

To: Ms. Lelah Campo – Landowner

From: Matthew Sanford

SLR International Corporation

Company: Litchfield Hills KOA

Date: January 9, 2024

Project No. 141.20174.00002

**RE: Wetland Violation Inspection Summary/Recommendations
Litchfield Hills KOA Campground
232 Klug Hill Road
Torrington, Connecticut**

On January 5, 2024, Matthew Sanford, Professional Wetland Scientist and Registered Soil Scientist from SLR International Corporation (SLR), visited the project site located at 232 Klug Hill Road in Torrington, Connecticut. The purpose of the visit was to inspect three wetland areas that had been disturbed by construction-related activities, and said activities had not been permitted by the City of Torrington’s Inland Wetland and Watercourse Commission. Each of the areas are described below, including restoration recommendations.

Wetland Violation Area No. 1 – Main Driveway Entrance

Wetland Violation Area No. 1 is located at the main entrance drive off Klug Hill Road. North of the existing driveway, SLR had previously delineated a farm field wetland and drainage swale that conveyed seasonally high groundwater seepages and stormwater surface runoff east into the right-of-way of Klug Hill Road. There is an Eversource utility pole located within the farm field wetland and is located within the city right-of-way. The landowner retained an electrician and general contractor to install a new electrical panel near the entrance driveway, and the panel was connected via underground utilities to the utility pole described above. During the installation of the panel and associated utility trenching, the existing wetland and swale were disturbed by the activities. In addition, the general contractor placed fill within the existing wetland and drainage swale to prevent water from flowing towards the utility pole and within its original channel. The fill placed within the swale included soil and woody debris and crushed stone (at the trench location). To convey surface water around the utility trench area, the contractor excavated a new drainage swale through the adjacent upland field and redirected surface water flows towards an existing driveway cross culvert. None of these activities had



Old swale and recently disturbed farm field wetland

been permitted. During my visit, I noted that the old drainage swale still had some surface water present, albeit minor as compared to previous site inspections. It should be noted that this swale still receives groundwater seepage from adjacent uplands, which will support/maintain the wetland vegetation growing within the swale.

SLR provides the following restoration recommendations:

- Areas that have exposed soil should be seeded with a New England Erosion Control Seed mix for moist sites.
- The crushed stone within the old drainage swale should be covered with a thin layer of topsoil (less than 2 inches) to provide opportunities for revegetation.
- The new drainage swale should be formalized and graded to reduce erosion potential and flooding of the driveway entrance and Klug Hill Road. Round river stones can be used to formalize the channel (see attached Figure 1).



New diversion swale cut into uplands, lower portion of photo. Debris dam placed in old drainage swale, lower right portion of photo.



Wetland Violation Area No. 2 – Stormwater Detention Basin No. 310

Wetland Violation Area No. 2 is located north of stormwater detention basin No. 310 and includes overclearing, grubbing, and installation of a geotextile silt fence within a regulated wetland. The general contractor cleared a small portion of a forested wetland during clearing and grubbing operations and installed the silt fence through the cleared wetland. The contractor grubbed the area within and adjacent to the wetland and disturbed a portion of the soil solum. This disturbance mixed some of the soil horizons, making the wetland boundary less definitive in the field than preconstruction conditions. SLR set new blue and pink wetland flags at this location based on current field conditions. The wetland area that was cleared is well vegetated with a variety of wetland herbaceous plants, including soft rush, sensitive fern, and sedges.

SLR provides the following restoration recommendations.

- Remove and relocate a segment of geotextile silt fence outside/upgradient of the wetland flags placed in January 2024. This includes approximately 60 linear feet of silt fence relocation (see Figure 2).
- Allow wetland to regrow naturally. No supplemental plantings are recommended.



New wetland flags placed in field. Silt fence to be moved upgradient of newly set flags.

Wetland Violation Area No. 3 – Stormwater Detention Basin No. 110

Wetland Violation Area No. 3 is located downgradient from stormwater detention basin No. 110. This basin has discharged sediment into the adjacent forested wetland. The silt fence located downgradient from the basin overtopped and likely breached during recent heavy rainstorms. The breach resulted in sediment being deposited on the wetland surface. Depths of sediment deposition range from 0.5 to 2.5 inches. The area of deposition is confined to a narrow, less than 8-foot-wide swath within the wetland. The sediment has deposited on the small depressions within the wetland. I did not observe any significant sediment deposits within the emergent wetland located downgradient from the forested wetland.



SLR provides the following restoration recommendations:

- Remove accumulated sediment in early spring by hand shovel, metal rakes, and plastic buckets/pails from forested wetland. No machinery shall be used to complete the sediment removal.
- Dispose of excavated sediment in upland area.



