



CONSERVATION COMMISSION
AGENDA

Monday, July 20, 2026

4:30 PM

**City Hall, Second Floor
Conference Room**

Commission Members

Gary Flaherty, Chair
Barbara Richter, Vice Chair
William White
Michele Chalice
Steven Bill

Kenneth Bergman
Bob Milliken, Alternate
Thomas P. Haynes, Alternate
John Therriault, Alternate
Alexander Von Plinsky, Alternate

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes** – June 15, 2026
- 3. NH DES Referral**
 - a) **Wetlands Standard Dredge and Fill Application, 21 Route 9** – Applicant Granite Engineering, on behalf of owner G2 Holdings LLC, proposes to replace a culvert installed by the previous owner with a new box culvert. The total area of wetland disturbance is 1,205 sf, including 940 sf of permanent impacts and 265 sf of temporary impacts.
- 4. Report-outs:**
 - a) Greater Goose Pond Forest Stewardship Subcommittee
 - b) Invasive Plant Species
 - c) Land Conservation / Easement Monitoring
 - d) Pollinator Updates
- 5. Discussion Items**
 - a) Request for Letter of Support re: Neonics Regulations in NH
 - b) Draft Land Protection Criteria Checklist
- 6. Correspondence**
 - 1) NH DES Notice of Inspection for 65 Cone St.
 - 1) Thank you letter – Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests
- 7. New or Other Business**
- 8. Next Meeting:** Monday, August 17 (City Hall)
- 9. Adjourn**

City of Keene
New Hampshire

CONSERVATION COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES

Monday, June 15, 2026

4:30 PM

**Room 22,
Recreation Center**

Members Present:

Gary Flaherty, Chair
Barbara Richter, Vice Chair
Councilor Michele Chalice
Steven Bill
Ken Bergman
Bob Milliken, Alternate (Voting)
Thomas Haynes, Alternate (Arrived at 4:32 PM)
John Therriault, Alternate (Voting)

Staff Present:

Mari Brunner, Senior Planner
Andy Bohannon, Deputy City Manager (left
early)

Members Not Present:

William White
Alexander Von Plinsky, IV, Alternate

1. Call to Order

Chair Flaherty called the meeting to order at 4:30 PM.

Connor Corey of Keene was present.

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes – May 18, 2026 & May 19, 2026

May 18, 2026 minutes revisions: Line 75, replace “the buffer following the wetland” with “impact to the wetland buffer.” Line 210, indicate it was the property adjacent to the vernal pools, not the property with the vernal pools. Line 159, replace “rough” with “roof.” Line 233, add “original” before “North Trailhead.” Line 252, change “the group” to “New England Mountain Bike Association (NEMBA).”

May 19, 2026 minutes revisions: Line 124 replace “City Flaherty” with “Chair Flaherty.” Line 168, replace “seldom” with “observed.”

A motion by Mr. Bergman to adopt the May 18 and May 19, 2026 meeting minutes, as amended, was duly seconded by Vice Chair Richter. The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Corey asked what the meeting is about and Chair Flaherty said the Commission focuses on things like wetlands and swamps.

3. **Planning Board Referral**

- a. **PB-26-15 - Major Site Plan & Surface Water CUP - Eversource L163 Transmission Line** - Applicant Normandeau Associates Inc., on behalf of owner Public Service Company of New Hampshire (d/b/a Eversource Energy), proposes to replace five existing utility structures along the L163 Transmission Line. The proposed work area begins at the southern entrance to the Old Gilsum Road trail along Timberlane Drive and will continue for ~1-mile to the north. A Surface Water Protection Conditional Use Permit is requested for ~3,487-sf of impact within the 75-ft surface water buffer to allow for the installation of timber matting and a temporary gravel access road.

Bill McCloy was present representing Normandeau Associates Inc., who prepared and worked with Eversource on the Conditional Use Permit application and did the natural resources work and mapping within the project area. Mr. McCloy did not have anything new to add and welcomed questions. Chair Flaherty asked for a recap of the project. Mr. McCloy said this project is the proposed replacement of five utility structures on the L163 utility line located on Old Gilsum Road. These are wooden structures that have deteriorated over 40 or 50 years, and they have been inspected and determined that they need to be replaced. The proposed project would replace them in kind with steel structures. Eversource has done a few other projects over the last few years, and this is another version of the same thing. He said the project does cross one delineated wetland within the right-of-way. So, because it will cross through the wetland and through the 75-foot Surface Water Protection Overlay District buffer, they submitted the application. There are three types of proposed impacts within either the wetland or the buffer. He explained the Old Gilsum Road is a Class VI Road that crosses through the utility right-of-way (ROW) and the wetland currently. He explained that the project is largely proposing to use Old Gilsum Road as it is because there are existing roads within the transmission line ROW that were also proposed to be used and some of those are within the buffer, where the wetland is to be crossed. The applicant proposed to use timber matting for the construction equipment in the wet areas. Due to the configuration of the existing trails and access roads that are out there, Eversource is proposing to construct a temporary stretch of access road within the buffer for use during construction. The area would then be restored following construction, seeded, stabilized, and allowed to return to certain existing conditions, which is the mowed utility right of way.

