# JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

23 Horseshoe Ridge Road Newtown, CT 06482 Phone: 203-364-0345

REPORT DATE: February 4, 2021
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# **ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

Project Name & Site Location: Project Site 1060 Main Street South Windsor, Connecticut	JMM Job No.: 20-2657-SWN-7  Field Investigation Date(s): 12/15/2020  Field Investigation Method(s):  Spade and Auger Backhoe Test Pits Other:
REPORT PREPARED FOR: Mr. Gershon Eichorn Up Realty, LLC 34 Connecticut Boulevard East Hartford, CT 06108	Field Conditions:  Weather: Sunny, 30's  Soil Moisture: Moist  Snow Depth: N/A  Frost Depth: N/A
Purpose of Investigation:  Wetland Delineation/Flagging in Wetland Mapping on Sketch Plan High Intensity Soil Mapping by Medium Intensity Soil Mapping Other:  Base Map Source: USDA-NRCS Web Soil	n or Topographic Plan Soil Scientist from NRCS Soil Survey Maps
Wetland Boundary Marker Series: JMM-1	
+/- 13.0-acre site is comprised of a formed parking areas and drives, a shed, and forest soil types were found to be both undisturbed outwash (i.e., stratified sand and gravel) domoderately well drained Tisbury (702) soil set the Udorthents (308) and Aquents (308w) must the poorly drained Raypol (12) soil seriest seasonally saturated to seasonally flooded with site (JMM-#-series). Typical vegetation observable, pin oak, American beech, white	site is located east of Main Street, in South Windsor, CT. This er nursing home, maintained lawn, landscaped areas, paved sted upland and wetland areas (see Figure 1, attached). The d and disturbed. The undisturbed soils are derived from glacial eposits. The undisturbed upland soils are comprised of the eries. Any disturbed upland and wetland soils were mapped as apping units. The undisturbed wetland soils were identified as a second swamp located along the eastern portion of the overall served within the regulated area included such species as red pine, ash, American elm, Japanese barberry, winterberry, sitive fern, sedges including tussock, skunk cabbage, soft rush, poison ivy, to name a few.

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# ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site

1060 Main Street, South Windsor, CT

# SOIL MAP UNITS

### **Wetland Soils**

**Raypol silt loam (12).** This series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by sandy water deposited glacial outwash materials. They are nearly level and gently sloping soils on outwash plains and high stream terraces. The soils formed in loamy over stratified sandy and gravelly glacial outwash derived mainly from acid rocks. Typically these soils have very dark brown, silt loam Ap horizons, grayish brown and dark yellowish brown, mottled, silt loam and very fine sandy loam B2 horizons over light olive brown, mottled gravelly sand IIC horizons at a depth of 29 inches.

Aquents (308w). This soil map unit consists of poorly drained and very poorly drained disturbed land areas. They are most often found on landscapes, which have been subject to prior filling and/or excavation activities. In general, this soil map unit occurs where two or more feet of the original soil surface has been filled over, graded or excavated. The *Aquents* are characterized by a seasonal to prolonged high ground water table and either support or are capable of supporting wetland vegetation. *Aquents* are recently formed soils, which have an aquic moisture regime. An aquic moisture regime is associated with a reducing soil environment that is virtually free of dissolved oxygen because the soil is saturated by groundwater or by water of the capillary fringe. The key feature is the presence of a ground water table at or very near to the soil surface for a period of fourteen days or longer during the growing season.

# **Upland Soils**

**Tisbury silt loam (702).** This series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a coarse-silty mantle underlain by sandy water deposited glacial outwash materials. They are level to gently sloping soils in broad drainage swales and low lying positions on outwash plains and terraces. The soils formed in loamy over stratified sandy and gravelly glacial outwash derived mainly from a acid crystalline rocks (granite, gneiss and schist). Typically these soils have a very dark grayish brown silt loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The subsoil from 8 to 26 inches is yellowish brown and brownish yellow silt loam, with mottles common below 16 inches. The substratum from 26 to 60 inches is grayish brown, mottled stratified sand and gravel.

**Udorthents (308).** This soil mapping unit consists of well drained to moderately well drained soils that have been altered by cutting, filling, or grading. The areas either have had two feet or more of the upper part of the original soil removed or have more than two feet of fill material on top of the original soil. *Udorthents* or Made Land soils can be found on any soil parent material but are typically fluvial on glacial till plains and outwash plains and stream terraces.

