



**WESTPORT CONNECTICUT
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
110 MYRTLE AVENUE
WESTPORT, CT 06880
(203) 341-1170**

**MINUTES
WESTPORT CONSERVATION COMMISSION
June 17, 2020**

The June 17, 2020 Public Hearing of the Westport Conservation Commission was called to order at 7:00 p.m. via Zoom.

ATTENDANCE

Commission Members:

Anna Rycenga, Chair
Paul Davis, Vice-Chair
Tom Carey, Secretary
Donald Bancroft
Stephen Cowherd
Mark Perlman

Staff Members:

Colin Kelly, Conservation Analyst
Susan Voris, Admin. Asst.

This is to certify that these minutes and resolutions were filed with the Westport Town Clerk within 7 days of the June 17, 2020 Public Hearing of the Westport Conservation Commission pursuant to Section 1-225 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Colin Kelly
Conservation Analyst

Mr. Kelly stated there are 4,033 s.f. of wetlands as determined by the surveyor. He reviewed the map describing the wetland soils. He reviewed the photos of the property. He indicated Ms. Moch agreed with the wetland delineation. Staff recommends amending wetland map G06 for this property.

There was no comment from the public via e-mail.

Motion to close the public hearing.

| | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|--------------|
| Motion: | Rycenga: | Second: | Carey |
| Ayes: | Rycenga, Carey, Bancroft, Cowherd, Davis, Perlman | | |
| Nays: | None | Abstentions: | None |
| | | Vote: | 6:0:0 |

Findings
Application #IWW/M 10994-20
225 Greens Farms Road
Public Hearing: June 17, 2020

1. **Application Request:** The applicant is requesting to amend wetland map # G06. The Current Town of Westport Wetland map shows no wetland boundary on the parcel.
2. **Soil Scientist for Applicant:** Scott D. Stevens, Soil Science and Environmental services, Inc.
3. **Soil Scientist for Town of Westport:** Aleksandra Moch, Soil & Wetland Scientist
4. **Plan reviewed:** "Improvement Location Survey Prepared for 225 Greens Farm Road LLC, Westport, Connecticut", Scale: 1"=30', dated April 3, 2020, prepared by Edward J. Frattaroli, Inc
5. **Wetlands Description:**
Soil Report - prepared by Scott D. Stevens, Soil Science and Environmental services, Inc., dated October 8, 2019, identified the following **wetland** soils occurring on the property;

Aquents (Aq): This soil type generally has less than two (2) feet of fill over naturally occurring poorly or very poorly drained soils, or are located where the naturally occurring wetland soils are no longer identifiable, or the original soil materials have been excavated to the ground water table within twenty (20) inches of the soil surface, have an aquatic moisture regime and can be expected to support hydrophytic vegetation.

Leicester fine sandy loam (4): This soil occurs on upland drainageways and depression landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The drainage class is poorly drained. This Leicester soil has a seasonal high water table at a depth of about 6 inches from fall until late spring. Most areas of this soil are wooded. The seasonal high water table limits this soil for community development; sites for on-site septic systems commonly need extensive filling and require special design and installation. Where suitable outlets are available, footing drains help prevent wet basements. Using siltation basins and quickly establishing plant cover help to control erosion and sedimentation during construction. Even when drained, the soil remains wet for several days after heavy rains. Wetness make this soil poorly suited for trees. The shallow rooting depth to the seasonal high water table causes the uprooting of many trees during windy periods.

Non-wetland soils were identified as:

Hinckley gravelly sandy loam (38): This excessively drained soil is on terraces, kames and eskers in valleys. The hazard for erosion is severe. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss

Sutton fine sandy loam (50): This soil consists of gently sloping, moderately well drained glacial till found in slight depressions and on the sides of hills and ridges.

Canton Charlton fine sandy loam (60): This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The drainage class is well drained

Udorthents-Urban land complex (306): This component occurs on urban land, cut, fill, or spoil pile landforms.

