

# **SOIL INVESTIGATION**

FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:  
**245 POST ROAD WEST**  
**WESTPORT, CT**

REPORT PREPARED BY:  
**ALEKSANDRA MOCH**  
SOIL & WETLAND SCIENTIST  
CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN SOIL EROSION  
AND SEDIMENT CONTROL  
GEOLOGIST/HYDROGEOLOGIST

**December 8, 2012**

## **SITE DESCRIPTION:**

The property is located on the southeastern side of Post Road West in Westport, CT. This 0.38 acre site supports a single-family residence with a detached garage and a driveway. The area slopes towards the south. Most of the property is maintained as a lawn. The site is located in the back of commercial properties associated with the Route 1 Corridor. This area is densely developed and highly disturbed.

## **METHODS:**

A property survey was performed on December 9, 2012, to determine whether or not the site contains any poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and/or floodplain soils and submerged land. The soil types were identified by observation of soil morphology including soil texture, structure, color, etc. Numerous soil samples were taken using an auger. The depth in majority of the samples reached 18-32 inches.

## **WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES REGULATORY DEFINITION:**

The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Connecticut General Statutes section 22a-38) defines inland wetlands as *land, including submerged land...which consists of any soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain.*

Watercourses are defined in the statutes as *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 the state or any portion thereof.*

Intermittent watercourse: is determined by a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics:

- Evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus,
- Presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and
- Presence of hydrophytic vegetation.

## RESULTS:

After a thorough investigation, no wetlands or watercourses were found on the above property. The southern corner of the site was filled in the past. The fill is defined by the existing retaining wall. The northeastern property corner was modified with a new drainage. A grass swale drains into a stone culvert located along the northern property line. The flow enters a pipe that runs underground parallel to the existing stone wall. The pipe is connected to a catch basin that is located on the eastern side of the residence. The catch basin collects the stormwater runoff from the front yard.

The immediate areas surrounding the property support upland soils. The closest to the site wetland is located more than 50 feet away from the southern property corner.

## UPLAND SOILS:

The soils were classified using soil criteria and maps developed by Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station.

### **60C - Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes**

The *Canton* series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a loamy mantle underlain by sandy till. They are on nearly level to very steep glaciated plains, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent.

Typically the surface layer consists of fine sandy loam with weak granular fracture. The subsoil is yellowish brown fine sandy loam and gravelly fine sandy loam. The substratum is olive gray gravelly loamy sand.

The *Charlton* series consists of very deep, well drained loamy soils formed in till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. Slope ranges from 0 to 50 percent. Thickness of solum ranges from 20 to 38 inches. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet.

Typically the surface layer is very dark brown fine sandy loam. The subsoil is strongly brown and yellowish brown fine sandy loam. The substratum is light olive brown gravelly sandy loam.

**306—Udorthents-Urban land complex**: the soils are composed of 50% Udorthents, 35% urban land and 15% minor other components. These soils are well drained and have deep ground water table. The areas containing the soils are usually characterized by 0 to 25 percent slope.

---

*Aleksandra Moch, Soil Scientist, 13 Webb Avenue, Stamford, CT*

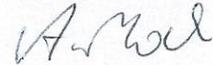
*tel/fax : (203) 975-7834. cell: (203) 550 9373, [aleksandra\\_moch@yahoo.com](mailto:aleksandra_moch@yahoo.com)*

Page 3

Typical profile

- 0 to 5 inches: Loam
- 5 to 21 inches: Gravelly loam
- 21 to 80 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

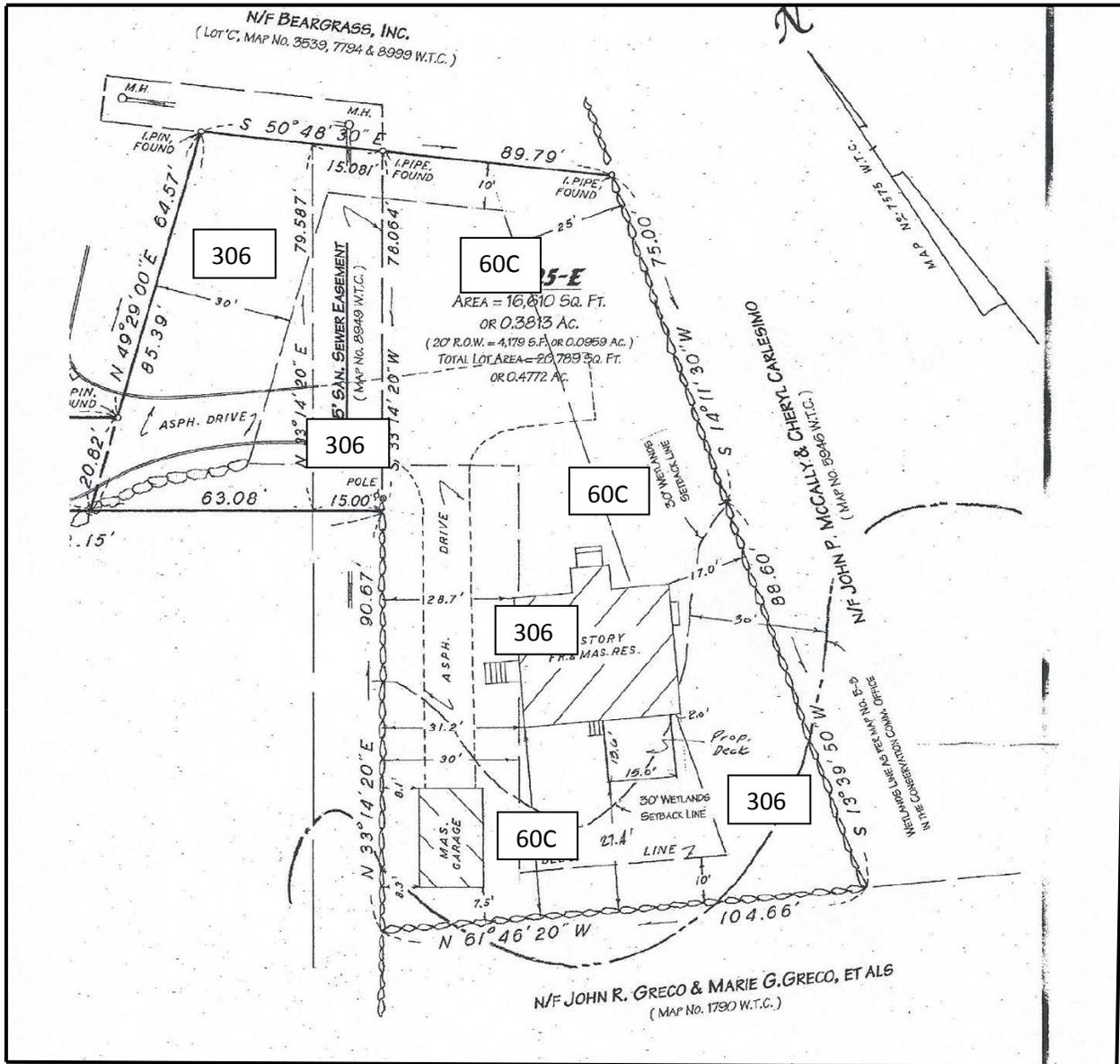
Certified by:



Aleksandra Moch  
Soil Scientist

# SOIL SURVEY FOR 245 POST ROAD WEST IN WESTPORT, CT

BY ALEKSANDRA MOCH, SOIL SCIENTIST, DECEMBER 9, 2012



## Soils:

- 60C Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes
- 306 Udorthents-Urban land complex

This map is not to scale