Chair Flaherty asked how much disturbance there would be in the wetland buffer. Mr. McCloy said the proposed disturbance to the buffer is approximately 1,930 square feet. The Chair asked if that would be repaired after construction and Mr. McCloy said yes. Chair Flaherty asked if they would be using any particular seed mixes if there is bare ground. Mr. McCloy said the contractors plan to use an upland restoration mix that they use on just about all their projects because this is an upland buffer, so they would not just use a wetland mix there.

Mr. Haynes asked about where the timber mats would be placed and protrude into the wetland. Mr. McCloy showed where they would be used on the map. They would extend from the roadway into the wetland but not to where it is pooled; existing vernal pools would be avoided. Mr. Haynes asked about the proposed roadway that would be used and Mr. McCloy said the issue is that Eversource could not maneuver their equipment on the existing road because it is too sharp of a corner, so they need another road. When putting the timber mats on Old Gilsum Road,

Mr. Haynes asked if they would be graded so bikers and walkers can get over them comfortably. Mr. McCloy said that in the upland areas outside the wetland they usually add a little stone transition, so it is somewhat smooth enough to drive over and up onto them. Chair Flaherty called it like an “apron.” Mr. Bill asked if Old Gilsum Road would remain open to the public during the project for recreation and Mr. McCloy said yes, there would be close coordination with the Recreation Department regarding all the trails in the area. Jeremy Fennell of Eversource Energy said the only situation in which the public would have to be delayed, per se, is when the slower moving construction equipment is taken up Old Gilsum Road but that would only happen a couple of times. Mr. Bill said he was up on Old Gilsum Road not long ago and noticed geofabric under parts of it from where parts of the road were washed away. He asked if that would be disturbed by the construction equipment. Mr. McCloy said their job is to use the road as is and not to improve it; the Public Works Department does not want it improved.

Deputy City Manager, Andy Bohannon, recalled the petitioner being good partners with the City on a recent project. Mr. Bohannon said the City does not want the road improved to the level that vehicles would use (i.e., just nearly able) but he said the significant size of the equipment would create some rutting. So, some years ago, rip rap was placed along Old Gilsum Road to prevent a lot of the erosion. He thought that may need a bit of restoration after this to help with erosion. He cited significant issues with another site at Goose Pond from a logging company. He called what happened with Eversource the last time a good compromise to stabilize the road in the future. He thought it had held up well for the five or six years since, to Mr. Bill’s point, and did not think it was at a significant cost. Mr. Bill said it may not fare well with heavy equipment over it and that stream goes into Goose Pond, so he cited concern for any impact.

Continuing past the power line, Mr. Bill thought there was a cellar hole. Mr. Haynes thought he was thinking of a different spot. Mr. Bill asked the petitioner to talk about the disturbance to the stone wall. Mr. McCloy replied that there may not be. The stone wall is called out on the plans located near one of the structures that is to be replaced, and the City Engineer commented that if it needs to be moved for construction, it would have to be surveyed and put back under the direction of a licensed surveyor. Mr. McCloy said it may not need to be removed. He said the other option would be for Eversource to protect the wall with timber mats. Mr. Fennell added that he thinks the wall is a property boundary, so there was no intent to dismantle it at this time.

Councilor Chalice was unclear whether the process Mr. Bohannon described (i.e., rip rap for erosion mitigation) was being proposed or if the Commission could propose it. Mr. McCloy said the same thing was mentioned during his pre-application meeting with the Public Works Department. Councilor Chalice asked if it was in the plan. Mr. McCloy said not specifically. Councilor Chalice asked for it to be called out specifically and Mr. McCloy said he could consider something. Mr. Fennell said this was a matter of not proposing additional material but ensuring with documentation that nothing is in worse condition after construction. Councilor Chalice recalled the particular materials and sequences Mr. Bohannon mentioned. Mr. Bohannon said prior to the last Eversource project, there was pretty much bare road, so going up with the heavy machinery was going to totally rut it. Thus, graded in after was 3/4-inch to 2-inch stone to prevent the rutting and he said it held up really well; it was sturdy. Chair Flaherty said the stone is usually lined with geomat. Mr. McCloy was on site the date of this meeting and said it looked pretty good: there were some water bars and standard practice is to ensure they are in place

during and after construction. Councilor Chalice wanted to ensure it was all written into the plans. Mr. McCloy said it could absolutely be written into the plans and Conditional Use Permit (CUP). He would be sure to call the contractor's attention to this condition before construction.

