

SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES
WINDSOR INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES COMMISSION
TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 21ST, 2021 7:00PM

Online webinar, to join via computer please go to the link below
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85435818689>

Chairman Morando called the meeting to order at 7:03 PM.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Chairman L. Morando, Secretary Towers, Commissioners; A. Schibley, S. Fraysier, and D. DeCarlo.

Also present was Environmental Planner, Chloe Thompson.

II. HEARINGS

a. 1201 Kennedy Road, Scannell Properties – Cease & Correct Order

Attorney Tom Cody of Robinson & Cole, addressed the Commission representing Scannell Properties, LLC. (SPA). Atty. Cody introduced the following members of the Amazon party: Kevin See, Daniel Madrigal, David Duncan and Paul Stinn from SPA Properties, Tim Onderko from Langan Engineering and Dean Gustafson, Senior Wetland Scientist, from All Points Technology (APT).

Atty. Cody gave a brief summary of the events leading up to this hearing and issuance of the Cease and Correct Order. Atty. Cody stated that SPA Properties met with the Stosonis', the abutting property owners, regarding proposed restoration efforts to take place on their property. Atty. Cody explained that the Town's Engineering Department has also approved of their on-site improvement proposal. Atty. Cody said that SPA, Langan and APT will present the proposed plans for both the on-site, and off-site restoration. Atty. Cody explained that the plan includes an overview of the activity that will be part of a future application to the Commission, likely taking place in spring of 2022.

*** Commissioner Washington joined the hearing at 7:13pm.**

Tim Onderko (SPA) explained that recent storm events were the cause of the outfall failures. Rainfall data published by Bradley International indicate that the amount of rainfall measured this year is substantially greater than previous years in both volume and intensity. Within the last two months, there has been roughly 25" of rain. Mr. Onderko stated that the site construction status and the sandy soils contributed to the effects of this failure. Mr. Onderko detailed the corrective actions already implemented on-site to reduce erosion and suspension of sediment in run-off throughout the entire project site.

Mr. Onderko presented the proposed on-site modifications to the outfalls of Basin E and D. Mr. Onderko explained that the Town's Engineer, Adam Kessler, has approved of the proposed

modifications to the outfalls as presented. Mr. Onderko also presented proposed off-site stream restoration plans that will be incorporated in an application to the IWWC in the near future. Mr. Onderko then explained the proposed “immediate corrective actions” to take place on the Stosonis Farm.

Commissioner Schibley asked if the inclusion of the field cut-off drain was to restore recent impacts in this area. Mr. Onderko replied that this is more of an improvement rather than a restoration, and this work is outside of the upland review area. Commissioner Schibley stated that this drain might result in the channelization of water which will eventually need to reach the stream. Mr. Onderko said that they are expecting the water collected in this drain to be minimal, with little to no constant flow. Commissioner Schibley stated that there isn’t a lot of detail accompanied with this drain, and that it doesn’t truly seem to be part of the restoration plan for the impacts.

Commissioner Fraysier asked if there was any plan for erosion control matting on the 3:1 slopes in restoration area #1. Mr. Onderko replied that they will have to have some type of matting or blanketing as part of the seeding operation which will stabilize the banks and exposed soil.

Commissioner Fraysier asked if they knew the area of the wetlands to be restored in restoration area #1. Mr. Onderko said he didn’t have exact figures, but it is roughly 500-1000 square feet, and that they would have to calculate this to be more specific. Commissioner Fraysier asked Mr. Onderko to clarify that there would be no wetland impact with the proposed work for Basin E, but there would be impact on Basin D. Mr. Onderko confirmed this to be true, and they would be stabilizing areas in the upland review area among the other improvements discussed to the outfall itself.

Env. Planner Thompson asked if there were any plans for restoration west of the Stosonis property leading to the Farmington River. Atty. Cody said that area has not yet been investigated, so what might be needed is currently unknown.

Env. Planner Thompson asked if there was any plan to clean out Basins D and E and to reseed or stabilize the basins after sediment removal. Mr. Onderko said that this will be done and everything will be cleaned at the end of the project which is currently undetermined. Env. Planner Thompson said that in the memo from the Town’s Assistant Engineer, it was strongly recommended that this be done as part of the immediate corrective action as the basins and Town’s system are currently full of sediment which greatly reduces the storage capacity of water.

Env. Planner Thompson asked where the sediment would be stored after it was removed, and noted that if it is to be removed from the site, that it would need to be tested as the CT DEEP regulates this. Kevin See (SPA) said that they currently plan to take sediment back to the Amazon construction site.

Chairman Morando asked if Adam Kessler, Assistant Town Engineer, had any input or questions to add. Asst. Town Eng. Kessler stated that the town has determined that sediment from the Amazon site has deposited in the Town’s system downstream of the Stosonis Farm, and impacted the Farmington River. Cleaning this system is necessary to reduce this impact. Asst. Town Eng. Kessler expressed concern with the fact that there hasn’t been an investigation

by SPA, or the associated parties, of the downstream impacts given the severity of the situation. Atty. Cody explained that their main focus has been on the Stosonis property and the on-site improvements. Asst. Town Eng. Kessler stated that the basins are not currently able to hold the volume of water they were designed to hold due to the level of sediment deposition, and recommends they be restored to design volume before winter given the recent storm events and impact to the surrounding areas. Asst. Town Eng. Kessler added that this is something that is also required as part of the stormwater permit and the sediment and erosion control permit with the Engineering Department. Atty. Cody asked Asst. Town Eng. Kessler to clarify the scope of cleaning he is looking for with the detention basins. Asst. Town Eng. Kessler said that the basins should be restored to the design elevations and design volume capacity.

Asst. Town Eng. Kessler referred back to comments about seed blankets, and stated that he feels it is necessary to use seed blankets in any area of exposed soil where water is to accumulate regardless of slope, particularly if there are areas where seed might not germinate before winter.

Commissioner Towers expressed concern with the deposition of material into the Farmington River, and said that she hopes to see this addressed as part of the restoration plan. Atty. Cody said that an investigation will be conducted, and asked if town staff would be able to meet in this area to observe the existing conditions. Env. Planner Thompson said this was something the town can plan to do.