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# **ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)**

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site

1060 Main Street, South Windsor, CT

# SOIL MAP UNITS

See previous page

Any accompanying soil logs and soil maps, and the on-site soil investigation narrative are in accordance with the taxonomic classification of the National Cooperative Soil Survey of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, and with the Connecticut Soil Legend (DEP Bulletin No.5, 1983). Jurisdictional wetland boundaries were delineated pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45), as amended. The site investigation was conducted and/or reviewed by the undersigned Registered Soil Scientist(s) [registered with the Society of Soil Scientists of Southern New England (SSSSNE) in accordance with the standards of the Federal Office of Personnel Management].

All wetland boundary lines established by the undersigned Soil Scientist are subject to change until officially adopted by, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies.

Respectfully submitted,

Jam M. Mil

JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

James M. McManus, MS, CPSS Certified Professional Soil Scientist

Field Investigator/Reviewer

# **Town of South Windsor**

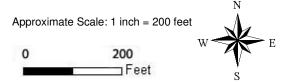
Geographic Information System (GIS)

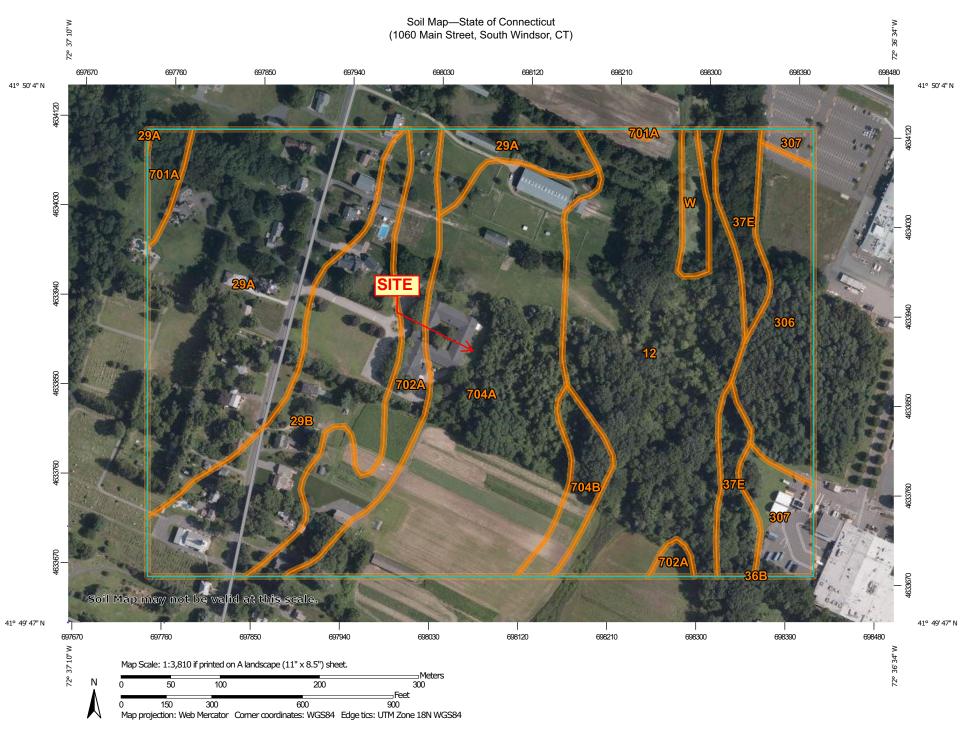




### **MAP DISCLAIMER - NOTICE OF LIABILITY**

This map is for assessment purposes only. It is not for legal description or conveyances. All information is subject to verification by any user. The Town of South Windsor and its mapping contractors assume no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.





### MAP LEGEND

## Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

### **Special Point Features**

Blowout

Borrow Pit  $\boxtimes$ 

Ж 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

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Stony Spot Very Stony Spot

Spoil Area

Wet Spot

Other Δ

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

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 Survey Area Data: Version 20, Jun 9, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 15, 2019—Oct 24. 2019

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

100.0%	75.1		Totals for Area of Interest
1.2%	0.9	Water	W
2.1%	1.6	Enfield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	704B
20.9%	15.7	Enfield silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	704A
6.8%	5.1	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	702A
1.2%	0.9	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	701A
2.7%	2.0	Urban land	307
6.4%	4.8	Udorthents-Urban land complex	306
4.1%	3.0	Manchester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	37E
0.0%	0.0	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	36B
12.7%	9.5	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	29B
21.7%	16.3	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	29A
20.4%	15.3	Raypol silt loam	12
Percent of AOI	Acres in AOI	Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol