INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION Telephone (203) 563-0180 Fax (203) 563-0284



TOWN HALL 238 Danbury Road Wilton, Connecticut 06897

APPLICATION FOR AN INTERMEDIATE REGULATED ACTIVITY

For Office Use Only:	WET#							
Filing Fee \$	Wilton Land Record Map#							
Date of Submission	Volume # Page #							
Date of Acceptance	Assessor's Map # Lot#							
APPLICANT INFORMATION:								
Applicant Feliks Krut	Agent (if applicable)							
Address 134 Deforest Rd., Wilton, CT 06897	Address							
								
Telephone 978-335-6555	Telephone							
Email felkrut@gmail.com	Email							
PROJECT INFO	ODMATION.							
Property Address 134 Deforest Rd., Wilton, CT 06897								
Property Address	Site Acreage 2.23							
Acres of altered Wetlands On-Site 0	Cu. Yds. of Material Excavated 0							
Linear Feet of Watercourse 356	Cu. Yds. of Material to be Deposited $\underline{0}$							
Linear Feet of Open Water356	Acres of altered upland buffer 0							
Sq. Ft. of proposed and/or altered impervious coverage	Sq. Ft. of disturbed land in regulated area 0							
APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:								
Is The Site Within a Public Water Supply Watershed Boundary? NOYES*	Is The Site Within 500 Feet of a Town Boundary? NO YES*							

^{*} If the answer is yes, then the applicant is responsible for notifying the appropriate water authority and/or adjoining community's Wetlands Department. Instructions for notification are available at the office of the commission.

Page	2 A	laa	icatio	n for	an	Interr	nediate	Regi	ılated	Activ	rity

		Descreption:	Replacing dead and sick trees on the yard.				
		Purpose:	Restore the healthy andsafe environment on property.				
			ne (9) collated copies of the following information as well as an electronic submission a elizabeth.larkin@wiltonct.org **				
()	A.	Written consent from the	ne owner authorizing the agent to act on his/her behalf				
()	B.	A Location Map at a sca	le of 1" = 800'				
()	C.	A Site Plan showing ex	cisting and proposed features at a scale not to exceed 1" = 40'				
()	D.	Sketch Plans depicting	he alternatives considered				
()	E.	Names and addresses o	f adjoining property owners				
()	F.	A narrative describing, in detail					
		a. the proposed activity b. the alternatives cons					
()	G.	Soils Report prepared b Registered Land Survey	y a Certified Soil Scientist and Wetlands Map prepared by a for				
()	H.	Description of the chem Regulated Area	ical and physical characteristics of fill material to be used in the				
()	I.	Description and maps d	etailing the watershed of the Regulated Area				
()	J.	One original application	form and eight (8) copies				
**Apj	_	n materials shall be colla	ted and copies of documents more than two pages in length shall be double				
		of the Wetlands and Watequirements.	rercourses Regulations of the Town of Wilton for a more detailed description of				
	• •	,	that he is familiar with the information provided in this application and is aware of agh deception, inaccurate or misleading information.				
Comr	nissione	rs and designated agents of al decision has been render					
Appli	cant's Si	gnature:	Date: 02/20/2023				
Agent	t's Signat	ture (if applicable)	Date:				

Property Address: 134 Deforest Rd, Wilton, CT 06897

Property Owner: Feliks Krut

Narrative to the Application For An Intermediate Regulated Activity.

The project Description:

Replacing sick and dead trees on the yard.

Purpose:

Restore the healthy and safe environment on my property.

Actions taken:

About 16 dead and sick unsafe trees of different size were removed by the contractor per my request on my property in December 2022. The trees were representing the danger to the property and people due to trees' unsafe condition.

Several trees already fallen and one of them destroyed the part of the property on December 3rd, 2022. About 420sq.ft barn destroyed causing the material damage. Please see the attached email sent earlier with more details.

The old debris on the backyard and on the watercourse were cleaned by contractor during the trees' removal.

Further actions:

As removed trees were dead, we plan to replace them with new healthy trees. Please see the attached map of the property with marked areas for the trees planting and the list below:

10 Giant Thujas already planted along of water course - (A)

Fifty more trees ordered, and delivery is scheduled for April-May 2023 as follow:

25 American Arborvitaes - (B)

10 Dogwoods - (C)

10 Northern Red Oaks - (D)

5 Red Maples – (E)

Note: the removed trees' areas marked with red clouds.

WILLIAM KENNY ASSOCIATES

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

February 23, 2022

Yinshi LLC 134 Deforest Road Wilton, CT 06897

Re: Wetland and Watercourse Delineation

134 Deforest Road, Wilton, Connecticut

Dear Yinshi LLC:

As requested, we visited your referenced property to determine the presence or absence of wetlands and/or watercourses, to demarcate (flag) the boundaries of wetlands and watercourses identified, and to identify onsite soil types. This letter includes the methods and results of our investigation, which we completed today, February 23, 2022. In summary, one inland wetland and watercourse system was identified and delineated. The system, which is located in the northwestern portion of the property and along the northeastern property boundary, is a woodland/scrub-shrub wetland. A drainage ditch (intermittent watercourse) extends and flows southeast to northwest through a portion of the system along the northeastern property boundary.

Regulatory Definitions

The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Connecticut General Statutes §22a-38) defines <u>inland</u> <u>wetlands</u> as "land, including submerged land...which consists of any soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain." <u>Watercourses</u> are defined in the act as "rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof." The Act defines <u>Intermittent Watercourses</u> as having 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.

Methodology

A second order soil survey in accordance with the principles and practices noted in the USDA publication *Soil Survey Manual* (1993) was completed at the subject site. The classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey was used in this investigation. Soil map units identified at the project site generally correspond to those included in the *Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut* (USDA 2005).

Yinshi LLC February 23, 2022 Page 2

Re: 134 Deforest Road, Wilton, Connecticut

Wetland determinations were completed based on the presence of poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain soils. Soil types were identified by observation of soil morphology (soil texture, color, structure, etc.). To observe the morphology of the property's soils, test pits and/or borings (maximum depth of two feet) were completed at the site.

Intermittent watercourse determinations were made based on the presence of 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.

Wetland boundaries were demarcated (flagged) with pink surveyor's tape (hung from vegetation) or small flags (on wire stakes) labeled "William Kenny Associates" that are generally spaced a maximum of every 50 feet. Complete boundaries are located along the lines that connect these sequentially numbered flags. The wetland boundaries are subject to change until adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

Results

The approximate 2.2-acre residential property is located at 134 Deforest Road in Wilton, Connecticut. Deforest Road borders the southern property boundary. Property improvements include a singlefamily residence, a storage shed, a septic system and an asphalt driveway. The primary vegetative cover in the southern portion of the property is lawn with other ornamentals and some shade trees. A broadleaved deciduous woodland and forest is present in the northwestern portion of the property.

One inland wetland and watercourse system was identified and delineated. The system, which is located in the northwestern portion of the property and along the northeastern property boundary, is a woodland/scrub-shrub wetland. A drainage ditch (intermittent watercourse) extends and flows southeast to northwest through a portion of the system along the northeastern property boundary. Wetland soils are primarily poorly drained and formed from glacial till and organic deposits. The approximate location of the system is shown on the attached map. The boundary of the system was marked at the site with flags numbered 1 to 20 and 30 to 42.

Four soil map units were identified on the property (two wetland and two upland). Each map unit represents a specific area on the landscape and consists of one or more soils for which the unit is named. Other soils (inclusions that are generally too small to be delineated separately) may account for 10 to 15 percent of each map unit. The mapped units are identified in the following table by name and symbol and typical characteristics (parent material, drainage class, high water table, depth to bedrock, and slope). These characteristics are generally the primary characteristics to be considered in land use planning and management. A description of each characteristic and their land use implications follows the table. A complete description of each soil map unit can be found in the Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut (USDA 2005), and at https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/osdname.aspx. On the day of the review, there was no soil frost

and no snow cover. The upland soil was moist and the wetland soil was wet to inundated. The sky was clear and air temperatures were in the 60's ° F.