Commissioner Schibley asked how further erosion was going to be controlled during the restoration efforts and if someone was going to monitor this throughout the cleaning process. Mr. Onderko explained that there are measures in place to filter suspended sediments before releasing water back into the concrete channel that is part of the Stosonis' dam, all of which is to be overseen by the site contractor.

Commissioner Schibley made a **motion that the proposed corrective action plan be approved in regard to modifications of outfalls E and D, sediment removal from Mr. Stosonis' sediment pond, sediment removal of Stosonis' farm irrigation pond and orders the following:**

- 1. Downstream investigation from farm to Farmington River outfall shall be conducted and a report of observations must be submitted to the Commission by October 1st.**
- 2. Restore all retention basins to previously designed capacities by November 30th.**
- 3. Install seed mats around outfall D, and any other areas necessary by November 30th.**

Commissioner Towers seconded the motion. Vote 6-0-0

***** See attached documents titled, "Corrective Action Plan".**

III. ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Towers made a Motion to adjourn at 8:43pm. Commissioner Schibley seconded and it passed 6-0-0.

I certify that these minutes were approved on

Marlene Towers, Secretary
Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

**River Street Farm
Stosonis Property
445 and 427 River Street, Windsor, CT**

September 21, 2021

This Corrective Action Plan (“Plan”) has been prepared by SPA Properties, LLC (“Scannell”), to address and correct sedimentation and erosion that have occurred at River Street Farm, owned by Steven Stosonis and located at 445 and 427 River Street, Windsor, CT (“Property”) (see Attachment A for GIS mapping), as a result of several very significant rainfall events that occurred in July, August and September of 2021. The Plan responds to the Cease and Correct Order issued by the Town of Windsor Inland Wetlands Agent to SPA Properties, LLC dated September 15, 2021. The corrective action work is proposed to be conducted in two phases:

1. Phase 1: Immediate corrective action to be completed in the following areas as soon as possible, as described below and in the attached figures:
 - a. Three areas of the Property (Restoration Areas 1, 3, and 4)
 - b. One area on the adjacent property owned by Amazon.com Services LLC (Restoration Area 5)
2. Phase 2: Stream channel restoration work to be completed in Restoration Area 2 in the Spring of 2022 (Restoration Area 2 is shown in the attached figure). Scannell intends to submit an application for an inland wetlands permit to the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission within 60 days to further describe and authorize the Restoration Area 2 work.

Phase 1 Work

Scannell seeks immediate authorization to complete the Phase 1 work, which includes three areas of restoration work on the Property (Restoration Areas 1, 3 and 4) and one Restoration Area located on the adjacent property owned by Amazon.com Services LLC (Restoration Area 5). The four Restoration Areas are shown on the figures in Attachment B, and are further described as follows:

Restoration Area 1

1. The channel that is partly located on the Property and the adjacent property will be repaired to a 3:1 slope. Langan will utilize survey points recently obtained in the field to hold the current top of the channel and infill the slope as much as possible. Some removal of material at the top may be necessary.
2. It is expected that the site contractor, Pierce Construction, will be able to do the work with traditional equipment from the banks of the channel.

Restoration Area 3

1. Rebuild the stone check dam between the two sediment pond sections.
2. Build a new stone check dam at the inlet of the twin culverts to improve the efficiency of the lower section.
3. A stone apron will be constructed at the discharge point of the twin culverts out of the sediment pond.
4. The sediment pond will be dug out to remove all recently deposited sediment, and to allow for more capacity. The capability of the long reach excavator should allow for this.
5. The sediment pond in Restoration Area 3 would be monitored, and if additional material is deposited in the sediment pond, it will be removed as required until the restoration of Restoration Area 2 is completed.
6. The work in the sediment pond in Restoration Area 3 would take place prior to the work in the pond area in Restoration Area 4.

Restoration Area 4

1. The pond will be excavated and restored to the conditions set forth in the original plans for the pond, as provided by Mr. Stosonis (see Attachment C).
2. Field meetings have been held to discuss the specific location and size of laydown areas where material will be placed to dry before removing, as well as how much fence needs to be removed to complete the work.
3. Mr. Stosonis will select the type of seed that will be used to re-seed the disturbed areas.
4. There are existing curtain drains that will likely be encountered and these will be repaired if damaged.
5. An experienced equipment operator will be used to complete this work.

Restoration Area 5

1. An underdrain will be installed on the adjacent property in order to redirect surface drainage from the adjacent property away from the Stosonis farm field. To be clear, this work will not be located on the Stosonis Property. The drain will stop at the woodline and will not enter the wetlands area.

Phase 2 Work

Scannell intends to submit an application for an inland wetlands permit for Restoration Area 2 within 60 days. The Restoration Area 2 work is shown on the figures in Attachment B, and are further described as follows:

