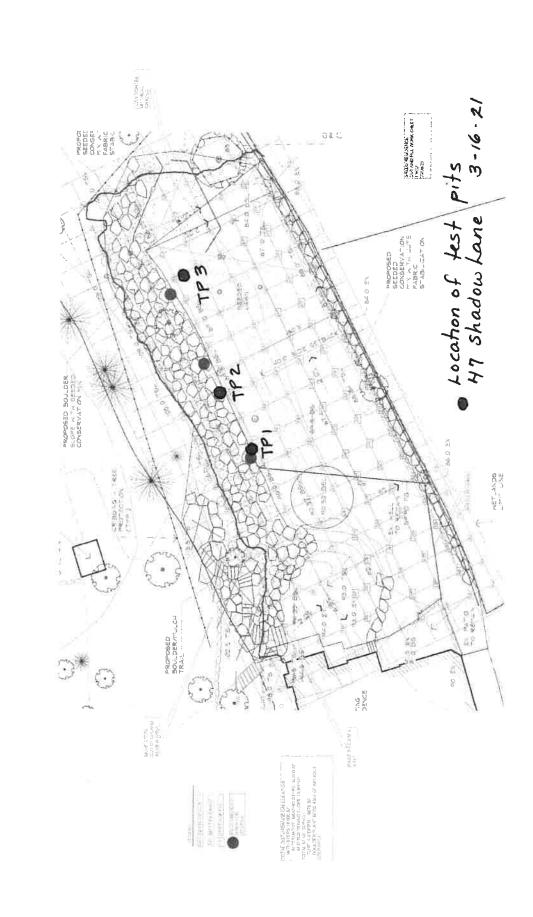
sandy loam with sand lenses 30% cobbles, 3-10", rounded