Mr. Haynes pointed to a location on the map just into the woods and asked whether the petitioner saw some early steep ruts. Mr. McCloy said he did not. Mr. Haynes said he brought it up because approximately one month prior there were Eversource subcontractors working and painting the bottoms of poles further in on the power lines, and they left pretty deep ruts because it was wet. He was unsure whether that was something that could be tied into the pre-conditions: if bringing gravel for the timber mat aprons, could these ruts be adjusted to make it safer for the machines? Mr. McCloy confirmed on Old Gilsum Road just before the ROW where it is softer.

Mr. Bergman referred to wetland 100 and photos 4 and 5, one of which showed spillover running between the two parts of the wetland across Old Gilsum Road and the other shows what purports to be a potential vernal pool. He asked if it was not a confirmed vernal pool. Mr. McCloy said they performed the delineation in the fall and did not revisit in the spring, so they decided to treat it essentially as a vernal pool. It had been avoided and they were coordinating with New Hampshire Fish and Game, who say that any areas within 50 feet of the vernal pool must be restored to pre-construction conditions. In this case, a lot of that overlaps with the City buffer. Mr. Bergman noted the Commission is curious about the state of documentation or verification of vernal pools in the area. Mr. McCloy expected by looking at it that it probably does have flow through it, but Mr. Bergman said not deeply connected to streams or anything like that. Mr. McCloy agreed. Discussion ensued about the vernal pool location on the map.

Mr. Bill asked about the foundation for the new towers. Mr. McCloy explained that each structure is made up of two poles and there is a crossbar at the top (i.e., an "H"). The location of each vertical pole is drilled with a drill rig, they put a culvert in the hole, they place in the steel pole structure to the correct depth, pack around the structure with stone, and cap it with some finer material. Mr. Bill was trying to get a sense of the degree of disturbance involved. Mr. McCloy said it is fairly minimal. Mr. Fennell said the excavation is only approximately five feet in diameter and an auger is used to drill the holes. Mr. McCloy showed the black squares on the plans around the structures, where there will need to be some leveling to set up the bucket truck, drilling rig, and cranes. Once the project is finished, they restore all of that but leave a 30-foot by 60-foot pad for future access.

Mr. Bergman referred to photo 8, which is a different location than the wetland, and shows two parallel sets of lines. He asked if those were Eversource lines. Mr. Fennell imagined they were distribution lines (i.e., lower voltage) that come off the others at some point. Mr. Bergman asked if this is the line that crosses Court Street from near the Ashuelot River that the Commission reviewed a few years prior. Mr. Fennell thought it was that one, or a part of the A152 line. Mr. Bohannon said this line starts at the new substation in Wheelock Park and goes out to the Ashuelot River, up Court Street, and to Goose Pond. Mr. Bergman said it is the one he was thinking of. Mr. Bohannon agreed they did significant work on that line a few years prior.

Mr. Bill asked when the work season would be. Mr. McCloy said the State of New Hampshire requested that the work occur between the middle of October and middle of April. Eversource would keep the City informed of when work is occurring.

Mr. Bill asked about invasive species. Mr. McCloy said there do not seem to be many in the area today. Generally, the best management practices are that the contractors inspect and sweep all their matting and equipment before they move around, especially if they've been working in areas with invasives. Mr. Bill asked if they would be bringing much material on site for this project and if it would be inspected. Mr. McCloy said there would be some crushed stone at pretty low risk of having seeds in it and they try to use clean stone and matting, equipment structures, etc.

A motion by Mr. Therriault for the Conservation Commission to support Planning Board Referral PB-26-15 was duly seconded by Vice Chair Richter, with the following conditions:

1. To restore the road to pre-construction conditions and to document the current condition of the road prior to the start of construction.
2. To use a pollinator friendly upland seed mix.
3. Invasive species management.

The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Noonan and Mr. Fennell departed.

4. Presentation and Discussion: Pat Russell Park Expansion – Deputy City Manager Andy Bohannon will review the plans for the expansion of the Pat Russell Park into the former Findings property, review physical site constraints (e.g., floodplain, floodway, contamination, etc.), and provide an overview of project funding sources.

