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

WETLANDS / WATERCOURSES DELINEATION REPORT

Date of Work: 5/6/2021

Client:

Kate Throckmorton

Project Location: 230 Ridgefield Rd, Wilton

Environmental Land Solutions

8 Knight Street, Suite 203

Norwalk, CT 06851

IDENTIFICATION OF WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES RESOURCES

Wetlands and watercourses present on property? Yes ☒ No ☐

Wetlands:

Inland Wetlands ☒

Tidal Wetlands ☐

Watercourses:

Perennial Streams ☒

Intermittent Watercourses ☐

Identification Method:

Auger and Spade ☒

Backhoe Pits ☐

Numbering Sequences:

1-119

Wetland Plant Communities Present:

Forest ☒

Sapling/Shrub ☐

Wet Meadow ☐

Marsh ☐

Pond ☐

Definitions and methodology for identification of state regulated wetlands & watercourses

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated in the State of Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 440, sections 22a-28 to 22a-45. The Statutes are divided into the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (sections 22a-36 to 22a-45) and the Tidal Wetlands Act (sections 22a-28 to 22a-35). Inland Wetlands "means land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which consists of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture" section 22a-38(15). Watercourses "means 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 this state or any portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by 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" section 22a-38(16). Tidal Wetlands are defined as "those areas which border on or lie beneath tidal waters, such as, but not limited to banks, bogs, salt marsh, swamps, meadows, flats, or other low lands subject to tidal action, including those areas now or formerly connected to tidal waters, and whose surface is at or below an elevation of one foot above local extreme high water; and upon which may grow or be capable of growing some, but not necessarily all of the following" (includes plant list) section 22a-29(2).

WETLAND SOIL TYPES

Wetland soils consist of the Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman complex, as well as the Pootatuck series. Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman is an undifferentiated mapping unit consisting of two poorly drained (Ridgebury and Leicester) and one very poorly drained (Whitman) soil developed on glacial till in depressions and drainageways in uplands and valleys. Their use interpretations are very similar, and they typically are so intermingled on the landscape that separation is not practical. The Ridgebury and Leicester series have a seasonal high water table at or near the surface (0-6") from fall through spring. They differ in that the Leicester soil has a more friable compact layer or hardpan, while the Ridgebury soils have a dense to very dense compact layer. The Whitman soil has a high water table for much of the year and may frequently be ponded.

The Pootatuck series consists of very deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in alluvial sediments. They are nearly level soils on floodplains subject to common flooding. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the loamy upper horizons and rapid or very rapid in the sandy substratum layers.

NON-WETLAND SOILS

Non-wetland soils consist of Udorthents, the Canton and Charlton complex, and the Woodbridge series. Udorthents is a miscellaneous land type used to denote moderately well to excessively drained earthen material which has been so disturbed by cutting, filling, or grading that the original soil profile can no longer be discerned.

The Canton series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a loamy mantle underlain by sandy glacial till. They are on nearly level to very steep glaciated plains, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the substratum. The soils developed in a fine sandy loam mantle over acid sandy glacial till of Wisconsin age derived mainly from granite and gneiss and some fine-grained sandstone.

The Charlton series is a very deep, well drained loamy soil formed in friable till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. Depth to bedrock and the seasonal high water table is commonly more than 6 feet.

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.

SUMMARY of FINDINGS

Wetlands present on the site consist of forested wetlands and floodplain wetlands (alluvial soils) that border upon or drain to Comstock Brook. This was a reconfirmation of a delineation I completed over ten years ago. The previous flag locations were reset in the field by survey, and I walked the limits and examined the flag locations. I made a minor (\pm 15ft) adjustment to the following flags: 33, 37, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81 and 83. In addition, I refined the flagging between #76 and #78, to include a narrow upland peninsula that had previously been undefined.

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



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Registered Soil Scientist