



City of Keene, New Hampshire

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Monday, September 20, 2021

4:30 PM

City Council Chambers

Commission Members

Alexander Von Plinsky, IV, Chair
Eloise Clark, Vice Chair
Kenneth Bergman
Art Walker
Andrew Madison

Councilor Robert Williams
Brian Reilly, Alternate
Thomas P. Haynes, Alternate
Steven Bill, Alternate
John Therriault, Alternate

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of Meeting Minutes – July 19, 2021
3. Applications:
4. Informational
 - a. Subcommittee reports
 - Outreach Subcommittee
 - Arm Fund Subcommittee-Non Public Session
 - b. Invasive Species
5. Discussion Items
 - a. Conservation Commission speaking events
 - b. Multiyear Pollinator Census results for Cheshire County
6. New or Other Business
7. Adjournment – Next meeting date **Monday, October 18, 2021**

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1 City of Keene
2 New Hampshire

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4
5 CONSERVATION COMMISSION
6 MEETING MINUTES
7

Monday, July 19, 2021

4:30 PM

Council Chambers

Members Present:

Alexander Von Plinsky, IV, Chair
Eloise Clark, Vice Chair
Councilor Robert Williams
Art Walker
Ken Bergman
Thomas Haynes, Alternate
Brian Reilly, Alternate
Steven Bill, Alternate

Staff Present:

Rhett Lamb, Community Development
Director/Assistant City Manager
Andy Bohannon, Director of Parks,
Recreation & Facilities
Corinne Marcou, Administrative Assistant

Members Not Present:

Councilor Andrew Madison
John Therriault, Alternate

8
9 **SITE VISIT: At 4:00 PM, before the meeting, Commissioners attended a site visit at Russell**
10 **Park regarding the proposed wetlands permit application.**

11
12 **1) Call to Order**

13
14 Chair Von Plinsky called the meeting to order at approximately 4:40 PM.

15
16 **2) Approval of Meeting Minutes – June 21, 2021**

17
18 Mr. Haynes moved to adopt the minutes of the June 21, 2021 meeting, which Councilor Williams
19 seconded. Mr. Bergman presented the following corrections to the Commission via email on July
20 16, 2021. The following lines should be revised to read as follows:

21
22 *68 Mr. Bergman wondered **if** those wildflower mixes **would** stabilize slopes against erosion*
23 *69 as **effectively** as grasses might. Mr. Therriault **acknowledged that this issue was worth***
24 *considering and stated...*

25
26 *182 Regarding the Karner blue butterfly, Mr. Bergman said that there is a large pine bush near*
27 *the*
28 *183 Albany, NY, airport where the **endangered** pollinator **also survives**. He reported that*
29 *Harvard University has **the butterfly specimens collected by the***
30 *184 famous Russian-American author and **lepidopterist** Vladimir Nabokov,*

31 185 *who discovered the Albany population and its dependence on the lupine while commuting*
32 *between his research position at the Harvard Museum of Natural History and his job teaching*
33 *literature at SUNY Albany.*

34
35 With a unanimous show of hands, the Commission approved the June 21, 2021 minutes as
36 amended.

37
38 **3) Applications: Standard Wetlands Permit Application: Patricia T. Russell Park**
39 **Improvements and Stream Restoration by City of Keene. SLR, Milone & Macbroom,**
40 **and Basswood Environmental**

41
42 Andy Bohannon, Director of Parks, Recreation, & Facilities, introduced Jason Williams and
43 Eric Lema of SLR Consulting to present plans for the Russell Park improvements and answer
44 questions following the site visit. Mr. Williams, landscape architect with SLR of New Haven,
45 CT, began and demonstrated the overall master plan renderings and oriented commissioners
46 with Carpenter Street and Beaver Brook. Almost one year ago, plans began to create an
47 ecological space that can also be an important asset to the community, with rugby and
48 potentially lacrosse athletics. Mr. Williams reviewed the main park elements before Mr. Lema
49 addressed the ecological considerations and wetland features. The idea behind the park is to
50 attract all users from smaller children with their parents to seniors within the neighborhood. The
51 idea is that as you move through the park, you encounter many different features for passive and
52 active recreation.