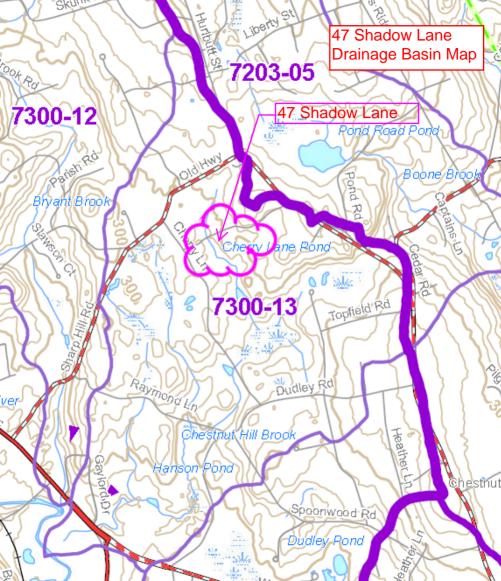
Sincerely,

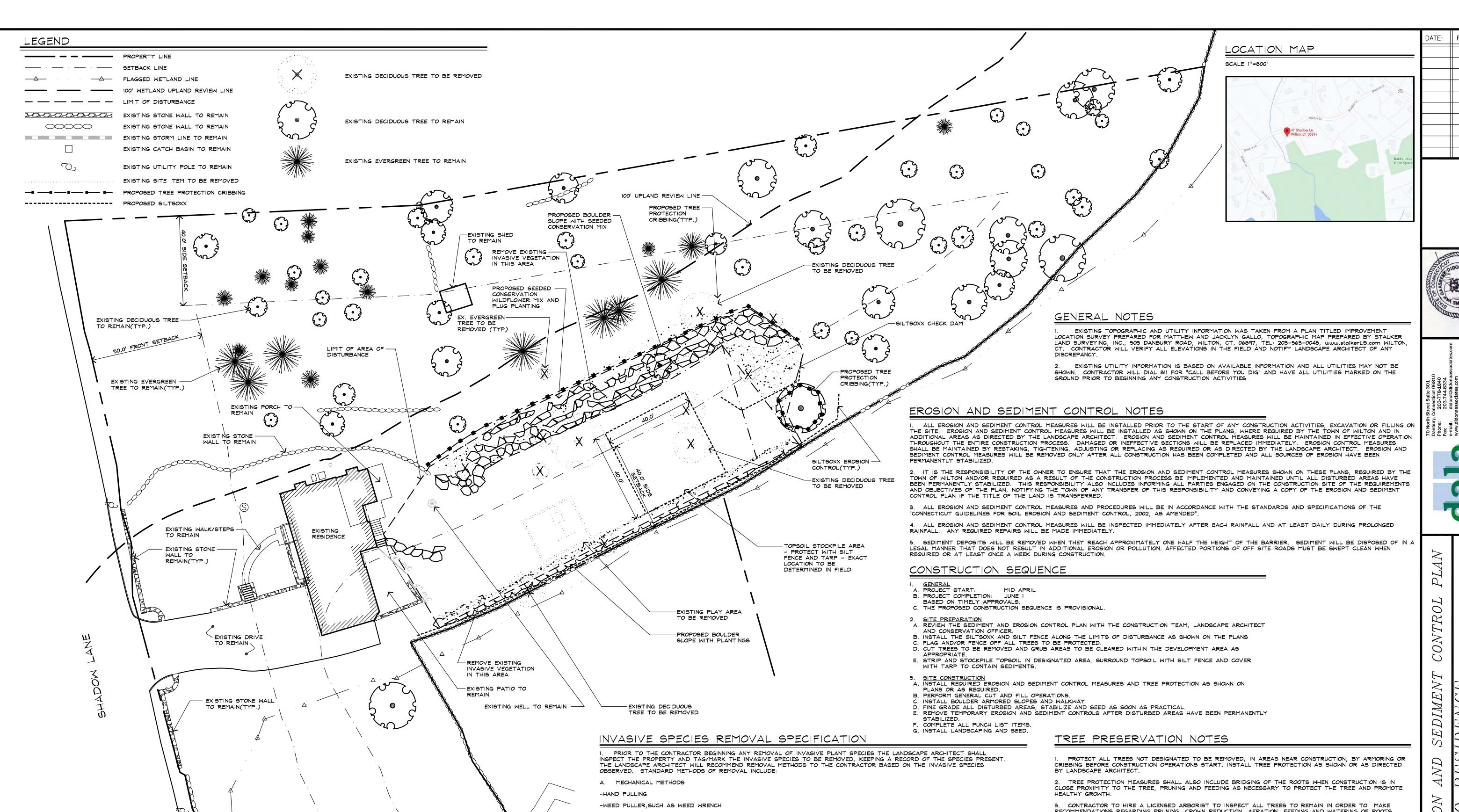
46-72" C

Mary Jaehnig soil scientist

Mary Sachnig







-SMALL MACHINE WITH BRUSH REMOVAL ATTACHMENT

RECOLONIZATION OF THE PLANT MATERIAL

FERTILITY FOSTERS NATIVE SPECIES

-REMOVED INVASIVE SPECIES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER THAT DOES NOT PROMOTE REGROWTH OR

D. COVER AREAS OF INVASIVE PLANTS WITH BLACK PLASTIC TARPS AFTER CUTTING PLANTS TO THE GROUND

C. INCREASE COMPETITION BY REPLACING INVASIVES WITH NATIVES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

ABILITY OF INVASIVE SPECIES TO RE-COLONIZE THE AREA IS MINIMIZED.

