



WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Date: January 5, 2007
Project No.: 41240.11
Prepared For: Ms. Alexandria Carter
Verizon Wireless
99 East River Drive
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108
Site Location: Ashford North
174 Ashford Center Road (Route 44)
Ashford, Connecticut
Site Map: Wetland Sketch, 12/27/06, VHB
Inspection Date: December 27, 2006
Field Conditions: Weather: partly sunny, mid 40's General Soil Moisture: moist
Snow Depth: 0 inches Frost Depth: 0 inches

Type of Wetlands Identified and Delineated:

Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses
Tidal Wetlands
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Local Regulated Upland Review Areas: Wetlands: 100 feet Watercourses: 100 feet

Field Numbering Sequence of Wetlands Boundary: Connecticut - WF 1 to 9
[as depicted on attached wetland sketch map]

The classification systems of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, County Soil Survey Identification Legend, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and United States Army Corps of Engineers New England District were used in this investigation.

All established wetlands boundary lines are subject to change until officially adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

The wetlands delineation was conducted and reviewed by:

Dean Gustafson
Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosures

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Attachments

-
- ▶ Wetland Delineation Field Form
 - ▶ Soil Map
 - ▶ Soil Report
 - ▶ Wetland Delineation Sketch Map

Wetland Delineation Field Form

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Project Name: | ASHFORD NORTH | Project Number: | 41240.11 |
| Inspection Date: | 12/27/06 | Inspector: | DEAN GUSTAFSON |
| Wetland I.D.: | WETLAND 1 | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| Field Conditions: | Weather: <i>ptly. sunny, mid 40's</i> | Snow Depth: | <i>none</i> |
| | General Soil Moisture: <i>moist</i> | Frost Depth: | <i>none</i> |
| Type of Wetland Delineation: | Connecticut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | ACOE <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | Tidal <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Field Numbering Sequence: | <i>WF 1 to 9</i> | | |

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Permanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Semipermanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Seasonally Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Permanently Saturated <input type="checkbox"/> | Seasonally Saturated - seepage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Seasonally Saturated - perched <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Comments: <i>Some shallow areas of inundation (6" minus)</i> | | |

Tidal

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Subtidal <input type="checkbox"/> | Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Seasonally Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Comments: <i>N/A</i> | | |

WETLAND TYPE:

System

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Estuarine <input type="checkbox"/> | Riverine <input type="checkbox"/> | Palustrine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/> | Marine <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Comments: | | |

Class

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Emergent Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Scrub-shrub <input type="checkbox"/> | Forested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Open Water <input type="checkbox"/> | Disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Comments: <i>recently logged area</i> | | |

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Upper Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> | Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidal <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Comments: <i>N/A</i> | | |

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Vernal Pool <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Comments: <i>N/A</i> | | |

DOMINANT PLANTS:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>red maple</i> | <i>var. sedges</i> |
| <i>cattail</i> | |
| <i>walgrass</i> | |
| <i>leaf thumb</i> | |
| <i>winter berry</i> | |
| <i>highbush blueberry</i> | |
| <i>soft rush</i> | |

SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT

174 Ashford Center Road (Rt. 44), Ashford, CT



SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT

174 Ashford Center Road (Rt. 44), Ashford, CT

MAP LEGEND

-  Soil Map Units
-  Cities
-  Detailed Counties
-  Detailed States
-  Interstate Highways
-  Roads
-  Rails
-  Water
-  Hydrography
-  Oceans
-  Escarpment, bedrock
-  Escarpment, non-bedrock
-  Gully
-  Levee
-  Slope
-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Depression, closed
-  Eroded Spot
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Gully
-  Lava Flow
-  Landfill
-  Marsh or Swamp
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sinkhole
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Perennial Water
-  Wet Spot

MAP INFORMATION

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
 Spatial Version of Data: 3
 Soil Map Compilation Scale: 1:12000

Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates:
 4/12/1991

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 Summary

State of Connecticut

| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|-----------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| 3 | Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony | 7.3 | 23.8 |
| 45B | Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 46B | Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| 61B | Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony | 14.6 | 47.5 |
| 61C | Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 62C | Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| 73C | Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| 85B | Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony | 5.3 | 17.1 |
| 85C | Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony | 0.4 | 1.2 |

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

[Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report]

Map Unit: 3 - Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Ridgebury, Leicester And Whitman Soils, Extremely Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 50 inches (940 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 40 percent Ridgebury soils, 35 percent Leicester soils, 15 percent Whitman soils, 10 percent minor components.

