

**Wetland flag numbers: #1 - #18, #19 - #25, #26 - #35 and intermittent watercourse**

When conducting a field inspection for wetlands the soil scientist analyzes soil borings for hydric soil indicators. To acquire these borings a soil auger is used to penetrate the earth and reveal the soil below. An area is considered a wetland if the boring reveals redoximorphic features in 50% of the soil matrix within 20 inches of the soil surface. Redoximorphic features arise because there is constant saturation and oxidation of a soil. The presence of water turns the soil gray due to the movement of iron out of the reduced wet zone, and turns the soil reddish-orange where the iron is later deposited due to oxidation (dry conditions). These redoximorphic features are what is commonly termed mottling. The wetter the soil the more prevalent and darker the gray color of the soil. In addition to redoximorphic features, the presence of thick organic matter (muck) or free water in the soil indicates the presence of a wetland. All soils are given names for mapping purposes. These names are termed mapping units. The soils discovered on this property will fall into two categories, wetland soils and non-wetland soils. They will be discussed in brief detail in the soil report. The local Soil County Survey was consulted for this report.

Soil type:	Holyoke-Cheshire
Mottling depth:	None
Bedrock:	Holyoke 10 - 20 in/Cheshire > 60 inches
Water table depth:	> 6.0 feet

<b>Soil type:</b>	Ludlow
<b>Mottling depth:</b>	> 20 inches
<b>Bedrock:</b>	> 60 inches
<b>Water table depth:</b>	1.5 – 3.5 feet

<b>Soil type:</b>	<b>Wilbraham</b>
<b>Mottling depth:</b>	<b>6 inches</b>
<b>Bedrock depth:</b>	<b>&gt; 60inches</b>
<b>Water table depth:</b>	<b>.5 – 1.5 feet</b>

**Timothy Mischke**  
Registered Soil Scientist

- **Guidelines**
  1. water for 2 months during the growing season.
  2. a confined depression that lacks a permanent outlet stream.
  3. no fish present.
  4. dries out in most years.

1. does not filter pollutants
2. does not help remove silts and sediments. It actually deposits sediment at the bottom of the property.
3. does not help maintain streamflow nor does it empty into another wetland to help maintain waterlevels.
4. does not represent a good habitat for amphibious reproduction. The channel was dry as of 4/20/03.

1. Pipe intermittent watercourse with perforated pipe.
2. Overflow inlet - then direct water into established watercourse.
3. Reroute and make another intermittent watercourse and direct it towards established watercourse.



1. Property lines, dimensions, locations of wetland flags, location of watercourses, topography, bench mark, some soil test locations, existing storm drainage, and miscellaneous information taken from field survey and worksheet prepared in 2003 and revised in 2006 by Neriani Surveying, Avon, CT.
2. Limits of wetlands soil delineated in the field on April 20, 2003 by Timothy Mischke, Soil Scientist, and located by Neriani Surveying in November 2003.
3. Site is located in RU-2A Residential Zone.
4. Total area of site = 193,350 s.f. / 4.44 acres.
5. Sanitary sewage disposal by individual on-site subsurface septic system. The proposed septic system shall be designed by a Professional Engineer licensed in Connecticut, approved by Farmington Valley Health District and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut Public Health Code.
6. This lot is included in a subdivision that was approved prior to the 1982 revisions of the Connecticut Public Health Code, and therefore the minimum required separation distance from a septic system to the watercourse is 25 feet.
7. Water supply by individual on-site well.
8. All construction methods and materials shall conform to the regulations and requirements of the Town of Avon.
9. The Owner shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals prior to start of construction.
10. All stumps shall be chipped on-site and used as mulch, or taken off-site for disposal. No stumps shall be buried on-site.
11. It is intended that all erosion and sediment control measures conform to the requirements of the "Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control", May 2002 CT DEP Bulletin 34, and the "2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual" by the CT DEP.
12. A pre-construction meeting shall be conducted at least two weeks prior to the start of construction with the owner, the contractor, the design engineer and the Avon Planning and Community Development Specialist, John E. McCahill. John McCahill shall also be notified 48 hours in advance of any tree clearing and the start of construction on the site (860-409-4330).

## INDEX OF SHEETS

- 1 MAP OF EXISTING SITE
- 2 PROPOSED SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN
- 3 SOIL DATA AND SEPTIC SYSTEM DETAILS
- 4 SITE GRADING PLAN
- 5 FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

REVISIONS					
<div>MAP OF EXISTING SITE</div> <div>FOR:</div> <div>THE ANGELONI RESIDENCE</div> <div>PARCEL 4420004</div> <div>4 VERMILLION DRIVE</div> <div>AVON, CONNECTICUT</div>					
<div>DAVID F. WHITNEY,</div> <div>CONSULTING ENGINEERS, LLC</div> <div>21 ARCH ROAD</div> <div>P.O. BOX 1605</div> <div>AVON, CONNECTICUT 06001</div> <div>(860) 673-8412</div>					
DATE: JULY 19, 2020	SCALE: 1' = 20'	DRAWN BY: GRA	CHECKED BY: DFW	SHEET NO. 1	PROJECT NO. 20-07