Mr. Corey mentioned that he was working on his Scout badge.

The Commission welcomed Deputy City Manager, Andy Bohannon, who first mentioned that the Natural Resource Storage Program would be at the Recreation Center for 9–12 weeks. It is application based, so he encouraged acting early.

Deputy City Manager Bohannon stated that he had received Vice Chair Richter's email the previous Friday and had read and understood her questions. He then provided background on the project funding and site constraints. The City received \$225,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), a federal program administered through the State of New Hampshire, for park improvements. The grant was awarded for the skate park development and required a 50-percent local match. The skate park itself was constructed for approximately \$300,000, with additional funding intended for related site improvements. Mr. Bohannon explained that the City also received a \$117,000 grant for demolition of the former Findings property. When the demolition project was bid, the cost came in at approximately \$240,000, significantly higher than the original estimate. The City worked with the State Parks Bureau to reallocate \$100,000 from the skate park site-work funding, while preserving the funding used for

the skate park itself, to help meet the demolition cost. After the additional funding was identified, the project was rebid and came in below the earlier bid amount.

Mr. Bohannon said the initial environmental review did not identify significant concerns. However, when the former employee parking area near Beaver Brook was removed, more contamination was found than anticipated. Terracon Environmental, which had performed earlier work on the site in 1994, was retained because of its familiarity with the property. After additional testing was requested by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) in October 2025, the City completed further testing and received the full report in February 2026. Mr. Bohannon explained that the original concept included a parking lot, community space, and related improvements, such as a walkway. When the demolition funding needs changed, the parking lot was initially removed from the plan and replaced with a required walkway connection near the skate park and Pat Russell Park. Later, because DES required the contaminated area to be encapsulated, the City considered relocating the parking lot over that area. He noted that this would place the parking closer to Beaver Brook than originally intended.

Mr. Bohannon said Vice Chair Richter raised concerns about the proposed location, including its proximity to Beaver Brook. In response, the City reviewed ways to reduce the amount of pavement, including removing two or three parking spaces, noting it could not be moved off of the contaminated area. There was a conversation about changing the material, but it is strongly felt it should remain asphalt. The concept was also discussed by the Municipal Services, Facilities, and Infrastructure Committee, where suggestions included adding a bike lane and bike parking. However, Mr. Bohannon acknowledged that those additions would increase impervious surface. After reviewing Vice Chair Richter's comments, Mr. Bohannon said he believed the City could remove the separate bike lane, use pavement markings and signage within the driveway for bicyclists and pedestrians, and rely on the curved driveway alignment to slow traffic. He said this approach would reduce the paved area. He also discussed potential bicycle amenities, including covered bicycle parking and a repair station. He had explored e-bike charging options, including whether a solar-powered version was available, but said the vendor did not currently offer that option and he did not want to bring conduit into the space. He said they came up with space for a bike shelter and the bike repair; although there is another bike repair station at the end of Eastern Avenue, the kids at the skate park may use it and he thinks it would serve a good purpose there. After exploring Vice Chair Richter's suggestion, the idea is to take away the bike lane and paint within the driveway bike markings with proper signage and have it slightly curved to slow traffic.

Mr. Bohannon said this had been submitted and the City could adjust the amount of pavement included in the project. He said he was interested in working with the neighborhood group, although they had not yet met, and noted that the City could review potential plantings related to the rain gardens. He added that Parks and Recreation Director Carrah Fisk-Hennessey was developing planting plans and suggestions to bring forward for further discussion. Mr. Bohannon also referenced Vice Chair Richter's suggestion about exploring additional restoration opportunities. He explained that when Russell Park was designed, the City did not yet own the former Findings property, so restoration work could not be extended into that area at the time. He described a wet area on the site that remains saturated throughout the year and said the existing restoration area at Russell Park appears to be functioning well. He suggested that a similar

restoration approach, or an extension of the existing restoration area, could be worth exploring with various agencies and potential funding sources. He said he was open to considering those options as the project moves forward.

Mr. Bill said the old contamination goes beyond the proposed parking area to Beaver Brook and asked what the City plans to do with that area: remove soil or seal it? As of right now, Mr. Bohannon said the City would have to work with NH DES related to that. It is a “No Rise Area” (a designated regulatory floodway where rules strictly prohibit any increase in base flood elevations), so nothing can be added; obviously through plantings the bank could be helped. Mr. Bill asked about the contamination and how extensive it is. Mr. Bohannon said it is metal contamination although not through railroad tailings. He said Findings was not an environmentally friendly company, so it was higher end contaminants like nickel that flowed right into the Ashuelot River. He said the City is trying to make it better than now. Mr. Bill said bioremediation seemed to be a way and Mr. Bohannon agreed.

Councilor Chalice was thrilled to hear about some type of overhead structure. She said it is open and will take years to have any sort of shade there with the hot weather these days. She did not see that on the Plan and asked if it had not been modified, and there was an unclear response. Councilor Chalice was also glad to hear there would be a bike trail but no additional pavement for the bikes. She hoped the rain garden would be a part of the wetland and would acknowledge the floodplain and plant community there (i.e., detention/retention vs. garden). Mr. Bohannon thinks the rain gardens are a little different than the pollinator gardens that would be closer to the surrounding parking lot area. He is happy to continue working with the Commission and interested people like Councilor Haas, who was present, on this effort. Mr. Bohannon said fortunately LCFW is not a one-time funding source, so the City can go back at any time in the future and say it needs to add an additional 50% match (the minimum is \$50,000). He said if he had known in December, he probably could have asked for \$125,000 because a lot of communities are not seeking it and the City has been very successful with it.

Vice Chair Richter said she had spoken with Emily Nichols, who administers the Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) Fund for the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. Ms. Nichols indicated that installing the parking lot would likely reduce the project’s eligibility for ARM funding. Vice Chair Richter explained that the ARM Fund may be more likely to support a broader restoration project that addresses the full streambank and wetland area together, rather than the parking on the streambank. She noted that ARM funding comes from developers who pay mitigation fees when their development projects exceed certain wetland impact thresholds (10,000 sf), and the funds are used for wetland restoration, land conservation, and protection of parcels with water resources. Vice Chair Richter said the ARM Fund could be a potential funding source for this project, but that eligibility would need to be considered before the parking lot is constructed. Mr. Bohannon asked if it has a 50% match and Ms. Richter thought so; she thought you could rank higher with a match but did not think projects were off the table without one. She also explained that funding is per watershed, so when there are impacts to the Ashuelot watershed, the money comes back here. Right now, there is not a lot of money in that fund. There also used to be site specific ARM funding; it used to be that, if someone impacted a specific wetland in the City of Keene, the money would go to the City instead of the state. Vice Chair Richter said that if the City’s “ducks are in a row,” this could be

an ARM-ready project, noting however that the project must be shovel ready before funding can be received.

Mr. Bill wondered about a pavilion with solar collectors on it. It did not seem to him like the parking was that much of an issue. Mr. Bohannon said the parking is an issue because of the capping. Mr. Bill asked if a building could be used as a cap instead and Mr. Bohannon said no, the LWCF funding is contingent upon the parking. When the project was originally designed, there was parking involved and that is what they call the accessibility of the project; if parking is not there, they will take the \$75,000 away. The parking could be bike parking, and he had some unique ideas for that to reduce the footprint based on what Vice Chair Richter had shared. Ms. Brunner added that the area is in the floodway, so structures cannot be constructed, even pavilions (those could be built in the floodplain, with permission).

Mr. Bergman said the purpose of the project is to cap some of the contaminants, but the map showed some contaminants in the embankment. He wondered if those are moving into the stream after heavy rains and if the City is monitoring pollutants downstream in the brook from that. Mr. Bohannon said there are 15 monitoring wells on the site that are tested actively every April but that does not include the brook itself. Chair Flaherty said a lot of the plans on this are to let it slowly leech out, so it contaminates little-by-little.

Mr. Therriault assumed the parking would be handicap accessible and Mr. Bohannon said yes. Mr. Therriault asked about the pollinator area, which did not appear to be designed on this plan and asked if they could start building that pollinator area this year. Mr. Bohannon said that was more of a question for the Director of Parks and Recreation, who would be leading it.

As a member of the East Keene Group, Councilor Chalice said that if they had not invited Mr. Bohannon to speak about this yet, she was asking now. Mr. Bohannon said he was happy to attend any time.

Vice Chair Richter asked about the bike path that looked like it was expanding and Mr. Bohannon agreed. Vice Chair Richter also referred to a grey area on the map, which Mr. Bohannon said was going away. Vice Chair Richter thought it would be nice to keep the connecting 5-foot walking path in the plan and Mr. Bohannon said it is required.

Councilor Ed Haas of Keene heard Mr. Bill ask about bioremediation and Mr. Bohannon had replied in the affirmative. Mr. Bohannon did not recall saying that. Discussion ensued about the meaning of bioremediation and what would be happening in the southwestern corner and on the bank. Ms. Brunner's understanding of bioremediation was that the plants grow and need to be manually cut and placed into hazardous waste. She did not think that was what the City was planning vs. plantings to help stabilize the bank and prevent erosion. Mr. Bohannon said anything but Japanese knotweed and briefly explained a situation at Pat Russell Park, in which the City had to maintain the stream banks for five years, free of knotweed per New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES). It was virtually impossible because it had to occur manually. He said the City would work within any New Hampshire DES guidelines. Councilor Chalice said it would be great to hear New Hampshire DES' newest recommendations because

pulling knotweed is not the newest recommendation. Discussion ensued about the great job the City did at Ladies Wildwood Park with the spraying of knotweed.

Councilor Chalice said it sounded like there were still conversations to be had about what bioremediation or plantings in the area would be helpful. Mr. Bohannon said that was correct. Chair Flaherty did not want to use the term bioremediation, which implies someone must manually cut and take it to hazardous waste. Discussion continued.

Councilor Haas asked if there was no way of reconsidering the entire concept and having a better environment and stream overall, despite losing funding. He said it sounded like that was being rejected out of hand. Mr. Bohannon said to answer that question very directly, this Conservation Commission has no authority over this project. The City moved forward with the design that it thought was going to be good and are going to adjust it as needed.

Vice Chair Richter asked why this did not fall under a Conditional Use Permit, where the Conservation Commission would have purview for comment on the bank. Ms. Brunner said this is governmental land use and they do not have to go through the same process. Vice Chair Richter said they do not have to, but it would be nice if the City followed their own rules. If it had, she said the Commission would have had a chance to comment before it even went to City Council. Mr. Bohannon said he heard the Vice Chair and referred to the unfortunate timing of everything that occurred with responding to DES and getting the proper responses, as he laid out in the timeline, which he recapped. He only had between the October 31 letter that more testing was due and the December 9 grant deadline to act. Before that would have been four years ago, when he presented the original design to the Planning Board and there was no wetland buffer impact at that time; they moved the parking lot once they found out where the contamination was. Mr. Bill asked if the Planning Board would refer something like that to the Commission if they were so inclined. Ms. Brunner said only if it is written into the Planning Board's regulations that it goes to the Conservation Commission. The Planning Board does not send things to the Conservation Commission ad hoc because they want to treat everyone fairly. So, earth excavation and surface water Conditional Use Permits come to the Conservation Commission. In all fairness, Mr. Bohannon said that if the City had the opportunity to not put this in this location, it would not be there. Unfortunately, because of the contaminants, the City needs to solve the problem.

Councilor Chalice wondered whether it was possible to request an entire study of the Beaver Brook area, with recommendations, if further projects in the future come that are going to impact the brook right-of-way. Then, she asked if those projects could be required to come before the Conservation Commission before those decisions are made in the future and similar tight timelines are faced. Mr. Bohannon said sometimes there is more community engagement in some projects, and in this process the engagement was focused on the skaters at the skate park, not necessarily the rest of the park. He said losing the funding for the Findings demolition changed everything. Councilor Chalice stated that the East Keene Group is not in favor of any of the parking.

5. Report-outs:

a. Greater Goose Pond Forest Stewardship Subcommittee

Mr. Haynes said the spillway bridge dedication was on June 6, 2026 with about 20 people. It was a nice event that felt really good. The Subcommittee had a working meeting on Friday, June 12 and did trail work.

b. Invasive Plant Species

Mr. Milliken reported that he pulled about 130 wild parsnips at Elm and Court Streets, as well as some garlic mustard. There is still some more at this location, but he is just monitoring it. He said the area has everything from Japanese knotweed to multiflora rose, bittersweet, and burning bush. Mr. Milliken said the scary part is the water there runs down into the Ashuelot Swamp, so if any of those seeds flow that way, it is a problem. He had plans to meet with City Planner, Megan Fortson, the next week because the City's Energy and Climate Committee is interested in contributing to this effort.

Upcoming invasive pull dates were June 25, 26, 29, and 30. June 25 at Robin Hood Park and June 26 at the North Arch Bridge. He would send details for the other two dates. Events are at the end of the day for more volunteers. The City's Communications team would do press releases. Mr. Milliken needed to coordinate with Councilor Williams because he had started working some of the past sites again this year.

Mr. Milliken also joined the iMapInvasives free application. It lets him take clear pictures of where he is, the location, and it maps it out well for him. He said he would try it. He likes it because it creates a map for him vs. iNaturalist. He was curious whether the maps could be shared with others; he believed he could build a group that others could join. Others agreed that it is exciting.

c. Land Conservation / Easement Monitoring

Vice Chair Richter had not performed easement monitoring but drove by some properties and saw no glaring concerns.