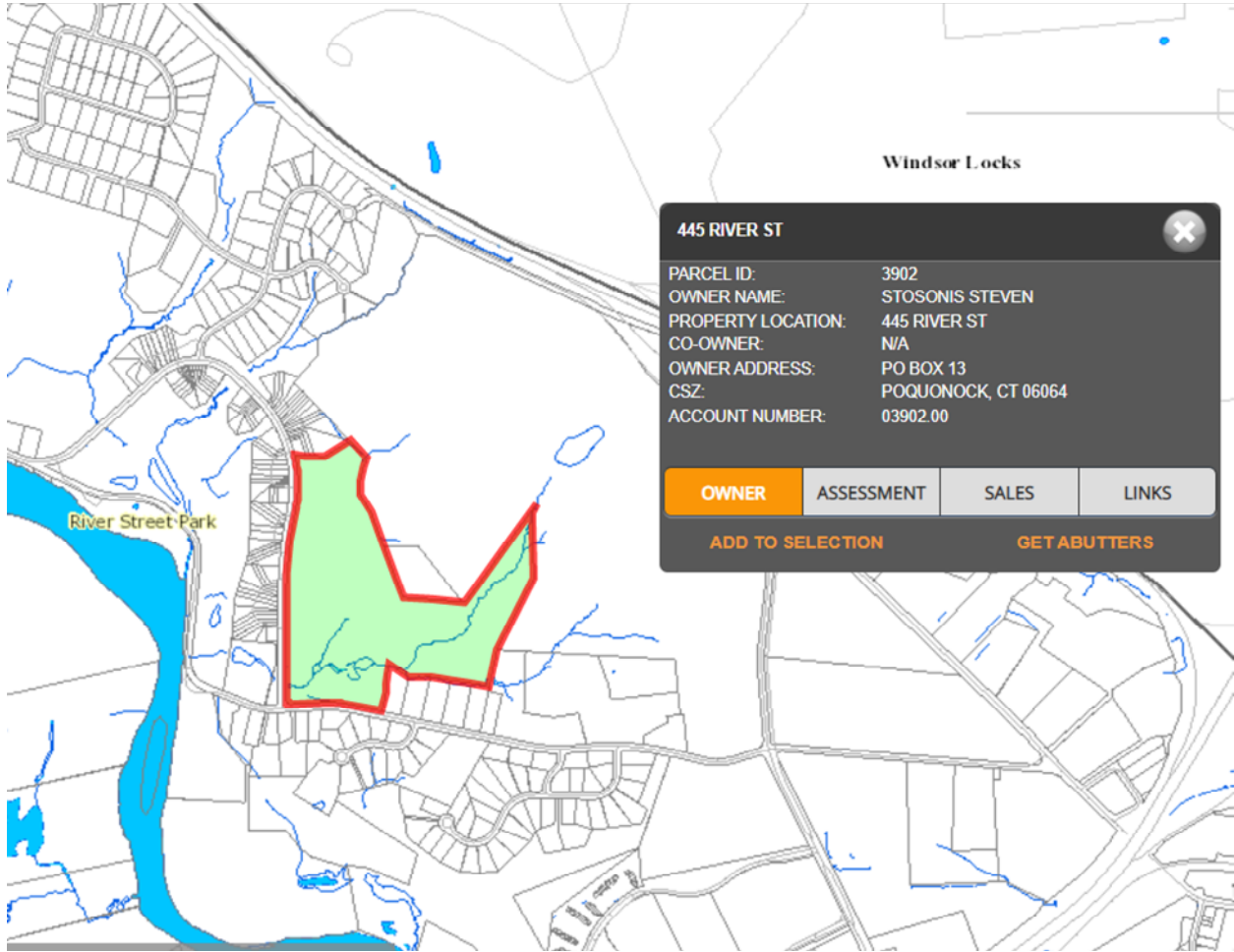
Restoration Area 2

1. A mini excavator and timber mats will be used to excavate the stream.

2. The equipment will access the stream from the sediment pond and not require a temporary entrance to be constructed. The equipment will first be moved to the top of the stream, and then the restoration work will move its way back down the stream channel.
3. Work will be directed and supervised in the field by Dean or Matt Gustafson with All Points Technology.

ATTACHMENT A

[Town of Windsor GIS mapping of Stosonis Property – 445 River Street parcel]



[Town of Windsor GIS mapping of Stosonis Property – 427 River Street parcel]

Windsor Locks

427 RIVER ST [Close]

PARCEL ID:	3903
OWNER NAME:	STOSONIS STEVEN
PROPERTY LOCATION:	427 RIVER ST
CO-OWNER:	N/A
OWNER ADDRESS:	PO BOX 13
CSZ:	POQUONOCK, CT 06064
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	03903.00

OWNER ASSESSMENT SALES LINKS

ADD TO SELECTION GET ABUTTERS

Over Street Park

ATTACHMENT B

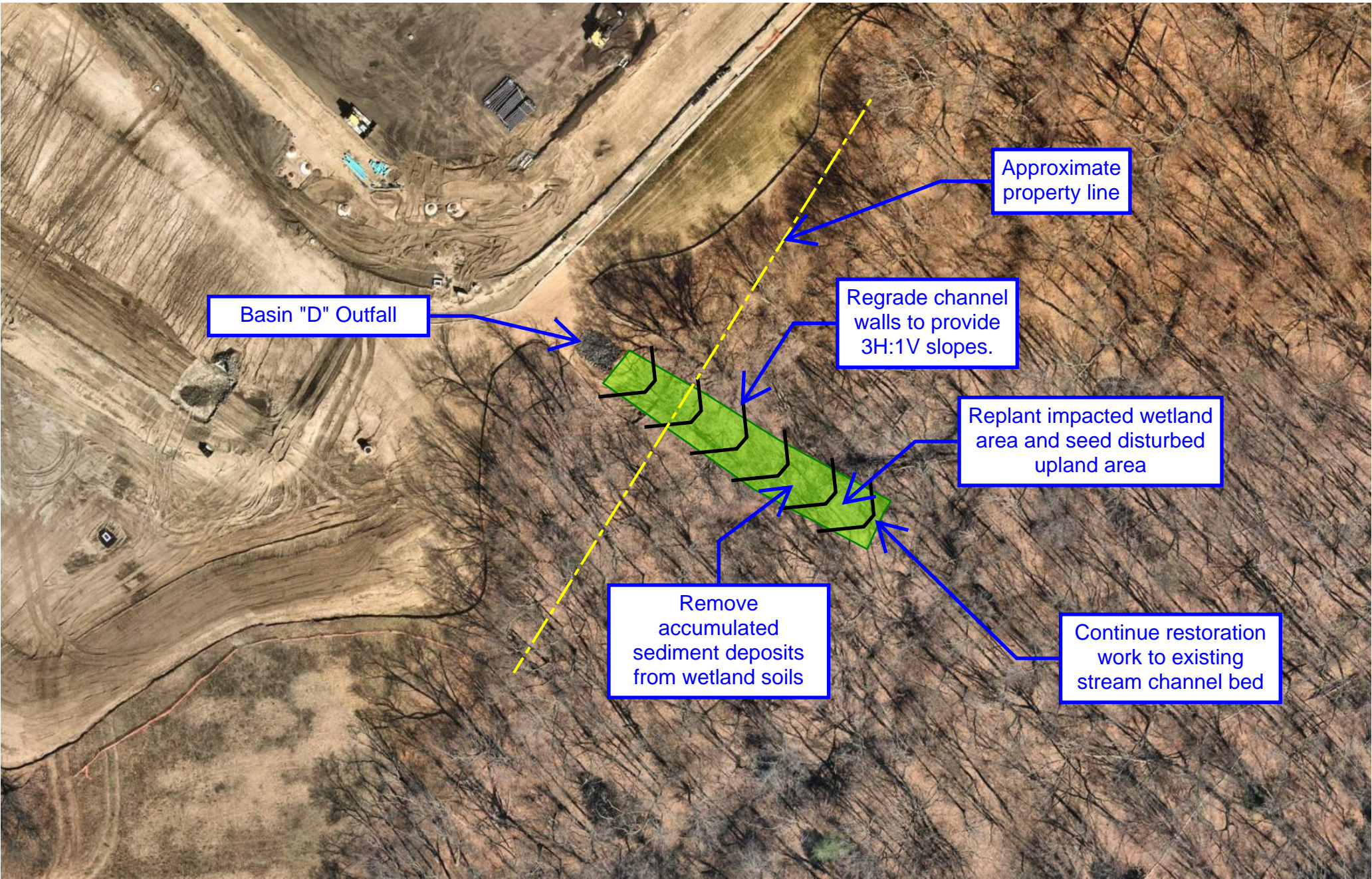
[Figures depicting work to be completed in Restoration Areas 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5]