Ridgebury soils

This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to densic material. The drainage class is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 2.5 inches (low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 3 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam
5 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam
14 to 21 inches; fine sandy loam
21 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Leicester soils

This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 7.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 9 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam
10 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam
18 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam
24 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Whitman soils

This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from gneiss, schist, and granite. The slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to densic material. The drainage class is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 1.9 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is occasional. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 0 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 9 inches; fine sandy loam
9 to 16 inches; fine sandy loam
16 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam
22 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 45B - Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components.

Woodbridge soils

This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2w

Typical Profile:

0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam
18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam
30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit: 46B - Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components.

Woodbridge soils

This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam
18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam
30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 61B - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils, 20 percent minor components

Canton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 61C - Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils, 20 percent minor components

Canton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 62C - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils, 20 percent minor components.

Canton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 73C - Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: SOI

Charlton-Chatfield Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Charlton soils, 30 percent Chatfield soils, 25 percent minor components.

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam

4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam

7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam

19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Chatfield soils

This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material

1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

6 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

15 to 29 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

29 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 85B - Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 56 inches (889 to 1422 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils, 15 percent minor components.

Paxton soils

This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam
8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam
15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Montauk soils

This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam
14 to 25 inches; sandy loam
25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand
39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 85C - Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 56 inches (889 to 1422 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils, 15 percent minor components.

Paxton soils

This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

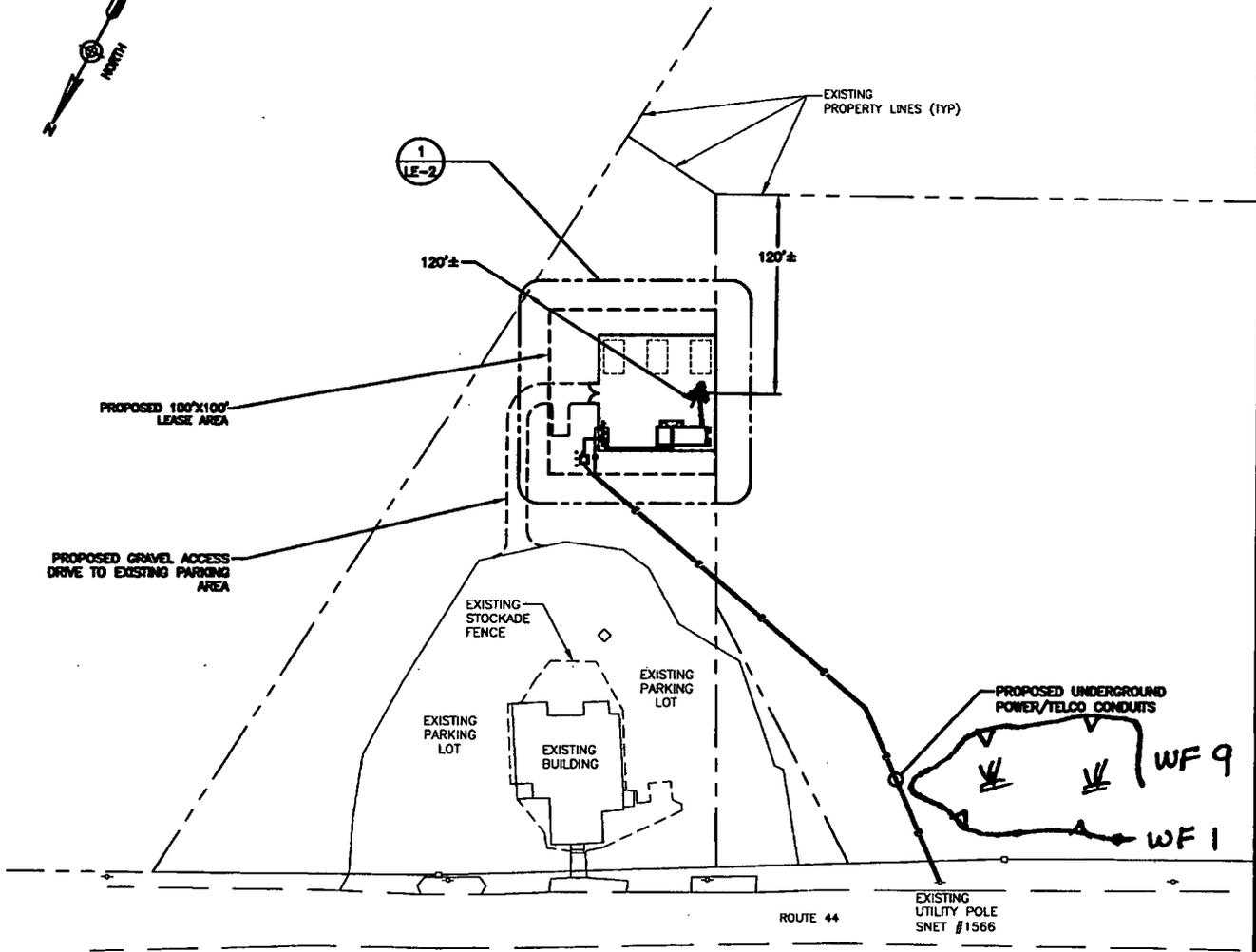
0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam
8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam
15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Montauk soils

