

Appendix J – Wetlands Report



Wetland Delineation • Wetland Assessment & Permitting • Wildlife & Botanical Surveys • Fisheries & Aquatics • GIS Mapping

December 7, 2024

James Cerkowicz
Verogy
124 LaSalle Road, 2nd Floor
West Hartford, CT 06107

RE: *Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report*
270 Preston Road, Terryville

Mr. Cerkowicz,

A Davison Environmental registered soil scientist conducted an inspection of the above-referenced Site on December 3, 2024. The purpose of the inspection was to delineate Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses. **No wetlands or watercourses occur on the Site.**

The delineation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155). Inland wetlands include 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). Watercourses means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent. 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.*

Soils were examined per the aforementioned regulatory requirements. Along each wetland boundary, a hand auger was used to investigate the soil profiles to a minimum depth of 20 inches. This was necessary to determine the U.S. Department of Agriculture drainage class (per State requirements). Soil profiles were reviewed approximately every 15-30 feet along the boundary, typically digging one hole on either side of the defining boundary to confirm the wetland limit.

The Site totals 7.25 acres. The majority of the Site consists of a fallow tree farm situated on the apex of a small hilltop. The easternmost limit of the Site is forested, where the hillside transitions to an east facing slope. East of the Site is the Pequabuck River. The River, or its bordering wetlands, do not extend onto the Site, but rather lie approximately 200 feet to the east at the closest location.

Digitally available soil survey information was obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service to aid in the classification of the soil types present. The non-wetland soils consist predominantly of the Paxton and Montauk complex. The Paxton series consists of well drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. The soils are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact (known locally as hardpan). They are nearly level to steep soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. The depth to the densic contact and material is commonly 20 to 40 inches but the range includes 18 to 40 inches. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Rock fragments range from 5 to 35 percent by volume.

The Montauk series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till derived primarily from granitic materials. These soils are on upland till plains and moraines. The landscape in some areas has many closed depressions, some of which are filled by perennial ponds or wet spots. The soils formed in thick moderately coarse or medium textured glacial till mantles underlain by firm sandy till. Some areas have very stony or extremely stony surfaces. The potential for runoff is low to high. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and slow or moderately slow in the substratum.

Within the extreme northeast corner of the Site, the lower slope near the Site boundary consists of the Woodbridge series. 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,



Eric Davison

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Attachments: (1) Wetland Photographs
(2) NRCS Soil Survey Map

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: View south from northern Site boundary.



Photo 2: View north along eastern Site Boundary.

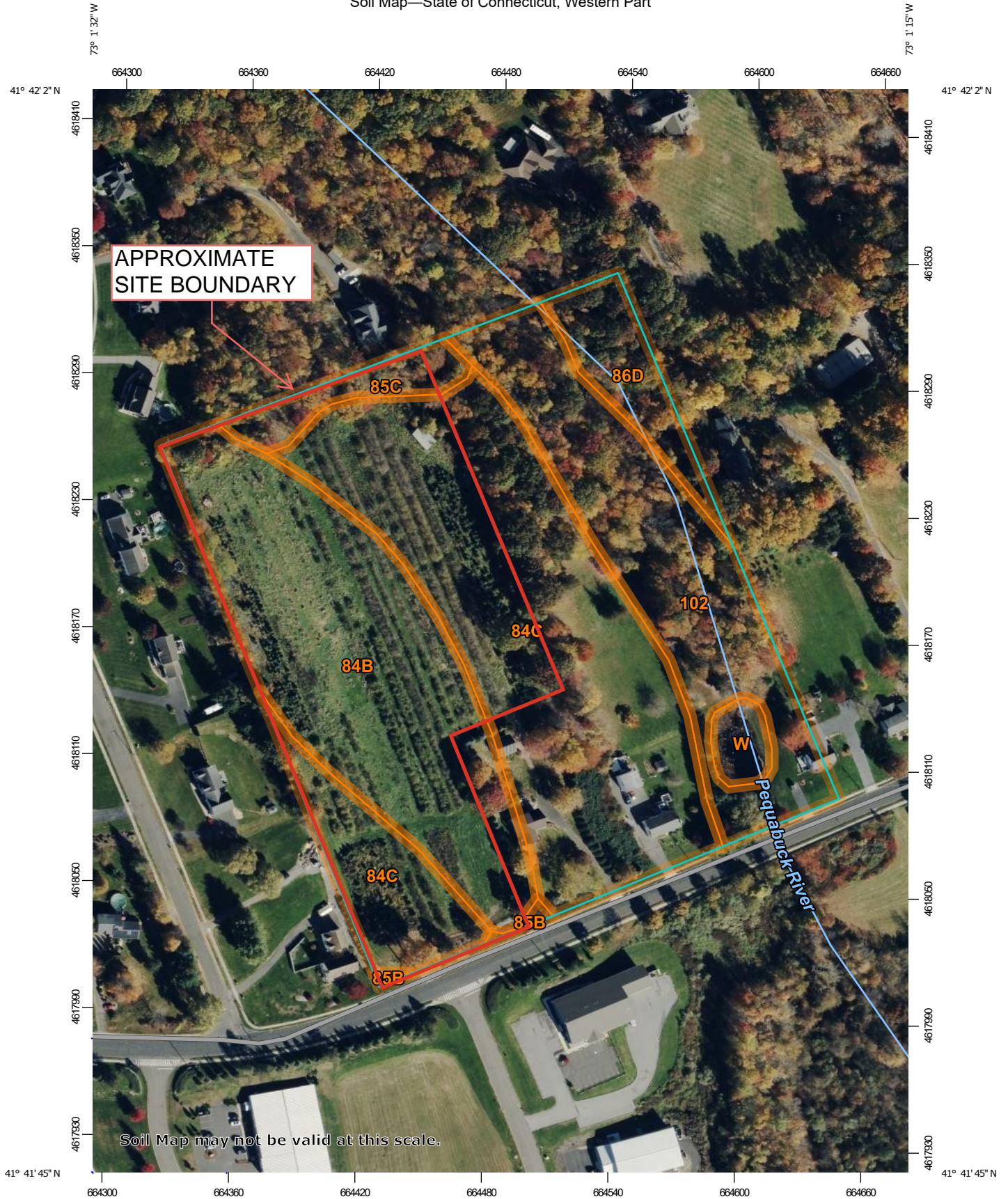


Photo 3: View east from northern Site boundary.



Photo 4: View of forested area in the northeast corner, at the base of the slope.

Soil Map—State of Connecticut, Western Part



Map Scale: 1:2,490 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

12/7/2024
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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 scale.

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, Western Part

Survey Area Data: Version 2, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 21, 2022—Oct 27, 2022

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

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	4.4	27.7%
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	6.8	43.0%
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	0.0	0.3%
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	0.5	3.1%
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.8	4.8%
102	Pootatuck fine sandy loam	3.1	19.6%
W	Water	0.2	1.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		15.8	100.0%