

**WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES AND SOIL REPORT**

SSES Job No: 2022-38-CT-BFL  
 Client Job No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Site Inspection Date: July 1, 2022  
 Herbal & Judson Land Surveyors & Assoc.  
 52 Main Street  
 Seymour, CT 06483

**PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION:** 101 Pinesbridge Road (Rt.42) and Rimon Hill Road (Lots 9 & 10),  
 Beacon Falls, CT

**IDENTIFICATION OF WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES RESOURCES**

**WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES PRESENT ON PROPERTY:** Yes  No

Wetlands: Inland Wetlands  Watercourses: Streams \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tidal Wetlands \_\_\_\_\_  
 Remarks: An area just south of the old school building appears to pond water intermittently

**VEGETATION COMMUNITIES PRESENT IN WETLANDS**

Forest  Sapling/Shrub  Wet Meadow \_\_\_\_\_ Marsh \_\_\_\_\_ Field/Lawn \_\_\_\_\_

**SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION**

Dry \_\_\_\_\_ Moist  Wet \_\_\_\_\_  
 Frost Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ inches  
 Snow Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

**WINTER CONDITIONS**

The classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service and the State Soil Legend were used in this investigation. The investigation was conducted by the undersigned Registered Soil Scientist. A sketch map showing wetland boundaries and the numbering sequence of wetland markers, watercourses and soil types in both wetland and non-wetlands are included with this report. After the wetland boundary and/or watercourse flags have been located/plotted by the surveyor, it is recommended that a copy of the survey map be sent to our firm for review. All wetland boundary lines established by the undersigned Registered Soil Scientist are subject to change until officially adopted by local, state or federal regulatory agencies.

Respectfully Submitted by

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

*Scott D. Stevens*

Registered Professional Soil Scientist

**WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES AND SOIL REPORT**

**PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION:** 101 Pinesbridge Road (Rt.42) and Rimmon Hill Road (Lots 9 & 10), Beacon Falls, CT

**NUMBERING SEQUENCE OF WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE MARKERS:**

WF# 1 thru 31

Plot and locate area that intermittently ponds water as shown on sketch map.

**SOILS SECTION:**

*Soil Legend: State Soil Number/County Soil Symbol, Soil Series Name, Taxonomic Class & Brief Description.*

**WETLAND SOILS**

Aq Aquents - This is a poorly to very poorly drained, disturbed soil where two or more feet of the original soil surface has been altered by filling, excavation and/or grading. Aquents are characterized by a seasonal to prolonged high groundwater table at or near the ground surface. Aquents are capable of supporting a prevalence of hydrophytic plants.

3 Ridgebury, Leicester & Whitman soils (Aquents) - These are poorly drained and very poorly drained, coarse-loamy textured, glacial till soils. The till was derived from schist, gneiss and granite. These soils occur on glaciated plains, hills and ridges. Ridgebury and Whitman soils contain dense basal till (hardpan) in the subsoil within 20 to 30 inches of the soil surface.

4 Leicester fine sandy loam (Aeric Endoaquents) - This is a deep, poorly drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured, glacial till soil. The till was derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Leicester soils occur on glaciated plains, hills and ridges.

**NON-WETLAND SOILS**

50 Sutton fine sandy loam (Aquic Dystrudepts) - This is a deep, moderately well drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured, glacial till soil derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Sutton soils occur on glaciated plains, hills and ridges.

73 Charlton-Charfield complex (Typic Dystrudepts) - These are deep and moderately deep, well drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured, glacial till soils derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Depth to bedrock ranges from 20 inches to over 5 feet. About 50% of the soils in this complex are greater than 5 feet to bedrock. Charlton-Charfield soils occur on glaciated plains, hills and ridges.

306 Udorthents-Urban land complex This map unit consists of extensive areas where soils have been disturbed from land development along with large areas of impervious surfaces associated with streets, parking lots, buildings and other structures.

308 Udorthents, smoothed This is a well drained to moderately well drained soil area that has had two or more feet of the original soil surface altered by filling, excavation or grading activities. Udorthents, smoothed soils commonly occur on leveled land and fill landforms.

**DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF**

**STATE REGULATED WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES**

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated in the State of Connecticut by the 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 Natural 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).

**METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SOILS, WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES**

1) **SOILS IDENTIFICATION:** Soils are investigated by digging test holes with a spade and auger. Test holes are typically dug to depths of between 15 and 40 inches. Based on soil features, including coloration patterns, texture and depths to restrictive layers, the soils are identified by soil series name utilizing the classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Soil series map numbers correspond with the State Soil Map Legend established by USDA, NRCS in the State of Connecticut Soil Survey. For further soils information, refer to the NRCS website for CT: [www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov)

2) **INLAND WETLAND DELINEATION:** Soil test holes and borings are made in selected areas in order to determine the lateral extent of Inland Wetlands. The boundaries of the Inland Wetlands are identified in the field and delineated with consecutively numbered survey tapes, unless instructed by the client to only map wetland boundaries for planning purposes. The approximate locations of the wetland boundaries are hand drawn onto a map and are included with the wetlands report.

3) **IDENTIFICATION OF WATERCOURSES:** Very often the locations of ponds, streams and rivers are already shown on a survey map. If a watercourse is absent from a survey map, then survey tapes, labeled "watercourse" or "intermittent watercourse" are placed along the channel and the approximate location of the watercourse is also sketched onto the map.

4) **TIDAL WETLANDS DELINEATION:** Tidal Wetlands are identified based on a predominance of tidal wetland plants and observation of physical markings or water laid deposits resulting from tidal action. Tidal Wetland boundaries are delineated by locating the upland limits of those plants listed in section 22a-29(2) to the extent that these plants reflect inundation by tides.



Paved Parking

Pinebridge Road - Rt. 102

Detention Basin

Paved

Parking

Bldg #129 Paved Parking  
Bldg #127 Paved Parking

MF 50+ 308

73+308

Old Se Wood 308  
80' x 101'

308

Round 308  
6' lower

APQ Ditch APQ Ditch

APQ 4

4

4

3

50+ 308

50+ 308

73+ 308

73+ 308

308

308

73+ 308

73+ 308

308

308

308

308

308

308

308

308

House #13

House #10

Master Drive

N

