



23 Horseshoe Ridge Road
Newtown, CT 06482

Phone: 203-364-0345
Mobile: 203-994-3428
james@jmmwetland.com
jmmwetland.com

REPORT DATE: August 30, 2024

PAGE 1 OF 3

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION:

Project Site
13 South Brook Drive
Stamford, Connecticut

JMM Job No.: 24-3459-STM-1

Field Investigation Date(s): 3/7/2024

Field Investigation Method(s):

- ☒ Spade and Auger
☐ Backhoe Test Pits
☐ Other: _____

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Adam Aglietti
13 South Brook Drive
Stamford, CT 06903

Field Conditions:

Weather: Cloudy, 50'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 USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey Maps
☐ Other: _____

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

Wetland Boundary Marker Series: JMM-1 to JMM-24 and JMM-A-1 to JMM-A-22

General Site Description/Comments: The site is located south/southwest of South Brook Drive, in Stamford, CT. This +/- 2.0-acre site is an undeveloped parcel with bedrock outcrops and forested upland and wetlands areas, which includes a perennial watercourse (see Figure 1, attached). The soil types were found to be both mainly undisturbed with some disturbed soils noted. The undisturbed soils are derived from glacial till (i.e., unstratified sand, silt, and rock) deposits. The undisturbed upland soils are comprised of the excessively to somewhat excessively drained Hollis-Chatfield (75) soil series complex and the moderately well drained Sutton (50) soil series. The disturbed upland soils were mapped as the Udorthents (308) mapping unit while any disturbed wetland soils were mapped as the Aquents (308w) mapping unit. The undisturbed wetland soils were identified as the poorly to very poorly drained Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman (3) soil series complex. The regulated areas associated with the site consists of a perennial watercourse and its associated seasonally saturated to flooded wooded swamp located along the northern/western portions of the overall site (JMM-#/A-series). Typical vegetation observed within the regulated areas included such species as red maple, American beech, yellow birch, eastern hemlock, spicebush, Japanese barberry, skunk cabbage, sedges, Christmas fern, and poison ivy, to name a few.

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site
13 South Brook Drive, Stamford, CT

SOIL MAP UNITS**Wetland Soils**

Ridgebury fine sandy loam (3). This soil series consists of deep, poorly, and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by firm, compact glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to moderately steep soils on till plains, low ridges and drumloidal landforms. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss, or granite. Typically, these soils have a black sandy loam surface layer 6 inches thick. The mottled subsoil from 6 to 16 inches is olive gray sandy loam. The mottled substratum from 16 to 60 inches is a light olive brown and olive, very firm and brittle gravelly sandy loam.

Leicester fine sandy loam (3). This series, which is some Connecticut counties is found only in complex with the Ridgebury and Whitman series, consists of deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in friable glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in drainage ways and low-lying positions on till covered uplands. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss, or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of black fine sandy loam 6 inches thick. The subsoil from 6 to 23 inches is grayish brown, mottled fine sandy loam. The substratum from 26 to 60 inches or more is dark yellowish brown, mottled, friable, gravelly fine sandy loam.

Whitman fine sandy loam (3). This series, which is some Connecticut counties is only mapped in complex with the Ridgebury and Leicester series, consists of deep, very poorly drained soils formed in a coarse-loamy mantle underlain by firm, compact glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level and gently sloping soils on till plains, low ridges and drumloidal landforms. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss, or granite. Typically, these soils have a black fine sandy loam surface layer 8 inches thick. The mottled subsoil from 8 to 15 inches is gray sandy loam. The mottled substratum from 15 to 60 inches is firm, olive gray to gray dense glacial till.

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

Hollis fine sandy loam (75). This series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained; loamy soils formed in a thin mantle of friable glacial till over ledge. The depth to bedrock ranges from 10 to 20 inches. They occur on till plains and hills. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of dark grayish brown fine sandy loam 3 inches thick. The subsoil from 3 to 14 inches is yellowish brown fine sandy loam. Hard and unweathered bedrock lies under the subsoil.

ON-SITE SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT NAME & SITE LOCATION: Project Site
13 South Brook Drive, Stamford, CT

SOIL MAP UNITS

Chatfield fine sandy loam (75). This series consists of moderately deep, well drained, and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on glaciated plains, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 70 percent. Crystalline bedrock is at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid

Sutton stony fine sandy loam (50). This series consists of deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in friable, glacial till on uplands. They are nearly level to steeply sloping soils on till plains, low ridges and hills, being typically located on lower slopes and in slight depressions. The soils formed in acid glacial till derived mainly from schist, gneiss or granite. Typically, these soils have a surface layer of dark brown fine sandy loam 8 inches thick. The subsoil from 8 to 28 inches is yellowish brown, mottled fine sandy loam and sandy loam. The substratum from 28 to 60 inches or more is light olive brown fine sandy loam.

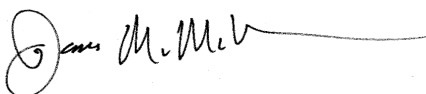
Udorthents (308). This soil mapping unit consists of well drained to moderately well drained soils that have been altered by cutting, filling, or grading. The areas either have had two feet or more of the upper part of the original soil removed or have more than two feet of fill material on top of the 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.

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



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

FIGURE 1: 13 South Brook Drive



**MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY
NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT**

Regional Map Viewer makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map.

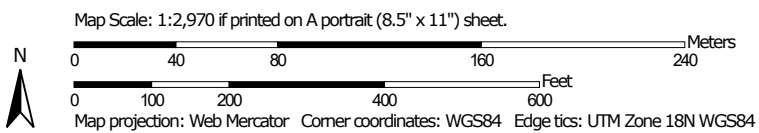
Geometry updated 01/11/2024
Data updated 12/06/2023

Print map scale is approximate.
Critical layout or measurement
activities should not be done using
this resource.

Soil Map—State of Connecticut, Western Part
(13 South Brook Drive, Stamford, CT)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

7/17/2024
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



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



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



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 scale.

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, Western Part

Survey Area Data: Version 1, Sep 15, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 21, 2022—Oct 27, 2022

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

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
61C	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	8.5	23.0%
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	5.2	14.1%
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	0.6	1.6%
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	12.9	34.8%
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	9.6	25.9%
W	Water	0.3	0.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		37.0	100.0%