[Attached separately]

ATTACHMENT C

[Plans and descriptions of original Stosonis farm pond excavation]

[Attached separately]



Basin "D" Outfall

Approximate property line

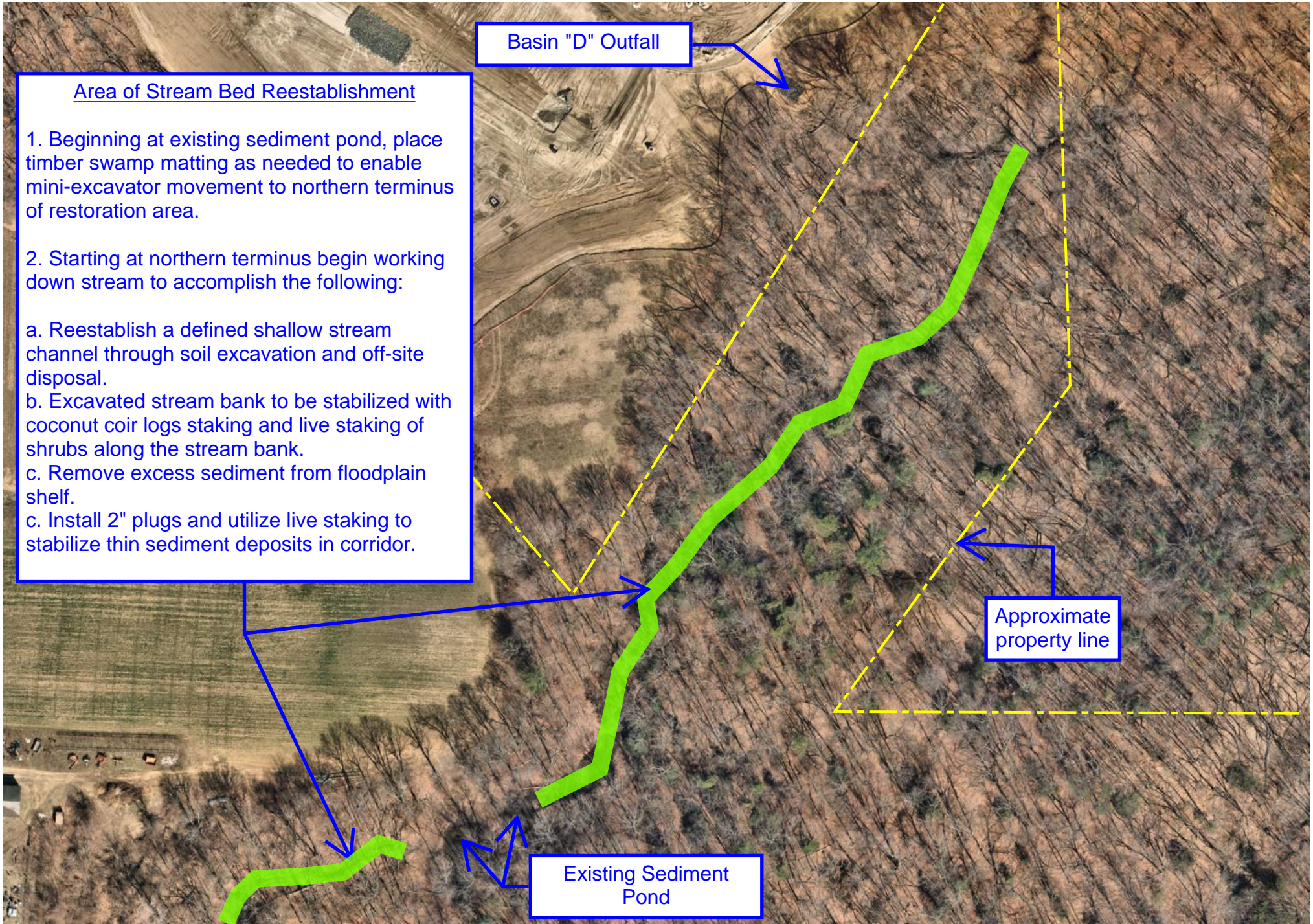
Regrade channel walls to provide 3H:1V slopes.

