



April 9, 2023

James Cerkanowicz, PE
Verogy
124 LaSalle Road, 2nd Floor
West Hartford, CT 06107

**RE: *Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report
Montville Landfill
669 CT-163, Montville, CT***

Mr. Cerkanowicz,

At your request, I conducted an inspection on the above-referenced property on March 6, 2023 as depicted on the attached *Wetland Delineation Sketch Map*. The purpose of the inspection was to delineate Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses. The inspection was conducted by a soil scientist according to the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155).

Inland wetlands include 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 National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Watercourses means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent. 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.*

Wetlands were delineated by examining the upper 20" of the soil profile with an auger. Those areas meeting the requirements noted above were marked with pink flagging tape labeled "Wetland Delineation" and numbered 1-15, 16-32, 1X-32X and 1Q-13Q. Refer to *Wetland Delineation Sketch Map*, attached (note that the sketch map is for illustrative purposes only).

Three wetlands were delineated. To the north of the capped landfill and transfer station storage yard there is a large, forested wetland bordering Fox Brook. It has a hydrology that is saturated throughout most of the wetland, with areas along the brook subject to overbank flow during flood events. To the southeast of the transfer station access road lies a forested wetland situated in a drainageway that drains east. This wetland is gently sloping with a saturated hydrology. The third delineated area consists of a channelized drainage ditch located west of the capped landfill. The ditch drains into a culvert at Oakdale Road.

Wetland Soil Types

Wetland soils are comprised of the Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman complex, Aquents and the Pootatuck series. Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman is an undifferentiated mapping unit consisting of two poorly drained (Ridgebury and Leicester) and one very poorly drained (Whitman) soil developed on glacial till in depressions and drainageways in uplands and valleys. Their use interpretations are very similar, and they typically are so intermingled on the landscape that separation is not practical. The Ridgebury and Leicester series have a seasonal high water table at or near the surface (0-6") from fall through spring. They differ in that the Leicester soil has a more friable compact layer or hardpan, while the Ridgebury soils have a dense to very dense compact layer. The Whitman soil has a high water table for much of the year and may frequently be ponded.

The Pootatuck series consists of very deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in alluvial sediments. They are nearly level soils on floodplains subject to common flooding. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the loamy upper horizons and rapid or very rapid in the sandy substratum layers.

Disturbed wetland soils of anthropogenic origin are classified as Aquents. Aquents is a miscellaneous land type used to denote areas of anthropogenic origin or disturbance that are poorly drained or very poorly drained, and hydric. These soils have an aquic soil moisture regime and can be expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. Typically, these soils occur in places where less than two feet of earthen material have been placed over poorly or very poorly drained soils; areas where the natural soils have been mixed so that the natural soil layers are not identifiable; or where the soil materials have been excavated to the watertable.

Upland (Non-Wetland) Soil Types

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail, except as was necessary to identify the

wetland boundary. They generally consist of Udorthents, and the Ninigret and Tisbury complex. Udorthents is a miscellaneous land type used to denote moderately well to excessively drained earthen material which has been so disturbed by cutting, filling, or grading that the original soil profile can no longer be discerned.

The Ninigret series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy over sandy and gravelly glacial outwash. They are nearly level to strongly sloping soils on glaciofluvial landforms, typically in slight depressions and broad drainageways. The soil has a seasonal high water table.

The Tisbury series consists of very deep, moderately well drained loamy soils. They are nearly level and gently sloping soils on outwash plains and terraces, typically in slight depressions and broad drainageways. Permeability is moderate in the surface layer and subsoil and rapid or very rapid in the substratum. Tisbury soils are nearly level and gently sloping soils on terraces and outwash plains. The soils formed in a silty eolian deposits over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash materials derived from a variety of acid rocks.

If you have any questions regarding these findings, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric Davison
Certified Professional Wetland Scientist
Registered Soil Scientist
eric@davisonenvironmental.com
www.davisonenvironmental.com

Attachments: (1) Wetland Photographs
(2) Wetland Delineation Sketch Map

WETLAND PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: View of forested wetland along edge of landfill near Fox Brook.



Photo 2: View of Fox Brook and bordering floodplain.



