JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

REPORT DATE:	August 24, 2021
PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>3</u>	-

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

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site 25 Talbot Lane South Windsor, Connecticut

JMM Job No.:	21-2857-	SWN-3
Field Investigati	on Date(s):	8/24/2021
Field Investigati	on Method(s):
Spade Spade	and Auger	

- Backhoe Test Pits
- Other:

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Field Conditions:

Weather: Sur	iny, 70's	
Soil Moisture	: Moist	
Snow Depth:	N/A	
Frost Depth:	N/A	

Purpose of Investigation:

Wetland Delineation/Flagging in Field
Wetland Mapping on Sketch Plan or Topographic Plan
High Intensity Soil Mapping by Soil Scientist
Medium Intensity Soil Mapping from NRCS Soil Survey Maps
Other:

Base Map Source: USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey (attached)

Wetland Boundary Marker Series: 1 to 20, 21 to 37 (closed loop), 54 to 66, and 67 to 86

General Site Description/Comments: The site is located south of Governors Highway and east of Talbot Lane, in South Windsor, CT. This +/- 30.37-acre site is currently an undeveloped wooded parcel with an abandoned paved road within the north/northwestern part of the site, open weedy/shrubby areas, and forested upland and wetland areas, which include 2 man-made ditched watercourses (see Figure 1, attached). It is worth noting that the weedy/shrubby areas were active agricultural fields until the 1990s. The soils were observed to be both undisturbed and disturbed. The disturbed soils were observed scattered throughout, which includes the ditched watercourses and wetland areas. The undisturbed soils are derived from glacial outwash (i.e., stratified sand and gravel) deposits. The undisturbed upland soils are comprised of the moderately well drained Ninigret (701) soil series. Any disturbed upland and wetland soils are mapped as the Udorthents (308) and Aquents (308w) mapping units. The undisturbed wetland soils were identified as the poorly drained Walpole (13) soil series. The regulated areas associated with the site consist of 2 wooded swamps located along the northeastern and southwestern portions of the site (flags 54-66 & 67-86) and 2 isolated man-made agricultural ditches located in the eastern portion of the overall site (flags1-20 & 21-37). Typical vegetation observed within the regulated areas included such species as red maple, sugar maple, white ash, spicebush, sweet pepperbush, firebush (invasive), cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, sedges, Asiatic bittersweet (invasive), green brier, and poison ivy, to name a few.

PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>3</u>

DATE: 8/25/2021

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site

25 Talbot Lane, South Windsor, CT

SOIL MAP UNITS

Wetland Soils

- **Walpole sandy loam (13).** This series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in sandy water deposited glacial outwash materials. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils on glaciofluvial landforms, typically in shallow drainage ways and low-lying positions on stream terraces and outwash plains. The soils formed in loamy over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash derived from a variety of acid rocks. Typically, these soils have a very dark brown sandy loam surface layer 6 inches thick. The subsoil from 6 to 23 inches is mottled, grayish brown sandy loam. The substratum from 23 to 60 inches is mottled, light brownish gray, gravelly loamy sand and gravelly sand.
- **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

- Ninigret fine sandy loam (701). This series consists of very deep moderately well drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by sandy water deposited glacial outwash materials. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils on glaciofluvial landforms, typically in slight depressions and broad drainage ways. The soils formed in loamy over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash derived from a variety of acid rocks. Typically, these soils have a very dark grayish brown fine sandy loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The subsoil from 8 to 26 inches is yellowish brown fine sandy loam with mottles below 16 inches. The substratum from 26 to 60 inches is mottled, pale brown, loose, stratified loamy sand.
- **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.