Accumulated sediment on forested wetland surface from detention basin 110

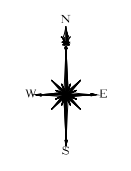
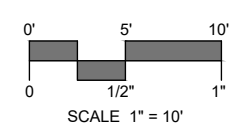
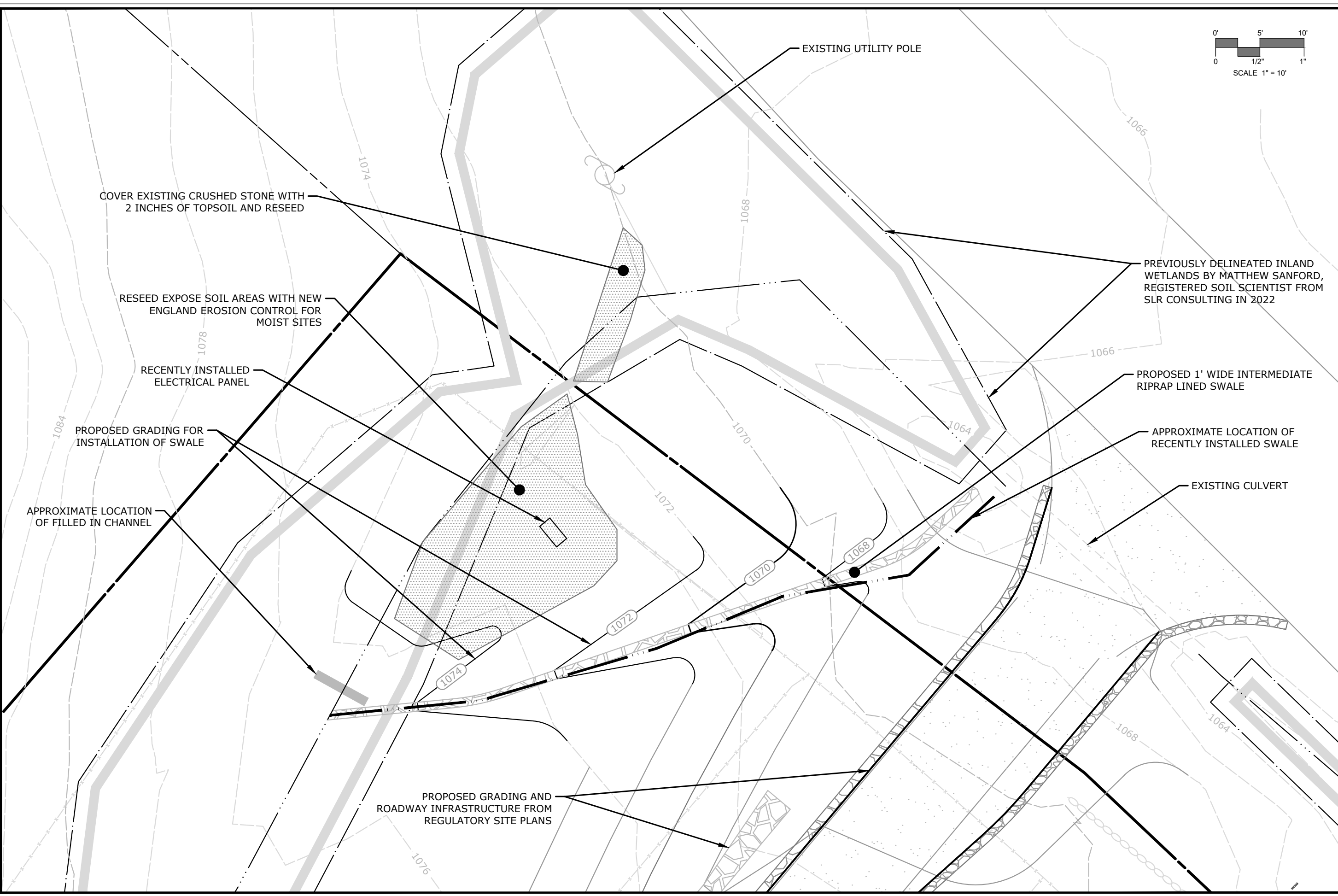
If you have any questions regarding this inspection and recommendations memo, please do not hesitate to contact me at 203-271-1773 or msanford@slrconsulting.com.

Attachments

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Plotted by: ACDWD On this date: Tue, 2024 January 16 - 2:58pm