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<u>Sym</u> .	<u>Map Unit</u> <u>Name</u>	Parent <u>Material</u>	<u>Slope</u> Drainage (%) <u>Class</u>		<u>High Water Table</u> <u>Depth</u> <u>Kind Mos</u> . (ft)			Depth To <u>Bedrock</u> (in)
	<u>Upland Soil</u>							
45	Woodbridge fine sandy loam	Compact Glacial Till	0-15	Moderately Well Drained	1.5-3.0	Perched	Nov-May	>60
308	Udorthents, Smoothed	Excavated or Filled Soil (>2 feet)	0-45	Well Drained to Somewhat Poorly Drained	1.5->6.0	Apparent	Nov-May	>60
<u> </u>	Wetland Soil							
3	Ridgebury	Compact Glacial Till	0-8	Poorly Drained	0.0-1.5	Perched	Nov-May	>60
	Leicester	Loose glacial Till	0-3	Poorly Drained	0.0-1.5	Apparent	Nov-May	>60
	Whitman extremely stony fine sandy loam	Compact Glacial Till	0-3	Very Poorly Drained	0.0-0.5	Perched	Sep-Jun	>60
18	Catden and Freetown Soils	Organic Material	0-2	Very Poorly Drained	0.0-1.0	Apparent	Sep-Jun	>60

Parent material is the unconsolidated organic and mineral material in which soil forms. Soil inherits characteristics, such as mineralogy and texture, from its parent material. Glacial till is unsorted, nonstratified glacial drift consisting of clay, silt, sand, and boulders transported and deposited by glacial ice. Glacial outwash consists of gravel, sand, and silt, which are commonly stratified and deposited by glacial melt water. Alluvium is material such as sand, silt, or clay, deposited on land by streams. Organic deposits consist of decomposed plant and animal parts.

A soil's texture affects the ease of digging, filling, and compacting and the permeability of a soil. Generally sand and gravel soils, such as outwash soils, have higher permeability rates than most glacial till soils. Soil permeability affects the cost to design and construct subsurface sanitary disposal facilities and, if too slow or too fast, may preclude their use. Outwash soils are generally excellent sources of natural aggregates (sand and gravel) suitable for commercial use, such as construction sub base material. Organic layers in soils can cause movement of structural footings. Compacted glacial till layers make excavating more difficult and may preclude the use of subsurface sanitary disposal systems or increase their design and construction costs if fill material is required.

Generally, soils with steeper slopes increase construction costs, increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation impacts, and reduce the feasibility of locating subsurface sanitary disposal facilities.

Drainage class refers to the frequency and duration of periods of soil saturation or partial saturation during soil formation. Seven classes of natural drainage classes exist. They range from excessively drained, where water is removed from the soil very rapidly, to very poorly drained, where water is removed so slowly that free water remains at or near the soil surface during most of the growing season. Soil drainage affects the type and growth of plants found in an area. When landscaping or gardening, drainage class information can be used to assure that proposed plants are adapted to

Yinshi LLC February 23, 2022 Page 4

Re: 134 Deforest Road, Wilton, Connecticut

existing drainage conditions or that necessary alterations to drainage conditions (irrigation or drainage systems) are provided to assure plant survival.

High water table is the highest level of a saturated zone in the soil in most years. The water table can affect the timing of excavations; the ease of excavating, constructing, and grading; and the supporting capacity of the soil. Shallow water tables may preclude the use of subsurface sanitary disposal systems or increase design and construction costs if fill material is required.

The depth to bedrock refers to the depth to fixed rock. Bedrock depth affects the ease and cost of construction, such as digging, filling, compacting, and planting. Shallow depth bedrock may preclude the use of subsurface sanitary disposal systems or increase design and construction costs if fill material is required.