B. ALTERATIONS TO PH AND FERTILITY - ALTER SOIL PH AND FERTILITY TO MATCH NATIVE CONDITIONS. REDUCING PH AND

2. UPON COMPLETION OF INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL BY THE CONTRACTOR NATIVE PLANT SPECIES SHALL BE PLANTED BY THE

CONTRACTOR AS PER THE PLANTING PLAN. THIS SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVAL SO THAT THE

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PRUNING, CROWN REDUCTION, AERATION, FEEDING AND WATERING OF ROOTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ARBORISTS RECOMMENDATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, AFTER REVIEW WITH OWNER AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

4. TREES DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED BY AN APPROVED TREE SURGEON AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. ANY TREE REMOVED ERRONEOUSLY, OR DAMAGED BEYOND SATISFACTORY REPAIR, SHALL BE REPLACED WITH THE SAME SPECIES 5 INCHES IN CALIPER, WHICH SHALL BE BALLED, BURLAPPED AND PLATFORMED AT THE

5. NO MATERIAL SHALL BE STORED, VEHICLES PARKED OR ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF ANY TREE THAT IS TO BE SAVED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

. WHERE ROOT PRUNING IS REQUIRED THE ROOTS SHALL BE PRUNED ONE FOOT BEYOND CRIBBING USING A

REVERBERATING KNIFE OR NARROW TRENCHER - ALWAYS WITH SHARP BLADES TO MAKE CLEAN CUTS. BACKFILL PRUNED ROOTS IMMEDIATELY AND TEMPORARILY COVER WITH 3 INCHES OF MULCH.

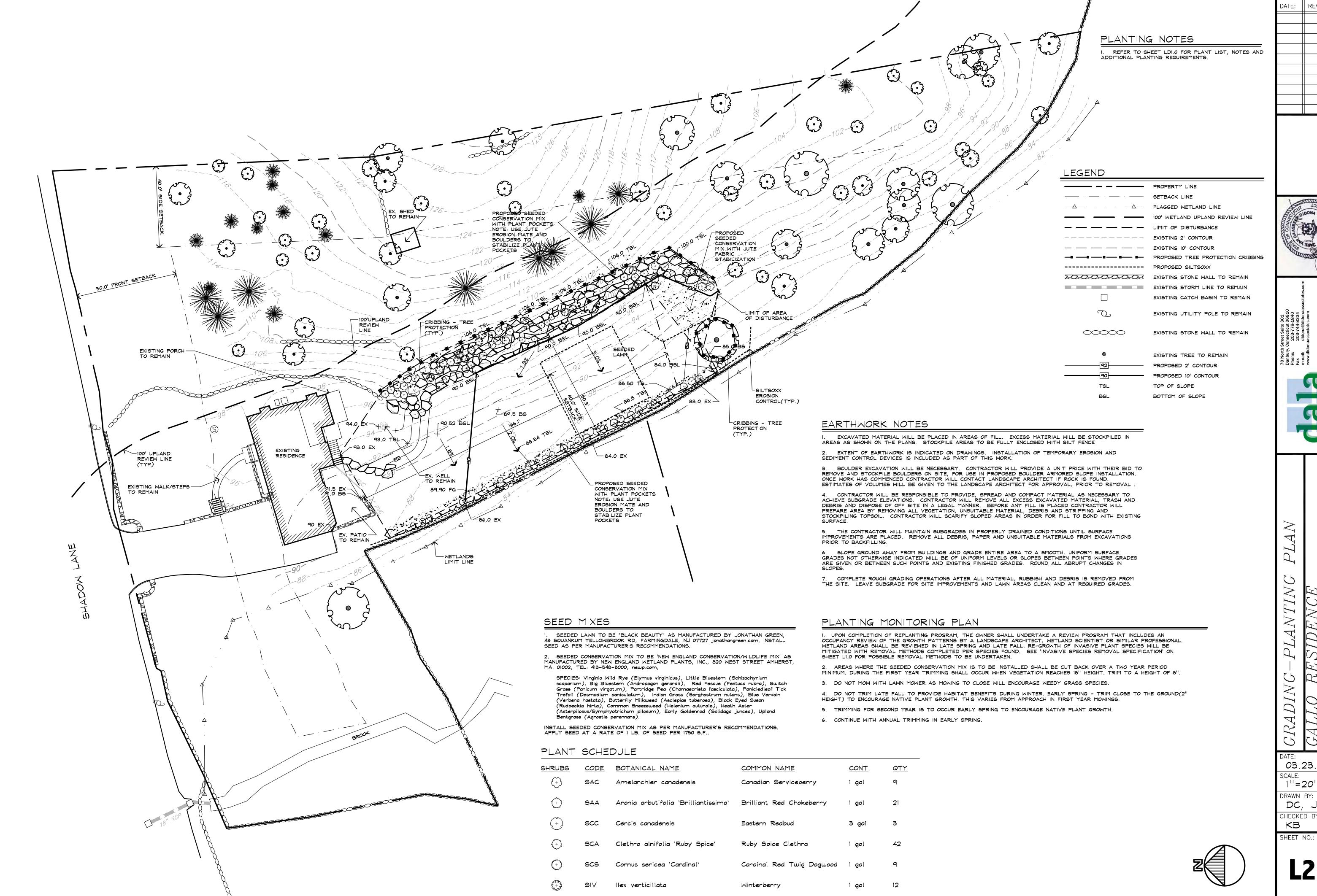
SHEET NO .:

03.23.21

1"=20

RAWN BY: DC, JD

HECKED BY:







03.23.21 1''=20'

RAWN BY: DC, JD

CHECKED BY:

PLANT SPECIFICATIONS

THE CONTRACTOR WILL STAKEOUT PLANT LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OBSERVE THESE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING PLANT PIT EXCAVATION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAKE ADJUSTMENTS AS REQUIRED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

2. NO SUBSTITUTIONS OF PLANT MATERIAL WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THIS WILL APPLY TO SUBSTITUTIONS OF SPECIES, SIZE AND/OR QUANTITY.

ALL TREES AND SHRUBS WILL BE OF HEALTHY VIGOROUS STOCK, GROWN IN A RECOGNIZED NURSERY IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICE AND THE STANDARDS OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN; FREE OF DISEASE AND DEFECTS.

4. THE CONTRACTOR WILL WARRANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) FULL YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AGAINST DEFECTS, UNSATISFACTORY GROWTH, DISEASE AND/OR DEATH. REJECTED MATERIAL WILL BE REPLACED WITH THE SAME SIZE AND SPECIES.

5. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO SELECT AND TAG ALL PLANT MATERIAL AT THE SOURCE PRIOR TO THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR DELIVERING MATERIAL TO THE SITE.

6. CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE MAINTENANCE (INCLUDING WATERING) OF THE PLANT MATERIAL AND A DAILY CLEANUP OF THE SITE THROUGHOUT COMPLETION OF THE PLANTING.

7. ALL PLANT MATERIAL WILL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE FROM STRONG WINDS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO STRAIGHTEN AND/OR REPLANT ALL PLANTS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

8. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES OF PLANT MATERIAL AND TAKEOFFS FOR SEEDING AREAS. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN QUANTITIES OF THE PLANT LIST AND THE PLAN, THE PLAN WILL CONTROL. IMPROPER PLANT COUNTS OR SEEDING TAKEOFFS BY CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE CAUSE FOR ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

9. SEASONS FOR PLANTING, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, WILL BE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DATES:

DECIDUOUS MATERIAL

EVERGREEN MATERIAL

SPRING: MARCH 21 TO JUNE 1 FALL: SEPT. 1 TO NOV. 1 AUG. 21 TO OCT. 15

SOIL SPECIFICATION

ADDITIONAL TOPSOIL, IF NEEDED, IS TO BE NATURAL, FERTILE SOIL CAPABLE OF GROWING VIABLE PLANT GROWTH, UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION WITHOUT SUBSOIL, STONES, LUMPS, LIVE PLANTS, ROOTS OR OTHER EXTRANÉOUS MATERIAL. TOPSOIL WILL CONTAIN NO LESS THAN 5% ORGANIC MATTER. TOPSOIL WILL BE OBTAINED FROM LOCAL SOURCES WITH SIMILAR SOIL CHARACTERISTICS AS ONSITE TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL WILL BE DELIVERED IN SUCH A MANNER AS NOT TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SITE AND/OR BUILDINGS. ANY NECESSARY REPAIR WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE

2. TOPSOIL WILL BE PLACED ON SUBSOIL WHICH HAS BEEN RAKED OF ALL DEBRIS AND SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 3". WHERE THERE IS COMPACTION CONTRACTOR WILL USE A ROTOTILLER TO LOOSEN SUBGRADE. ALL PLANT BEDS WILL BE 12" (MIN.) DEEP TOPSOIL. ALL LAWN AREAS WILL BE 6" (MIN.) DEEP TOPSOIL

3. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT SOIL TEST RESULTS, FOR ALL SOURCES OF TOPSOIL INCLUDING ON-SITE TOPSOIL, TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO DELIVERING ANY TOPSOIL TO THE SITE. COST OF ALL TESTS SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, CERTIFICATIONS OR TEST RESULTS PRIOR TO USE ON THE PROJECT:

A. SOIL AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS

- B. PH OF SOIL
- C. ORGANIC CONTENT OF SOIL

D. MECHANICAL ANALYSIS. ANALYSIS SHALL INCLUDE SAND, SILT, AND CLAY AND A 200 SIEVE HYDROMETER WASH AS PER ASTM D 422 TO ISOLATE SPECIFIC PERCENTAGES OF SILT AND CLAY.

E. TEST RESULTS WILL BE AS DETERMINED BY THE FOLLOWING TESTING LABORATORY OR AN APPROVED EQUAL:

UCONN SOIL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS LABORATORY 6 SHERMAN PLACE

UNIT 5102 STORRS, CONNECTICUT 06269-5102 (860)486-4274

ANY MATERIAL DELIVERED TO THE PROJECT WHICH DOES NOT MEET SPECIFICATIONS, OR WHICH HAS BECOME MIXED WITH UNDUE AMOUNTS OF SUBSOIL DURING ANY OPERATION AT THE SOURCE OR DURING PLACING OR SPREADING, WILL BE REJECTED AND SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER.

- 4. PLANT BED BACKFILL MIXTURE FOR TREES AND SHRUBS WILL BE (AS A MINIMUM):
- A. 1 cy COMPOSTED MANURE, 1 BALE OF PEAT MOSS, 3 cy TOPSOIL.

B. "NUTRI-RICH 8-3-3" ORGANIC FERTILIZER AS MANUFACTURED BY D. STUTZMAN FARMS, PO BOX 307, CANBY, OR, 888-877-7665 OR APPROVED EQUAL. THOROUGHLY MIX INTO PLANT PIT BACKFILL MIX AT RATE RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER.

C. PH OF PLANT PIT BACKFILL MIXTURE WILL BE ADJUSTED BY CONTRACTOR TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE SITE SOIL PLAN.

1. FOR ERICACEOUS PLANTS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS REQUIRING AN ACID SOIL:

PLANTING PIT BACKFILL SHALL HAVE A TRUE PH OF 4.5 TO 5.5. IF IT HAS NOT, IT SHALL BE AMENDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS OWN EXPENSE TO THE PROPER PH RANGE BY THOROUGHLY MIXING PLANT PIT BACKFILL MIXTURE WITH SULPHUR. INCORPORATE SULFUR AT RATES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 5. SOIL FOR USE IN LAWN AREAS WILL BE (AS A MINIMUM):
- A. 1 cy COMPOSTED MANURE, 1 BALE OF PEAT MOSS, 3 cy TOPSOIL.

B. "NUTRI-RICH 8-3-3" ORGANIC FERTILIZER AS MANUFACTURED BY D. STUTZMAN FARMS, PO BOX 307, CANBY, OR, 888-877-7665 OR APPROVED EQUAL. AFTER SPREADING AND LEVELING SOIL, TILL OR RAKE FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 2" OF SOIL AT THE RATE OF 40 LBS/2,000 SF.