In the meantime, Vice Chair Richter said she finished the Conservation Priority Checklist and reworked it based on the Land Protection Criteria from the last workshop, so they would better reflect each other. Councilor Chalice called it exciting. Vice Chair Richter said it should help the Commission go through the priorities they want to discussion for land purchases.

Councilor Chalice said something like this would have been very helpful when presenting two parcels to Council recently to communicate why to buy the pieces of land; she said it was very uncomfortable. She said they did not have that piece to be able to tell them. In the future, Ms. Brunner said she would try to ensure Mr. Bohannon is there for those things because he is really helpful. Discussion ensued briefly about how the City's mapping integrates with GRANITView. All agreed this checklist would be very helpful in the future. Councilor Chalice was surprised that fewer Councilors were on the Commission's side of the purchase.

Councilor Chalice noted that two Councilors were incessant that there should be an appraisal on the land. She asked if there are normally appraisals on land the Commission recommends buying. Ms. Brunner said no, not in her experience. Discussion ensued. Councilor Chalice noted the state had just passed the legislation last year about development on Class VI roads and discussion continued about how the property owner knew that. Ms. Brunner said the new law goes into effect July 1, 2026 with some caveats: the City has to approve a building permit if the property owner signs a waiver and has it recorded with the registry of deeds, but they also have to prove that it is insurable. Councilor Chalice said that was the information the real estate City Councilor was talking about and she reiterated and it was an uncomfortable conversation. Vice Chair Richter wished she could have been there because it is easy to pull up a lot of the basics. Everyone agreed they know how they want to move forward. Councilor Chalice said it was heartening that there were three or four Councilors who stepped in to provide some background and support.

Ms. Brunner provided an update on the purchase. There was a non-public session during the June 4, 2026 City Council meeting. Ms. Brunner was not present, but Chair Flaherty and Community Development Director Paul Andrus were. Ms. Brunner sent a memo with maps attached for the Councilors, but it was not given to them until the moment, so it was a lot of information to look through. In the end, she said the purchase did pass the City Council. Ms. Brunner said the City Manager did some negotiating. The person who was selling the properties was hoping the City would purchase them to keep them away from development. However, the City Manager pushed back a little because the asking price was based on the assumption that the properties could be developed, and staff thought the chances of development were low. As a result, the City paid less than the asking price. Ms. Brunner said she hoped City Council would be happy with that, although she did not know whether the update had been reported back to them yet. Discussion continued about whether it may be worth the Commission using the Conservation Land Acquisition Fund to pay for appraisals in the future, even if they are expensive. Ms. Brunner said an appraisal would not have been appropriate in this case because it would have been looking at the market value, which would be changing with the new law. Councilor Chalice knows there is real sensitivity and frustration on the Council right now because of property taxes and the downtown work. So, the Chair said it is hard for the Council to hear about spending money.

Discussion ensued about the references to GRANITView on the Checklist. Mr. Bergman wondered if in some cases you could click on a particular layer, and if they could be consistent (i.e., “refer” vs. “use”). Vice Chair Richter said that Commissioners could send questions and suggestions for the Checklist to Ms. Brunner and they could review them at the next meeting.

Mr. Haynes noted that in the past, the Commission went through this Checklist sort of process without an appraisal. He was not saying it could not change, but it had not been the process. Councilor Chalice said she understood but had a feeling it could be different in the future. Vice Chair Richter said it is best practice for land trusts to get appraisals whereas towns can be different, but the Commission should be prepared to have one if necessary to safeguard public perception that it is not overpaying. Mr. Haynes said the City Manager had always negotiated in the past. Mr. Bill also commented on the Commission’s limited annual Budget. Chair Flaherty said it is an option.

Mr. Milliken asked if it is possible to put invasive species on GRANITView and Councilor Chalice knew she could for her clients but said that it is broad and not fine-grained.

d. Pollinator Updates

Councilor Chalice passed around information about the upcoming Pollinator Palooza. She said she had grown a bunch of common milkweed, which were still tiny babies. At the event, the kids would help tease out the plants with some water and a tub, then plant each one into a little cup with holes in the bottom. Their parents would receive a handout based on materials she had pulled together for workshops at 100 Church Street, which were intended to raise awareness about milkweed. Councilor Chalice said people hear about milkweed, but it is not always the most attractive plant. The handout provides additional information, as well as cautions because milkweed is a poisonous plant, while also explaining that it has all kinds of benefits. She planned to have the handouts printed two per sheet for parents, and said the Pollinator Palooza would be held Saturday, June 27, from 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM.

