

LEGEND COASTAL LAND RESOURCES

- E COASTAL BLUFFS AND ESCARPMENTS:** Steep, seaward sloping marine cliffs or escarpments composed of unconsolidated boulders to stony or sandy to gravelly soils. The slopes are active and the shores retreating (eroding). The slopes may be mantled with a sparse shrub or herb cover or salt spray tolerant plants. (Sources: 1,2)
- mE modified BLUFFS AND ESCARPMENTS:** Bluffs and escarpments which have been temporarily stabilized by erosion control structures (revetment, bulkhead or seawall) positioned seaward of the marine cliff or escarpment. (Source: 1)
- B BEACHES AND DUNES:** Moderately sloping shores composed of water worked sand, gravel or cobble deposits (beach) and when present, wind deposited sands (dunes or sand flats). The beach (proper) is positioned between mean low water and coastal bluffs/escarpments or dunes or vegetation. The map designations include all areas of sandy beach fill. Dunes and sand flats positioned landward and elevated above the beach, support coastal grasslands dominated by beach grass (*Amophila breviligulata*). (Sources: 1,2,3,4)
- mB modified BEACHES AND DUNES:** Beach systems temporarily stabilized by an erosion control structure (revetment, seawall or bulkhead) positioned between the dune ridge and the beach. (Source: 1)
- R ROCKY SHOREFRONTS:** Shorefront composed of bedrock or armored with a dense aggregate of boulder and stone. Includes rugged nearly vertical rock cliffs or gently seaward sloping rock and bouldery lands. (Source: 1)
- COASTAL 'FLOOD' HAZARD AREA:** 100 year coastal flood hazard area as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). On those coastal islands currently unmapped by FEMA, the flood hazard area is conservatively approximated by the 10' contour interval. (Sources: 2,5)
- F FRESHWATER WETLANDS AND UNDESIGNATED TIDAL WETLANDS:** Areas defined in Section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes as "land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-29 to 22a-35" (Tidal Wetlands and Watercourses Act), inclusive, which consists of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial and floodplain, inland wetlands and watercourses Act). Includes all freshwater wetland soils and any poorly to very poorly drained soils of the Pawcatuck and Westport series (tidal wetland soils) that are unmapped and unregulated by the state tidal wetland program. (Sources: 1,5)
- I ISLANDS:** A land mass of bedrock or till encircled by coastal waters. (Note: All critical coastal resource components of the island such as bluffs and escarpments, beaches and dunes, rocky shorefront and wetlands should be managed accordingly whether or not these are displayed on this map) (Sources: 1,2)
- SHORELANDS:** Upland areas at elevations in excess of the 100 year still water flood level and located within the coastal boundary. (Sources: 2,5)
- D DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT:** Port and harbor areas which have been highly engineered and developed resulting in the functional impairment or substantial alteration of their natural physiographic features or systems. (Sources: 1,3,4,7)
- W WATER:** Open water bodies such as but not limited to lakes and ponds subject to regulation under Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45 of the Connecticut General Statutes. (Source: 2)

INTERSTITIAL RESOURCES

- T REGULATED TIDAL WETLANDS:** Official state designated and regulated tidal wetlands located within the coastal boundary. The areas depicted on this map shall in no way supersede the official state regulated tidal wetland maps at the scale of 1:24000.
- INTERSTITIAL FLATS:** Level to gently sloping areas subjected to alternating periods of tidal inundation and exposure. Sediment is variable ranging from mud to sand. (Source: 2)

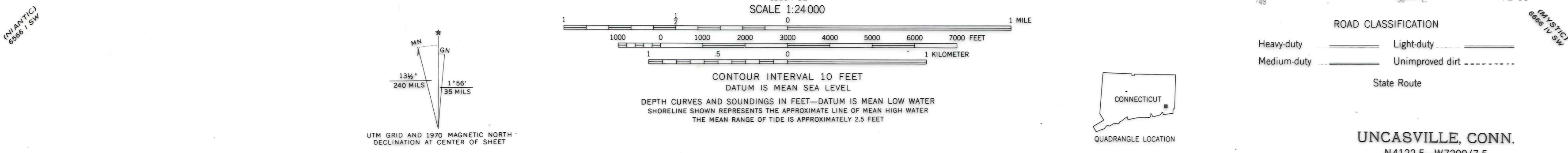
COASTAL WATERS

- EM ESTUARINE EMBAYMENTS:** Protected coastal water bodies with an open connection to the Sound including tidal rivers, bays, coves and lagoons. (Source: 2)
- NW NEARSHORE WATERS:** Those waters and submerged lands between mean low water and a depth approximated by the 10 meter bathymetric contour. (Source: 2)
- OW OFFSHORE WATERS:** Those waters and submerged lands seaward of a depth approximated by the 10 meter bathymetric contour. (Source: 2)

COASTAL BOUNDARY: As defined in Section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended by Public Act 79-535. (Lands and waters seaward of the inside edge of this line are subject to the provisions of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act)

- SOURCES:**
1. False Color Infrared Aerial Photographs (1:12000), 1974
 2. U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangle
 3. Surficial Geology Maps (U.S.G.S. or Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey)
 4. Soil Conservation Service, Coastal Soil Maps (1:24000), 1979
 5. Flood Insurance Maps Prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (hazard boundary maps, preliminary flood insurance rate maps or final flood insurance rate maps, whichever ones were most current at this printing)
 6. State Regulated Tidal Wetland Maps (1:24000)
 7. Coastal Area Management, Land Use Overlays (1:24000)

This map is intended as a guide to identify the approximate locations of coastal resources. Map designations conform to the resource definitions in Section 22a-93 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended by Public Act 79-535. Boundary lines are as precise as this map and source information permit. This map shall not supersede any existing and more precise official tidal wetland map, state or municipal inland wetlands map or FEMA flood insurance map. Specific questions or comments relating to the map units or the application of this map, should be directed to the Connecticut Coastal Area Management Program.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
State Route

UNCASVILLE, CONN.
N4122.5-W7200/7.5

1958
PHOTOREVISED 1970
AMS 6566 I NE-SERIES V816

Base Map U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 minute quadrangle



COASTAL RESOURCES

1979. Prepared by Coastal Area Management Program,
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.