



Ridgefield Conservation Commission

Town Hall Annex, 66 Prospect Street

Ridgefield, CT 06877

(203) 431-2713 • conservation@ridgefieldct.org

| Enforcement Action No. | Open Space Parcel # | Complainant Contact | Violator Contact | Description | Actions Taken to Date | Actions to be Done |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2021-1 | E19-0030 | Craig Hobbs, 143 Wilton Road West | Judd Zusel, 25 Tanglewood Court | Dumping of landscape waste, sticks, plants on open space Mowing of open space | <p>Inspection by CEO on June 14th and 15th</p> <p>NOV was issued w/b 7/12/21 NOV was revised. Revised NOV was distributed. Mr. Zusel submitted a planting plan to CEO and enforcement subcommittee as an alternative feature for permanent demarcation of boundary between 25 Tanglewood and the open space parcel. Feature will consist of evergreens (privacy screen) planted on Mr. Zusels property. CEO approved the plans as a permanent demarcating feature. This would be an acceptable resolution.</p> | RCC provided Mr. Zusel with a deadline (October) to implement this feature. CEO will inspect the fully implemented feature prior to the deadline. |
| 2021-2 | F07-0143 | 26 Rustic Road Shirley | 30 Rustic Road Peter Dunlop golfchef@opt online.net | Dumping of large segments of a cut tree on Open Space | <p>Inspection May 18th</p> <p>Completed work occurred in the right of way belonging to the lake association.</p> | No further action |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2021-3 | F07-0143 | 26 Rustic Road Shirley | 34 Rustic Felicia Clem Feliciaclem555@aol.com 2034382362 | Filling, grading, removal of vegetation, construction of a dock within wetlands and open space | <p style="text-align: center;">Inspection May 18th</p> <p>Wetlands Violation has been issued She is planning to show up to July 8 IWB meeting NOPV was issued w/b 7/12/21 IWB Discussed Violations 8/26</p> <p>Ms. Clem has removed furniture and vehicles/boats from the Town property.</p> <p>Bob Jewell is representing the violator. In regards to wetlands violations relating to grading and filling of wetlands, Mr. Jewell has stated modifications to the land preceded her ownership of the property (2006). The IWB agreed not to pursue the violation of filling and grading in a wetland. The board requests that mowing and other maintenance cease and let natural vegetative growth succeed.</p> <p>Ms. Clem will apply for a wetlands permit for placement of the dock, but they will need to get permission from the town prior. Bob Jewell will meet with the board of selectmen to figure out land use policy for their property. Mr. Jewell conceded she does not have exclusive access easement for the property. She would also like to keep the fireplace there. Mr. Jewell said he could "check in" at every meeting until the violation was resolved.</p> | <p>Mr. Jewell will attend next board of selectmen meeting to discuss the property and access easement rights.</p> <p>Ms. Clem or Bob Jewell has heard from the CEO and Jack Kace that we would like him to attend the RCC meeting to discuss.</p> <p>Jack Kace during the meeting said he would forward any property/deed information he received to Town counsel, Dave Grogins.</p> |
| 2021-4 | D13-0048, D13-0047 on Casey Lane | needed | 39 Ketcham Rd Jeanne Bodner | Unauthorized creation of a trail on open space around Marjoy pond | Complaint received | Inspection needed |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 2021-5 | F11-0099 Dawn Lane | Jean Linville | | Dumping | Complaint received | Inspection needed |
| 2021-6 | F13-0037, 9 Norrans Ridge Drive | Dave Cronin | 66 Norrans Ridge Robert Logan Jr | Dumping | Completed inspection Photo log generated | Notice will be sent out to all homeowners that are across from the open space to make them aware that dumping is occurring and ask them to notify their landscapers this is in violation of the town's open space use ordinance. |
| 2021-7 | 125 Norrans Ridge | Dave Cronin | 125 Norrans Ridge STEPHEN J Giorgio | Dumping of Lawn Debris | Completed inspection Photo log generated | Inspection reported needed |
| 2021-8 | C03-0071 | Kitsey Snow. 62 Canterbury Lane. 203 748 7898 | C03-072 & C03-073 | Mowing of Open Space 40 ft over the boundary the newly developed properties on Canterbury Lane | <p>Visited site took pictures from roadway. Unauthorized mowing and cutting likely. Photolog generated.</p> <p>A notice of probable violation was issued in early August.</p> <p>CEO Performed a site inspection with tree warden Steve Lavatori. Walked on the town property and took pictures. It appears the area had been brush mowed and some smaller trees had been removed.</p> <p>Much of the mowed vegetation was multiflora rose. It appeared regrowth in the area mostly consisted of sensitive fern.</p> <p>CEO Spoke with Dave Unger. He had spoken with the tree warden Steve Lavatori. Steve told the homeowners they could remove some trees along the line which included some autumn olive and multiflora rose. There was multiflora rose which they wanted to remove and it was mowed as well.</p> | I requested Dave Unger attend the next RCC meeting. RCC should request the mowing to cease and perhaps some permanent demarcation be placed along the border. |



August 27, 2021

Town of Ridgefield Conservation Commission, Town Hall Annex
66 Prospect Street
Ridgefield, CT 06877

To: Mr. Andrew Hally, Commission Enforcement Officer (CEO) and
Town of Ridgefield Conservation Commission (TRCC)
Re: Case Number: 2021-8

Dear CEO and TRCC:

We are in receipt of your notice, informing us of a probable violation to the Open Space parcel (C03-0071), abutting 90 Canterbury Lane, and we are both surprised and puzzled. In response, we thought it would be helpful to outline the timeline of the events in question:

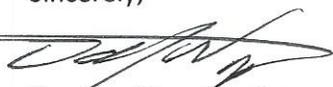
On Thursday, July 1st, 2021, we met with Steve Lavatory, the acting town Tree Warden for the Town of Ridgefield, to get approval to cut a few dead and dying Ash trees and invasive brush along the public road known as Canterbury Lane. During this meeting we also mentioned that there were additional invasive species in the open space abutting the left side of our property. Mr. Lavatory agreed that removing the invasive species would be in the town's interest and the work was approved.

We hired New England Tree Inc. to perform all the work, including the removal of invasives. There was no other work contemplated beyond the removal of these invasive species from the public lands. Attached please see a letter from New England Tree Inc's owner, specifying the invasive species he removed and the scope of his work. We would like to bring to your attention that our intentions were simply to prevent the unsightly invasive species from spreading onto our property. We did this at a cost to us, thinking that the town (through Mr. Lavatory) is giving us its blessing. We incurred a cost of \$675.00 which we considered a contribution for the good of the Town of Ridgefield.

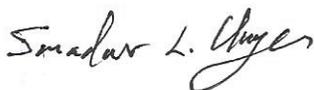
The letter we received from the commission took us by surprise, so we decided to research further, to understand what we might have done wrong. We found that removal of invasives was not only permitted, but encouraged by everyone from the University of Connecticut, the Norwalk River Watershed, and the Conservation Commission itself. We have included a few pages from our research, understanding that none of this information will be new to you.

With that, we sincerely apologize that our efforts were not received as intended. Please note, it was never our objective to utilize this space for our personal use, and this will not happen again. The invasive brush species are regrowing, and this area will soon be back to its original state.

Sincerely,



Dane and Smadar Unger



Cc: CEO, TRCC, Rudy Marconi

Encl. New England Tree Inc. Letter
Invasive Species information
8/31/2021 photo of Open Space parcel (C03-0071)



PO Box 207 West Redding, CT 06896
Phone 203-894-1308 Fax 203-894-1348

Dane Unger
13 Edna Court
Brookfield, CT 06804

August 30, 2021

On or about July 3, 2021, the trees requested by you and approved by the town were removed from the roadside at 90 Canterbury Lane, Ridgefield, CT. In addition, on the left side of the property, we mowed and cut back grasses and removed the following invasive species: multi-flora rose, Russian olive and Asiatic bittersweet, all non-native, invasive species.

I understand now that we may have crossed the boundary line into public open space in removing these invasive plants, but that would seem to be beneficial because now native species will have the ability to grow in their place. Eradication of non-native, invasive species is an ongoing effort and should be encouraged.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

J. Kirk Langer
President

90 CANTERBURY LANE 8/31/2021



Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group

About Invasives

Invasive plants are non-native plants that are disruptive in a way that causes environmental or economic harm, or harm to human health. In Connecticut, the Connecticut Invasive Plants Council has developed a list of non-native plants that cause (or have the potential to cause) environmental harm in minimally-managed areas. ([See list](#)) The CT State Invasive Plant Laws are available [here](#) .

A summarized PDF of the criteria for listing an Invasive plant in CT is available [here](#).

In minimally-managed areas, invasive plants crowd out native plants. The presence of invasive plants alters the way plants, animals, soil, and water interact within native ecosystems, often causing harm to other species in addition to the plants that have been crowded out.

- the ability to establish new plants and grow rapidly under a wide variety of site conditions
- a high reproductive rate
- the ability to disperse wide distances
- often by the spreading of vegetative fragments as well as seeds
- the lack of the natural controls on growth and reproduction that would be found where the invader is native



Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group

Criteria for listing

In Connecticut, plants must demonstrate nine specific criteria to be listed on the state's list of Invasive Plants. These criteria are defined in [Sec. 22a-381b](#) of the CT General Statutes as follows:

(a) In publishing and updating the list of invasive plants required under section 22a-381a, the Invasive Plants Council shall determine that a plant possesses the following characteristics before it is included on such list:

- (1) The plant is nonindigenous to the state;
- (2) the plant is naturalized or has the potential to become naturalized or occurring without the aid and benefit of cultivation in an area where the plant is nonindigenous;
- (3) under average conditions, the plant has the biological potential for rapid and widespread dispersion and establishment in the state or region within the state;
- (4) under average conditions, the plant has the biological potential for excessive dispersion over habitats of varying sizes that are similar or dissimilar to the site of the plant's introduction into the state;
- (5) under average conditions, the plant has the biological potential for existing in high numbers outside of habitats that are intensely managed;
- (6) the plant occurs widely in a region of the state or a particular habitat within the state;
- (7) the plant has numerous individuals within many populations;
- (8) the plant is able to out-compete other species in the same natural plant community; and



Photo credit: Nicole Gabelman, UConn

Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group

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- Meet the Plants ▾
- Invasive Plants Council ▾
- Control Information
- 2020 Symposium

Invasive Plant List

Click below to view the Connecticut Invasive Plant List. The list includes Invasive and Potentially Invasive Plants as determined by the Connecticut Invasive Plants Council in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes [§22a-381a](#) through [§22a-381d](#). The list was most recently re-printed in October 2018.

[2018 Re-Printed CT Invasive Plant List sorted by scientific name \(PDF\)](#) .pdf

(P) indicates Potentially Invasive (all others are considered Invasive in Connecticut)

"Prohibited by Statute?" column indicates prohibited status: Yes=prohibited from importation, movement, sale, purchase, transplanting, cultivation and distribution under CT General Statutes [§22a-381d](#); N/A=not prohibited

Additional control information on these plants and other invasive plants is available [here](#).

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----|--|
| <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> | Asiatic bittersweet | Woody Vine | Yes | NRCS .pdf; UCONN IPM .pdf; Invasive.org PSU ; Go Botany Mich State .pdf; NRCS-1 .pdf |
| <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> | Russian olive (P) | Shrub | Yes | Maine ; PA ; Invasive.org DCNR .pdf; Go Botany NRCS-1 .pdf; NRCS-2 .pdf |
| <i>Rosa multiflora</i> | Multiflora rose | Shrub | Yes | DEEP .pdf; Maine NRCS .pdf; Invasive.org PA DCNR .pdf; Go Botany TNC .pdf; NRCS-1 .pdf; NRCS-2 .pdf |



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Invasive Fauna and Flora

[How to dispose of invasive plants you have removed from your garden.](#)

Invasives Committee

The Invasives Committee of the Conservation Commission was formed to help community members identify and eradicate invasive plants on their properties and on town open spaces. Invasive plants are non-native plants that are disruptive in a way that causes environmental or economic harm, or harm to human health. In Connecticut, the [Connecticut Invasive Plants Council](#) has developed a list of non-native plants that cause (or have the potential to cause) environmental harm in minimally-managed areas.

The invasive plants of particular concern in Ridgefield, are listed below. Click the name to see the fact sheet.

- [Garlic mustard](#) (*Alliaria petiolata*).



- [Giant Hogweed](#) (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*).
- [Japanese barberry](#) (*Berberis thunbergii*), which harbors ticks.
- [Japanese stilt grass](#) (*Microstegium vimineum*).
- [Mile-a-Minute vine](#) (*Persicaria perfoliata*), which is a very aggressive grower.



- [Multiflora rose](#) (*Rosa multiflora*).
- [Oriental bittersweet](#) (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) whose vines choke trees.
- [Phragmites](#) (*Phragmites australis*) a wetland grass that diminishes the diversity of water bodies.
- [Purple loosestrife](#) (*Lythrum salicaria*), which is a wetland plant.
- [Winged euonymus](#), also commonly known as Burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*), which decreases diversity in our woodlands.

The committee is also on the lookout for two destructive non-native beetles:



- [Asian longhorned beetle](#) (*Anoplophora glabripennis*).
- [Emerald Ash Borer](#) (*Agrilus planipennis*).

We welcome questions from the public about any of these invasive plants and beetles, and any others you may find on your property. Please contact us at 203-431-2713 or conservation@ridgefieldct.org.

More details on invasive plant species in Connecticut can be found at the [UConn website](#). In particular, check out "Meet the Plants."

More Resources for Invasive Plants

- [Invasive Plant Atlas of New England \(IPANE\)](#)
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, "[Invasive Species](#)"
- US Department of Agriculture, "[Plants](#)"
- US Department of Agriculture, "[CT State Resources](#)"
- CT Audubon, "[Remove Invasive Plants](#)"
- US Fish & Wildlife Service, "[Frequently Asked Questions about Invasive Species](#)"
- Connecticut River Coastal Conservation District, "[Invasive Plants in Your Backyard](#)"

Source URL: <https://www.ridgefieldct.org/conservation-commission/pages/invasive-fauna-and-flora>

Riffle Bio Assessment Program Summary

Program Overview:

<https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Inland-Water-Monitoring/Riffle-Bioassessment-by-Volunteers-RBV>

Types of Volunteers needed:

- Field Team Leaders – for each sampling event that we do in the Fall, we need one trained leader to oversee the event. These folks would need to attend a training event on August 28th in Ridgefield. Each trained leader would then be in charge of managing one sampling event (with untrained volunteers). So far:
 - Roberta
 - Ben Oko
 - Carolyn Davis carolyn.davis1124@gmail.com
 - Kristin Quell-Garguilo k_quell@yahoo.com

- Sampling Volunteers – these are folks who want to participate in doing the actual sampling but might not want to be ‘in charge’. For these folks, we will run a 1 or 2 hour training event over Zoom a few days before the planned sampling trip. Then we’d meet at the designated stream and take the samples. ~ 2 hrs. at the stream. So far:
 - Yanni (fynjj@gmail.com)
 -

Sampling timing: dates TBD but will be between end-Sept through end-Oct

Sampling Protocol:

- Working within an area of stream of about 50 feet, volunteers pick out 6 spots to sample – these spots are called kick-stops.
- At each kick-stop, volunteers set up a net perpendicular to the current and follow these steps:
 - identify all cobble size rocks (approximately tennis ball sized or larger) located within a 18 in x 14 in. ‘sampling zone’ in front of the net. These rocks are placed inside the net and hand scrubbed to dislodge any attached organisms;
 - once scrubbed cobble sized rocks are placed to the side outside of the sampling zone. Next, the volunteer stands adjacent to the net, so as not to block stream flow into the net, and uses the heel of their foot to vigorously ‘kick’ the sampling zone for 1 minute.
 - Upon completion of the ‘kick’, the net is carefully removed from the stream so as not to lose any portion of the sample, and then the process is repeated at a second kick stop location.
 - The contents of the two kick stops are carried to the stream bank and emptied into a sorting tray.
 - This entire process is repeated two more times, with the contents of kicks three and four emptied into a second sorting tray, and the contents of kicks five and six emptied into a third sorting tray.
- Each tray is sorted streamside by volunteers using forceps and plastic spoons. Sorting entails volunteers reviewing each tray, and removing any organisms observed. Removed organisms are grouped by similar appearance into an ice cube tray. Sorting is continued until volunteers are unable to identify any additional ‘types’ of organisms in the sub-sample.

- Once sorting is complete, volunteers use a guide to identify the organisms to the best of their ability. Each bug 'type' found is marked off by the volunteer on a datasheet.
- After sorting and identification are complete, the Field Team Leader oversees the preservation of representative specimens. They are labeled and we send them in to DEEP.

Stream Selection - State-required Stream Criteria:

- high gradient, wadeable streams with an upstream catchment area smaller than 15.0 square miles.
- that are believed to be characterized by high water quality
- *Ideal Sites are headwater streams thought to be high quality but which have not been monitored or assessed by DEEP within the past two years.
- Monitoring stations must be characterized by sufficient riffle habitat to complete six kick-stops within a contiguous 100m stretch of stream.
- Stations are to be free from any obvious or known sources of impairment including but not limited to industrial discharges.
- Exceptions to these site requirements are made by the Project Manager to support large group training activities and participation of educational groups as needed
- Monitoring is conducted during periods of typical flow; periods of extreme low flow or extreme high flow are avoided due to data quality and safety concerns.
- Monitoring within 48 hours of heavy precipitation is avoided.
- Samples will not be collected from stream segments listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waters or from any water body otherwise known or believed to be characterized by insufficient habitat or poor water quality conditions.
- collect samples from locations in the stream that are most likely to have remained wetted throughout the year (i.e. avoid edges, sand/gravel bars, etc.).

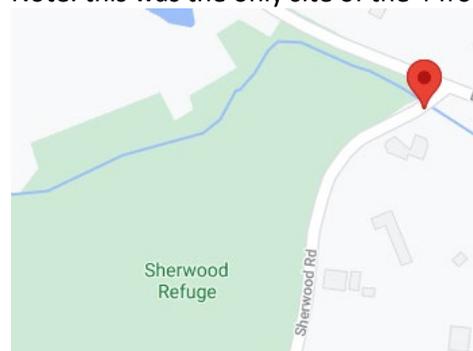
Sampling Locations

Legend:

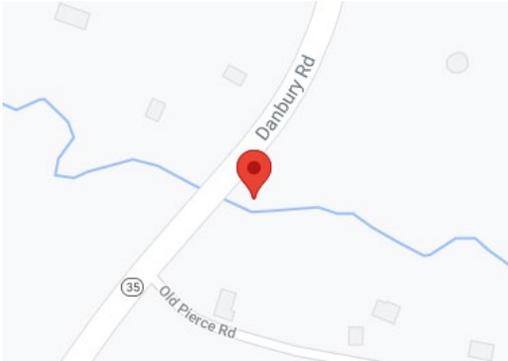
Open Space location

Site of sampling 2010

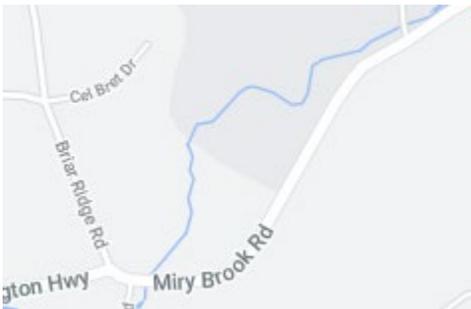
- Titicus River (where enters Sherwood Refuge) 41.3286583, -73.5218167 CONFIRMED SUITABLE
 - Note: this was the only site of the 4 from 2010 that was tagged as high water quality



- **Ridgefield Brook** (Route 35 near old pierce road) ~~41.3158056, -73.47925~~ **NOT ELIGIBLE AS LISTED AS IMPAIRED** (see appendix)



- **Miry Brook** (through **Hemlock Hills**). Sampling spot near entrance to Wooster School **CONFIRMED SUITABLE**



- **Norwalk River** (Route 7 & South Stonehenge Road) ~~41.31006111, -73.46909722~~ **NOT ELIGIBLE AS LISTED AS IMPAIRED** (see appendix) Could sample this after it splits off and runs through **Aldrich Park** to see if its quality improves going through the Park?



- Stream that runs through **Casey Lane into Marjoy Pond** (and then to Titicus) **Need to confirm**



- East Branch Silvermine (where it goes through Spectacle Swamp) Need to confirm



- ~~Cooper Pond Brook (confluence at Branchville RR) 41.2676778, -73.4422444 NOT ELIGIBLE as listed as impaired (see APPENDIX)~~

APPENDIX A – IMPAIRED WATERBODIES IN RIDGEFIELD

From DEEP list of impaired waterbodies

Appendix A1 . Connecticut 305b Assessment Results for Rivers and Streams

Chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/viewer.html?pdfurl=https%3A%2F%2Fportal.ct.gov%2F%2Fmedia%2FDEEP%2Fwater%2Fwater_quality_management%2F305b%2F2020%2F2020IWQRAppendixA1.pdf&cLen=1891735

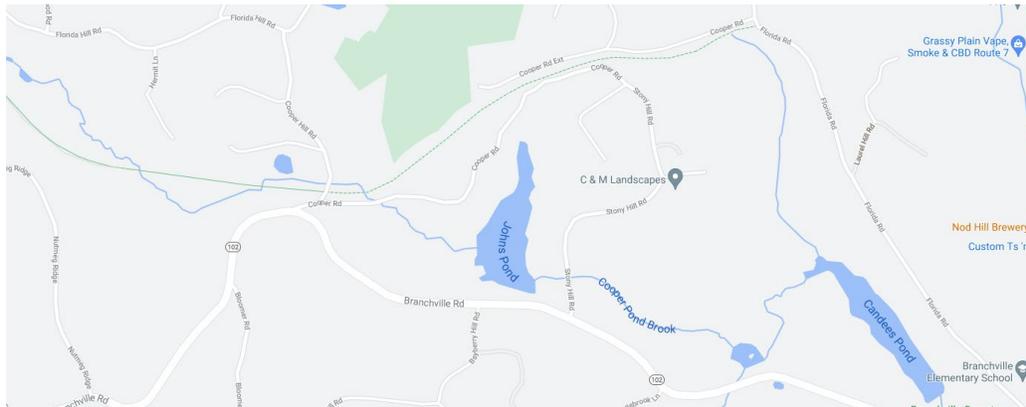
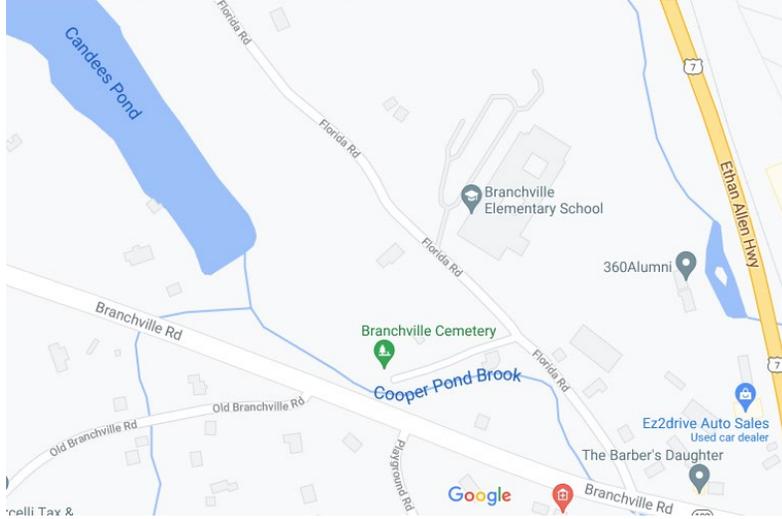
| Waterbody Segment ID | Waterbody Name | Location | Miles | Aquatic Life | Recreation |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|
| CT7300-00_05 | Norwalk River (Ridgefield)-05 | Confluence Cooper Pond Brook (DS Branchville Road, east of intersection Route 7), US to HW at Little Pond outlet dam (US confluence Ridgefield Brook, west, on west side parallel to Route 7), Ridgefield. | 4.85 | Not Supporting | Not Supporting |
| CT7300-02_01 | Ridgefield Brook (Ridgefield)-01 | From confluence with Norwalk River (DS of headwaters at Little Pond outlet dam, west side of Route 7), US to Taylors Pond outlet dam (US of Limestone Road crossing), Ridgefield. | 1.05 | Not Supporting | Fully Supporting |
| CT7300-02_02 | Ridgefield Brook (Ridgefield)-02 | INLET Taylor Pond (southwest portion pond, east Barrow Mountain), US (south) to HW at outlet Lounsebury Pond in southwest portion Great Swamp, Ridgefield. (Segment includes outfall Ridgefield POTW, upper Great Swamp area) | 3.22 | Not Supporting | Not Supporting |
| CT7300-07_01 | Cooper Pond Brook-01 | From mouth at confluence with Norwalk River (DS of Ethan Allen Highway (Route 7) crossing), US to Candees Pond outlet dam, Ridgefield. | .41 | Not Supporting | Insufficient Information |
| CT7300-07_02 | Cooper Pond Brook-02 | From INLET to Candees Pond, US to headwaters at unnamed pond (on south side of Florida Hill Road, at intersection with Ivy Hill Road), Ridgefield. (Segment includes Grimes Pond and Johns Pond) | 1.89 | Not Supporting | Not Assessed |
| CT7300-00_04 | Norwalk River (Wilton/Ridgefield)-04 | INLET Factory Pond (just DS Danbury Road (Route 7) crossing), Wilton, US to confluence Cooper Pond Brook (DS Branchville Road, east intersection Route 7), Ridgefield. | .7 | Fully Supporting | Insufficient Information |

CT7300-00_05 Norwalk River from Little Pond down to Cooper Brook

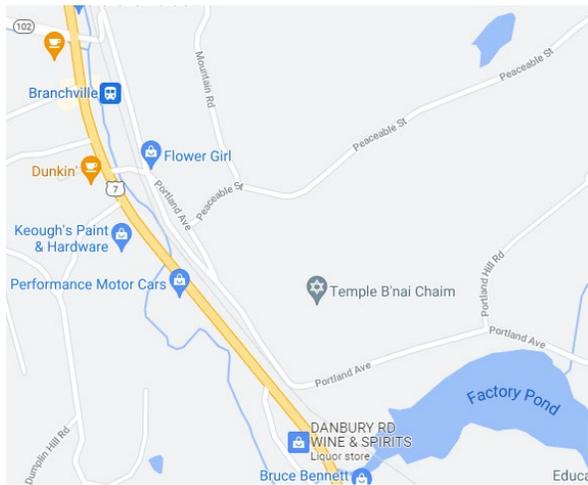
CT7300-02_01 Taylors Pond to Norwalk River



CT7300-07_01 & CT7300-07_02 --- Cooper Pond Brook



CT7300-00_04 Norwalk River between above spot down to Factory Pond



APPENDIX B – detailed description of sampling

The start of the sampling reach is determined by the Field Team Leader based upon best available habitat and flow conditions within the intended monitoring station (i.e. stream reach). Working upstream, volunteers conduct a series of six kick stops. At each kick stop, the net is placed firmly against the substrate with the opening facing upstream and perpendicular to the current. Volunteers first identify all cobble size substrate (approximately tennis ball sized or larger) located within the 18 in x 14 in. 'sampling zone' in front of the net. This cobble sized substrate is placed inside the net and hand scrubbed to dislodge any attached organisms; once scrubbed cobble sized rocks are placed to the side outside of the sampling zone. Next, the volunteer stands adjacent to the net, so as not to block stream flow into the net, and uses the heel of their foot to vigorously 'kick' the sampling zone for 1 minute. Upon completion of the 'kick', the net is carefully removed from the stream so as not to lose any portion of the sample, and then the process is repeated at a second kick stop location. The contents of the two kick stops are carried to the stream bank and emptied into a sorting tray. This entire process is repeated two more times, with the contents of kicks three and four emptied into a second sorting tray, and the contents of kicks five and six emptied into a third sorting tray. Each tray is sorted streamside by volunteers using forceps and plastic spoons. Sorting entails volunteers reviewing each tray, and removing any organisms observed. Removed organisms are grouped by similar appearance into an ice cube tray. Sorting is continued until volunteers are unable to identify any additional 'types' of organisms in the sub-sample. Once sorting is complete, volunteers use the RBV Sorting Guide (Appendix D), RBV Field Identification Cards (Appendix E), and the RBV reference collection to identify the organisms. Accurate volunteer identifications are not required however, as official taxa identifications are made by CT DEEP staff (or certified taxonomist) based upon the content of the voucher vial; see below.). Each macroinvertebrate 'type' found is marked off by the volunteer on the RBV datasheet (Appendix B). After sorting and identification are complete, the Field Team Leader oversees the preservation of representative specimens of each macroinvertebrate type identified in the sample (i.e. a 'voucher') for taxonomic verification. (The preserved voucher serves as evidence of the presence of a given RBV organism at the monitoring station at the time of volunteer monitoring.) Vouchers contain 2-3 representative organisms of each type of macroinvertebrate observed in the sample. Suitable voucher containers include smooth-sided, clear, plastic or glass containers with sealable lid. A label (Appendix H) containing the station identification number, stream name and location description, date, and last name of sampler, is completed in pencil and placed inside the voucher container. The container is then preserved by filling with isopropyl or ethyl alcohol, and sealed for storage and eventual transport (along with station photographs and field datasheet) to CTDEEP. (Volunteers are required to complete field data package materials, including the datasheet and voucher label, in pencil as the voucher preservative will dissolve the ink of most standard pens and markers.) Remaining organisms in the sample are returned to the stream. (If present, crayfish and freshwater mussels are not preserved but rather are photographed, noted on the field datasheet, and then released.)

At the conclusion of the monitoring season, site photographs are reviewed to ensure collection occurred at suitable locations and under suitable flow conditions

Each Local RBV Program Coordinator will submit a field data report package to the Project Manager at the conclusion of the RBV season and no later than December 15th. The field data report package will include sampling collection records (e.g. RBV field data sheets, digital site condition photographs) and a preserved macroinvertebrate voucher for each site monitored by the local RBV Program.

Re: Seth Low Pierrepont - recent parking sign question

From : Christopher Glidden <cglidden@gmail.com>

Mon, Aug 30, 2021 01:05 PM

Subject : Re: Seth Low Pierrepont - recent parking sign question**To :** Conservation Commission
<conservation@ridgefieldct.org>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hi Wendy,

I know this is going back to a pretty old topic, but I did hear back from the state about the parking area for Pierrepont at the corner of Knollwood and Twixt Hills. They said they felt 1 car could park safely there, but a second would prevent emergency access.

Do you know if there is any possibility of dedicating any adjacent town land (on the road shoulder maybe or on Old Barlow Mountain Road) to expand that parking area? I am a little nervous to park on that corner because it is narrow and has bad visibility. I realize the wetlands there limit this option, but I thought I would ask. That is such a great access point into Pierrepont and the Liebowitz-Knapp space for the nearby neighbors.

Thanks,

Chris

On Tue, Jul 6, 2021 at 1:19 PM Conservation Commission <conservation@ridgefieldct.org> wrote:

That is fantastic.

Wendy Campbell-Gibson, Administrator
Ridgefield Conservation Commission
Hours: Mon, Tues & Thurs between 9am and 1pm
203 431-2713

From: "Christopher Glidden" <cglidden@gmail.com>**To:** "Conservation Commission" <conservation@ridgefieldct.org>**Sent:** Tuesday, July 6, 2021 1:13:28 PM**Subject:** Re: Seth Low Pierrepont - recent parking sign question

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Thank you - I have the walk book! :-)

And I do keep the Open Spaces bookmarked, with maps saved to my phone.

I was also in a position to lead Cub Scout Pack 74 on hikes this year, and we did 3 or 4 separate hikes in Hemlock Hills, got up to the Ives cabin site in Pine Mountain and even explored McKeon's Farm and the Stagecoach/Ledges piece around the cell tower.

Chris

On Tue, Jul 6, 2021 at 1:05 PM Conservation Commission <conservation@ridgefieldct.org> wrote:

Chris, It's is great to hear how residents are enjoying our open spaces.

If you don't already have one you can purchase a Walk Book from Town Hall, Books on the Common or Squash's with all of our walks and open spaces documented in there.

If you are happy to print out open space information yourself, we also have it on our website - [Catalog of Open Spaces | Ridgefield CT](#) If you scroll down on this web page, you can select an open space and print the information and maps that go along with each listed open space.

Have fun hiking.

Regards

Wendy Campbell-Gibson, Administrator
Ridgefield Conservation Commission
Hours: Mon, Tues & Thurs between 9am and 1pm
203 431-2713

From: "Christopher Glidden" <cglidden@gmail.com>
To: "Conservation Commission" <conservation@ridgefieldct.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 6, 2021 12:58:09 PM
Subject: Re: Seth Low Pierrepont - recent parking sign question

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Wendy,

Thank you very much. I was hoping (and I know it was a long shot) that access to the Knapp Leibowitz space might give Ridgefield a vote here, but I guess not.

Still, thank you very much for all that you and the Commission are doing. With COVID, my family (and lots of others) are making use (more use than ever before) of all the great parcels up here in Ridgebury.

Chris

On Tue, Jul 6, 2021 at 11:41 AM Conservation Commission

<conservation@ridgefieldct.org> wrote:

Dear Christopher,

In mailing DEEP, you have emailed the correct people. The RCC has no jurisdiction over state land or where you are allowed to park to access state land.

I hope you get the answer you seek.

Kind regards

Wendy Campbell-Gibson, Administrator
Ridgefield Conservation Commission
Hours: Mon, Tues & Thurs between 9am and 1pm
203 431-2713

From: "Christopher Glidden" <cglidden@gmail.com>

To: "Conservation Commission" <conservation@ridgefieldct.org>, "deep stateparks" <deep.stateparks@ct.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 6, 2021 10:01:45 AM

Subject: Seth Low Pierrepont - recent parking sign question

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Hi All,

I know Seth Low Pierrepont is managed by the state, but I am including Ridgefield's local Conservation Commission, in case they have any information. My question does also relate to access to the Knapp Liebowitz Preserve, which is accessible from Seth Low Pierrepont Park.

Recently (in the last week or so), the Pierrepont parking area at the corner of Knollwood and Twixt Hills Rd (approximately here: <https://goo.gl/maps/TpKg8rd9Fe48Cbxc8>) was marked with a sign reading "No Parking - Emergency Exit".

I just wanted to double-check that this was correct and added by the State of CT.

My family used that parking area quite frequently because it provides such excellent access to a really unique set of trails under management by both Ridgefield and the State of Connecticut.

Is there any chance to adapt that parking area a bit to allow parking and an emergency exit? The nearby streets are not very safe for parking - they are narrow with lots of hills and curves and poor visibility. I know this is a "first world complaint", but it is a big shame to lose access to both state and local parks from that parking location.

Thanks,

Chris

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