PAGE $\underline{3}$ OF $\underline{3}$

DATE: 8/25/2021

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Pr

Project Site 25 Talbot Lane, 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,

JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

ans M. Met

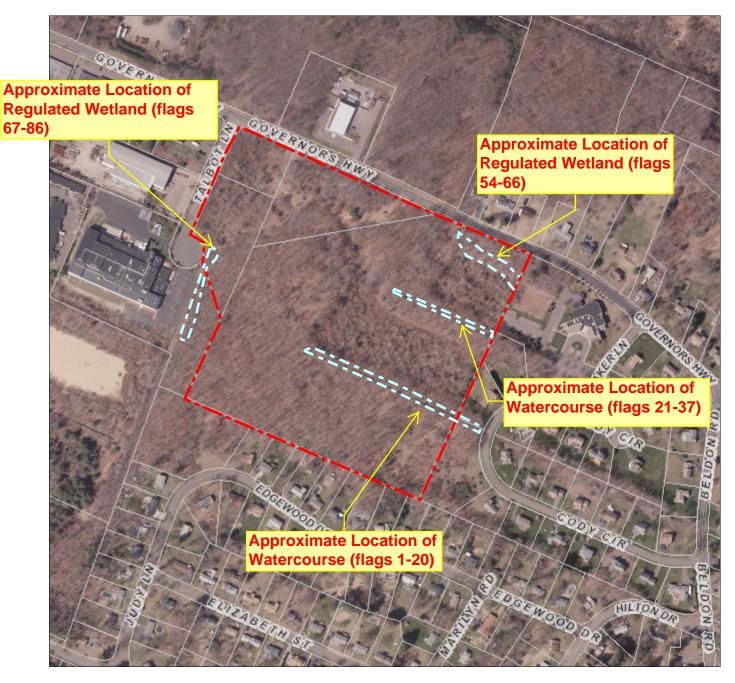
James M. McManus, MS, CPSS Certified Professional Soil Scientist Field Investigator/Reviewer

FIGURE 1: 475 Governors Highway, South Windsor, CT Town GIS Aerial Photo Showing the Approximate Location of Wetland/Watercourses and Property Boundaries.

Town of South Windsor

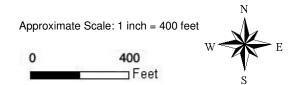
Geographic Information System (GIS)





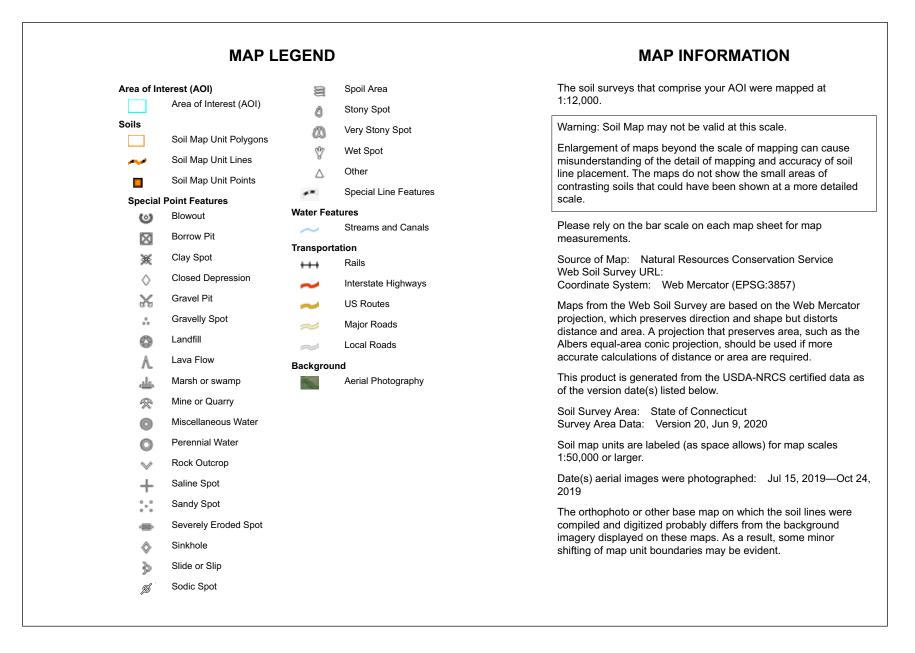
MAP DISCLAIMER - NOTICE OF LIABILITY

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.





USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey





Map Unit Legend

100.0%	171.8		Totals for Area of Interest
36.1%	62.0	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	701A
7.6%	13.0	Udorthents, smoothed	308
9.4%	16.1	Udorthents-Urban land complex	306
7.1%	12.3	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	36B
1.3%	2.2	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	36A
10.7%	18.4	Scarboro muck, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15
27.8%	47.7	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3
Percent of AOI	Acres in AOI	Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol

USDA