

April 23, 2003

Members Present: Dorothy Hill, Charles LaMuniere and Marguerite Purnell.

Members Absent: Helen Gray and Robert Weber.

Alternates Present: Candace Korzenko and Mark Picton.

Alternates Absent: Anthony Bedini.

Staff Present: Michael Ajello and Katherine Moquin.

Also Present: Judy Auchincloss, Chris Charles, Elizabeth Corrigan, John Corrigan, Dr. Michael Klemens, Hank Martin, Susan Payne, Dirk Sabin, Seymour Surnow and Denise Trevenen.

Dorothy Hill called the Public Hearing re: Maury / Cady IW-03-10 to order at 6:03 p.m., Wednesday, April 23, 2003. Members seated were Dorothy Hill, Charles LaMuniere, Marguerite Purnell, Candace Korzenko for Robert Weber and Mark Picton for Helen Gray.

Maury/Cady, IW-03-10, 67/79 Carmel Hill Road, Property Line Revision & Site Development.

Dirk Sabin was present and he submitted two copies of the map, "Site Topographic and Grading Plan, Ms. Maria Eugenia Maury and Mr. Edwin Cady, 67-79 Carmel Hill Rd. by T. Michael Alex, L.S., dated November 2002 and revised by Dirk Sabin, L.A. January 30, 2003." One copy was revised again on 4-20-03 by Dirk Sabin, L.A. to show watershed areas and wetland identification numbers and the other copy was revised again on 4-22-03 by Dirk Sabin, L.A. to show soil / density calculations. Mr. Sabin explained: 1. The watershed area is 13 acres (plus or minus) and the contributory watershed area is 34.4 acres for a total of 47.4 acres. 2. There is a difference in soils and density calculations for the steeper slope categories.

Mrs. Hill introduced Dr. Klemens, Herpetologist and he presented a brief overview of the studies he made during three site inspections: 1. Vernal pools are an important habitat for amphibians and their breeding takes place during 2-3 weeks per year. During the remainder of their life the amphibians reside in the surrounding area of 750' or more from the vernal pools. 100 feet around a vernal pool is a sacred/inviolable staging area. 2. Beyond the 750' vernal pool envelope, it is possible to develop 25 % of this site without damage to the environment, if best development practices (described in the manual, "Best Development Practices, Conserving Pool-Breeding Amphibians in Residential and Commercial Developments in the Northeastern United States by Aram J.K. Calhoun, Ph.d., Maine Audubon Society/University of Maine and Michael W. Klemens, Ph.d., Metropolitan Conservation Alliance/Wildlife Conservation Society") are carefully adhered to, including road design, curb design, lighting and lot clearing with heightened sensitivity. 3. A vernal pool wetland is a great asset and this site houses a series of several different types (different depths and different structures and length of

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time the water remains) of vernal pools, with a corresponding high diversity of amphibians. The following is a broad characterization of each vernal pool: # 1 is a small, shallow pool in a hemlock grove at the entrance to the site, with a lot of algae and a small number of Wood Frog egg masses. # 2 contains Wood Frogs, Spotted Salamanders and Marbled Salamanders. Marbled Salamanders are quite rare at this high an elevation and are associated with dry sandy soils. The ground is already dry in these woods. In the State of CT., there are only a handful of vernal pools with a higher elevation making this site significant. # 3 is extremely degraded from storm run-off discharging salt and sand from the outlet of a culvert pipe under Carmel Hill Road and not surprising there is a complete absence of amphibian breeding activity. # 4 is deeper with a lot of grass and shrubs and not a large amount of algae. There are a small amount of Spotted Salamanders and Wood Frogs. #5 is very shallow with a small number of Wood Frogs. # 6 is almost dry and very shallow with a small number of Wood Frogs. # 5 and # 6 are

not any less valuable because they fail in low rainfall years. Keeping the critical connections between the vernal pools allows amphibians, particularly Wood Frogs who move around and exploit new opportunities, to immigrate to other ponds and helps maintain the vitality of the site as a wetland ecosystem. The egg counts are conservative / undercounts because care was taken to not disturb certain abodes to collect them. Plus egg counts are viewed in relation to other pools. # 7, # 8 and # 11 are much higher quality wetlands and the most significant vernal pool resource on the site. # 11 is off site but well within the impact zone of development (well under 750') and quite exceptional. It is a deeper wetland with a completely different hydrology and a large emergent community dominated by Button Bush. There are Jefferson Salamanders, an important species and a large robust population of Wood Frogs and Spotted Salamanders. # 7 is a clear cryptic vernal pool, sometimes called a vernal swamp, and has a large number of Spotted Salamanders and Wood Frogs. # 8 also has a large number of Spotted Salamanders and Wood Frogs. # 7 and # 8 form an important eco-system in conjunction with # 11 and have the potential to house Jefferson Salamanders given the proximity to # 11. # 9 is situated down a steep hill, close to a proposed driveway and has heavy encrusted algae. No species were found there. A small number of Wood Frogs are utilizing # 10. The egg masses were hard to collect because vernal pool # 10 is deep. Redback Salamanders were found in the riparian swamp land along the stream corridor but the issues in this area are not vernal pool issues about species habitat but general stewardship issues, including water purity, water quality, water quantity, added nutrients, thermal alterations, guarding against the establishment of fish, immigration of Canada Geese and what happens to headwater when you clear out headwater streams. The Dusky Salamanders found here are indicative of a high quality wetlands and have all but disappeared in the highly developed areas of CT. The water is cold and clean with lots of muddy seepage. In connection with the whole watershed area, there is no shortage of ponds created in wetlands along Nettleton Hollow Road. He is concerned about proposed pond B and does not want to see it extend into the 750' envelope around vernal pool # 7 and he advises the wooded forest cover be kept intact within the 750' envelope of both vernal pools # 7 and # 8. He also advises making sure the created ponds do not compromise Sprain Brook with an in-flow of nutrients or thermal alterations. The difficult part is how to ensure that conservation measures are carried forth over time.

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5. His biggest concern is the proposed driveway wetland crossing near degraded vernal pool # 9. It would be prudent to create a stepped bio-filtration wetland here to ensure water quality, which could be compromised by driveway run-off.

Ms. Purnell asked about the thermal issues related to the degree and clearing of canopy. Dr. Klemens said this was not his area of expertise and he could give only generalities. His expertise is wetland dependent wildlife and vernal pools.

Mr. Picton asked about the possibility of pond site B, with it's standing water, of supporting vernal pool species in another year. Dr. Klemens said that while it is always a possibility, it is not probable given this area is associated with the stream corridor. He would focus on the sites where there is optimal wildlife habitat. Any development reduces the carrying capacity for wildlife and the goal is to keep the high wildlife population in the upland review areas and maintain a somewhat reduced level of wildlife in the developed areas.

Mr. LaMunier asked if the Commission needed to extend their review to vernal pool # 11, which is beyond the property border, and to the 750' envelope of vernal pools # 7, # 8 and # 5, which straddle property lines. Dr. Klemens said that anything that happens on this property, a tennis court for instance, within the 750' envelope of # 11, will have a very serious impact. # 11 is a critical site for regional biodiversity, one of only a handful in the southern part of Litchfield Hills. Roxbury has one and this site is the only one in Washington; there are more in the region of Sharon and Salisbury. Ideally, nothing

should happen within the 750' envelopes of # 7, # 8 and # 11 in order to keep the connections between them intact and to keep the forest and vernal pools intact. He considers this area to be a tremendously high piece of conservation land and should be designated as part of the conservation easement. In this regard, he recommends that proposed pond B be moved and reduced in size.

Mr. Picton asked about a shift in wildlife occurring along with the creation of ponds and about creating pond site A, which will interrupt a continuous stream/wetland system. Dr. Klemens said species that use swampland tend not to use ponds and he expects there will be an increase of Bull Frogs, Green Frogs and Water Fowl and he hopes there will not be an introduction of fish, because they eat amphibian larvae. He said creating a pond at site A will leave a riparian swamp land intact and Site A is in a young forest (50 years or so) where there is very little duff (accumulated leaf litter, which animals like) and it appears this area sustained a lot of disturbance in the past.

Ms. Purnell asked about predator species and about best development practices to keep migrating species from falling into swimming pools. Dr. Klemens said Bull Frogs are more predacious than Green Frogs and Green Frogs are more successful in a disturbed habitat. He said there are ways to construct a curved lip on a pool to prevent amphibians from falling in but he advises concentrating instead on protecting 95% of the population within the 750' vernal pool envelopes. He said he is not happy with the proposed driveway next to vernal pool # 2 and advises using design standards, including no curbing and no catch basins, to ensure wildlife can move across unharmed; amphibians migrate in the same manner as a sheet flow of water and so the critical measures to be taken are to protect this sheet flow' movement. He believes this site can be developed while conserving wildlife and at the same time give some amenities to the

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homeowners but there are significant challenges to achieve this. He worries about the future maintenance of conservation measures and about taking away a critical forest habitat (proximate to the # 7 / # 8 / # 11 vernal pool cluster) in order to create pond B.

Mr. LaMunier asked about two proposed open pool areas along the stream. Dr. Klemens said that a wetland stream corridor provides a set of ecological services for wildlife needs and for watershed needs, so it is important to maintain as much of the riparian corridor (thermal buffer to re-cool and equalize the water) along the stream as possible. Different fauna will move in, as well as different species, more Bull Frogs and Green Frogs and the open area will be a better snake habitat. There could be a shift in forest birds with a change in canopy but he is not an expert on forest interior birds. The hope is to have 'shrub margin' ponds, with appropriate plantings along the edges, and not golf course' ponds.

Mr. Picton asked about the maximum 25% developed area going through a conversion from forest to meadow and lawn. Dr. Klemens said forest is needed to maintain a habitat for amphibians. They can cross meadow but not inhabit meadow. Lawns are difficult for juvenal amphibians to cross because of more predation but lawns are better than roads. This site is a dry forest, which salamanders like (not waterlogged soils,) with a lot of ledge and a lot of up and down, which gives a tremendous amount of habitat. This site is ideal for amphibians, the way it drains and the way it is constructed.

Ms. Purnell asked about lighting issues around the house and driveway and additional landscape offset lighting. Dr. Klemens said lighting disorients the navigation of all wildlife, a whole range of species. There are good reasons to limit light and light spill. Lighting should be downward directed and not near the vernal pools.

Chris Charles, Washington resident, asked about clearing for a manicured forest. Dr. Klemens said he absolutely discourages clearing under-story, old logs and duff, because it is detrimental to the micro-

habitat and already there is a problem with deer browse.

Mr. Sabin asked if vernal pool # 3 could be converted into a bio-filtration wetland. Dr. Klemens said a bio-filtration capacity might be useful but there would be very little value for amphibians now; # 3 is a lost wetland, where water sits and evaporates and does not pollute other areas and he advises focusing on the core wetlands resource corridor of # 2, # 4, # 7, # 8 and # 11.

Mr. Sabin asked if trout prey on salamander eggs. Dr. Klemens said yes and that ponds might attract salamanders as a breeding site (sinks,) which is the reason Pond Site B is a problem. Betsy Corrigan said that Fingerlings have been sighted there already. Ms. Purnell asked if downsizing the ponds and changing the locations would serve the amphibians. Dr. Klemens said the ponds absolutely are not beneficial to Wood Frogs, Spotted Salamanders or Jefferson Salamanders; all three of the royal salamanders (Jefferson, Spotted and Marble) exist here and only Blue Spots are missing because this terrain is not right for them. He continued saying that it is unusual to get all three of the salamander species on one site; these animals maintain healthy wetlands and also benefit humans because they eat most of the mosquito larvae.

Mrs. Hill thanked Dr. Klemens for his presentation saying the Commission appreciates his coming to the Hearing and they look forward to his report.

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Hank Martin, neighbor living downstream of this property, said that he is impressed with Dr. Klemens' presentation and is concerned about Pond Site B for the following reasons: 1. The extensive change in canopy; he recommends a reduction in the amount of proposed clearing. 2. Chemicals being used in the orchard and on the lawns and thereby contributing pollution into the watershed. Mr. Sabin said the proposed orchard consists of a few apple trees on a hillside away from the streams and is not intended to be a big producing operation. He said that there is no development planned within the watershed ridgeline along the vernal pool corridor; the rest of the property's watershed goes into the streams, which go to Mnuchin's property and continues on to the main branch of Sprain Brook.

Mrs. Hill asked about the hydrology report the Commission requested. Mr. Picton

added that the Commission had asked for a watershed analysis and an engineered plan for the pond outlet design; a design to ensure the pond outlet structure withstands 25, 50 and 100 year storms and the Commission had also asked for an engineered design for the two in-stream dams. Ms. Purnell said these requests honor due diligence. Mr. LaMuniere said that in creating Pond A, 18, 000 cubic yards of buffer soil will be lost and he wants to know what happens during storms as a result of two ponds set in place of wetlands. Mr. Sabin said there is freeboard storage capacity built in to the design of the pond outlet structure.

Mr. Picton asked if the proposed clearing, along the south side of the stream where the two in-stream dams are planned, is necessary and how the small pond excavations are planned. Mr. Sabin said he intends to have a shrub buffer along the stream and some trees and select bushes will remain and other native species will be planted; no lawn or meadow is proposed to go down to the stream. He said some excavation of the stream bed closest to the dams will be done and some shallow portions of the stream will be flooded over.

Mr. LaMuniere asked if there is any proposed clearing of canopy or under-story within the 100' wetlands review area. Mr. Sabin said that some selective thinning of trees is planned and some clearing is planned for the pool, which is within the 100' wetlands review area.

Ms. Purnell asked if plans were submitted showing Pond Site A as moved to the east. Mr. Sabin said yes and it is shown highlighted in pink on the map, "Site Analysis Plan, Topography, Maria Eugenia

Maury, Carmel Hill Road by T. Michael Alex, L.L.S., dated November, 2002 and revised to show Alt. Pond 3-24-03 by Dirk Sabin, L.A."

Mr. LaMuniere said that it is important to maintain the bank of the existing swamp (along the edge of proposed Pond A, which is naturalized and solid) and there is no advantage to digging it out. Mr. Sabin said that he will look into that and also look into an alternative location for Pond B.

Dr. Klemens said that he will try to submit his report in two weeks time and tentatively said yes to attending the continuation of this Public Hearing.

Mr. Sabin submitted a request for an extension of 45 days to the Public Hearing time limit, starting on May 10, 2003.

MOTION: To CONTINUE the Public Hearing re: Maury/Cady IW-03-10 on May 14, 2003 at 6:00 p.m. By Ms. Purnell, seconded by Mrs. Korzenko and passed 5-0.

Katherine Moquin, Land Use Secretary May 2, 2003

Members Present: Dorothy Hill, Charles LaMuniere and Marguerite Purnell.

Members Absent: Helen Gray and Robert Weber.

Alternates Present: Candace Korzenko and Mark Picton.

Alternates Absent: Anthony Bedini.

Staff Present: Michael Ajello and Katherine Moquin.

Also Present: Anton Hildmann, Brian Neff, Mark Lowe, David Wilson, Diane Daudelin, Timothy Arciola and Susan Branson.

Dorothy Hill called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:37 p.m., Wednesday, April 23, 2003. Members seated were Dorothy Hill, Charles LaMuniere, Marguerite Purnell, Candace Korzenko for Robert Weber and Mark Picton for Helen Gray.

Pending Applications

Hildmann, IW-03-14 ATF, 34 Popple Swamp Road, Drainage System.

Anton Hildmann, Brian Neff, Civil Engineer, and Mark Lowe, Contractor, were present. Mr. Neff submitted a revised plan, "Drainage Plan, Anton & Sigrid Hildmann Barn, 34 Popple Swamp Road by Brian E. Neff, L.E., dated 4-5-03 and revised 4-23-03," which shows the changes of an additional catch basin at the north side entryway/parking area and shows the modified riprap lined silt basin set back from the wetland boundary and having an over-flow spreader at the outlet.

Mr. Neff answered the member's questions and explained the following: 1.Catch basin # 7 is expected to collect road and storm drainage and maintenance could be done every Spring. The other catch basins could also be cleaned out yearly. 2.The modified riprap lined silt basin is proposed for 10 feet away from the wetland boundary. A slight slope exists there and a longer, deeper channel would be needed in order to pull the catch basin back farther. There is not enough gradient behind the northeast corner of the barn to handle the barn roof drainage. There is not much gradient around the barn; the barn is lower than originally expected; all of the catch basins are underground because overland there is not enough gradient. It is possible to pull back modified riprap lined silt basin from 10' to 25' from the wetland boundary and have a longer grass spreader; a grass spreader is an acceptable surface for that velocity of water.

Mr. Lowe said that the front barn roof gutter leaders are not tied into the drainage system yet and the two northern leaders could go north and the other leaders could go to the southeast corner. Mr. LaMuniere said that diverting roof drainage does not relieve much water; road run-off constitutes the largest amount to handle and the relatively flat grade for piping is a problem.

Mr. Picton said that he recommends: 1. Directing water from the driveway turn-a-round area into catch basin # 8 (northernmost basin) but not to catch basin # 7, so that water won't go across the manure littered driveway. 2. Because both road drainage and half of the barn roof drainage are now directed into one outlet (catch basin # 6) and a

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stream lies just 20 from the wetland boundary at that point, it would be best to move the outlet back from the wetland boundary.

Mr. Picton spelled out the Commission's requests as follows: 1. Move the level spreader outlet for the southernmost pipe back another 15' to sit at 25' from the edge of the wetland. 2. Direct water around the north edge of the driveway on the north side of the barn into the new catch basin # 8. 3. Direct roof drainage from the west side of the barn roof's two northern leaders to catch basin # 7 on the north side of the barn and direct the rest of the roof leaders on the west side of the barn to the southeast side of the barn into the low ground of cleared area and include a level spreader. 4. Establish a maintenance schedule for the catch basins.

Mr. Neff said that he will submit the new revisions at the next meeting.

Mr. Picton recommended continuing to stabilize the area around the barn. Mr. Ajello will send a letter to confirm that work in the fields has stopped and direct work around the barn to continue.

Hildmann, IW-03-15 ATF, 34 Popple Swamp Road, Construct Gravel Driveway & Horse Riding Ring.

Anton Hildmann and Brian Neff, Civil Engineer, were present. Mr. Neff said that a soil scientist inspected the site and flagged the wetlands but he had not located all the flags; the wetlands will be surveyed and mapped before the next meeting.

The Commission will make a Site Visit on Wednesday, May 7, 2003 at 4:00 p.m.

Mr. Hildmann said he will stake out the area for the riding ring, now that he knows where the wetlands are located.

Feldman/Frater, IW-03-16, 123 West Shore Road, Install Floating Dock, Repair Stone Wall, Renovate Boat House.

Dave Wilson, Contractor, was present and he answered the members' questions and explained the following: 1. At the edge of the lake there is a retaining wall with a broken concrete cap, which is planned to be removed and replaced; a turbidity curtain placed in the lake will keep wave action away from the wall during construction and stone cut in sizes that can be carried by two or three men will be put in place and then filter fabric will be put down behind the stone wall and covered with topsoil for a lawn. 2. The existing floating dock is now out of the water. Two docks are proposed, one for a scull with a ramp at the end going to water level and one for a motorboat and swimming. The docks will have cross-tie anchors to keep them from moving via wind and water. 3. The property line goes to the edge of the water. He will submit an A 2 survey map. 4. The plan includes reconstruction of the boat house, which will store the skull. The existing boat house base is on piers and one portion consists of a concrete patio with a deck on top. The architect designed the new boat house to be canti-levered, so that there is room to maneuver the 26' scull out from underneath, where it will be stored lengthwise. The piers will be moved back to make room for the skull underneath; some piers will be removed and some new piers installed; the entire concrete pad will be removed and the building reconstructed. The existing roof extends over the concrete pad and the new roof will be the same height and the building is planned to not extend beyond the existing footprint. 5. The excavator will sit on the road and reach out to do it's work.

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Ms. Purnell noted that the language in the Town of Washington's regulations is as follows: "a dock, as of right" and she said one dock with different sides could accomplish the same goal.

The Commission will make a **Site Visit** on Wednesday, May 7, 2003 at 3:15 p.m.

New Applications

Fish, IW-03-18, 201 Wykeham Road, Construct Driveway.

Brian Neff, Civil Engineer, was present and he answered the member's questions and explained the following: 1. The driveway plan, "Proposed Driveway Plan, Robert Fish Residence, 201 Wykeham Road by Brian E. Neff, L.E., dated 4-15-03" shows the wetlands flagged (done 10-12 years ago) and the driveway going through the western side of the wetlands; no wetland crossings are planned; the stone wall, along the down-grade side of the driveway, acts somewhat as a buffer. The closest point of the driveway to the wetlands measures 30'- 40' at the lower end of an open field. 2. The house site is tentative, set in back away from the wetlands within the confines of this 30 acre irregular lot; the hayfield in front is designated a building restricted area; there will be no tree cutting for the house as there is an open field in back; septic test holes are good.

The members agreed that the house construction phase needs to come back to the Commission for approval.

The Commission will make a **Site Visit** on Tuesday, April 29, 2003 at 4:00 p.m.

Steep Rock Assoc., IW-03-17, Macricostas Preserve (Meeker Swamp) RT. 202, Trail Boardwalk.

Susan Branson, Executive Director, was present and she answered the member's questions and explained the following: 1. The goal is to create a trail connecting to the existing trail around the edge of the cornfield to the old woods road. 2. The plan for the foot bridge to cross Bee Brook is unknown to date, because the design will probably be done by Adam Woodruff, Eagle Scout, who worked on the plans for the bridge in Steep Rock; the span would measure approximately 30'; Steep Rock plans to consult with a professional engineer about this project. 3. Two sections (mucky wetland) of the trail require a walkway, one is 40' in length and the other 68' in length and the design will be 10" wide 12-16' long, white oak planks secured with cross pieces at each end and placed on the trail. 4. The old woods road section of the trail requires small tasks of clipping and trail maintenance (clearing dead wood.)

MOTION: To APPROVE the application Steep Rock Assoc., IW-03-17, Macricostas Preserve (Meeker Swamp) RT.202, Trail Boardwalk subject to the Commission's approval of the bridge design. By Mr. Picton, seconded by Ms. Purnell and passed 5-0.

(Note: This vote invalid. Commission may not act on any application less than 14 days from the application date of receipt.)

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New Applications

Daudelin/Arciola, IW-3-19, 9 Dark Entry Road, Lot Development.

Diane Daudelin and Tim Arciola were present.

Mr. Ajello said this application was referred to him by Janet Hill, Zoning Officer and he visited the site on 4-4-03 and again with Charles LaMunier on 4-7-03. Mrs. Dorothy Hill visited the site with Sean Hayden, who saw a small amount of mottling; he looked more carefully in the proposed septic area. The soil report by Cynthia Rabinowicz, Soil Scientist, Conn Soil, dated April 13, 2003 stated there are

no wetlands identified on this site but the soils are moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained and there is a high water table 15-20" below grade and there are wetlands on the adjoining lot within the 100' wetlands review area; the lot line ranges from 30' to 75' distance from the wetlands. Mrs. Dorothy Hill talked to Suzanne Von Holt, Sanitarian, who said that she has no concerns except the Zoning 100' setback from the septic to the wetlands. Ms. Von Holt explained that the effluent is taken care of within 15' of a septic field.

The members discussed whether this site requires an Inland Wetlands application. Ms. Purnell pointed out that the Commission is beholden to protect the water resources of this town and they can make certain best management practices are used during construction and it would be best to give consistent attention to all sites within 100' of wetlands. Members agreed this site does require a regular application and requested the following: 1. A copy of each map submitted (Site Plan and Septic Plan.) 2. An erosion control plan. 3. A construction sequence. 4. The limit of clearing/disturbance proposed. 5. A planting plan; tree line depicted on the map. 6. A silt basin is to be installed at the end of the swale. 7. No stumps are to be buried on the site.

Enforcement

Beck, IW-02-V1, 132 Calhoun Street, Cutting & Clearing in Wetlands.

Brown, Longview Landing Inc., IW-02-V3, 96 Romford Road, Dam Failure

Ross, IW-02-V4, 10 Sunny Ridge Road, Wetlands Restoration.

S.M.R. Partners, IW-03-V5, 103 Baldwin Hill Road, Permit Violation, Deposition of Materials.

Fairbairn, IW-02-54, 206 Wykeham Road, Permit Violation, Construct Wetland Crossing

Mrs. Hill noted there is nothing new to report about the five above cited applications.

Stiteler, West Shore Road.

Mr. Ajello reported that he visited the site and found buffer planting along the shore with a 5' width of natural grass between the beach and lawn. Ms. Purnell pointed out that the applicant did not keep to the planting plan per a condition of the approval. Mr. Ajello will send a letter to the applicant regarding this issue.

Consideration of Minutes

Regular Meeting - April 9, 2003

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MOTION: To ACCEPT the minutes of the Regular meeting on April 9, 2003 as amended. By Mrs. Korzenko, seconded by Mr. Picton and passed 4-0-1. Ms. Purnell abstained as she did not attend this meeting.

Site Inspection re: Steep Rock Assoc. IW-0317

MOTION: To ACCEPT the minutes of the Site Inspection re: Steep Rock Assoc. IW-03-17 on April 16, 2003 as written. By Mr. LaMuniere, seconded by Mrs. Hill and passed 5-0.

Site Inspection re: Maury/Cady IW-03-10

MOTION: To ACCEPT the minutes of the Site Inspections re: Maury/Cady IW-03-10 on April 4 and April 22, 2003 as written. By Mrs. Hill, seconded by Mr. LaMuniere and passed 5-0.

Old Business

Garrity, 60 Scofield Hill Road.

Mr. Ajello said that he had not visited the site to date.

Sheinfeld, IW-02-61 ATF, 112 Lower Church Hill Road, Modify Deed Restrictions, In-ground Pool.

Mrs. Hill said that she asked Dirk Sabin to speak with Mr. Sheinfeld about the mylar map to be recorded with the Town Clerk and that Mr. Sabin asked her about removing the concrete pad left from the pool mechanicals and leaving the boulders in place. Members agreed that they want more details first.

MOTION: To ADJOURN the meeting by Ms. Purnell. All agreed at 11:13 p.m.

Katherine Moquin
Land Use Secretary
May 2, 2003