

In the Matter Of: IWWC#25-19SITE – “Lambtown Rd. Extension, Ledyard, CT – Applicant/Agent, Town of Ledyard for a permit to replace a failed culvert with new custom inlet control. Proposed work to be conducted within the Town right of way.”

VERIFIED PETITION TO INTERVENE
PURSUANT TO GENERAL STATUTES § 22A-19
BY THE JAMES C. LAMB FAMILY TRUST

1. The James C. Lamb Family Trust (the “Lamb Trust”) is the owner of land immediately adjacent to and abutting the site of the construction work proposed by the pending application IWWC#25-19SITE (the “Application”) of the Town of Ledyard.
2. The Ledyard Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission (the “IWWC”) is the agency of the Town of Ledyard that is authorized to review and act upon applications concerning regulated activities affecting inland wetlands and watercourses pursuant to General Statutes §§ 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, and Section 1.5 of the Inland Wetlands and Water Courses Regulations of the Town of Ledyard.
3. The Town of Ledyard, acting by and through its agent Steve Masalin, (the “Applicant”) filed the pending application IWWC#25-19SITE (the “Application”) on September 9, 2025, proposing to conduct work in and affecting inland wetlands and watercourses.
4. This document is a verified petition to intervene in these proceedings as a party pursuant to General Statutes § 22a-19. A copy of the statute is attached.
5. The IWWC is **required** by General Statutes § 22a-19 (b) to:
 - a. Consider and address the unreasonable impairment and/or destruction of the public trust in the water and other natural resources of the state raised by this verified petition; and

- b. Deny the Application if there are feasible and prudent alternatives or if the Applicant has failed to provide credible information to the IWWC regarding feasible and prudent alternatives.
- 6. There are significant and material omissions from the Application which render it incomplete and insufficient for purpose of the IWWC's legal obligation to consider the unreasonable impairment and/or destruction of the public trust in the water and other natural resources of the state, and to consider whether there are feasible and prudent alternatives. Such significant and material omissions include but are not limited to:
 - a. Failure to have the proposal reviewed and approved by a licensed professional engineer willing to stamp and sign the plans;
 - b. Failure to include an engineering report;
 - c. Failure to include a wetland impacts report;
 - d. Failure to provide calculations by a licensed professional engineer to support the Applicant's claim that the proposal will not have an impact on the wetlands complex or an effect on water levels;
 - e. Failure to include contour lines or other key elevation information on the plans, including pond/marsh bottom contours or spot elevations;
 - f. Failure to provide for a coffer dam during construction;
 - g. Failure to acknowledge that the Application will require a relocation of Ed Lamb Brook, which flows through the existing culvert; and
 - h. Failure to provide information regarding current conditions on site and inappropriate reliance on 15-year-old "existing conditions" survey from September 24, 2010.
- 7. The Application involves activities that will have or are reasonably likely to have the effect of unreasonably impairing and/or destroying the public trust in the water and other natural resources of the state:
 - a. Significant reduction in water levels through the marsh complex;

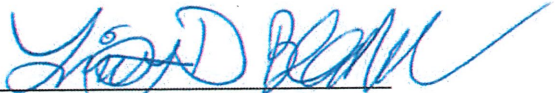
- b. Significant reduction in the local ground water table, which currently matches the water level in the marsh complex's open water feature;
 - c. Reduction in the recharging of the local ground water table from the marsh complex;
 - d. Significant reduction in water and moisture in land adjacent to the marsh complex, including wetland fringe habitat and vernal pools;
 - e. Significant reduction in soil moisture in the Lamb family's hayfield to the northeast of the marsh complex;
 - f. Projected water loss in the marsh complex will have cascading adverse effects for plant and wildlife biological diversity, including but not limited to:
 - i. Loss of invertebrates and aquatic plants that depend on current water levels for this area to be viable habitat;
 - ii. Loss of fish habitat and reduction in habitability for fish as reduced water levels will lead to warmer temperatures;
 - iii. Loss of diversity of bird species, mammals, and reptiles which are attracted to the marsh complex to feed on fish and invertebrates; and,
 - iv. Impairment of aquatic or wetland plant reproduction, many species of which depend on waterborne seed dispersal.
 - g. Elevated water temperatures are anticipated to harmfully increase the nutrient levels in the water of the marsh complex and secondarily to harmfully flush those increased nutrients downstream and into Long Island Sound.
8. The likely unreasonable impairment and/or destruction of the public trust in the water and other natural resources of the state identified above in Paragraph 7 are within the jurisdiction of the IWWC pursuant to General Statutes §§ 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, because all such harms constitute significant adverse impacts on inland wetlands and watercourses within the Town of Ledyard and all such harms arise from activities that are proposed to be conducted in and affecting inland wetlands and watercourses within the Town of Ledyard. Further, all harms