53
54 Mr. Williams reviewed important changes planned:

- 55 ▪ Addition of parallel parking along Carpenter Street to add spaces and create a buffer
56 between the street and active/passive activities within the park.
- 57 ▪ Rain gardens to adjacent to the parallel parking spaces to capture storm water from the
58 street and parking. There are additional rain gardens planned for the site to catch sheet
59 flow from the athletic fields.
- 60 ▪ A paved pathway around the whole park perimeter.
- 61 ▪ A typical grass athletic field with picnic tables, wood block seating, and two bleachers
62 along the perimeter.
- 63 ▪ A main gateway from Carpenter Street (#19 on plans) would be a large plaza with a
64 large shade pavilion just beyond it.
- 65 ▪ New one-way parking along the south side of the site, with a dedicated drop-off/pick-up
66 area or space for a food truck (#11 on plans). Two small plazas for people to sit and
67 relax or for food or drop-off/pick-up.
- 68 ▪ Bocce ball court with a pergola for shade behind playground areas (#s 8 and 25 on
69 plans). Open air pavilions adjacent to play areas. Playgrounds are natural playscapes that
70 take aesthetic cues from the Brook, made by Earthscapes, with features made mostly of
71 wood in addition to plastic slides and other natural elements that are fully American
72 Disability Association accessible.
- 73 ▪ Neighborhood drainage upgrades. Currently, a line runs directly under the Russell Park
74 athletic field and discharges perpendicular into Beaver Brook. This is not ideal because
75 it increases erosion and water does not flow on 90-degree angles. Therefore, the new
76 pipe would run under the field at an angle. To avoid everything hitting the catch basins

77 in the neighborhood and dumping right into Beaver Brook, there are two goals. First,
78 slow it down, and second, treat it. Therefore, in the southwest corner of the parcel, there
79 is a small storm water management basin, where water can fall out of daylight into the
80 basin, fill the basin, and once it gets to a high-level overflow, it would move through a
81 cobble spillway into Beaver Brook.

- 82 ■ Invasive species management along Beaver Brook, including the removal of extensive
- 83 Japanese knotweed and restoration plantings with native species.
- 84 ■ Lighting proposed throughout for safety.
- 85 ■ A bathroom facility with a small plaza (#13 on plans)

86
87 Mr. Williams demonstrated the two-wetland areas on the property. A small wetland is half on
88 the property (#7 on plans) and the second wetland is Beaver Brook. The consultants noticed that
89 Beaver Brook is channelized with concrete to the east and northeast until it makes a hook as it
90 flows under Harrison Street, where velocities increase as the Brook moves east and makes
91 another 90-degree turn heading south. The goal is to reduce the velocities through bank
92 excavation, creating a micro floodplain shelf, setting boulder armament, and planting
93 vegetation. While this does not add significant flood capacity, it would open the stream channel
94 as it comes around the sharp corner, lowering the velocity.

95
96 Mr. Lema, project ecologist, continued the presentation. He identified the wetlands and natural
97 resources on site plans. The two wetlands that Mr. Williams mentioned are a part of the NH
98 Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Permit application for impact to Beaver
99 Brook from bank excavation to limit the damaging effects of the high Brook velocities. The
100 second wetland in another part of the park is only half on this property and is a largely
101 undetectable depression area. Because the park is almost entirely within the 100-year
102 floodplain, the smaller depressed wetland area is what DES refers to as a priority resource area.
103 Therefore, every effort must be made to avoid direct impacts to that wetland area if possible.
104 Mr. Lema said that thankfully, the small wetland is far enough on the edge of this site that Mr.
105 Williams' team could avoid it.

106
107 Mr. Lema continued discussing permissible impacts proposed to Beaver Brook. The Wetlands
108 Permit proposes approximately 309 linear feet of impacts and because this exceeds 200 linear
109 feet, this project was elevated automatically to a DES major project. Major projects necessitate
110 the full permit that was before the Commission. The project team discussed reducing the impact
111 to 200 linear feet but believed that would not reduce flood flow velocity or improve the capacity
112 of Beaver Brook to transmit water downstream. The plan is to offset the impact through what
113 Mr. Lema called restoration and enhancement of the remaining banks of the Brook, including
114 excavation. By enhancement, he meant invasive species management of Japanese knotweed
115 primarily, in addition to multiflora rose and honeysuckle that are common in urban parks. After
116 invasives are managed, the banks of the Brook would be stabilized by planting native species
117 vetted by the Natural Heritage Bureau, which would result in a net improvement to the
118 surrounding native ecosystem. Mr. Lema was happy to take questions on the ecological aspects
119 of the park and the permitting, which was also his responsibility.

120
121 Mr. Bill asked whether there was there any need for a buffer between wetland #7 and
122 playground #8. Mr. Lema spoke to the constraints of the site, stating that it is a pretty tight fit

123 right now, and the team is taking steps such as putting up fencing and erosion control to avoid
124 wetland #7. A bollard fence would be constructed around playground #8 to keep people out of
125 the wetland to the greatest extent possible. Mr. Williams agreed that there was little space
126 remaining to push the playground further from the wetland, but a native wildflower seed mix
127 that would be inter-planted with birch trees would create a buffer.
128

129 Mr. Bergman asked, with this new protection and the cessation of mowing in at least that small
130 part of the wetland, whether Mr. Lema anticipated that a different kind of natural, disturbance
131 tolerant wetland vegetation would begin to reappear in that area. Mr. Lema said it was a great
132 question and something he thought about regarding the lower depressions within the small
133 wetland. He said some disturbance tolerant species were coming up already and trying to
134 persist, and he anticipated a reversion to more wetland species. The challenge is that most of
135 this wetland is not on park property to the best of Mr. Lema's knowledge. Therefore, if mowing
136 does not stop in the remainder of the wetland it would be a moot point. Mr. Lema said he
137 performed a functional analysis of the small wetland that is included in the Wetlands Permit
138 application; its primary function is flood storage but not a significant amount. He said this is not
139 an ecologically robust system because it is an urban park that is mowed routinely, but it still has
140 some value for flood storage capacity and there is potential for enhanced diversity.
141

142 The Chairman posed questions about the proposed catchment basins and rain gardens. He first
143 asked whether there was concern that the rain gardens along Carpenter Street would interact
144 with root structures of the existing trees that would be preserved there. Mr. Williams said there
145 is a grading plan and said that because cars have parked between those trees for year, the roots
146 are already compacted. Further, these rain gardens would not be deep, approximately 12 inches,
147 meaning their capacities would not be substantial but rather sufficient to accommodate initial
148 rainfall and sheet flow from Carpenter Street. Beyond stormwater storage, the rain gardens can
149 act as educational demonstrations for what community members could do to catch stormwater
150 from their driveways. Mr. Williams said the additional raingardens proposed on the west side of
151 the park would be approximately the same depth but that they would all be fairly long to
152 increase capacity not gained with depth. Flows would continue to a vertical drain tied to the
153 collector pipe that goes north and then south to the large sediment basin. The actual catchment
154 basin would be approximately six feet deep.
155

156 Mr. Bill asked the capacity of the new drainpipe and what design was put in place for rainfall.
157 Mr. Williams did not have that answer but could inquire with the project engineer and return an
158 answer.
159

160 The Chairman expressed thanks for the presentation, stating that the Commission was excited
161 about this project as a whole; he called it a feel-good project and Commissioners agreed.
162

163 Mr. Lamb said that the Commission should deliberate and determine whether it wanted to send
164 recommendations or concerns to the NH DES as they review this permit application and impose
165 conditions. Staff would draft a letter reflecting the Commission's position from this public
166 record and the Chairman would sign it before sending to DES. There were no specific standards
167 for the Commission to follow, but rather their task was to evaluate the wetland impacts and
168 mitigation plans and to offer recommendations based on their unique knowledge of this site and

169 community. The Commission would either decide to provide specific recommendations or
170 motion not to intervene (a statutory term) with the Wetlands Permit. If the Commission chose to
171 intervene, Mr. Lamb thought they would need to further evaluate the site.

172
173 The Chairman spoke on behalf of Mr. Therriault and recommended native pollinator friendly
174 plantings and practices. As a trained landscape architect, Chair Von Plinksy also spoke more
175 about rain gardens. The gardens are filled with permeable material and plants to slow down the
176 stream of stormwater flowing quickly off impermeable pavement, allowing the water to
177 accumulate throughout the length of the garden, which could have a positive impact on the
178 Beaver Brook streambed. He said there is a similar catchment in front of the Keene Middle
179 School, which is planted with tolerant wetland species. Mr. Bill asked whether they are basins
180 with plants in them. The Chairman said a long, shallow trench would be cut into the earth, so
181 the garden is level with the pavement, and there would be no plastic or metal base but simply a
182 grading change.

183
184 Mr. Bill asked about the drainage system from the rain gardens to the main subterranean
185 drainpipe. Mr. Williams replied that each rain garden would have a small base so that if it fills
186 with water, it does not discharge out over the banks of the garden, but rather is directed into the
187 main catchment system. Mr. Williams agreed with the Chairman's explanation and said that
188 because there is a large athletic field on the site, and although that soil will be amended for
189 additional infiltration, there would still be stormwater sheet flow from the field that needs to be
190 captured. Mr. Williams showed a cross section of the site to demonstrate that sheet flow from
191 Carpenter Street and the parking area would pass through a cobble filter strip that would catch
192 sediment and other debris before the water slowly fills the rain garden. A trench would be dug
193 in the bottom of the rain garden, and filled with clean crushed stone, where the water drains
194 down initially before slowly filling a lower area, depending on the rain event and how saturated
195 the subsoil is already. The plant species in the rain gardens would be tolerant to temporary
196 inundation. Eventually, the water gets high enough and to prevent it from spilling back into the
197 roadway or overflowing into the athletic field, there would be a vertical cast iron drain attached
198 to the site's overall drainage system. Mr. Williams said the gardens create a sort of micro-
199 ecosystem and then the drainage creates a microclimate that is beneficial to insects and most
200 importantly, pollinators. This is a place where not only reptiles and amphibians can rest, but it is
201 also a moisture reserve for all fauna and habitat for certain insects. Mr. Williams said that most
202 projects could not accommodate as many rain gardens as planned for this site, and he offered
203 kudos to the City Engineer, Don Lussier, Brett Rusnock, Civil Engineer, and Mr. Bohannon for
204 allowing their placement in so many locations on this site. Vice Chair Clark offered an example
205 of an active rain gardens at the corner of Washington Street and Beaver Street.

206
207 Mr. Haynes referred to the stone trench and asked why it would be 24 inches deep and whether
208 it could be bigger to accommodate more water. Mr. Williams stated that he was concerned
209 about the adjacent linden tree roots and was even considering only 18 inches deep to avoid
210 excavating too far. Test pits would be created when construction begins to assess the root
211 structure. He said the trench could be deeper in theory, which would require an entire gravel
212 blanket underneath with a perforated pipe also tied to the drainage system. When the trench
213 fills, the water immediately goes into the pipe and flows out; while a very good engineering

214 principle, he said it is not very ecological. He reiterated a goal to keep water on site for fauna
215 and so in this case, the stone trench was chosen to function very naturally.

216
217 Mr. Bergman asked about the Beaver Brook bank. He recalled hearing that at the north end near
218 the 90-degree turn, there would be an expansion and decrease in the grade to allow for more
219 water to spread out and slow down at that corner. He said he did not know what the contour
220 lines meant and he wondered whether there would be other modifications of the slope or grade
221 of the bank south of that location. He said he knew there would be other gardens and features,
222 but referenced the plans that suggested vegetation along the stream margins, wondering how
223 close people would be to the Brook. He also questioned whether there would be a strip of secure
224 vegetation to protect the very margins of the typical water level of the stream from impingement
225 by people; he said you couldn't approach the water itself it approaches you, and it will be good
226 to be rid of all the knotweed. Mr. Williams explained the contour lines depicted on the plans. He
227 said that an essentially new top bank would be created and come into the site quite a bit. There
228 would be a pathway leading to a lower landing that people can access to look at the stream and
229 he demonstrated entire areas along the stream that would be vegetated fully as a barrier between
230 people and the Brook. However, many of the species would be shorter so people can still see the
231 Brook from a safe distance. At the new top bank, a boulder armament would be installed in a
232 linear fashion to both stabilize the bank post-construction and create habitat in the boulder
233 voids, which would be filled with gravel and soil and planted with fast-growing willows that
234 would eventually mask the gravel and boulders. The armament, in addition to a riprap blanket,
235 would together withstand Beaver Brook's velocities as it rounds the corner.

236
237 Vice Chair Clark moved to not intervene with this Wetlands Permit application, which Mr.
238 Walker seconded.

239
240 No Commissioners expressed a need to intervene. The Chairman reiterated his point about
241 fostering native pollinators.

242
243 Mr. Bill asked the lifespan of the rain gardens and how they are maintained. Mr. Bohannon
244 replied that a key component of rain gardens is catching runoff and therefore regular
245 maintenance every five years by Parks, Recreation, & Facilities crews would be needed. Mr.
246 Bohannon said that Mr. Williams was preparing a maintenance plan for the rain gardens at this
247 site, which is critical to keep sediment from collecting and to change plantings.

248
249 The motion not to intervene passed with a unanimous show of hands.

250
251 Mr. Lamb would ensure the comment on pollinators was included in the letter to DES, whose
252 review takes three or four months. Construction is planned for spring 2022.

- 253
254 **4) Informational**
255 **A) Subcommittee Reports**
256 **i) *Outreach Subcommittee***
257

258 The Subcommittee met recently and confirmed that Councilor Steve Hooper will lead a Goose
259 Pond Through the Lens of a Camera event on August 21. Mr. Bill's Goose Pond walk is planned

260 for this fall. Vice Chair Clark continues sending Nature Nuggets to Ms. Marcou who posts them
261 to social media. The Chairman said that a friend and city planner in Winchendon, MA, said they
262 are interested in adopting the Nature Nugget idea. The Chairman asked if Councilor Madison
263 should be included on the Outreach Subcommittee because of his plans for a winter speaker
264 series. Mr. Haynes thought it seemed that the Councilor was willing to run the talks on his own,
265 though the Subcommittee would be happy to support him.

266
267 **ii) *ARM Fund Subcommittee – Non-Public Session***

268
269 Tabled until the end of the meeting.

270
271 **iii) *Goose Pond Forest Stewardship Subcommittee***

272
273 Mr. Haynes reported that Subcommittee met last month with another meeting planned for August.
274 The group is working to complete the Subcommittee membership and to identify goals. He said it
275 is a work in progress at this time. Mr. Bill added there are many possible priorities that the
276 Subcommittee is sorting out; they are considering what is feasible in the near future. The
277 Chairman thanked the Subcommittee for their hard work.