Conclusions

Today, we investigated your property at 134 Deforest Road in Wilton, Connecticut and identified and delineated one inland wetland and watercourse system. Thank you for the opportunity to assist you. If you should have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

William L. Kenny, PWS, PLA

Soil Scientist

Alexander Wojtkowiak Soil Scientist

Enclosure

Ref. No. 5183

SOIL LEGEND

UPLAND 45 WC

WILLIAM KENNY ASSOCIATES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

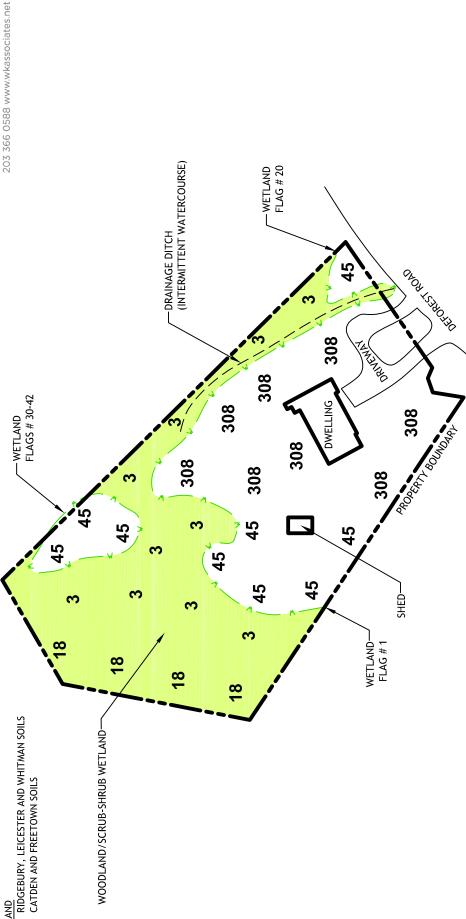
1899 Bronson Road Fairfield CT 06824

WOODBRIDGE FINE SANDY LOAM

UDORTHENTS, SMOOTHED

WETLAND

8



WILTON, CONNECTICUT 134 DEFOREST ROAD

WETLAND & WATERCOURSE MAP

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE DATE: FEBRUARY 23, 2022

SUBSTANTIALLY REPRESENTS THE SOILS IND WETLANDS MAPPED IN THE FIELD

CERTIFY THAT THIS WETLAND MAP

WETLAND AND SOIL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY WILLIAM KENNY ASSOC.

REPRESENTATION OF WHAT WAS FIELD MARKED (FLAGGED).

INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING, INCLUDING THE WETLAND BOUNDARY, IS APPROXIMATE. THE BOUNDARY IS NOT A SURVEYED

NOTES:

DELINEATION REPORT FOR THE SOIL MAP UNIT NAMES AND ADDITIONAL RELATED INFORMATION. OTHER INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A TOWN OF WILTON GIS MAP. 45, 308, 3 AND 18 ARE SOIL MAPPING UNIT SYMBOLS. SEE WETLAND

NORTH

Ref. No. 5183

SOILSCIENTISI

WILLIAM L. KENN

129-26 129-27 129-37 **COLLIS ANN R COLE GEORGENA R MILLER AUSTIN P & KRISTIN L** 129 DEFOREST RD 135 DEFOREST RD 172 DEFOREST RD WILTON CT 06897 WILTON CT 06897 WILTON CT 06897 129-37-1 129-39-1 129-38 **WILTON LAND CONSERVATION TRUST** WILTON LAND CONSERVATION TRUST **WACHTER STEPHEN R &** P O BOX 77 **PO BOX 77** 144 DEFOREST RD WILTON **WILTON** WILTON CT 06897 CT 06897 CT 06897 129-40 129-41 129-44 **BROTHERS FRANK P & CAROL** YINSHI LLC WILTON TOWN OF

CT 06897

238 DANBURY RD

CT 06897

WILTON

128 DEFOREST RD

WILTON

134 DEFOREST RD

CT 06897

WILTON