Replant impacted wetland area and seed disturbed upland area

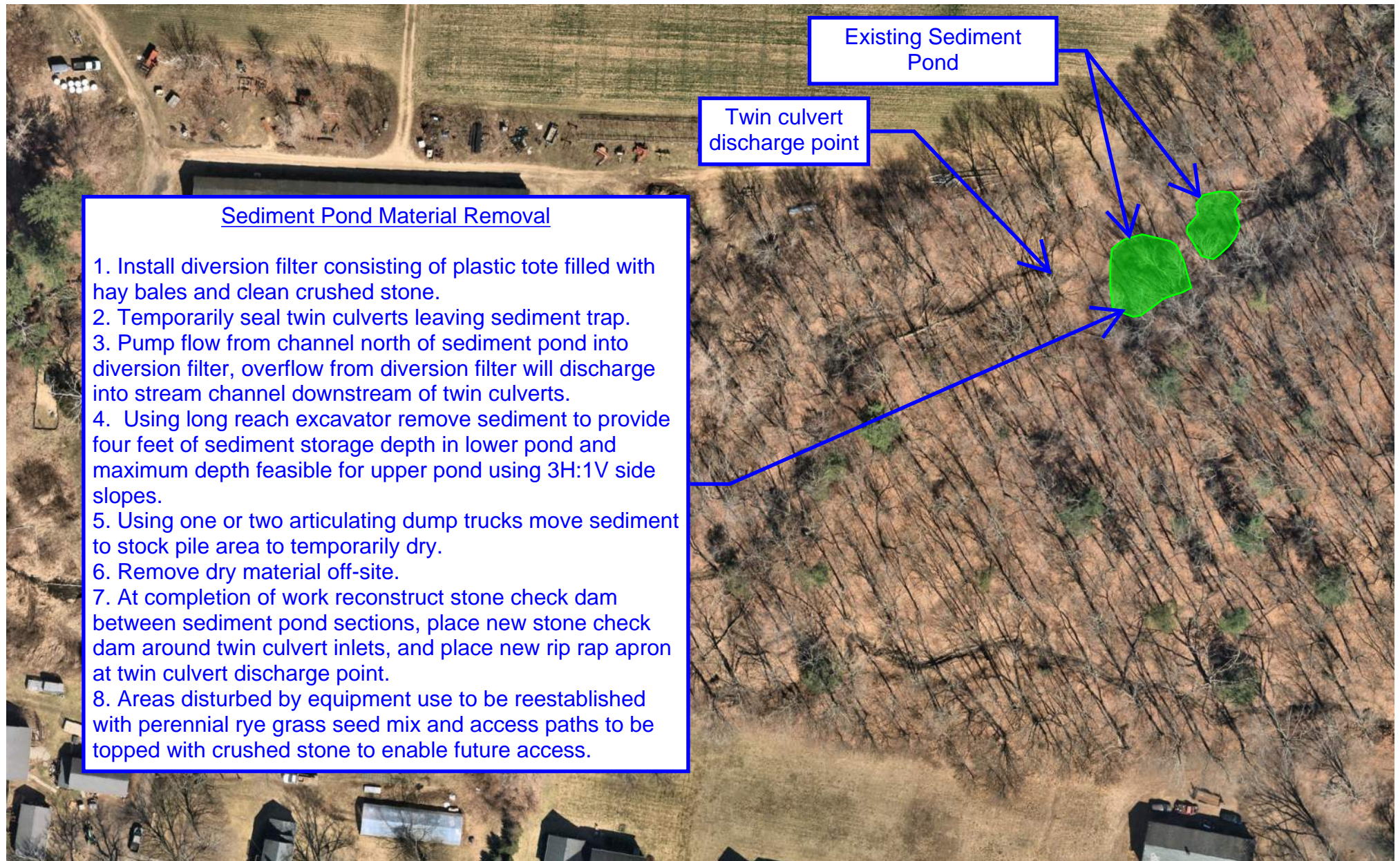
Remove accumulated sediment deposits from wetland soils

