TOWN OF HUDSON

Conservation Commission

William Collins, Chairman Dave Morin, Selectmen Liaison
12 School Street • Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 • Tel: 603-886-6008 • Fax: 603-816-1291

CONSERVATION COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA
June 13, 2022

The Town of Hudson Conservation Commission will meet on **June 13, 2022** at 7:00 p.m. in the Buxton Meeting Room, located in Town Hall 12 School Street, Hudson, NH.

- ✓ Call to Order
- ✓ Pledge of Allegiance
- ✓ Roll Call
- ✓ Alternates
- ✓ Public Input Related to Non-Agenda Items

I. Old Business:

a. Conditional Use Permit for Frenette Gardens; 65 Central St., Map 182, Lot 003-000

II. New Business:

a.

III. Other Business

a. Presentation by Lauren Zielinski - NH Water Resources Program Manager, Merrimack River Watershed Council

b. Land Access Agreement with the Town of Pelham

c. Rangers Town Forest Subcommittee Update

d. Wood Duck Nesting Box Project Update

e. Hudson Conservation Logo Contest

f. Trail work day June 18th, 2022 Kimball Hill Town Forest

IV. Financial Status:

Current Numbers

V. Correspondence:

VLAP Reports, Ottarnic and Robinson Treatment Maps

VI. Approval of Minutes:

a. May 12, 2022 Site Walk Minutes
b. May 9, 2022 Meeting Minutes

VII. Commissioner's Comments:

Next Regular Meeting: Monday, July 11, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.

William Collins

William Collins, Chairman

TOWN OF HUDSON

Conservation Commission

William Collins, Chairman Dave Morin, Selectmen Liaison

12 School Street • Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 • Tel: 603-886-6008 • Fax: 603-816-1291

To: Town Planner, Brian Groth
Planning Board Chairman, Tim Malley

Date: June 13, 2022

Case: Conditional Use Permit for Frenette Gardens, 65 Central St.
Hudson, New Hampshire
Map 182, Lot 003-000
Zone: Town Residential (TR)

Site Walk Observations and Conclusions

On May 12, 2022 members of the Hudson Conservation Commission conducted a site walk of property owned by the following individuals Laura Ripaldi, 46 Bush Hill Road, Kimberly Frenette 88 Dumont Road and Ricky Frenette 14 Tate Street (all of Hudson NH). The purpose of the site walk was to evaluate proposed permanent wetland buffer impacts at two locations that would be required as part of a planned 10 lot residential subdivision. Buffer impact area #1 requires that approximately 790 square feet is disturbed for the purpose of constructing an overflow system for the proposed storm water infiltration system. Buffer impact area #2 requires that approximately 1,450 square feet is disturbed to connect a new sewer line to an existing sewer line running through the property. If built as designed there will be a permanent wetland buffer impact of 2,240 sq.

The commission concludes that this is a minor impact to the wetland buffer area along First Brook and poses no issues with any wetlands or the brook itself and complies with Hudson Zoning Ordinance §334-36 C (2) and §334-37 A (2). The proposed sewer line connection point and proposed storm water management level spreader appurtenances are placed in areas that are already maintained periodically by the town of Hudson as part of an existing sewer line easement running through the property. With that said both impact sites are located in areas that exceed 25% grade and have a potential for extreme erosion during the post construction stabilization period. Redundant erosion control barriers should be employed in the construction areas to prevent silt and other materials from entering First Brook. Lastly, the commission recommends that Erosions Control Blankets be used over exposed soils of the buffer impact areas in place of standard seeding practices to further mitigate the possibility of excess erosion during unforeseen storm events.

HCC Recommendations to the Planning board as part of a Condition of Approval

After review of the actual site conditions and a post site walk meeting with Applicant's Representative on June 13, 2022 the Conservation Commission members ask that the Planning Board take into consideration the following recommendations.

1. During construction and restoration erosion control barriers shall be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer. A two layer erosion control barrier should be employed in the construction areas along First Brook.

2. The commission recommends that a stipulation and or note be added to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that states "Erosion control blankets shall be used as part of slope stabilization after construction".

3. The Town Engineer or his representative shall be allowed to inspect the boundaries of the wetland and wetland buffer areas during construction and report any finding to the applicant and the Conservation Commission for remediation.

4. The commission recommends that a stipulation and or note be added to the final plan set that states "Stockpiling of construction materials is not allowed in the Wetland Buffer Area".

5. The commission recommends that a stipulation and or note be added to the final plan set that states "The wetland buffer boundary shall be identified and marked prior to the start of construction per Hudson Zoning Ordinance, Article IX §334-35 (E.)

6. The commission recommends that a stipulation and or note be added to the final plan set that states " No Cut/No Disturb" signage shall be installed along the edge of the wetland buffer boundary of Lots 3-7, 3-8 and 3-9 prior to issuing Certificates of Occupancy per Hudson Zoning Ordinance, Article IX §334-35 (E.)

7. This motion is based on the plan(s) submitted by the applicant. It is recommended that if additional impacts are required the plan be returned to the Conservation Commission for further review.

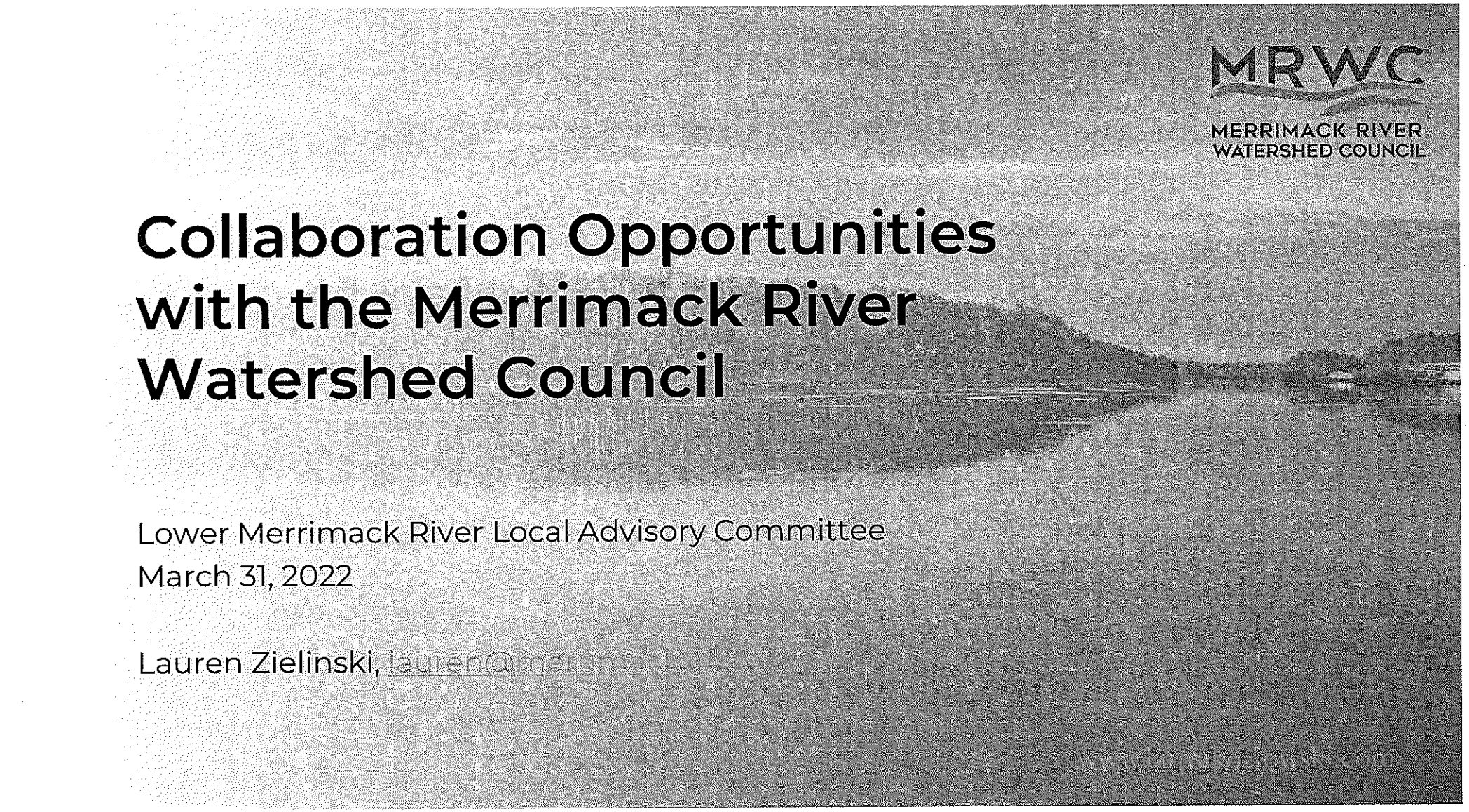
_____ moved to forward recommendations 1 through 6 above to the Planning Board for their consideration as Conditions of Approval for the Conditional Use Permit application submitted by Raymond James Granite Prop. LLC, 193 Lowell Road, Hudson.

Motion Second_____ Motion carried 5/0/0

William Collins

_____

William Collins, HCC Chairman



MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

Collaboration Opportunities with the Merrimack River Watershed Council

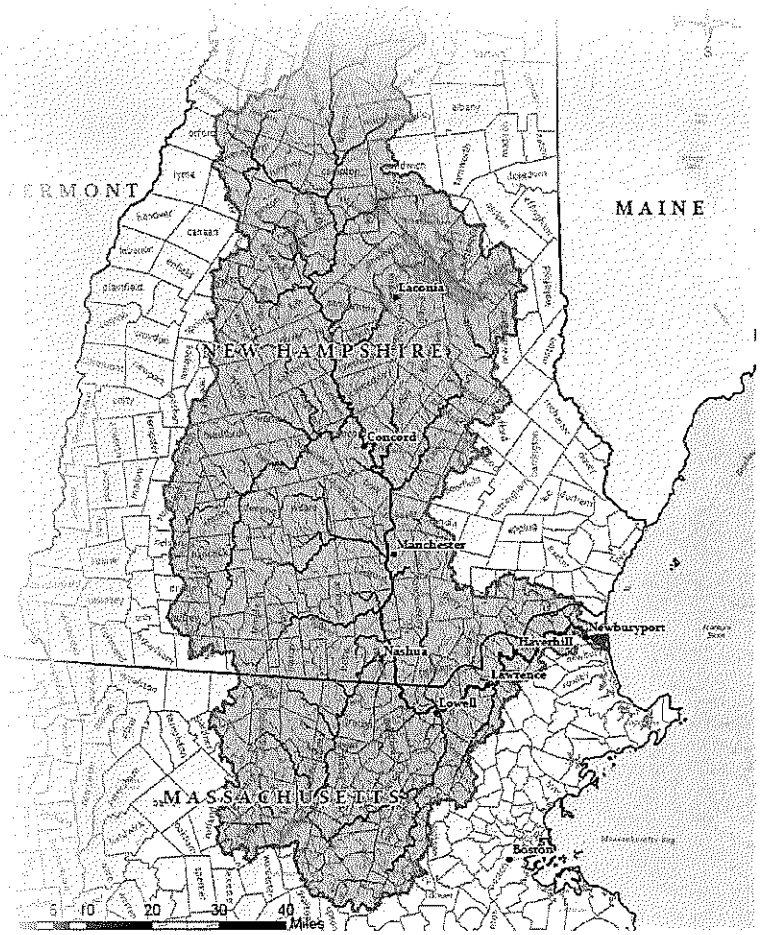
Lower Merrimack River Local Advisory Committee

March 31, 2022

Lauren Zielinski, lauren@merrimack

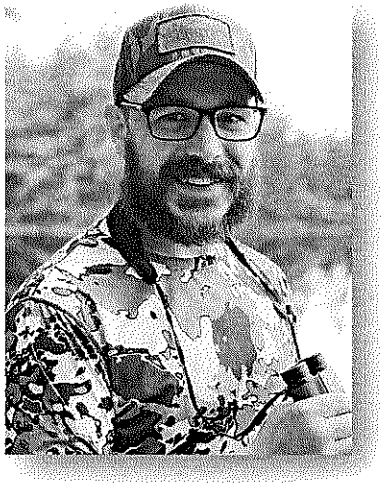
WHO WE ARE

- **Merrimack River Watershed Council** is a local non-profit that focuses on making the Merrimack River cleaner, healthier, and more accessible
- Founded in **1976** when the Merrimack was one of the ten most polluted rivers in the country
- Focus area is the **Merrimack River Watershed** in New Hampshire and Massachusetts



WHO WE ARE

- Long presence in Massachusetts, **reestablishing connections to New Hampshire**
- **Opened our Concord, NH office in October 2021** at the Conservation Center at 54 Portsmouth Street



Matthew Thorne,
Executive Director

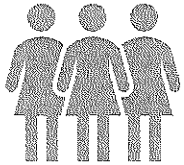
Lauren Zielinski,
NH Water Resources Program Manager

Tyson Morrill,
Restoration Project Manager

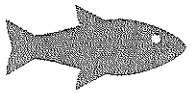
MRWC
MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

WHAT WE DO

- **Our vision** is a Merrimack River Watershed where community and nature flourish together
- **Our mission** is to improve and protect the health of the Merrimack River Watershed for all people and wildlife
- Combined sewer overflows, WQ monitoring program, environmental education, climate & watershed planning, ecological restoration



Regional Leadership & Policy



Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Protecting Clean Water & Public Health

Community Science & Education

Climate Resilience

MRWC
MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

WHAT WE'RE DOING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Watershed Restoration & Conservation

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
NH Source Water Protection Partnership

Water Quality Monitoring & Coordination

Outreach & Education

Volunteer Engagement

Working with Indigenous & Underserved Groups

Building Relationships

External reviewer of Lower Merrimack River Corridor Management Plan

Regional Leadership & Policy

Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Protecting Clean Water & Public Health

Community Science & Education

Climate Resilience

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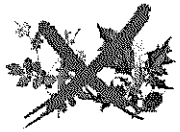
RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

Invasive Species Removal



Remove invasive species to improve ecological health

Tree Planting

Promote forest growth by planting native species

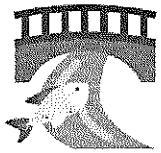
Streambank Stabilization

Plant trees on eroding streambanks to stabilize soils, reduce runoff, and prevent property loss

Forest Management Plans

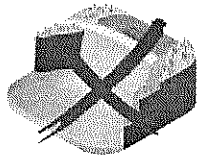
Create a road map for forested lands for timber harvesting, wildlife habitat development, invasive species and/or erosion control

Culvert Replacement



Replace old culverts with low bridges to allow fish passage

Small Dam Removal



Remove small dams to improve river and habitat connectivity

Funds are available for both **public** and **private** lands

Opportunity for **landscape scale impact**

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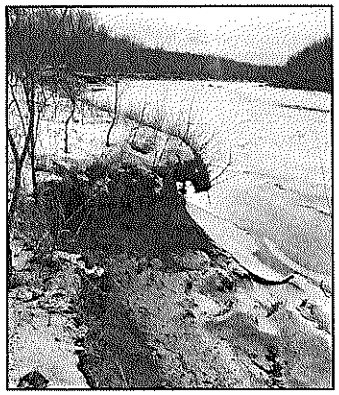
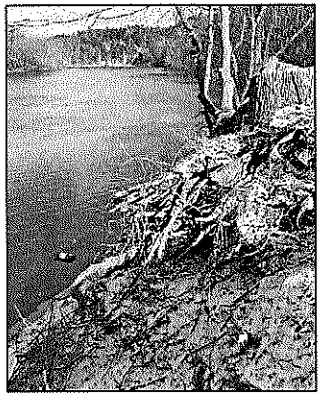
RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

Restoring riparian buffers may require multiple techniques, but these features are common opportunities for improvements!

Eroding banks



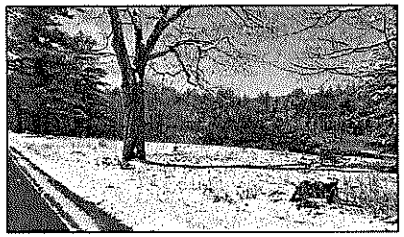
Discontinued agriculture field; Plymouth, NH



Cut/mowed banks; Concord, NH

Livestock pastures, crop fields

Hay field; Bradford, NH



Deforested roadsides along waterways

Grass buffer between highway & wetland; Loudon, NH

Retention ponds

(Here, with mowed shorelines)

Historic mill pond; Townsend, MA

Pond in a public park; Concord, NH

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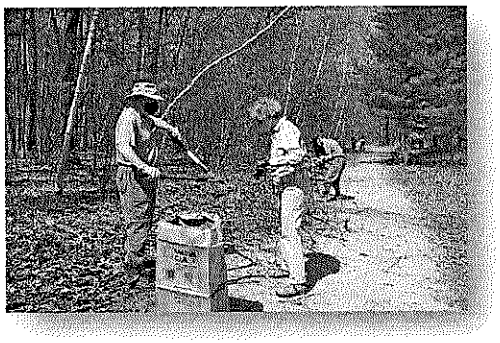
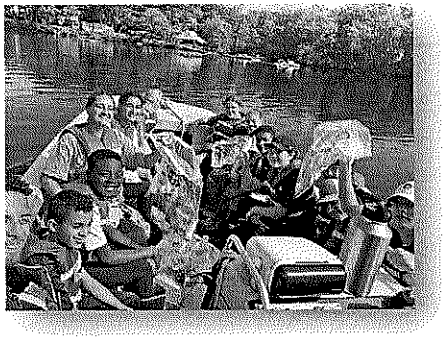
VOLUNTEER AND OUTREACH EVENTS

Trash Clean Up

Invasive Species Removal

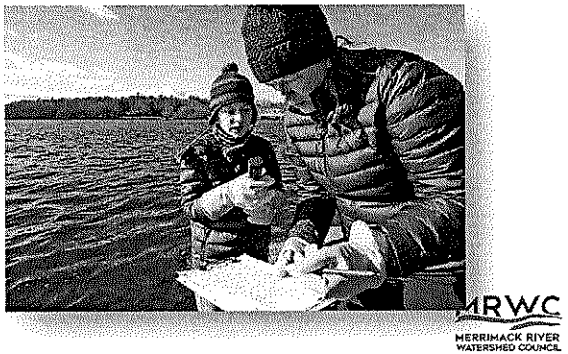


Education & Outreach



Hiking & Paddling Trips

Water Quality Monitoring



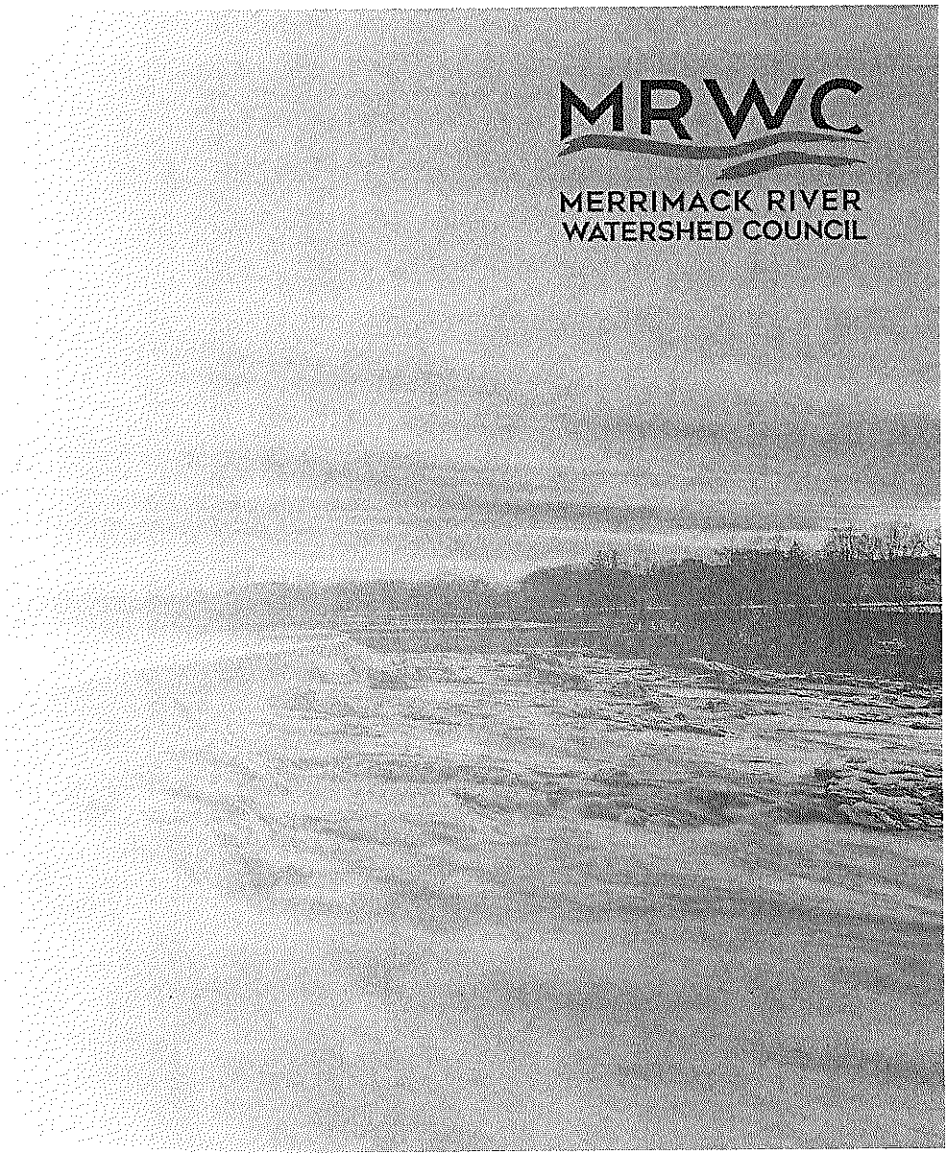
MRWC
MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

Help us identify potential collaboration opportunities for:

- Ecological restoration
- Volunteering
- Community outreach & events
- Other ideas!