278
279 **B) *Invasive Species***

280
281 The Chairman added this item to the discussion section to keep invasive species management as a
282 Commission focus and he asked Councilor Williams to speak. The Councilor said that he and the
283 Chairman were featured on the cover of a recent Sentinel edition wading through muck near the
284 Dillant Hopkins Airport wetlands; they pulled what they thought originally was water chestnut
285 (annual) but was actually watercress (perennial). Councilor Williams thought the patch they
286 worked on had been growing for a few years and he hoped their work would prevent it from
287 returning extensively next year. Deeper in the wetlands where they could not access there is more
288 watercress growing but the Councilor thought they addressed the main section well. Councilor
289 Williams said he was also concerned with another invasive species that is not a plant, the hemlock
290 woolly adelgid, which is an insect that kills hemlock trees over the course of a few seasons. The
291 adelgid are seen as small white egg sacs on hemlock needles. He has seen it a lot in areas
292 surrounding Keene and he is concerned that it will arrive in Keene.

293
294 The Chairman added good news that a few regular volunteers interested in this invasives work
295 were identified throughout the last events.

296
297 **5) Discussion Items**

298 **A) *Conservation Commission Speaking Events***

299
300 **Councilor Madison was not present to speak on this matter. Agendized for August.**

301
302 **B) *Multiyear Pollinator Census for Cheshire County***

303
304 **Mr. Therriault was not present to speak on this matter. Agendized for August.**

305

306 **6) New or Other Business**

307
308 Mr. Bergman said he had contact again recently with the Airport Director. Mr. Bergman was told
309 that the Director would be talking to Department of Transportation later this month about Federal
310 Aviation Administration funding for airport projects. The first project will have to do with the
311 taxiway improvements and the Airport Director said funding will need to go towards that, while
312 funding for the fence project will be put off until 2022. Mr. Bergman stated, he did not know what
313 that means, asked whether Mr. Lamb could clarify, and said it is not happening as soon as it might
314 have apparently. Mr. Bergman stated that on a related note in connection with the speaking
315 events, he was talking to Councilor Hooper, who spends a lot of time with the other birders and
316 photographers along Airport Road. He said they thought it might be a good thing at some point to
317 put-on a slide show during a speaking event, which he said might be a good event to alert people
318 to and document the tremendous biological resources there in the form mostly of birds. He said
319 there are a lot of great photographers who can provide lots of interesting slide shows and can
320 speak; he suggested even a group of the commission members could get together and address the
321 public at some time before the fence project is fully funded. Mr. Bergman stated, "I do not
322 anticipate that the Airport Director is trying to undermine our plans at all. I think he is quite
323 interested in trying to protect all the values that we have talked about, but I think having a
324 speaking event like that with a slide show might be a good thing to introduce."
325

326 **7) Non-Public Session**

327
328 The Chairman motioned to move into a non-public session to discuss potential land acquisition in
329 the City, which Mr. Haynes seconded, and the motion passed with a unanimous show of hands.
330

331 At 6:06 PM, the Chairman motioned to end the non-public session and return to public session,
332 which Mr. Bergman seconded, and the motion passed with a unanimous show of hands.
333

334 The Chairman motioned to keep the minutes of the non-public session non-public, which Mr.
335 Haynes seconded, and the motion passed with a unanimous show of hands.
336

337 **8) Adjournment – Next Meeting Date Monday, August 16, 2021**

338
339 Mr. Bergman would attend via Zoom next month, which Mr. Lamb could accommodate for only
340 the regular meeting and not a non-public session.
341

342 There being no further business, Chair Von Plinsky adjourned the meeting at 6:08 PM.
343

344 Respectfully submitted by,
345 Katie Kibler, Minute Taker
346 July 25, 2021
347

348 Reviewed and edited by,
349 Corinne Marcou, Administrative Assistant
350 Reviewed and edited by,
351 Rhett Lamb, Department Director/Assistant City Manager