Continue restoration work to existing stream channel bed

Restoration Area #1



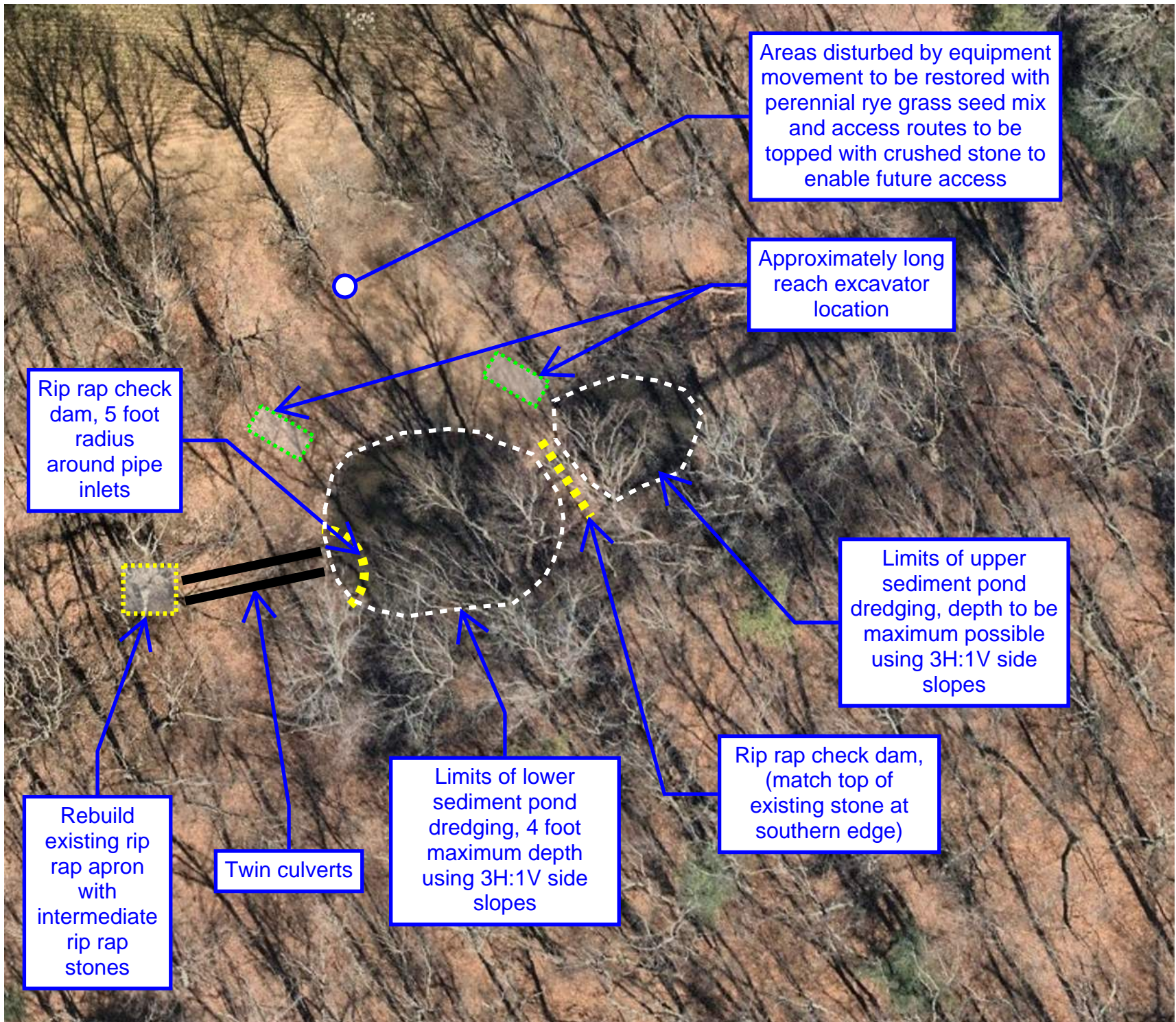
Restoration Area #2



Sediment Pond Material Removal

1. Install diversion filter consisting of plastic tote filled with hay bales and clean crushed stone.
2. Temporarily seal twin culverts leaving sediment trap.
3. Pump flow from channel north of sediment pond into diversion filter, overflow from diversion filter will discharge into stream channel downstream of twin culverts.
4. Using long reach excavator remove sediment to provide four feet of sediment storage depth in lower pond and maximum depth feasible for upper pond using 3H:1V side slopes.
5. Using one or two articulating dump trucks move sediment to stock pile area to temporarily dry.
6. Remove dry material off-site.
7. At completion of work reconstruct stone check dam between sediment pond sections, place new stone check dam around twin culvert inlets, and place new rip rap apron at twin culvert discharge point.
8. Areas disturbed by equipment use to be reestablished with perennial rye grass seed mix and access paths to be topped with crushed stone to enable future access.

Restoration Area #3
(Figure 1 of 2)



Areas disturbed by equipment movement to be restored with perennial rye grass seed mix and access routes to be topped with crushed stone to enable future access

Approximately long reach excavator location

Rip rap check dam, 5 foot radius around pipe inlets

Limits of upper sediment pond dredging, depth to be maximum possible using 3H:1V side slopes

Rip rap check dam, (match top of existing stone at southern edge)

Rebuild existing rip rap apron with intermediate rip rap stones

Twin culverts

Limits of lower sediment pond dredging, 4 foot maximum depth using 3H:1V side slopes

Restoration Area #3
(Figure 2 of 2)



Existing dam and draw down gate valve

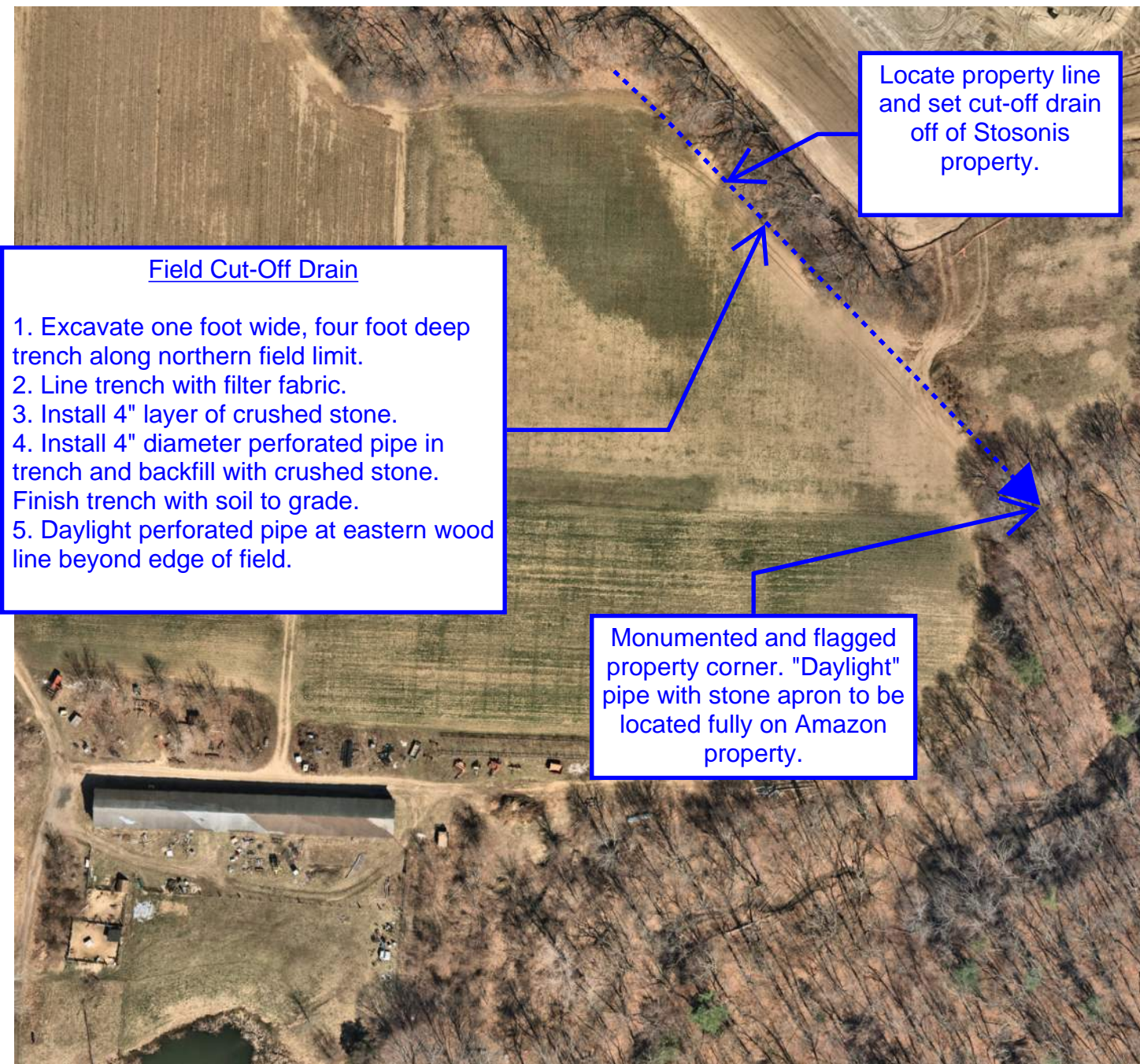
- ### Pond Sediment Removal
1. Pump flow from channel north of pond into concrete spillway downstream of existing dam.
 3. Open gate valve at concrete dam to lower pond elevation to maximum extent feasible.
 4. Using long reach excavator remove sediment to provide a maximum pond depth of 12 feet with 3H:1V banks below the water level.
 5. Using one or two articulating dump trucks move sediment to stock pile area to temporarily dry.
 6. Remove dry material off-site.
 7. At completion of work close gate valve and remove pump system.

Required surface area at water level = 22,000 SF

Restoration Area #4
(Figure 1 of 2)



Restoration Area #4
(Figure 2 of 2)



Field Cut-Off Drain

1. Excavate one foot wide, four foot deep trench along northern field limit.
2. Line trench with filter fabric.
3. Install 4" layer of crushed stone.
4. Install 4" diameter perforated pipe in trench and backfill with crushed stone. Finish trench with soil to grade.
5. Daylight perforated pipe at eastern wood line beyond edge of field.

Locate property line and set cut-off drain off of Stosonis property.

Monumented and flagged property corner. "Daylight" pipe with stone apron to be located fully on Amazon property.

Restoration Area #5

PROJECT NARRATIVE

This project encompasses the excavation and bank stabilization of a sediment filled pond located at 445 River St. in Poquonock, Connecticut. The pond's primary function is as a source of water for irrigation of crops however, upstream disturbances and local soil erosion have filled the pond to the extent that it can no longer provide an adequate supply of water.

The proposed activity includes pond excavation, bank grading and stabilization, construction of a waterway with a stone outlet, exclusion of livestock by fencing, and a plan of regular pond maintenance .

To avoid pollution or damage to areas on or off site, a sediment and erosion control plan will be followed. The plan was developed in accordance with CT. Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

Upon completion, the pond will have a capacity of 790,000 gallons (2.42 acre feet), which will supply adequate water for the irrigation of 18 acres of vegetables.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1) Activities shall begin with the installation of 2 synthetic filter barriers approximately 50 feet below the weir (see sheet 7-33 and plan map for location and details). Pond de-watering can then begin by removal of the uppermost slats on the weir.
- 2) Removal of obstructing vegetation shall follow on the north side of the pond by cutting the trees and shrubs, grubbing stumps and as suitable, shall be cut for firewood or buried on the farm property.
- 3) Following obstruction removal, the north side pond banks shall be graded to a slope of 6:1. A grass waterway with a stone outlet will be built during this phase.
- 4) Excavation of the pond sediment will follow grading and waterway construction. Pond banks below water level will be graded to a slope of 3:1 to a depth of 12 feet (see plan map cross sections for details). All excavated sediment will be stored in the designated area (see plan map) and the sediment detained with hay bale barriers (see spec. sheet Fig. 7-7). The sediment will be removed or applied as a top dressing to adjacent fields at a later date.
- 5) Immediately following excavation, all graded and disturbed areas are to be prepared and seeded according to the Critical Area Planting Guide. The waterway will be seeded and the stone outlet installed at this time.
- 6) A permanent fence will be provided and maintained as directed in the Fencing-Standards and Specs. (382-1) to limit pond access to livestock and people while permitting wildlife movement.

CONSERVATION PLAN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE



cooperating with

Hartford

Conservation District

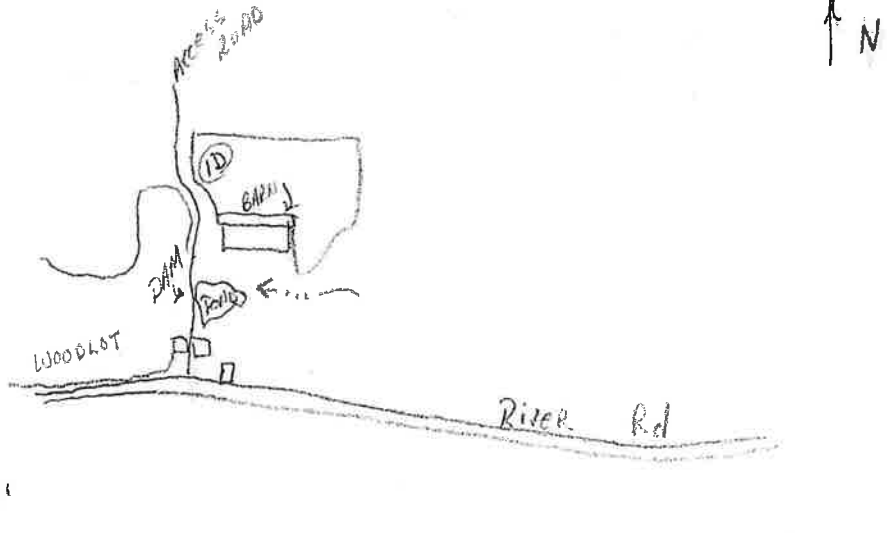
Owner *Steve Stasimas*
 Operator *same*
 County *Hsd* State *CT* Assisted By *SCS*

Plan No. _____ Date *1/18/88*
 Scale *1" = 1000'* Approximate Acres *1* Approximate
 Photo No. *J5*

Location _____

LEGEND

- (2) Field No.
- Property Boundary
- - - Land use bdy
- ~ Soil boundary
- == Road
- X - Fence
- - -> Stream



RECORD OF COOPERATOR'S DECISIONS AND PROGRESS IN APPLICATION

Field No.	PLANNED		APPLIED		LAND USE AND TREATMENT
	AMOUNT	YEAR	AMOUNT	Date	
<i>1D</i>	<i>1 AC</i>	<i>88</i>			<i>Excavate pond - stabilize & grade pond banks</i>

CV
SC

Irrig. Pond SCAVAL. - Stations

Calculations

APPROX. AREA (SURFACE) = SFx.4 x MAX. depth @ dam

5fx.4 x 10

sq ft surface area AT W.L. = 22,000 x .4 x 10 = 88,000
2 sq ft surface area

- Based on: - 40-60" rainfall / yr
- Min. depth of 8' over
- 35% total area required
- normal evaporation losses
- seepage loss 3" / month

1.5,000
= 2.02 acre / Ft
= 658,231 gal.