cited in Paragraph 7 involving harms to plant life and wildlife arise from the likely physical alteration of the inland wetlands and watercourses at issue in this matter and are therefore also within the jurisdiction of the IWWC.

9. The Applicant has failed to submit any information concerning feasible and prudent alternatives to its proposal and it is therefore not possible to determine that there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the proposal.
10. The IWWC must deny the Application for any and all of the above-stated reasons.

WHEREFORE, the Lamb Trust hereby intervenes in these proceedings as a party pursuant to General Statutes § 22a-19 and respectfully submits that the IWWC must deny the Application for any and all of the above-stated reasons.

THE LAMB TRUST
INTERVENOR,

By 

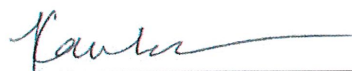
Timothy D. Bleasdale, of
Carmody, Torrance, Sandak &
Hennessey, LLP
52 Eugene O'Neill Dr.
New London, CT 06320

VERIFICATION

I have read the foregoing petition to intervene in the above-referenced proceedings pursuant to General Statutes § 22a-19. The contents of the petition are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.



Edmund Lamb, Co-Trustee
James C. Lamb Family Trust




Karen Lamb, Co-Trustee
James C. Lamb Family Trust

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
)
COUNTY OF NEW LONDON)

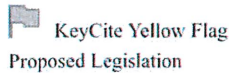
ss. New London

November 18, 2025

Personally appeared before me the undersigned Commissioner of the Superior Court the co-trustees of the James C. Lamb Family Trust, Karen Lamb and Edmund Lamb, and made oath to the truth of the matters contained in the foregoing petition to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief.



Timothy D. Bleasdale
Commissioner of the Superior Court



Connecticut General Statutes Annotated
Title 22a. Environmental Protection (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 439. Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. State Policy (Refs & Annos)
Part II. General Provisions

C.G.S.A. § 22a-19

§ 22a-19. Administrative proceedings

Currentness

(a) (1) In any administrative, licensing or other proceeding, and in any judicial review thereof made available by law, the Attorney General, any political subdivision of the state, any instrumentality or agency of the state or of a political subdivision thereof, any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization or other legal entity may intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the proceeding or action for judicial review involves conduct which has, or which is reasonably likely to have, the effect of unreasonably polluting, impairing or destroying the public trust in the air, water or other natural resources of the state.

(2) The verified pleading shall contain specific factual allegations setting forth the nature of the alleged unreasonable pollution, impairment or destruction of the public trust in air, water or other natural resources of the state and should be sufficient to allow the reviewing authority to determine from the verified pleading whether the intervention implicates an issue within the reviewing authority's jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, "reviewing authority" means the board, commission or other decision-making authority in any administrative, licensing or other proceeding or the court in any judicial review.

(b) In any administrative, licensing or other proceeding, the agency shall consider the alleged unreasonable pollution, impairment or destruction of the public trust in the air, water or other natural resources of the state and no conduct shall be authorized or approved which does, or is reasonably likely to, have such effect as long as, considering all relevant surrounding circumstances and factors, there is a feasible and prudent alternative consistent with the reasonable requirements of the public health, safety and welfare.

Credits

(1971, P.A. 96, § 6; 2006, P.A. 06-196, § 256, eff. June 7, 2006; 2013, P.A. 13-186, § 1.)

Notes of Decisions (94)

C. G. S. A. § 22a-19, CT ST § 22a-19

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2025 Regular Session.