C. PH OF LAWN SOIL MIXTURE WILL BE ADJUSTED BY CONTRACTOR TO BE 6.5 TO 7.0. TO RAISE PH ADD OYSTER SHELL LIME LIME (OR APPROVED EQUAL) AT RATE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. TO LOWER pH ADD ALUMINUM SULFATE AT RATE OF 2.51bs./cy

THE ABOVE AMENDMENTS WILL BE CONSIDERED AS A MINIMUM AMENDMENT REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROJECT. ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY THE SOIL TEST RESULTS. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WILL MAKE FINAL DETERMINATION FOR NEED OF ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SOIL MIX IN LAWN AREAS.

LAWN SPECIFICATION

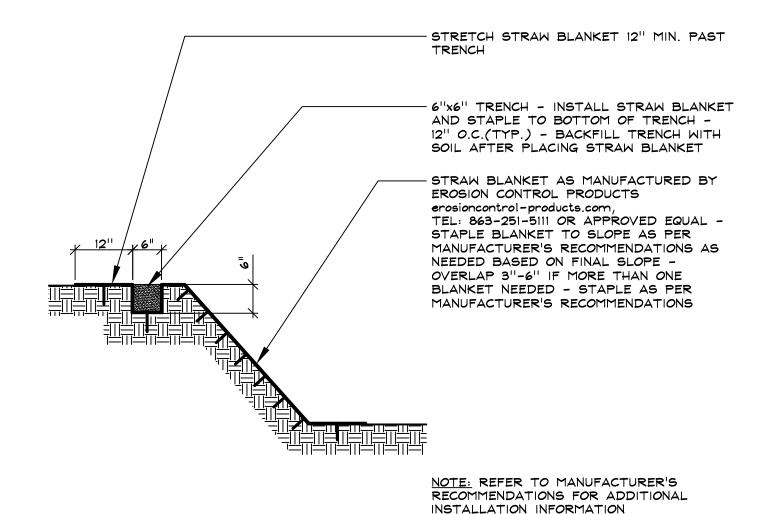
LAWN SEED MIX TO BE 'BLACK BEAUTY" AS MANUFACTURED BY JONATHAN GREEN, 1-800-243-0047 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SOW AT RATE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION.

- 2. REFER TO SOIL SPECIFICATION ABOVE FOR SOIL TESTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR WILL MULCH NEWLY SEEDED LAWN WITH STERILE HAY.

4. CONTRACTOR WILL WATER SEEDED LAWN AREAS LIGHTLY, TWICE DAILY UNTIL SEED IS ESTABLISHED. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAWN AREAS UNTIL LAWN AREAS ARE CONSIDERED SUBSTANTIALLY ESTABLISHED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

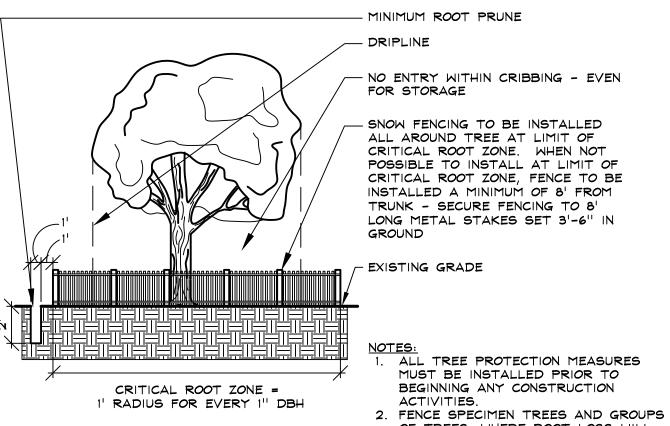
MULCH SPECIFICATION

CONTRACTOR WILL MULCH ALL SHRUB AREAS, PLANT BEDS AND SAUCERS WITH 2" DEEP SWEET PEAT OR APPROVED EQUAL. NO HARDWOOD OR WOOD CHIPS WILL BE ACCEPTED AS MULCH. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT SAMPLE TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF MULCH TO PROJECT SITE.