Field crop irrig requires
1.5 Acre Ft / acre

GULLY FILL. - MAIN

3' AVG DEPTH 10' WIDE 1' BOTTOM 60' LONG

= 3' x $\frac{10 \times 1}{2}$ x 60' x 80 lbs = 2000 LBS / FT.
= 36 tons

APPROX AREA 1 AC.

CT

Strains required pond

Volume detoken. of Sed. basin

159 acres watershed 1.959 mi
Avg Ann Erosion

Wedges

Forest - 80 x .2 = 16
Cropped - 49 x 10 = 490

$$V = DA \times A \times TE \times \frac{1}{Y} \text{ (2000 lbs/yr)}$$

USLE for crop
 $150 \times .17 \times .13 \times .32 = 1.06$

ACTUAL Forest
 $150 \times .32 \times 1.68 \times .002 = 1.06$

Assume
1 yr

$$DA \times A = 506 \text{ tons 2 years}$$

$$DR = \frac{126}{340} = .259 \text{ miles} = 32\%$$

$$Y = 90/50/yr \cdot ft$$

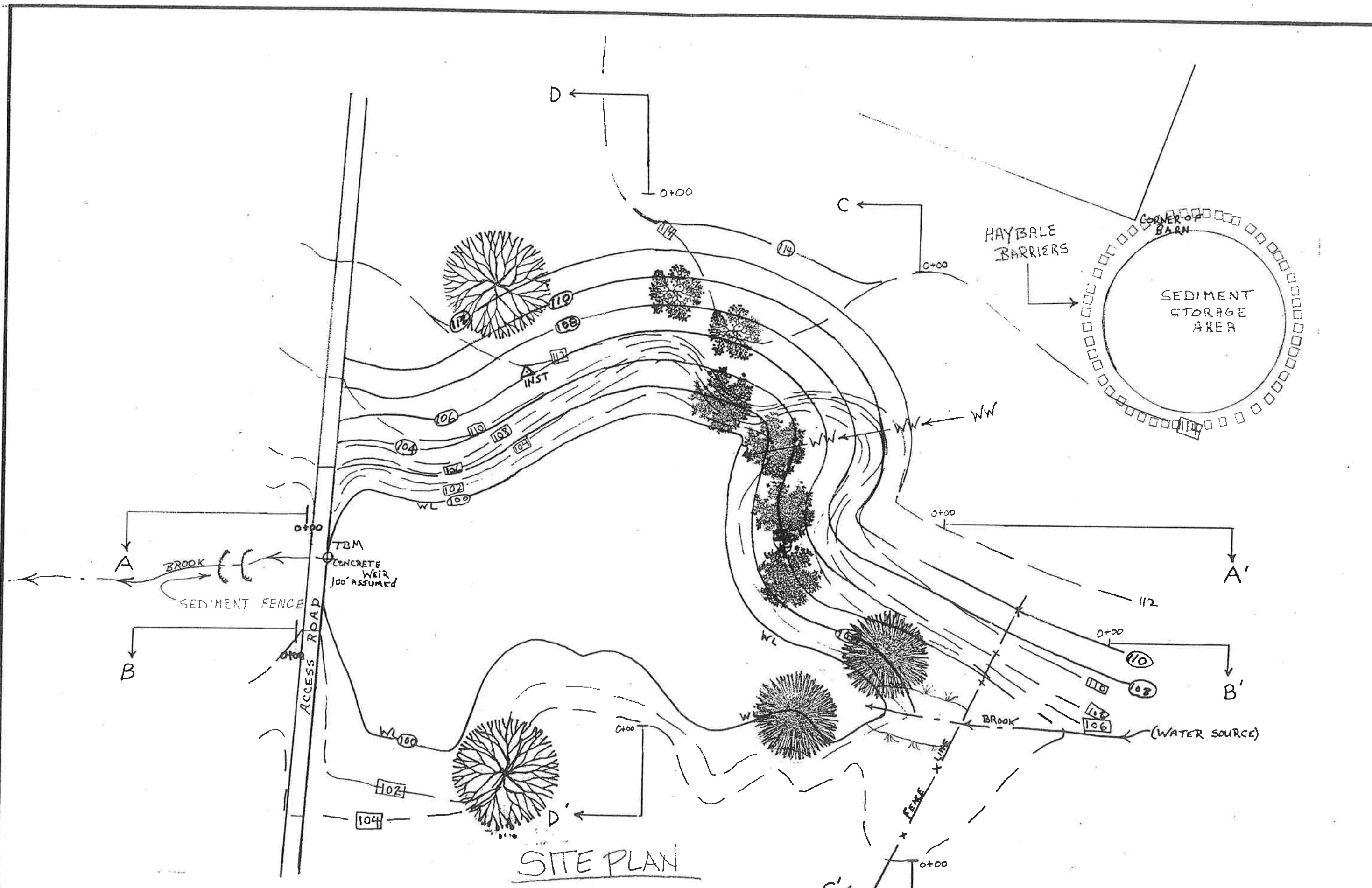
$$V = 506 \times .32 \times .75 \times \frac{1}{90} \times 2000 \text{ lbs/yr}$$

$$= 121 \times \frac{2000 \text{ lbs}}{500} \times \frac{1}{43560}$$

$$2420 \times .00002 = 1.05$$

V = .05 acre ft for sed storage

For 1 yr



SITE PLAN