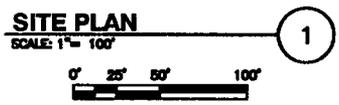
This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam
14 to 25 inches; sandy loam
25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand
39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam



WETLAND FLAGS - WF 1 to 9



NOTES:

1. DRAWING IS SCHEMATIC. FINAL EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS, UTILITY ROUTING, ANTENNA TYPES, AND ANTENNA AZIMUTHS WILL BE FINALIZED UPON COMPLETION OF DESIGN.
2. THIS DOCUMENT WAS DEVELOPED TO REFLECT A SPECIFIC SITE AND ITS SITE CONDITIONS AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANOTHER SITE OR WHEN OTHER CONDITIONS PERTAIN. REUSE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS AT THE SOLE RISK OF THE USER.

REFERENCE NOTE:
THIS DRAWING WAS DEVELOPED USING INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A SURVEY TITLED "BOUNDARY PLAN PREPARED FOR PETER AND GEORGE LYTRAS, US ROUTE #44, ASHFORD, CT" DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1994, DONE BY FILIP ASSOCIATES, 1875 STORRS RD, MANSFIELD, CT.

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin
WETLAND SKETCH
12/27/06 DEG

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|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p>Dewberry Dewberry-Goodkind, Inc. 50 ELM STREET SUITE 101 NEW HAVEN, CT 06510 203.776.2277 PHONE 203.776.2288 FAX</p> <p>Engineers Planners Surveyors</p> | <p>LEASE EXHIBIT</p> | DGI PROJECT#: | CELLCO PROJECT#: | <p>Cellco Partnership</p> |
| | | 4363-17 | T.B.D. | |
| | | CELLCO LOCATION CODE: | | <p>NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION</p> |
| | | T.B.D. | | |
| DESIGNED BY: | DATE: | SITE NAME: | SITE ADDRESS: | SHEET NO. |
| CKD | 11/01/06 | ASHFORD NORTH | ROUTE 44 ASHFORD, CT | LE-1 |