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Inland Wetland & Watercourse Delineation 48 & 50 Kettle Creek Road Weston, Connecticut

An on-site investigation of the two residential properties at 48 & 50 Kettle Creek Road in Weston, CT was conducted on February 6, 2018. The purpose of the site investigation was to identify and delineate Connecticut inland wetlands and watercourses on the project site.

According to the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45), inland wetlands are defined as areas of poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain and alluvial soils as delineated by a soil scientist. Watercourses are rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private.

The evaluation was conducted by walking the property and examining the upper 20 inches of the soil profile with a spade and auger in selected areas. Wetland boundaries were marked in the field using sequentially numbered surveyors flagging (WL #1 – WL #28 and WL #31 – WL #45). The approximate locations of the flagged wetland boundaries are shown on the attached sketch.

Two wetland areas were identified on the properties. A north-south aligned broad swale west of the dwellings contains wetland soils and is delineated by wetland flags WL #1 through WL #28. A landscape depression containing wetland soils and a man-made pond lies in the northeast corner of the site. The wetland soils in both areas are identified as Ridgebury fine sandy loam. The Ridgebury, soils are poorly drained soils formed in lodgment till derived mainly from granite, gneiss and/or schist. They are commonly shallow to a densic contact (hardpan). They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in depressions in uplands. They also occur in drainageways in uplands, in toeslope positions of hills, drumlins, and ground moraines, and in till plains..

The sites non-wetland soils were not evaluated in detail. Observations regarding non-wetland soils were made in the process of identifying and delineating the wetland soils. Upland soils on the project site are identified as Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams. The Paxton and Montauk soils consist of well drained loamy soils formed in lodgment till. The soils are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact (hardpan). These soils are on upland hills, drumlins, till plains, and ground moraines.

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