STRAW BLANKET

P_DALA-RE-GAL-04



OF TREES. WHERE ROOT LOSS WILL OCCUR ROOT PRUNE ONE FOOT BEYOND FENCE USING A VIBRATING KNIFE OR NARROW TRENCHER -ALWAYS WITH SHARP BLADES TO MAKE CLEAN CUTS. BACKFILL IMMEDIATELY AND COVER WITH 3" OF

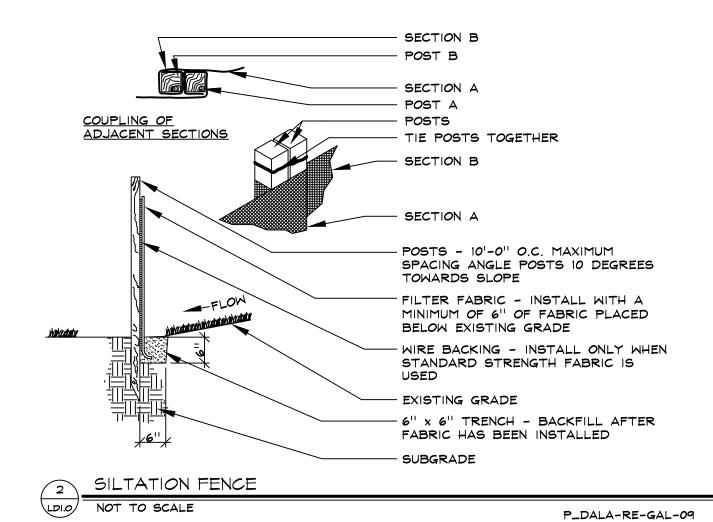
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES AFTER

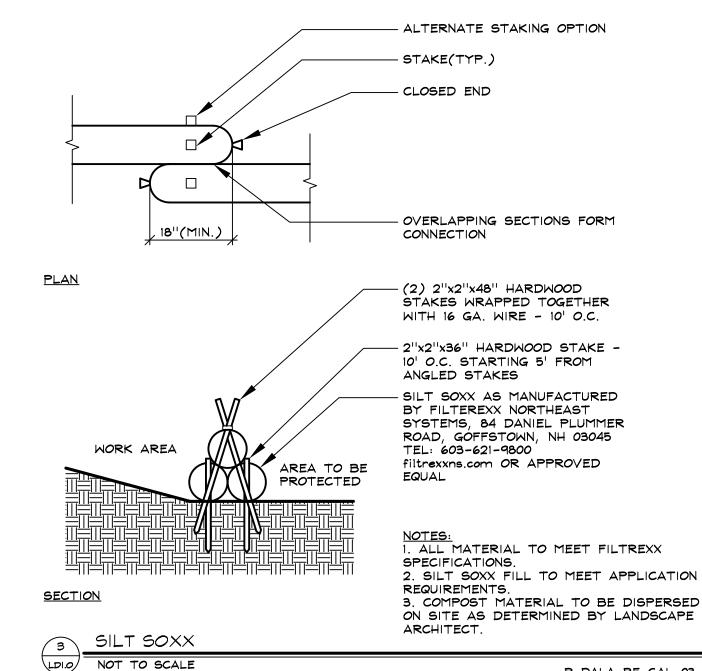
COMPLETION OF PROJECT.

