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SOMERS CONSERVATION COMMISSION
INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES PERMIT APPLICATION
SOMERS, CONNECTICUT

BY: J. Roy. pd. \$240.-
LAND USE DEPT.

PROPERTY OWNER: JOHN E. + DORIAN A. JONES
ADDRESS: 56 NINTH DISTRICT RD
SOMERS CT 06071 TELEPHONE: 860-214-8261 (c)

APPLICANT: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: _____

APPLICANTS INTEREST IN PROPERTY: OWNER

SOIL SCIENTIST: SCOTT D. STEVENS
ADDRESS: 95 SILO DRIVE
Rocky Hill CT 06067 TELEPHONE: 203-272-7837

PROPERTY LOCATION: 186 STEBBINS ROAD
STREET ADDRESS MAP BLOCK LOT

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY. Include dimensions of all structures, area of wetland impact, and distance of activity from wetland/watercourse:
2 RESIDENTIAL LOTS PROPOSED, 1350 S.F ± EXISTING FARM HOUSE

IF DIRECT ALTERATION OF WETLAND/WATERCOURSE IS PROPOSED, DESCRIBE ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERED. Include proposed mitigation measures to minimize or eliminate alteration to wetlands or watercourses: NO WETLANDS DISTURBANCE PROPOSED

IS ANY PORTION OF THE PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN 500 FEET OF A MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY? Circle one: YES NO

DOES THE PROPOSAL REQUIRE ANY OTHER TOWN COMMISSION(S) APPROVAL? NO.
IF YES, LIST COMMISSION(S): _____

I hereby certify that the above information and all work will be done according to approved plans. I further grant permission to the Conservation Commission and its agent(s) to talk and inspect the subject land and perform those tests necessary to properly review the application.

[Signature] 10-1-2020 \$ _____
Owner signature* Date Fee Submitted

Conservation Commission (signature upon decision) Date/Decision

DATE PERMIT VALID: _____ RENEWED PERMIT DATES: _____

Date Received: _____

65 Days

Application No: 738

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

95 Silo Drive * Rocky Hill * Connecticut * 06067 * (203) 272-7837 * ssesinc@yahoo.com

WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES AND SOIL REPORT

John Jones

56 Ninth District Road

Somers, CT 06071

SSES Job No: 2020/16-27A-CT-SOM

Client Job No:

Site Inspection Date: February 14 & 20, 2020

PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: 186 Stebbins Road, Somers, CT

IDENTIFICATION OF WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES RESOURCES

WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES PRESENT ON PROPERTY: Yes XX No _____

Wetlands: Inland Wetlands XX Watercourses: Streams _____

Tidal Wetlands _____ Waterbodies _____

Remarks: Gillettes Brook flows in a westerly direction just southwest of the site.

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES PRESENT IN WETLANDS

Forest XX Sapling/Shrub XX Wet Meadow XX Marsh _____ Field/Lawn XX

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

Dry _____

Moist XX

Wet _____

WINTER CONDITIONS

Frost Depth: None inches

Snow Depth: None inches

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

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WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES AND SOIL REPORT

PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: 186 Stebbins Road, Somers, CT

NUMBERING SEQUENCE OF WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE MARKERS:

WF#1 thru 13 14 thru 26 27 thru 36

Plot and locate Gillettes Brook as shown on sketch map.

SOILS SECTION:

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

WETLAND SOILS

13 Walpole sandy loam (Aeric Endoaquepts)- This is a deep, poorly drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.

109 Fluvaquents-Udifulvents This soil map unit consists of well drained to very poorly drained, nearly level soils that formed in very recent alluvium deposited by rivers and streams. The soils are occasionally to frequently flooded, which often results in stream scouring, lateral erosion and shifting of soil from place to place. Soil characteristics, such as texture and stoniness, are usually highly variable within short distances.

NON-WETLAND SOILS

21 Ninigret and Tisbury soils (Aquic Dystrudepts) – These are deep, moderately well drained, friable, coarse-loamy and loamy textured soils that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.

34 Merrimac sandy loam (Typic Dystrudepts) – This is a deep, somewhat excessively drained, friable, sandy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.

37 Manchester gravelly sandy loam (Typic Udorthents) – This is a deep, excessively drained, reddish-colored, gravelly sandy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived from sandstone, shale and basalt. Manchester soils occur in valleys, outwash plains, terraces, kames and eskers landforms.

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.

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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

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.