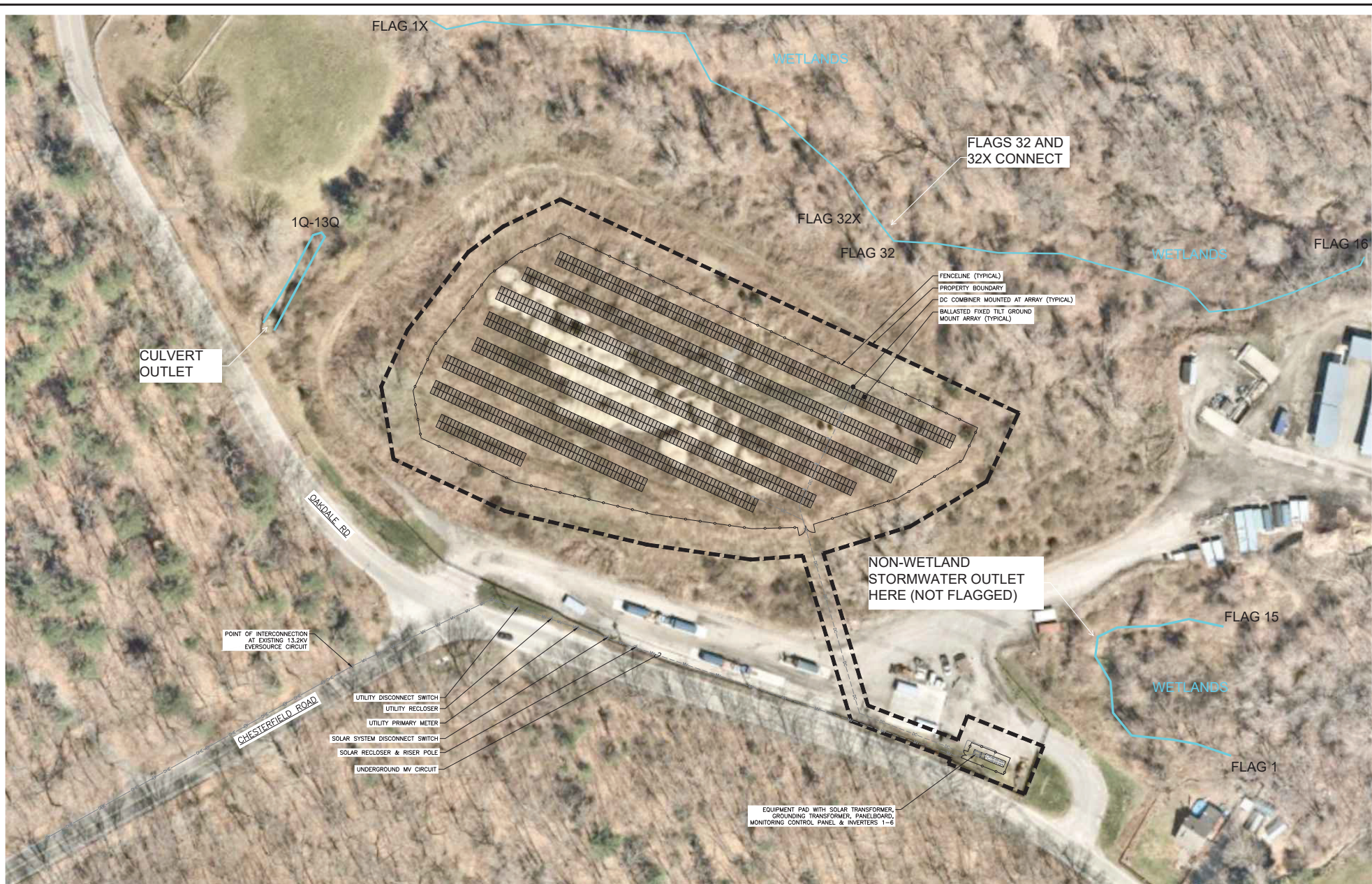
Photo 3: View of eastern wetland near access road.



Photo 4: View of drainage ditch wetland near Oakdale Road.

WETLAND DELINEATION SKETCH MAP

RULER IN INCHES: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



CULVERT
OUTLET

1Q-13Q

FLAG 1X

WETLANDS

FLAGS 32 AND
32X CONNECT

FLAG 32X

FLAG 32

WETLANDS

FLAG 16

- FENCELINE (TYPICAL)
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- DC COMBINER MOUNTED AT ARRAY (TYPICAL)
- BALLASTED FIXED TILT GROUND MOUNT ARRAY (TYPICAL)

DAVIDALE RD

POINT OF INTERCONNECTION
AT EXISTING 13.2KV
EVERSOURCE CIRCUIT

CHESTERFIELD ROAD

- UTILITY DISCONNECT SWITCH
- UTILITY RECLOSER
- UTILITY PRIMARY METER
- SOLAR SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH
- SOLAR RECLOSER & RISER POLE
- UNDERGROUND MV CIRCUIT

NON-WETLAND
STORMWATER OUTLET
HERE (NOT FLAGGED)

FLAG 15

WETLANDS

FLAG 1

EQUIPMENT PAD WITH SOLAR TRANSFORMER,
GROUNDING TRANSFORMER, PANELBOARD,
MONITORING CONTROL PANEL & INVERTERS 1-6

1 OVERALL ARRAY PLAN
G2000 SCALE: 1" = 40'



DRAWING TITLE	DRAWING #
OVERALL ARRAY PLAN	G2000

PROJECT	764.64 KW SOLAR SYSTEM AT MONTVILLE LANDFILL 669 CT-163 MONTVILLE, CT 06353	DEVELOPER	VEROLOGY 150 TRUMBULL STREET HARTFORD, CT 06103 WWW.VEROLOGY.COM	DATE	06/06/2022	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	BY	CHK
DC SYSTEM SIZE:	764.64 MWDC	PRIME SIZE	35' x 24'	DATE	06/06/2022	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	BY	CHK
AC SYSTEM SIZE:	600.00 MWAC	PRODUCT #	04684	DATE	06/06/2022	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	BY	CHK
MODULE QUANTITY:	1,416			DATE	06/06/2022	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	BY	CHK
ORIENTATION:	25 TILT, 205 AZIMUTH			DATE	06/06/2022	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	BY	CHK