CRIBBING - EXISTING TREE PROTECTION

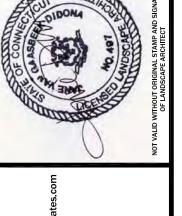
NOT TO SCALE

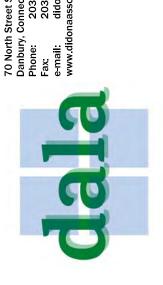
P_DALA-RE-GAL-02





REVISION





M

03.23.21

1''=20' RAWN BY: DC, JD HECKED BY:

SHEET NO.:

P_DALA-RE-GAL-03

NOTES: ANY REPRODUCTION, ALTERATION, OR REPRINTING WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S KNOWLEDGE AND APPROVAL, WILL VOID ANY CERTIFICATIONS, AND NO LIABILITY SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE SURVEYOR FOR THE SAME. THIS MAP NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S LIVE SIGNATURE AND EMBOSSED SEAL. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. STRUCTURES, AND FACILITIES NOT FIELD LOCATED. THE SIZE, LOCATION, EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF ALL SUCH FEATURES MUST BE FIELD DETERMINED AND VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES. CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT 1-800-922-4455. REFERENCE MADE TO MAPS #1631, 2230, AND 2884 OF THE TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE. $N \nearrow F$ UPLAND REVIEW LINE ENCROACHMENTS, IF ANY, NOT LOCATED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY. KIMBERLY A. WEST JAMES WEST THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO SHOW TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS. VERTICAL DATUM: ASSUMED. CONTOUR INTERVAL: 2 FEET. MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE: 7%. EXISTING BUILDING COVERAGE: 2.9% N80°23'00"W MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE: 12%. EXISTING SITE COVERAGE: 5.6%. 13.98' N61°14'00"W 29.25 S02°32'00"E N51°15'00"W — N42°54'00"W *35.05* ' N48°25'00"W N74°07'10"E N39°00'00"W *35.49* [′] $N \nearrow F$ - N21°32'00"W TOWN OF WILTON 11.83' N29°48'00"W 56.54 N84°34'40"E N32°02'00"W N72°30'40"E 47.11' *15.11* 100' WETLAND UPLAND REVIEW LINE N26°02'00"W 47.88' N88°26'20"E N27°21'00"W 23.88 72.82' PAVED DRIVE - N22°43'00"W 11.34' N23°53'00"W 11.09' N19°23'00"W 19.43' - *559°46′00″W 46.09*′ S71°41'00"W 13.70° - S56°02'00"W 23.72' N28°19'00"E 2.49' CL&P 29108 N77°35'30"E 15.44 S64°47'00"W *58.95* ' N64°05'10"E 41.28' IMPROVEMENT LOCATION SURVEY 47 SHADOW LANE N66°36'30"E - N12°25'00"E ZONE: R-227.88' *15.95* ' N06°34'00"E WILTON, CONNECTICUT PREPARED FOR $N \nearrow F$ THOMAS EDWARD WILLIAMS, JR. MATTEHW GALLO MONICA ANN O'CONNELL AND THIS MAP HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES SECTION 20-300B-1 THROUGH 20-300B-20 JACLYN GALLO AND THE "STANDARDS FOR SURVEYS AND MAPS IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT" AS ADOPTED BY THE CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION OF LAND SURVEYORS, INC. ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1996, AMENDED OCTOBER 26, 2018. JANUARY 22, 2021 SURVEY TYPE: IMPROVEMENT LOCATION SURVEY BOUNDARY DETERMINATION CATEGORY: RESURVEY GRAPHIC SCALE CLASS OF ACCURACY: A-2 / T-2 TO MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THIS MAP IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT AS NOTED HEREON. (IN FEET) CERTIFIED BY: 1 inch = 30 ft.STALKER LAND SURVEYING, INC. DATE: 1-22-2021 RAS DRAWN BY: Roger Stalker, LS 503 Danbury Road Wilton, Connecticut 06897 RAS DRAWING NO.: 47 SHADOW CHECKED BY: TEL (203) 563-0048 0042021 SHEET 1 OF 1 NO. DATE DESCRIPTION