

# **APPENDIX A**

## Wetlands/Watercourses Delineation Report



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

## WETLANDS / WATERCOURSES DELINEATION REPORT

Date of Work: 10/17/2017

Client:

Pat Benjamin

Project Location: 201 Main Street, Durham

Bascom and Benjamin, LLC

360 Main Street

Durham, CT 06422

### 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:

1-47	1X/8X
48-92	
93-117	
141-145	
146-148	

Wetland Plant Communities Present:

- Forest
- Sapling/Shrub
- Wet Meadow
- Marsh
- Upland/Streamside

#### **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 on the site consist of Wilbraham soils. The Wilbraham series consists of poorly drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. The soils are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in drainageways and low-lying positions of till hills. Wilbraham soils have a water table at or near the surface much of the year. They have an aquic moisture regime.

## NON-WETLAND SOILS

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail, except as was necessary to determine the wetland boundary. Non-wetland soils consist of Udorthents, Ludlow and Wethersfield soils.

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 Ludlow series consists of moderately well drained soils formed in loamy subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact or hardpan. They are nearly level to strongly sloping soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. Ludlow soils have a seasonal high water table at a depth of about 20"-42" from November through May.

The Wethersfield series consists of very deep, well drained loamy soils formed in dense glacial till on uplands. The soils are moderately deep to dense basal till. They are nearly level to steep soils on till plains, low ridges, and drumlins. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and slow or very slow in the dense substratum. Slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent.

## NOTES:

Wetlands include areas bordering the east and west sides of Ball Brook and the north and south sides of Hersig Brook. Wetlands include a man-made pond located adjacent to the existing parking lot. Attached is a sketch map showing delineated wetlands. This map is intended for surveying purposes only; the location and extent of wetlands is approximate.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric Davison  
*Certified Professional Wetland Scientist*  
*Registered Soil Scientist*

# WETLAND FLAGGING SKETCH

Durham Manufacturing

Durham, CT

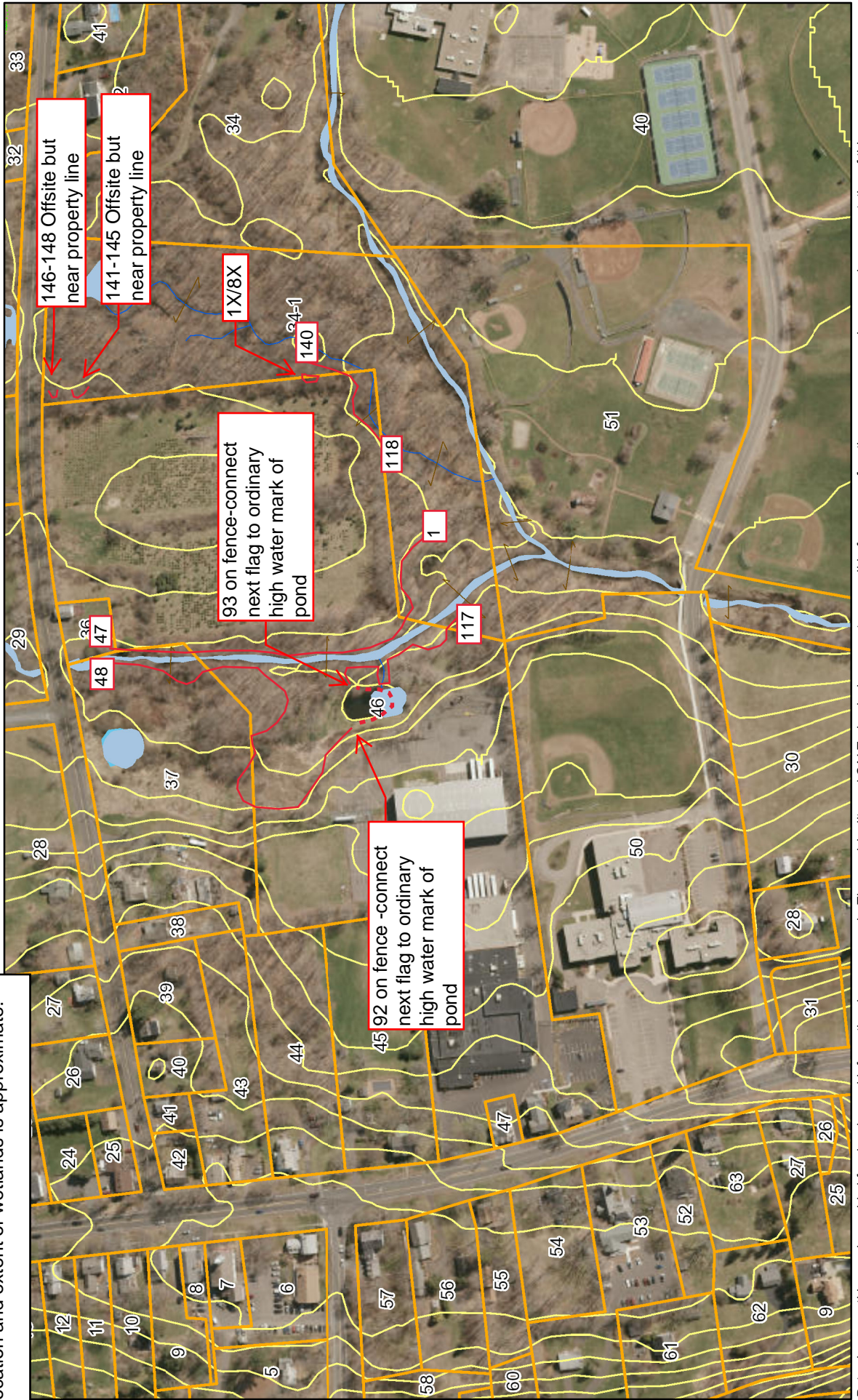
Sketch map showing wetlands delineation by Soil Scientist Eric Davison on October 17, 2017. This map is intended for surveying purposes only. The location and extent of wetlands is approximate.



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Durham, CT

1 inch = 268 Feet



Data shown on this map is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or misrepresentation of this map.