Email Lauren at lauren@merrimack.org

Thank you for your attention



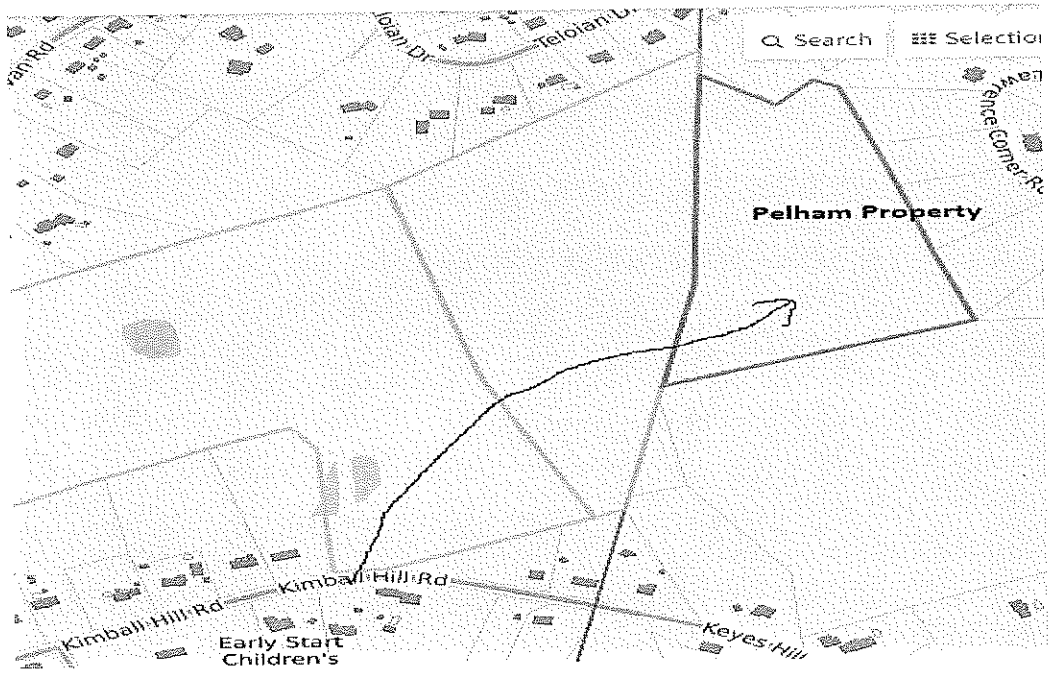
Recommended options by the Hudson Town Attorney with respect to the request from the Town of Pelham for a formal agreement to access their property.

Option A

We don't need an agreement with Pelham or any other arty getting access to the Town forest or conservation land, public land
If and when Pelham need vehicle access to their property, for timber harvesting or for other purposes, it could be on as needed basis and can be done by a detailed description of the work and schedule of the work

Option B

Pelham has to provide a detailed description of an easement from our property to theirs, which will require BOS approval. They will prepare a plan, easement boundary and description related to the access easement. This approach basically hands over certain access rights to Pelham and can get a bit tricky, once locked in and recorded, you can't take it back.



Hudson Conservation Commission and Pelham Conservation Commission

The Hudson Conservation Commission (CC) and the Pelham Conservation Commission are working together to protect two adjacent parcels of open space. One parcel, a 28.3 acre parcel identified as MBLU 172-2, is being purchased by the Hudson CC and the other, a 25.2 acre parcel identified as MBLU 1-5-105, is being purchased by the Pelham CC. Both parcels abut the Hudson Town Forest on Kimball Hill Road. These two new acquisitions will increase the size of the Hudson Town Forest from 52 acres to 105 acres.

The parcel in Pelham is landlocked and cannot be accessed from Pelham. But, it can be accessed from the Hudson Town Forest by crossing the 28.3 acre parcel being acquired by the Hudson CC. Therefore, the Hudson CC and the Pelham CC agree to the following;

1) Pelham residents will be allowed to use the Hudson Town Forest and thereby gain access to the newly acquired open space in Pelham.
2) Hudson residents will be allowed to use the newly acquired land in Pelham.
3) When the Hudson CC conducts a timber harvest on their newly acquired parcel, they will notify the Pelham CC such that a timber harvest can be conducted on the parcel in Pelham, simultaneously.
4) Should the Hudson Town Forest sign be replaced, the Hudson CC agrees to rename this the Hudson Pelham Town Forest.

_____

Al Steward, Chair, Pelham Conservation Commission

_____

Date signed

_____

William Collins, Chair, Hudson Conservation Commission

_____

Date signed

Hudson Conservation Commission

Logo Contest Proposal

Logo Contest:

The HCC invites the community's artistic talent to create a new logo for the Conservation Commission that will represent the committee's dedication to our natural resources and A **$XX** prize will be awarded to the winner selected by the Hudson Conservation Commission.

About the Hudson Conservation Commission:

The Hudson Conservation Commission protects the town's natural resources; preserves and maintains important land including town forests and trails; ensures the proper utilization and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, scenic vistas and open spaces of Hudson; to protect the watershed resources of Hudson; and to further promote an awareness and understanding of conservation practices and policies throughout the Town and region in keeping with state law. More information on the HCC can be found on the Town of Hudson website at https://www.hudsonnh.gov/bc-cc.

Logo Specifications:

We need a logo that can be used for both print and electronic media in *.png* or *.jpg* format for letterhead, website, brochures, and other branding promotions. So, the logo must be of a size and type that will be of high resolution to be visible and recognizable, as well as printable.

Eligibility & Rules:

All entries must be the original artwork of the entrant. Artwork must not include or be derived from any trademarks or copyrighted images.

Entrants may submit multiple designs. The contest is open to all Hudson residents aged 16 and up. There is no fee for entry. The HCC reserves the right to reject all entries if it deems no suitable entries have been received.

Submission Deadline:

All entries can be submitted either by e-mail attachment to: >>>>>>>>. Include your name, address, and telephone number with your entry.

Entries must be received by >>>>>>>>. One winner will be chosen at the HCC's >>>>>>>> meeting and notified thereafter. The contest prize will be awarded by check mailed to the winner's address.

Intellectual Property:

All submitted entries become the exclusive property of the Town of Hudson Conservation Commission. By submitting an entry, the entrant agrees that entrant has complied with the rules herein and that any and all intellectual property rights in the logo are assigned to the Town of Hudson Conservation Commission. Entries will not be returned. The HCC reserves the right to request or make reasonable design modifications to a chosen entry.

June 2022


Our
Future
HUDSON
Conservation

Expenditure Report - Including Carry Forward Activity
Conservation Committee
Town of Hudson, NH
As Of: May 2022, GL Year 2022

Account Number	Budget	Prior Year Encumbered	Budget & PY Adjustments	Net Budget	MTD Exp	YTD Exp	Encumbered	Balance Available	%Used
Conservation Fund									
06-0000-6500-000-000	Purchase Property								
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150,435.82	150,435.82	0.00	-150,435.82	0.000
06-4619-5586-202-000	Conserv Comm, Sm. Equipment Mtce								
	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00	718.66	0.00	1,581.34	31.246
06-4619-5586-217-000	Conserv Comm, Assoc Dues/Fees								
	1,327.00	0.00	0.00	1,327.00	0.00	1,105.00	0.00	222.00	83.271
06-4619-5586-235-000	Conserv Comm, Registration Fees								
	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.000
06-4619-5586-252-000	Conserv Comm, Prof Services								
	48,626.00	12,830.00	0.00	61,456.00	0.00	40,386.95	74,197.50	-53,128.45	186.450
06-4619-5586-340-000	Conserv Comm, Sm. Oper. Mtls.								
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	185.00	0.00	-185.00	0.000
Total Conservation Fund									
Selected Year	**52,753.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**52,753.00**	**150,435.82**	**180,001.43**	**74,197.50**	**-201,445.93**	**481.866**
Prior Year	**0.00**	**12,830.00**	**0.00**	**12,830.00**	**0.00**	**12,830.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**100.000**
Sort Total	**52,753.00**	**12,830.00**	**0.00**	**65,583.00**	**150,435.82**	**192,831.43**	**74,197.50**	**-201,445.93**	**407.162**

Expenditure Report - Including Carry Forward Activity
Conservation Committee
Town of Hudson, NH
As Of: May 2022, GL Year 2022

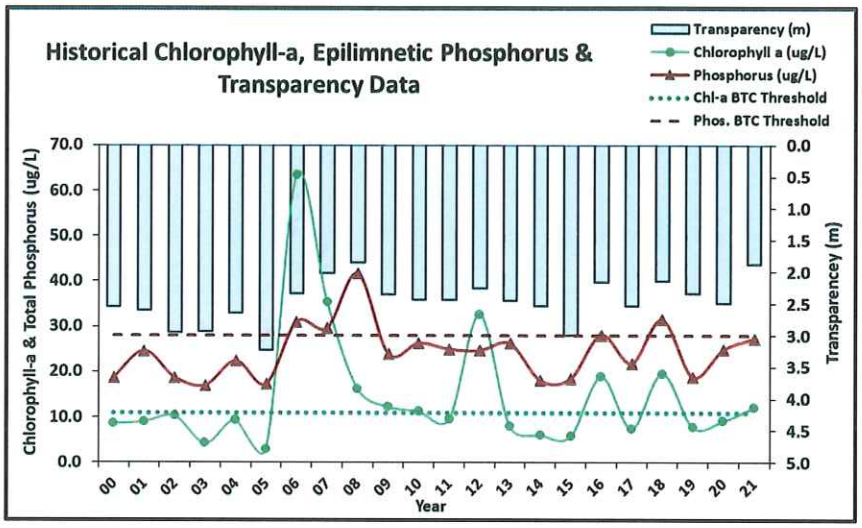
Account Number	Budget	Prior Year Encumbered	Budget & PY Adjustments	Net Budget	MTD Exp	YTD Exp	Encumbered	Balance Available	%Used
Selected Year	52,753.00	0.00	0.00	52,753.00	150,435.82	180,001.43	74,197.50	-201,445.93	481.866
Prior Year	0.00	12,830.00	0.00	12,830.00	0.00	12,830.00	0.00	0.00	100.000
Grand Total	52,753.00	12,830.00	0.00	65,583.00	150,435.82	192,831.43	74,197.50	-201,445.93	407.162

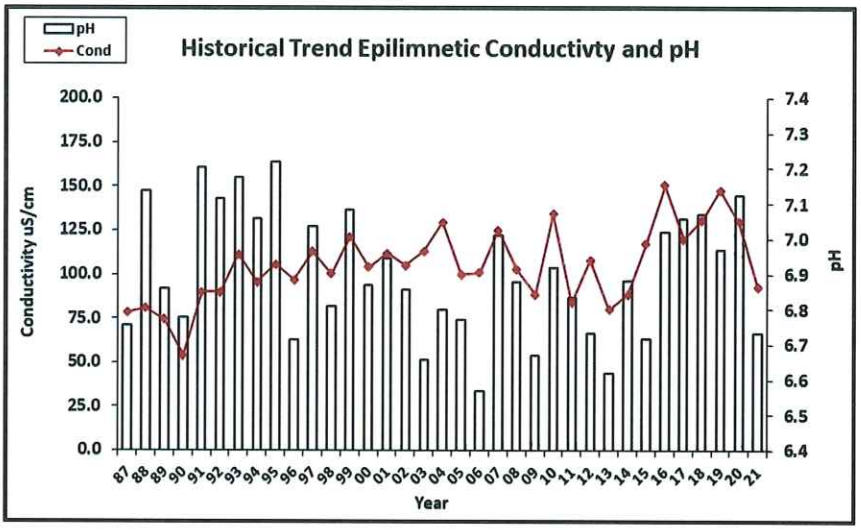
Town of Hudson, NH
Conservation Cash Flow
Fiscal Year 2022

Conservation	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Beginning Bal.	748,170.57	748,183.28	748,195.99	748,208.29	748,221.00	748,233.30	748,246.01	748,258.72	748,270.20	748,321.66	748,515.40	-
Income												
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	12.71	12.71	12.30	12.71	12.30	12.71	12.71	11.48	51.46	193.74	345.34	-
Total Income	12.71	12.71	12.30	12.71	12.30	12.71	12.71	11.48	51.46	193.74	345.34	-
Expenditures												
Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expend.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	748,183.28	748,195.99	748,208.29	748,221.00	748,233.30	748,246.01	748,258.72	748,270.20	748,321.66	748,515.40	748,860.74	-

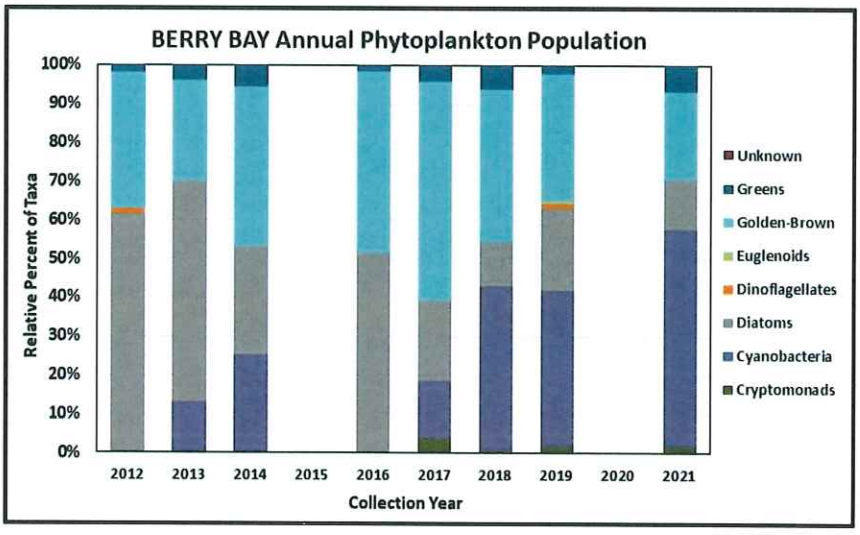
HOW TO READ YOUR VLAP REPORT

WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS: Understanding how lake water quality has changed over time can identify potential problems and help guide watershed management activities. Statistical analyses are conducted on various parameters where ten or more consecutive years of data are available. Specifically, linear regression analyses are utilized to determine if the annual mean value of a parameter has changed significantly, increased or decreased, over time. A parameter has significantly changed if the significance value is less than 0.05, meaning there is 95% confidence that the values have increased or decreased. If there is not a significant change, then we look at the coefficient of variation to determine how stable or variable are the data. The graphics depict the average annual value for chlorophyll-a, transparency, and Epilimnetic total phosphorus, pH and conductivity. A significant increase in chlorophyll-a, total phosphorus and conductivity means that data are degrading or worsening over time; while a significant decrease means the data are improving over time. The opposite holds true for pH and transparency; a significant increase means the data are improving, while a significant decrease means the data are degrading or worsening. Total phosphorus and chlorophyll data are compared with the threshold associated with the lake's best trophic classification (BTC). Values above the thresholds are generally considered poor, while values below the thresholds are considered good (see page 1 for parameter thresholds).



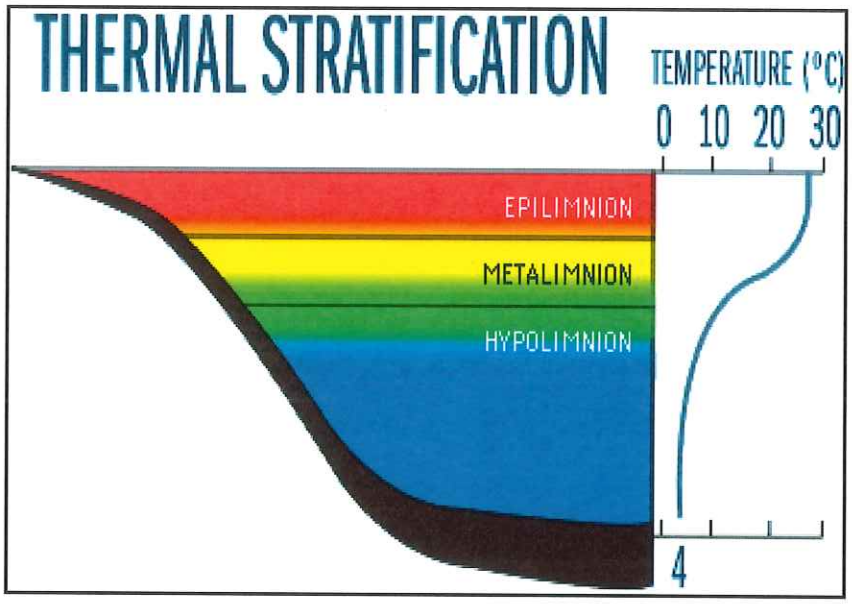


PHYTOPLANKTON: Microscopic plants, or algae, form the basis of the lake's food chain. They need sunlight and nutrients to grow and are typically found in the warmer Epilimnetic and Metalimnetic waters. The type of phytoplankton present in a lake can be used as an indicator of general lake quality and shifts in the dominant algal population over time can be an early warning to shifts in the aquatic ecosystem. Diatoms and golden-brown algae are typically found in the spring and fall, while green algae and cyanobacteria are more common in mid to late summer. An abundance or shift to cyanobacteria dominance over time may indicate excessive phosphorus or that the lake ecology is out of balance. Diatoms and golden-brown algae are typical of NH's less productive lakes. ***Note: Phytoplankton graphics are not included in all lake reports.***



HOW TO READ YOUR VLAP REPORT

DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND TEMPERATURE PROFILE: Depicts the amount of oxygen dissolved in water at various temperatures from the lake's surface to bottom. Dissolved oxygen (DO) in lake water is used by all forms of aquatic life and can help to assess the "health" of the lake ecosystem. NH's lakes typically mix twice annually; spring and fall. Spring turnover of lake water occurs after ice out as warmer air temperatures heat up surface waters. Eventually, the lake becomes thermally stratified with a layer of warm surface water overlying layers of dense cold water. Eventually three distinct layers form called the Epilimnion, Metalimnion, and Hypolimnion, and waters in these layers do not mix freely during summer months. Layers can be determined by looking at the DO/Temperature profile and graphic. Typically, DO is greater in the epilimnion due to wind and wave action mixing atmospheric oxygen into surface waters, as well as algal growth producing oxygen as a by-product of photosynthesis. As you move into the Metalimnion and Hypolimnion, DO can decrease to low levels as these layers do not get re-oxygenated and microbial activity utilizes DO to break down organic matter in bottom sediments. When fall arrives and colder air temperatures cool surface waters, fall turnover occurs, mixing the thermal layers until they are a uniform temperature and DO levels recover at deeper depths. Understanding DO and temperature patterns is important to lake management. These patterns reflect and influence lake productivity, physical properties, phosphorus cycling, and fish and aquatic animal populations. ***Note: Dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles are not included in all lake reports.***



OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

Chlorophyll-a: A photosynthetic pigment found in plants, including algae, and measured to estimate amount of algal growth in a lake system. Elevated chl-a levels indicate excessive algal growth typically caused by too many nutrients (phosphorus).

Conductivity/Chloride: Conductivity measures the ability of water to carry an electrical current. It is determined by the number of ions and minerals present. Chloride ion is naturally occurring in seawater, but less so in freshwaters. NH's soft water has naturally low conductivity and chloride values. Elevated conductivity and chloride may indicate pollution from such sources as road salting, septic systems, wastewater treatment plants, or agriculture runoff.

Color: A visual measure of the color of water. This color is generally caused by decaying organic matter or by naturally occurring metals in the soils, such as iron and manganese. A highly colored lake generally has extensive wetlands along the shore or within the watershed, and often a mucky bottom, conditions often associated with eutrophic waters.

E. coli: *E. coli* is a natural component of the large intestines of humans and other warm-blooded animals. *E. coli* is used as an indicator organism for bacteriological monitoring because it is easily cultured and its presence in the water in defined amounts indicates that fecal matter MAY be present.

Total Phosphorus: Total phosphorus is a measure of all the phosphorus forms present in the water, including both inorganic and organic forms. In freshwater, it is the limiting nutrient that determines the amount of algal growth that can occur. Too much phosphorus can lead to excessive algal and cyanobacteria populations.

Transparency: Transparency, a measure of water clarity, is affected by the amount of algae, color, and particulate matter within a lake. It is measured using a 20 cm black and white Secchi disk.

Turbidity: Turbidity in the water is caused by suspended matter (such as clay, silt, and algae) that cause light to be scattered and absorbed, not transmitted in straight lines through water.

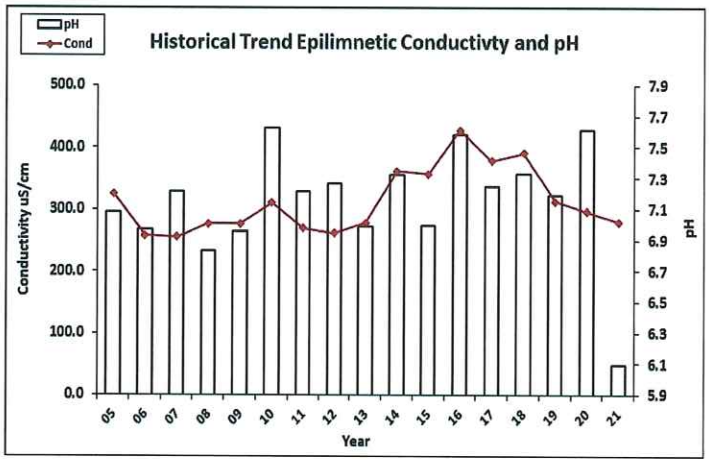
pH: pH is a measure of the hydrogen ions in the water or, in general terms, the acidity. New Hampshire lakes historically have slightly acidic pH levels due to acid rain and granite bedrock lacking in minerals that counteract inputs of the acid rain. Lake pH is important to the survival and reproduction of fish and other aquatic life.

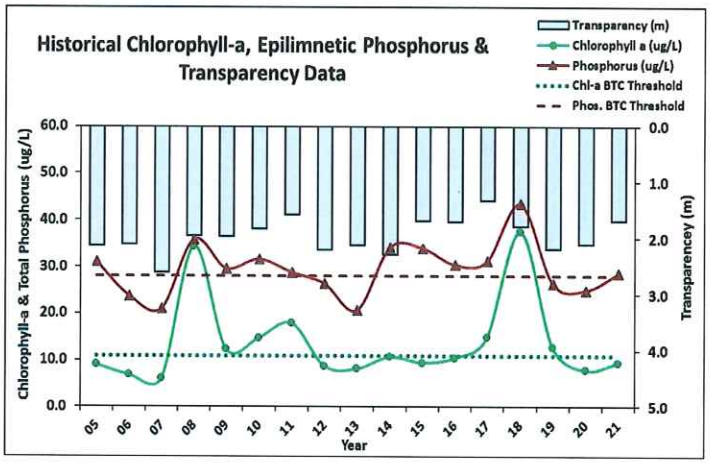
VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS
OTTERNIC POND, HUDSON
2021 DATA SUMMARY

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Great job sampling in 2021! Record rainfall amounts in July resulted in elevated nutrient (phosphorus) levels, elevated algal growth (chlorophyll), lower water clarity (transparency), and moderately acidic conditions in July and August. However, pond quality improved in September which is a positive sign. Pond conductivity levels appear to be improving since reaching a peak in 2016 which is encouraging and we hope to see this continue. Evaluate management activities within the pond and watershed to identify actions that may negatively impact water quality such as exotic plant and water level management. Cyanobacteria blooms have been reported in the past. Notify NHDES' Harmful Algal Bloom Program of any potential cyanobacteria blooms or surface scums. Continue to evaluate ways to reduce nutrient loading to the pond including reducing stormwater runoff, establishing shoreline buffers and minimizing development. Keep up the great work!

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

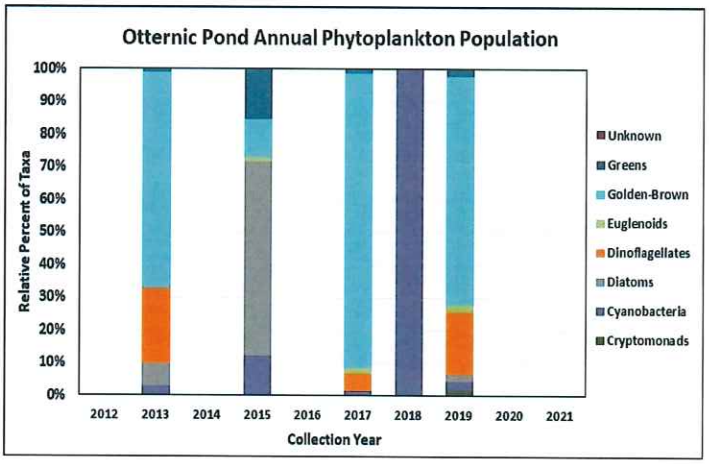
Parameter	Trend	Parameter	Trend
Conductivity	Stable	Chlorophyll-a	Stable
pH (epilimnion)	Stable	Transparency	Stable
		Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Stable





DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND PHYTOPLANKTON

(Note: Information may not be collected annually)



VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS
OTTERNIC POND, HUDSON
2021 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS (*Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)*

- **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll level was low in June, increased to a moderate level in July, and increased to an elevated level in August indicative of an algal bloom, and then decreased to a very low level in September. Average chlorophyll level increased slightly from 2020, was greater than the state median, and was less than the threshold for eutrophic lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates stable, yet variable, chlorophyll levels since monitoring began.
- **CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Epilimnetic (deep spot), Benson Inlet, Glover Inlet, and Outlet conductivity levels remained elevated and much greater than the state medians. However, chloride levels did not exceed the state chronic chloride standard. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable epilimnetic conductivity levels since monitoring began.
- **COLOR:** Epilimnetic color data indicate the water was highly tea colored, or dark brown, and became darker in July and August following significant rainfall amounts, and then lighted slightly in September.
- **TOTAL PHOSPHORUS:** Epilimnetic phosphorus level was within a moderate range in June, increased to an elevated level in July and August, and decreased to a moderate level in September. Average epilimnetic phosphorus level increased slightly from 2020, was much greater than the state median, and was approximately equal to the threshold for eutrophic lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic phosphorus levels since monitoring began. Benson Inlet phosphorus level was elevated in August and the turbidity of the sample was also slightly elevated. Glover Inlet and Outlet phosphorus levels fluctuated within a moderate and normal range for those stations.
- **TRANSPARENCY:** Transparency measured without the viewscope (NVS) was within an average range in June, decreased (worsened) in July following significant rainfall amounts, increased (improved) slightly in August, and remained stable in September. Average NVS transparency decreased from 2020 and historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable NVS transparency since monitoring began. Viewscope (VS) transparency was slightly higher (better) than NVS transparency and likely a better measure of actual conditions.
- **TURBIDITY:** Epilimnetic turbidity levels were elevated in July and August when algal growth was elevated. Benson Inlet turbidity levels were slightly elevated in July and August. Glover Inlet and Outlet turbidity levels were elevated in August when algal growth was elevated.
- **PH:** Epilimnetic pH level was slightly acidic and less than the desirable range 6.5-8.0 units, and was the most acidic measured since monitoring began likely due to significant summer rainfall amounts. Historical trend analysis indicates stable, yet variable, epilimnetic pH levels since monitoring began. Benson and Glover Inlet pH levels were slightly less than desirable in July and August. Outlet pH levels were within the desirable range.

Station Name	Table 1. 2021 Average Water Quality Data for OTTERNICK POND - HUDSON									
	Alk. (mg/L)	Chlor-a (ug/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Color (pcu)	Cond. (us/cm)	Total P (ug/L)	Trans. (m)		Turb. (ntu)	pH
							NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	34.2	9.38	71	98	280.0	28	1.69	1.92	1.48	6.10
Benson Inlet			74		291.8	24			1.48	6.64
Glover Inlet			68		275.5	24			1.17	6.76
Outlet			68		277.5	23			1.06	7.09

NH Median Values

Median values generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.5 mg/L **Chlorophyll-a:** 4.39 ug/L
Conductivity: 42.3 uS/cm **Chloride:** 5 mg/L
Total Phosphorus: 11 ug/L **Transparency:** 3.3 m
pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards

Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Water quality violation if thresholds exceeded.

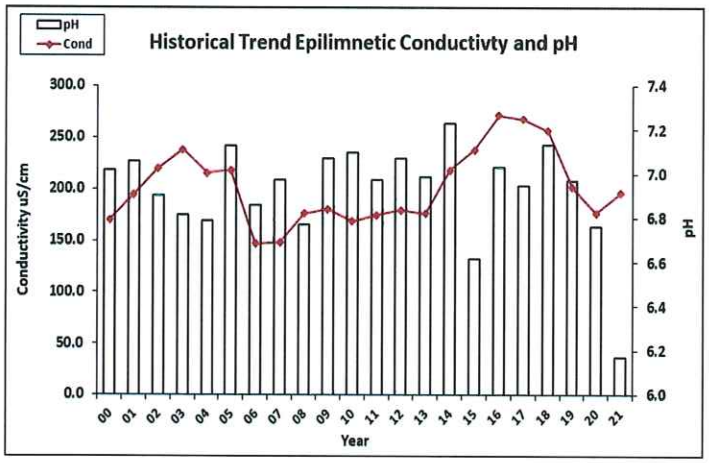
Chloride: > 230 mg/L (chronic) **Turbidity:** > 10 NTU above natural
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL (beach)
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL (surface waters)
pH: between 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

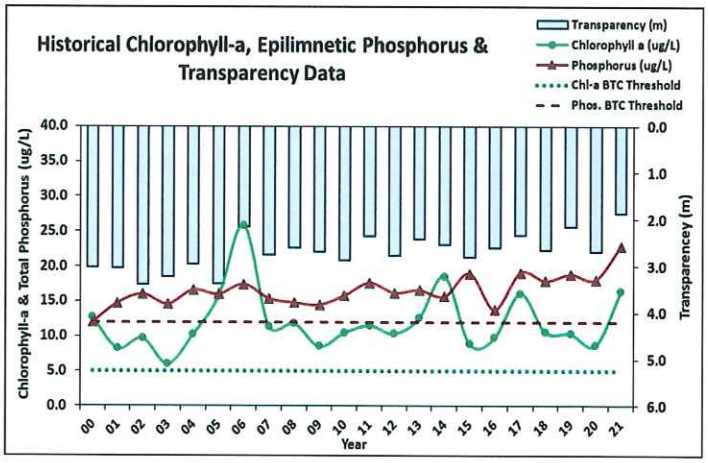
VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS
ROBINSON POND, HUDSON
2021 DATA SUMMARY

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Great job sampling in 2021! Pond nutrient levels and algal/cyanobacteria growth continue to be elevated and above the threshold for mesotrophic lakes. Pond nutrient levels have significantly increased which is fueling the elevated algal and cyanobacteria growth, and the worsening water clarity (transparency). The increased frequency and intensity of storm events and associated stormwater runoff combined with exotic aquatic plant management activities, hypolimnetic anoxia (lack of dissolved oxygen), and warmer water temperatures provide optimal conditions to fuel excess algal growth. Cyanobacteria blooms were noted in June and August of 2021. Educate landowners along Howard Brook not to dump lawn clippings and debris into the tributary. Poor water quality in Howard Brook may be a result of beaver activity upstream. Continue to make observations of beaver activity while sampling to better understand impacts. The record summer rainfall resulted in elevated phosphorus and E. coli levels at all tributaries, particularly during August. Target educational efforts to reduce stormwater runoff in sub-watersheds of Stations 2, 5, 6 and 7 in hopes of reducing watershed nutrient and bacteria loading. Development of a watershed management plan can help to estimate phosphorus loads from different sources, make recommendations on management actions to reduce loading, and potentially garner grant funding to implement management actions. It is recommended to apply for watershed assistance grant funds through the NHDES Watershed Assistance Section. Keep up the great work!

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

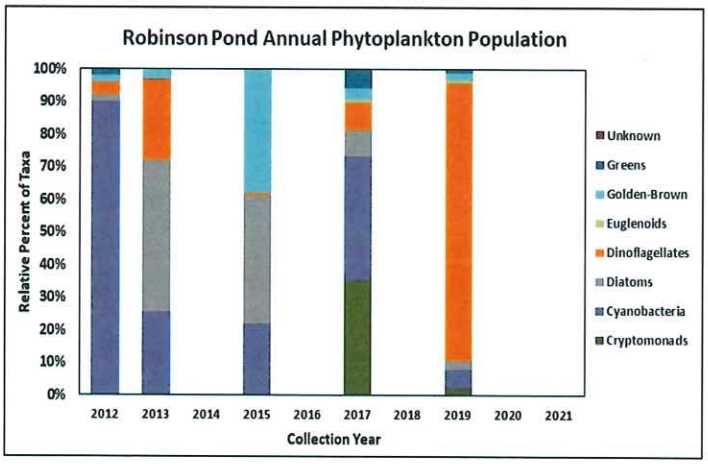
Parameter	Trend	Parameter	Trend
Conductivity	Stable	Chlorophyll-a	Stable
pH (epilimnion)	Stable	Transparency	Worsening
		Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Worsening





DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND PHYTOPLANKTON

(Note: Information may not be collected annually)



VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS
ROBINSON POND, HUDSON
2021 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS (*Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)*

- **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll level was elevated on each sampling event and indicative of algal/cyanobacteria blooms in June, August and September. Average chlorophyll level increased from 2020 and was much greater than the state median and the threshold for mesotrophic lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable chlorophyll levels since monitoring began.
- **CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Epilimnetic (upper water layer), Metalimnetic (middle water layer), Hypolimnetic (lower water layer), and Stations 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 conductivity and chloride levels remained elevated and greater than the state medians. Station 3 conductivity and chloride levels were within an average range for NH lakes. Historical trend analysis indicates stable, yet variable, epilimnetic conductivity levels since monitoring began.
- **COLOR:** Epilimnetic color data indicates the water fluctuated within a highly tea colored, or dark brown, range and was darkest in July and August following record rainfall amounts.
- **E. COLI:** Stations 2, 4 and 5 E. coli levels were elevated in August following significant storm event. Station 3 E. coli levels were elevated on each sampling event potentially due to beaver activity upstream. Station 6 E. coli levels were elevated from June through August. Station 7 E. coli levels were elevated in August and September.
- **TOTAL PHOSPHORUS:** Epilimnetic and Metalimnetic phosphorus levels were slightly elevated in June, increased to an elevated level in July and August, and decreased in September. Average epilimnetic phosphorus level increased from 2020, was much greater than the state median and the threshold for mesotrophic lakes, and was the highest measured since monitoring began. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly increasing (worsening) epilimnetic phosphorus levels since monitoring began. Hypolimnetic phosphorus levels were greatly elevated from July through August due to release of phosphorus from bottom sediments under anoxic conditions and historical trend analysis indicates significantly increasing (worsening) hypolimnetic phosphorus levels since monitoring began. Stations 2, 3 and 5 phosphorus levels were elevated in June and August. Station 4 phosphorus level was elevated in August. Station 6 phosphorus levels were greatly elevated from June through August. Station 7 phosphorus levels were elevated from June through September.
- **TRANSPARENCY:** Transparency measured without the viewscope (NVS) was below average (worse) in June and decreased (worsened) as the summer progressed. Average NVS transparency decreased from 2020 and was lower than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (worsening) NVS transparency since monitoring began. Viewscope (VS) transparency was slightly higher (better) than NVS transparency, however historical trend analysis also indicates significantly decreasing (worsening) VS transparency since 2006.
- **TURBIDITY:** Epilimnetic turbidity levels were elevated in August and September. Metalimnetic turbidity levels were slightly elevated from June through September. Hypolimnetic turbidity levels were elevated from July through September. Stations 2, 4 and 7 turbidity levels were slightly elevated in August. Stations 3, 5 and 6 turbidity levels were slightly elevated in June and August.
- **PH:** Epilimnetic, Metalimnetic, Hypolimnetic, Stations 3, 4, 6, and 7 pH levels were slightly less than the desirable range 6.5-8.0 units. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable epilimnetic pH levels since monitoring began. Station 2 pH levels were within the desirable range.

Station Name	Table 1. 2021 Average Water Quality Data for ROBINSON POND - HUDSON										
	Alk. (mg/L)	Chlor-a (ug/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Color (pcu)	Cond. (us/cm)	E. coli (mpn/100mL)	Total P (ug/L)	Trans. (m)		Turb. (ntu)	pH
								NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	14.5	16.38	50	108	195.8		23	1.88	2.17	1.78	6.17
Metalimnion					207.2		29			3.63	6.20
Hypolimnion					225.5		128			12.40	6.32
Sta. 2 Launch Brook			57		221.5	348	35			1.01	6.72
Sta. 3 Howard Brook			17		89.4	1126	62			2.01	5.92
Sta. 4 Juniper Brook			48		210.3	232	26			8.43	5.90
Sta. 5 Stoney Lane Drainage			43		199.8	486	45			8.80	6.32
Sta. 6 Woodcrest Brook			82		292.5	1168	181			9.58	6.10
Sta. 7 Row			85		309.2	834	120			5.57	6.14

NH Median Values

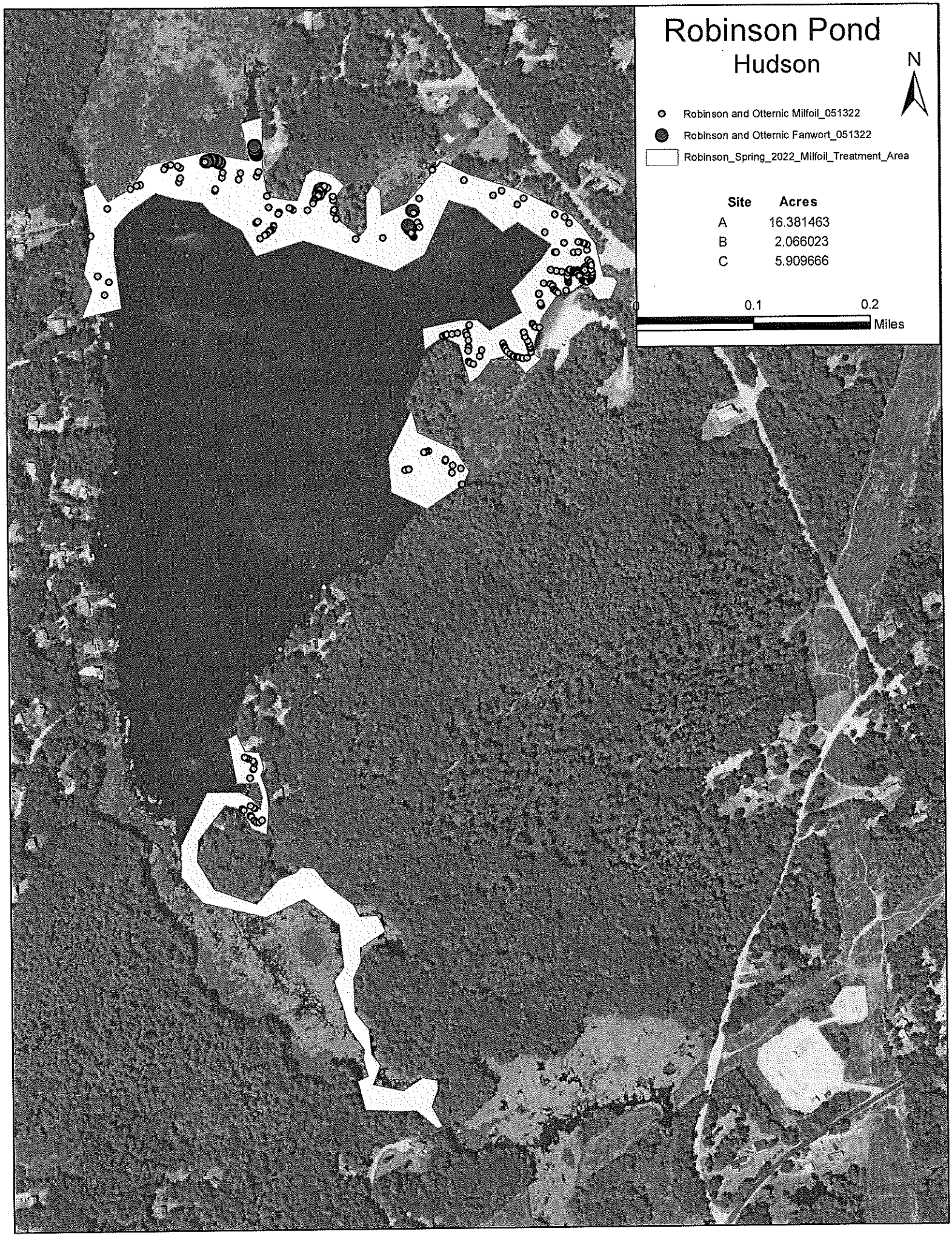
Median values generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.5 mg/L **Chlorophyll-a:** 4.39 ug/L
Conductivity: 42.3 uS/cm **Chloride:** 5 mg/L
Total Phosphorus: 11 ug/L **Transparency:** 3.3 m
pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards

Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Water quality violation if thresholds exceeded.

Chloride: > 230 mg/L (chronic) **Turbidity:** > 10 NTU above natural
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL (beach)
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL (surface waters)
pH: between 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)


Robinson Pond
Hudson
N
Robinson and Otternic Milfoil_051322
Robinson and Otternic Fanwort_051322
Robinson_Spring_2022_Milfoil_Treatment_Area
Site Acres
A 16.381463
B 2.066023
C 5.909666
0
0.1
0.2
Miles

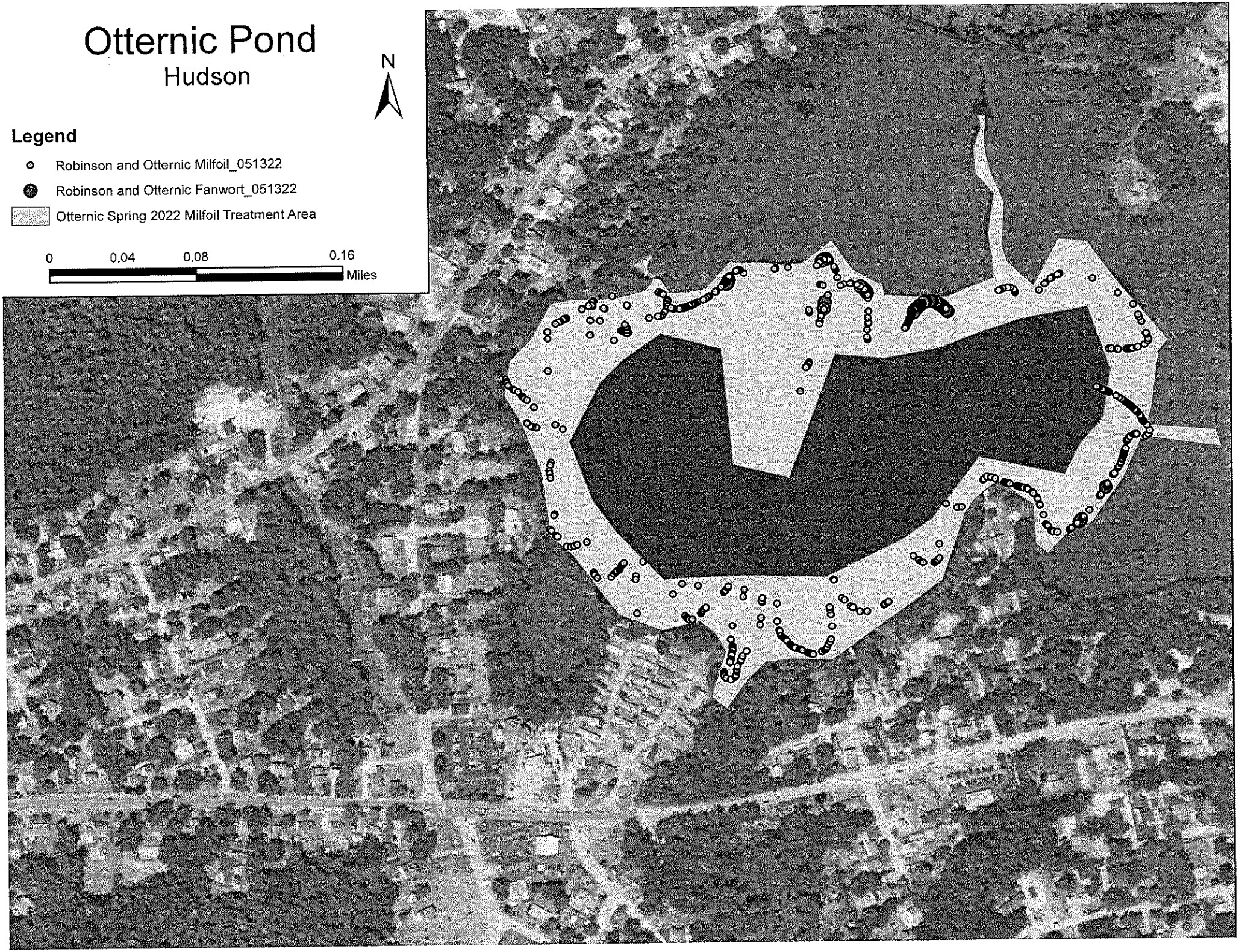
Otternic Pond
Hudson

N

Legend

- Robinson and Otternic Milfoil_051322
- Robinson and Otternic Fanwort_051322
- Otternic Spring 2022 Milfoil Treatment Area

0 0.04 0.08 0.16
Miles



Land Conservation Investment Program
Field Visit Report

Field Visit Date: May 2, 2022

Town / Fee or CE: Hudson / Fee

Grantor / acres: Hamblett / 229.6 acres

Aka: Musquash Conservation Land

Local Contact
Bill Collins
Hudson Conservation Commission
12 School St
Hudson, NH 03051

Field Visit Purpose: *To conduct a periodic, general overview of a property and report any concerns and / or recommendations. Towns, per the original LCIP project agreement, are responsible for conducting annual monitoring inspections and reporting them to CLS.*

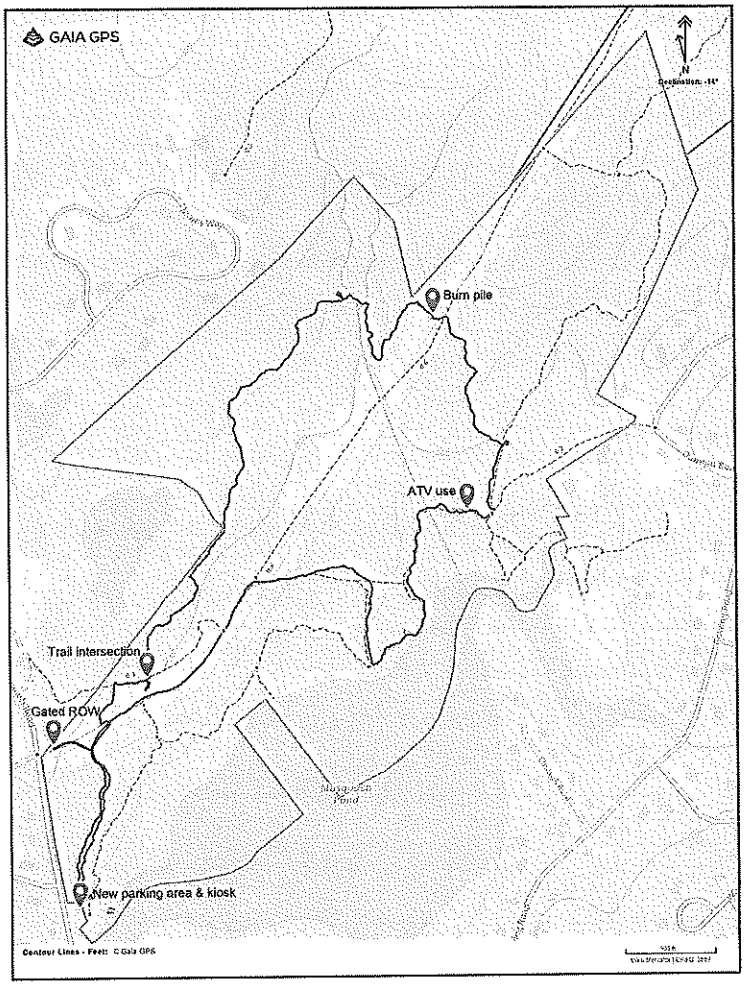
Field Visit Description: May include persons in attendance, observations, comments, stewardship plans and activities, man-made and natural alterations, info requests, boundary conditions and tagging, photos and GPS track attachments:

- Field Visit conducted by Jocelyn Duffy with Bill Collins (CC).
- Most trails walked in very good condition. Trail signage and trail markings maintained by Bill Collins.
- CC working out how to prevent parking in boat ramp area south of new parking area.
- Japanese knotweed, winged burning bush present, especially in southern half of Hamblett. Autumn olive present along ROW.
- Remains of burn pile on powerline ROW. CC worked with town to clean up area.
- Noted evidence of ATV use, with access from residential areas as well as driving around the gated ROW. Bill plans to ask DOT to add another large rock at ROW access point.
- Nashua Regional Planning Commission working on updated trail maps for the area.
- Over time, Eversource replacing wooden transmission towers along powerline.
- 2019 issue with abutter "No Trespassing" signs near Third Swamp has been resolved.
- 2018 "Hike Hudson" program discontinued; CC member leading program resigned from CC.
- See attached GPS track for full area walked

~ A monitoring report for the last calendar year was (☐ not) submitted to CLS ~

CLS RECOMMENDATIONS:

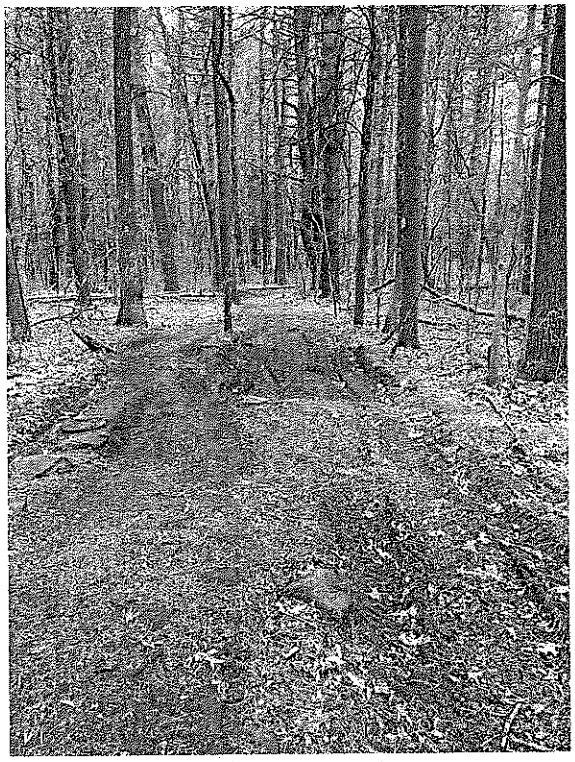
- A few resources for dealing with invasive plant species:
  - https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/publications-forms/documents/japanese-knotweed-control.pdf
  - You may have seen this already - Matt Tarr, UNH talks about his herbicide-free experiment for getting rid of Japanese knotweed: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oc_oJ2tuJ6Q
  - https://extension.unh.edu/sites/default/files/migrated_unmanaged_files/Resource000988_Rep1135.pdf
- Check boundaries periodically and perform maintenance as necessary.
- Contact CLS if any assistance needed or to update Municipal Contact information.



Hamblett monitoring track and points of interest

Signage to prevent parking in boat ramp area; kiosk in background to left

Gate at SW end of powerline ROW. Evidence of ATVs driving around gate.



ATV use on trails

Example of great signage along trails.

Burn area found in powerline ROW. CC cleared out most of the trash and burned remains.

Land Conservation Investment Program
Field Visit Report

Field Visit Date: May 2, 2022

Town / Fee or CE: Hudson / Fee

Grantor / acres: Nash / 203.5 acres

Aka: Musquash Conservation Land

Local Contact
Bill Collins
Hudson Conservation Commission
12 School St
Hudson, NH 03051

Field Visit Purpose: *To conduct a periodic, general overview of a property and report any concerns and / or recommendations. Towns, per the original LCIP project agreement, are responsible for conducting annual monitoring inspections and reporting them to CLS.*

Field Visit Description: May include persons in attendance, observations, comments, stewardship plans and activities, man-made and natural alterations, info requests, boundary conditions and tagging, photos and GPS track attachments:

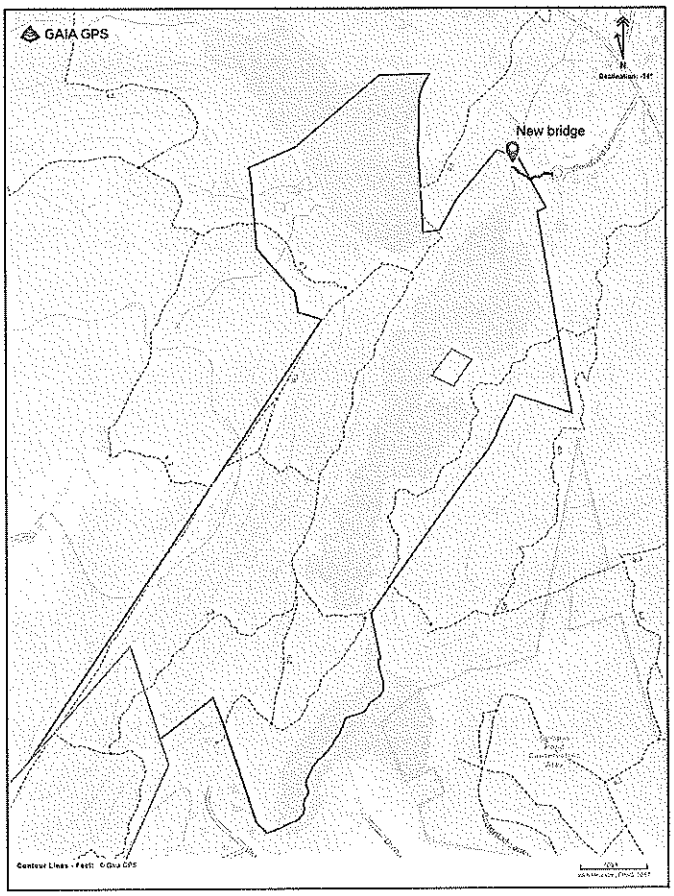
- Field Visit conducted by Jocelyn Duffy.
- Parked on Woodland Dr.
- Garlic mustard present on hillside.
- Viewed kiosk and one of two new bridges installed by Eagle Scouts in 2021.
- Issue of satellite dish possibly installed on Nash property has not been resolved.
- CC considering improvements for steep portion of trail from Woodland Dr to kiosk – possibly installing some steps.
- See attached GPS track for full area walked

~ A monitoring report for the last calendar year was (☐ not) submitted to CLS ~

CLS RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Check boundaries periodically and perform maintenance as necessary.
- Contact CLS if any assistance needed or to update Municipal Contact information.

Initials: JD
Conservation Land Stewardship Program
107 Pleasant Street / Concord, NH 03301



Nash monitoring track and point of interest

One of two new bridges installed by Boy Scouts in Nash parcel

TOWN OF HUDSON

Conservation Commission

William Collins, Chairman Dave Morin, Selectmen Liaison

12 School Street • Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 • Tel: 603-886-6008 • Fax: 603-816-1291

DATE: May 9, 2022

MEETING MINUTES: Below is a listing of minutes for the Hudson Conservation Commission. Minutes are not a verbatim record of each meeting, but rather represent a summary of the discussion and actions taken at the meeting. All Conservation Commission meetings are televised live and repeated during the following week on HCTV, cable television channel 22. Official copies of the minutes are available to read and copy at the Town Engineer's Office during regular business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.).

Should you have any questions concerning these minutes or wish to see the original recording, please contact the Town Engineer's Office at 603-886-6008.

In attendance = X Alternates Seated = S Partial Attendance = P Excused Absence = E

William Collins Chairman __X__	Ken Dickinson Vice-Chair __X__	Bill Kallgren Member __X__	Brian Pinsonneault Member __E__

Sandra Rumbaugh Member __X__	Carl Murphy Alternate __X__	Linda Krisciunas Alternate __X__	David Morin Selectman Rep __X__	Elvis Dhima Town Rep __X__

I. CALL TO ORDER BY CHAIRPERSON AT 07:00 P.M.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

IV. SEATING OF ALTERNATES: Mr. Murphy in place of Mr. Pinsonneault

V. Public Input Related to Non-Agenda Items: None

VI. Old Business –

A. Public Hearing for the Purchase of Land – 150R Kimball Hill Road.

Chairman Collins updated the commission on status of property having been sub-divided at the town line between Hudson and Pelham representing an approximate 28 acre parcel for Hudson and 25 acre parcel for Pelham. As a follow up to a walk previously held, Mr. Collins noted that some cleanup might be needed on the site.

Mr. Collins noted that the parcel in Pelham is landlocked and cannot be accessed from Pelham. It can be accessed from the Hudson Town Forest with both Commissions working on an agreement to allow Pelham residents access to the property.

Mr. Kallgren made a motion to spend $150,000 USD from the Town of Hudson Conservation Fund to purchase the 28 acres.

Seconded by Ms. Rumbaugh

Motion Passed 5-0-0

VII. New Business

A. Conditional Use Permit Eversource Energy ROW 326 Transmission Line Structure Replacement Project.

At 7:08 Chairman Collins seated Ms. Krisciunas in place of Mr. Dickinson.

Chairman Collins recognized Mr. Kurt Nelson, Ms. Lydia Morton of Eversource and Ms. Lindsey White of GZA Geoenviromental Inc. to present overview of the transmission line project.

Mr. Nelson highlighted that the project included replacement of eight utility poles in Hudson due to damage and deterioration due to the age of the structures. Mr. Nelson highlighted a number of temporary impacts such as crossing wetland areas and additionally noted that some polls were additionally selected for replacement as work would be performed on adjacent polls and pro-active replacement would minimize future wetlands disruption.

Ms. White provided some additional details on the wetlands and the team provided a review of the specific locations on maps indicating wetlands crossing areas, access plans and the specific areas of work.

Selectman Morin brought forth concerns that residents may have questions and concerns both on project and restoration details and wished to identify a resource at Eversource to respond to any questions or concerns.

Ms. Morton of Eversource indicated that she would be more than happy to be contact point to address questions and concerns that residents may have on this project and encouraged that residents should come forward if they do have questions.

Ms. Lydia Morton
Eversource
Office: 603-634-3707
Cell: 603-339-5434
Email: Lydia.morton@eversource.com.

Mr. Nelson noted that they planned to use existing access roads to the ROW and described the work sites as typically 100' x 100' with gravel backfill, followed by concrete. After establishment of the new structure, the work site would be reduced to a smaller size and graded back to conditions prior to start of work.

Mr. Nelson provide detail on timber mass being used in wetland crossing as a standard process to temporarily stabilize the areas, upon completion of the work, the timber mass would be removed allowing the wetlands to fully recover.

Mr. Dickinson had several questions regarding the wetlands, including depth and if helicopter work was anticipated. Mr. Nelson indicated max depth of approximately 3 feet but would be dependent on seasonal changes, no helicopter work was anticipated for this project.

Mr. Dhima inquired if the temporary timber mass required dredge and fill permit from the State. Mr. Nelson responded that the project falls in line with statutory modification permit option and is aligned with Army Core of Engineers best practices and clarified that the wetland impact is temporary, not permanent.

Mr. Collins inquired regarding threatened or endangered species and if a wildlife consultant would be on-site during construction. Mr. Nelson responded that Eversource would provide training to crews and that follow Fish and Game guidelines for best practices.

Mr. Collins inquired of the commission regarding possibility of site walk. Mr. Dickinson opined that he was comfortable with the project and encouraged if others felt a site walk necessary. Mr. Collins opined he as happy with the project.

Mr. Kallgren made a motion to recommend the project to the planning board with a note to reference the conditions on Sheet S1 of the project plans as part of that recommendation.

Mr. Dickinson seconded motion

Motion Passed 5-0-0

B. Conditional Use Permit for Frenette Gardens, 65 Central Street, Map 182, Lot 003-000

Mr. Collins recognized Pete Madsen and Paul Chisholm of Keach and Nordstrom Associates

representing the property owners who were also in attendance.

Mr. Madsen provided an overview of the project to sub-divide the property into ten lots for single-family housing development. The proposed project would include approximately 2240 sq.-ft. of permanent wetland buffer impacts divided into two areas. Area #1 would impact approximately 790 sq-ft for installation of a "level spreader" drainage outlet to mitigate erosion. Area #2 would include approximately 1452 sq-ft for connection to sewer to include installation of eight manhole covers.

Mr. Kallgren questioned if the wetland buffers impacts could be eliminated by moving those construction elements outside the zone, as the plans seemed to show plenty of space to perform this. Mr. Madsen noted that due to slope of the site, placement of Area #1 would result in unacceptable flow rates and possible erosion of the site. For Area #2, this impact is for connection to existing sewer, Mr. Kallgren noted that the sewer connection was not clear on the drawings and appreciated that clarification.

The applicant provided additional clarification on the design and functionality of infiltration system at the request of Mr. Dhima.

Ms. Rumbaugh inquired regarding the minimum buildable lot size and if the developer had plans for future development on the far side of First Brook. Mr. Dhima noted that the zone allows a minimum buildable lot size of 10K sq.-ft. Mr. Chisholm that due to First Brook, it would be difficult to develop the far side and no plans existed.

Mr. Murphy inquired about maintenance to the filtration system, which the developer indicated and expected lifetime of approximately 30 years, similar to the expected lifetime of the road. Mr. Dhima noted that the town's Vacutruck would easily be able to suck debris out for periodic maintenance.

Ms. Krisciunas inquired regarding the existing houses on the plan that appear to show multiple homes, the developer indicated that there was one residential home, the additional are green houses and chicken coops which would remain.

Mr. Collins inquired about development on the backside of the property, which the developer indicated that in addition to crossing First Brook, the site has extensive slopes that would be difficult to develop and no plans existed.

Mr. Collins inquired if the property owners would be willing to put that backside property into a conservation easement, the developer will further discuss with the property owners.

A site walk is scheduled for Thursday May 12th at 6:30 PM. Mr. Kallgren noted that he had prior commitment.

VIII. Other Business

A - Volunteers – Old Home Days.
Mr. Collins reminded commission regarding Old Home Days with a number of members looking forward to volunteering. It was discussed to share booth again similar to last year and asked commissions to think of new ideas to attract and help educate community on our Conservation activities and properties.

B – NHACC – Email Opportunities
Mr. Collins encouraged opportunities to reach out to the office and subscribe to monthly newsletters and engage on additional resources available. Mr. Collins noted that fees or dues can be reimbursed and Mr. Dickinson reminded statewide conference which is typically held in November.

C – Sustainability Committee
Mr. Collins reported that the Sustainability Committee is hosting Eco Fest Event on May 21, 2022 at Rogers Memorial Library between 9:00 and 1:00.

D - Trail Work Day = May 14th Kimball Hill Road.
Mr. Collins, Ms. Rumbaugh, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Dickinson volunteered to participate in clean up and installation of trail signs at the Kimball Town Forest. Ms. Krisciunas and Mr. Kallgren volunteered for brush cutting and clean up at Musquash, with emphasis on working on clearing knotweed and cleaning up overgrown sheep pen.

Mr. Collins reported increased off road vehicle traffic and Selectman Morin reported that he had conversations with the Hudson Police Department who reported they are out on their "quads" with increased patrols.

IX. Financial Status

Current financial status shows a balance of $748K USD with expectation of closing on the new property at 150R Kimball Hill Road at a cost of $150K.

X. Correspondence

No Correspondence.

XI. Approval of Minutes

After a brief discussion regarding notes for CUP application for 3 Nathaniel, specifically details

on 4' sidewalk proposed, it was determined that no amendments were needed to the minutes as recorded. Ms. Rumbaugh made a motion, seconded by Mr. Dickinson, to Approve meeting minutes for April 11, 2022.

Motion carried 5-0-0

XII. Commissioner's Comments

Mr. Dickinson noted to be aware of poison ivy when hiking trails, and question if the Friary Housing project would result in land-use change assessment. Mr. Collins and Mr. Dhima noted that it would not.

Ms. Rumbaugh noted that May's full moon would be May 15-16, known as the Flower or Planting Moon, it will be totally eclipsed with a reddish hue.

Ms. Rumbaugh also noted when out hiking beware of poison ivy with the adage "Leaves of Three Let Them Be". It is not too late to enjoy a Mother's day hike with the entire family and Ms. Rumbaugh recommended (easiest to more difficult)

Musquash – Hudson
Beaver Brook – Hollis
West Rattlesnake (Ctr. Sandwich)
Mt. Major (Alton)
Mt. Willard (Crawford Notch State Park)

Ms. Krisciunas inquired about different outreach to the community to encourage more volunteers, noting that we have several Facebook pages and Mr. Collins has a contact list when we need to seek volunteers for different projects.

Mr. Collins reviewed some informational handouts including wetland dredge and fill process, along with definitions and technical ratings for various types of wetlands. Mr. Collins noted that all wetlands, regardless of technical rating are still important to ecosystems.

Motion to adjourn:

Mr. Kallgren moved to adjourn tonight's meeting at 8:44p.m. Motion seconded by Mr. Dickinson. Motion Carried 5/0/0

Bill Kallgren

William Kallgren, HCC Clerk

TOWN OF HUDSON

Conservation Commission

William Collins, Chairman Dave Morin, Selectmen Liaison

12 School Street • Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 • Tel: 603-886-6008 • Fax: 603-816-1291

DATE: May 12, 2022

MEETING MINUTES: Below is a listing of minutes for the Hudson Conservation Commission. Minutes are not a verbatim record of each meeting, but rather represent a summary of the discussion and actions taken at the meeting. All Conservation Commission meetings are televised live and repeated during the following week on HCTV, cable television channel 22. Official copies of the minutes are available to read and copy at the Town Engineer's Office during regular business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.).

Should you have any questions concerning these minutes or wish to see the original recording, please contact the Town Engineer's Office at 603-886-6008.

In attendance = X Alternates Seated = S Partial Attendance = P Excused Absence = E

William Collins	Ken Dickinson	Sandra Rumbaugh	William Kallgren
Chairman X	Vice-Chair X	Member E	Member E

Brain Pinsonneault	Carl Murphy	Linda Krisciunas	David Morin	Elvis Dhima
Member X	Alt. Member X	Alt. Member X	Select. Rep. E	Town Engineer E

Also present for the site walk were applicants Peter Rapaldi and Ricky Frenette
Applicant Representative: Paul Chisholm of Keach and Nordstrom Associates

I. CALL TO ORDER BY CHAIRPERSON AT 6:30 P.M.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

IV. SEATING OF ALTERNATES

A. Site Walk Conditional Use Permit for Frenette Gardens, 65 Central Street, Map 182, Lot 003-000

The purpose of the site walk was to evaluate wetland buffer impacts requested by the applicant that will be needed as part of proposed 10 lot residential subdivision. Site improvements include a Stormwater management system and public sewage installation.

Permanent wetland buffer impact of approximately 2,240 SF.

No decision or motions were made and all members attending the site walk adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

William Collins

William Collins, HCC Chairman