COVER EXISTING CRUSHED STONE WITH 2 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AND RESEED

RESEED EXPOSE SOIL AREAS WITH NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL FOR MOIST SITES

RECENTLY INSTALLED ELECTRICAL PANEL

PROPOSED GRADING FOR INSTALLATION OF SWALE

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FILLED IN CHANNEL

EXISTING UTILITY POLE

PREVIOUSLY DELINEATED INLAND WETLANDS BY MATTHEW SANFORD, REGISTERED SOIL SCIENTIST FROM SLR CONSULTING IN 2022

PROPOSED 1' WIDE INTERMEDIATE RIPRAP LINED SWALE

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF RECENTLY INSTALLED SWALE

EXISTING CULVERT

PROPOSED GRADING AND ROADWAY INFRASTRUCTURE FROM REGULATORY SITE PLANS

REVISIONS

WETLAND VIOLATION AREA 1

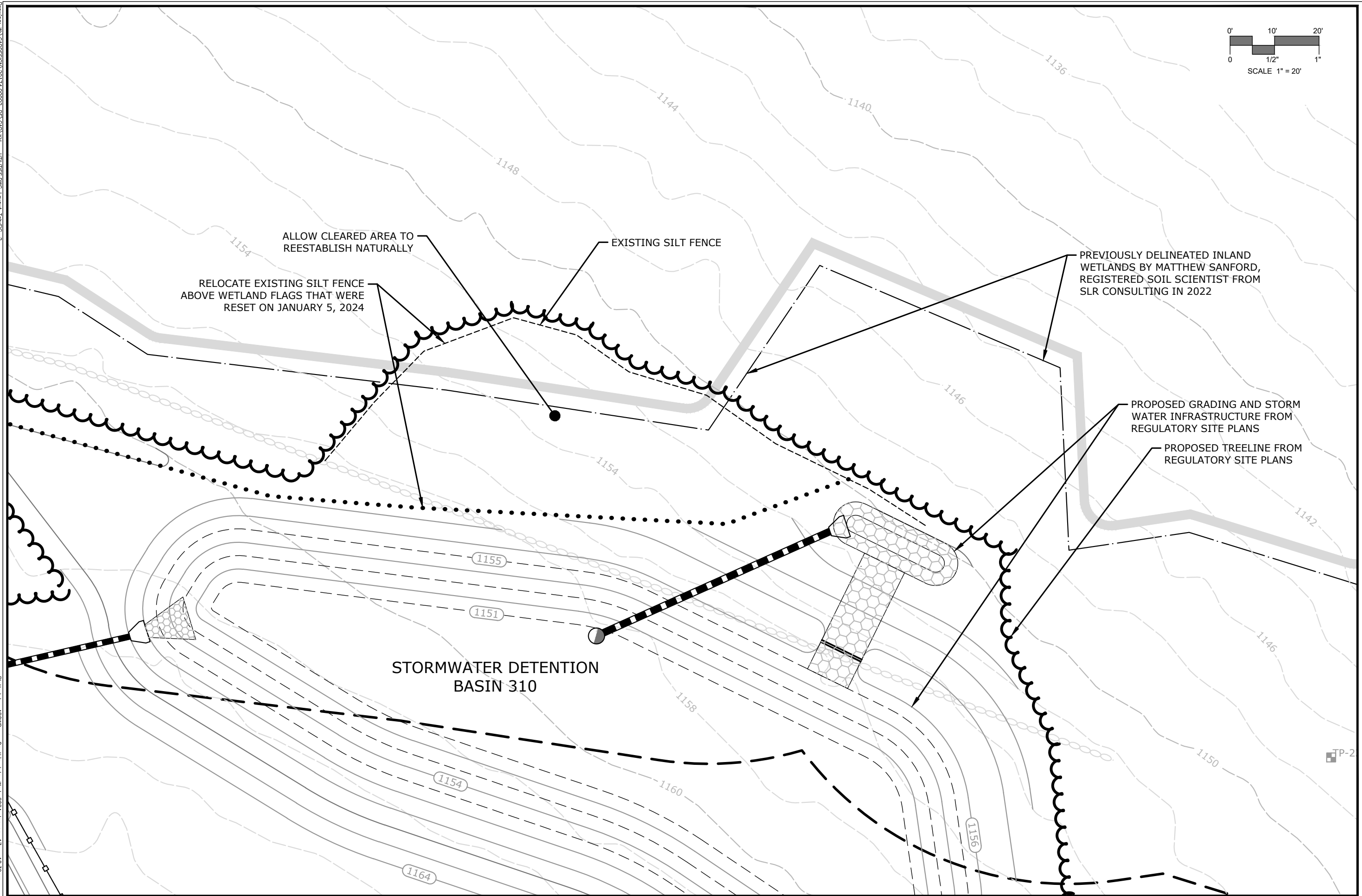
LITCHFIELD HILLS CT
KOA CAMPGROUND
232 KLUG HILL ROAD
TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

MS DESIGNED	ACD DRAWN	MS CHECKED
SCALE 1"=10'		
DATE JANUARY 9, 2024		
PROJECT NO. 20174.00002		

FIGURE 1

Project: W:\CAD\DESIGN\20174.00002-DL\CAD\KH - UTILITIES\DWG - Layout Table 2

Plotted by: ABOOND On this date: Wed, 2024 January 17 - 10:39am



SLR
 89 BEALY DRIVE
 CHESTER, CT 06410
 203.271.1773
 SLRCONSULTING.COM

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

WETLAND VIOLATION AREA 2
 LITCHFIELD HILLS CT
 KOA CAMPGROUND
 232 KLUG HILL ROAD
 TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

MS DESIGNED	ACD DRAWN	MS CHECKED
SCALE 1"=20'		
DATE JANUARY 9, 2024		
PROJECT NO. 20174.00002		

FIGURE 2
 SHEET NO.