Mr. Therriault said he sent Ms. Brunner a picture by email. He explained that on May 29, he collected a swarm in downtown Keene from the old church across the street from the fire station. The swarm was located high up near the beginning of the steeple, and it took about four hours to collect. He said he brought it back home, and it is now living in his backyard and marginally managed lands. He added that the interesting part is that the mother colony is actually at the back of that building. He had asked the City if he could use the City's bucket truck to gain access to the colony and trap it out so it would not end up throwing another swarm next year. Mr. Therriault said the request was routed to Public Works, and Public Works said no. As a result, they missed the eight-day window. He explained that once a swarm issues, the hive is absolutely queen-less for eight days, and if it can be trapped out during that eight-day window, it is 100 percent successful. After that eight-day window, it is no longer 100 percent successful and becomes a three-month evolution. He said they were not able to do it, so next year another swarm would likely come from that hive, and somebody would have to catch it. He said it would have been nice if the bucket truck could have been used, and he did not understand why that was not possible. Councilor Chalice thought there could have been all kinds of legal issues for the City, to their defense. Discussion ensued about who owned the old church. Mr. Therriault mentioned the hive is inaccessible from the inside because it is trapped between two brick walls.

6. Discussion Items

a. Land Protection Criteria amended May 2026

Ms. Brunner asked whether the amended Land Protection Criteria needed to be adopted by City Council, and the answer was no. She explained that the City Attorney strongly recommended that nothing in the document put a requirement on the City Council. She said that was one of the items that came out of the May 19 workshop. Some wording changes had been made, and there was a redline version for the Commission to review. She noted changes in the top paragraph. She said the changes were mostly about making the wording more active, reordering some language, and phrasing the criteria in the same way as the other listed items.

Ms. Brunner said most of the discussion had focused on wording at the end of the document. She said the City Attorney advised that the end language should not have any references to the City Council unless the Conservation Commission wants the document adopted by the City Council. One remaining problematic statement was: “The *City* will consider on a case-by-case basis who will bear any costs associated with preparing a proposal for land protection.” Discussion ensued and the Commission revised it to read: “The Conservation Commission will advise on a case-by-case basis who will bear any costs associated with preparing a proposal for land protection.” The other passage that needed revising was: “The Conservation Commission’s recommendation to *City Council* shall include a description of the natural resources and how the property meets the criteria in this checklist.” Discussion ensued and the Commission revised it to be: “The Conservation Commission’s recommendation shall include a written description of the natural resources and how the property meets the criteria in this checklist.” Discussion ensued briefly about whether these items can be provided to Councilors in advance of non-public sessions in their mailboxes and Councilor Chalice said she would inquire further.

Mr. Bergman recalled the Commission talking about the advisability of making certain that purchase contracts should explicitly note that the property was purchased for conservation purposes. He wondered if that should be included on this document in some way. Vice Chair Richter said it is always good to mention that funds are being used to purchase conservation land and that can go in the deed restriction when the parcel is transferred at the time of purchase. Some say that devalues it, but it is important to include. Ms. Brunner said this document is the criteria that the Commission uses to decide whether or not to make purchases. She thought Mr. Bergman was talking about more of an internal checklist for staff, which would be very helpful. Councilor Chalice suggested putting that on next month’s agenda (or after).

Ms. Brunner confirmed the City Attorney had not reviewed the document in depth but made comments. Mr. Haynes asked if she needed to review it before the next meeting, before the Commission adopts the Criteria. Ms. Brunner did not think that it was necessary for the City Attorney to review the criteria before the Commission adopted them.

A motion by Chair Flaherty to adopt the redlined changes to the Land Protection Criteria made at the June 15, 2026 Commission meeting was duly seconded by Councilor Chalice. The motion carried unanimously.

b. 2026 Commission Budget

i) Donation request from Society for the Protection of NH Forests

Ms. Brunner provided a handout listing all expenses to date during the fiscal year. The original allocation was \$2,000. Expenses to date included:

- \$150 donation to the Monadnock-Wantastiquet Trail Coalition
- \$60 New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commission Conference fee
- Bee City USA Sign (\$150)
- New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commission annual dues (\$950)
- Bee City USA annual renewal (\$200)
- Donation to the Ashuelot River Local Advisory Committee (\$125)

Pending expenses on the agenda included:

- A request from the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests
- A request from Mr. Milliken for two boxes of Husky Contractor Bags at \$25/box
- A request from Councilor Chalice for seeds: two pounds of New England conservation wildlife mix and two pounds of New England erosion control restoration mix for detention basins and moist sites, those are expensive at \$43.50 per pound and \$39 per pound, respectively, plus shipping at \$15/lb.

Ms. Brunner said that meeting both of Mr. Milliken's requests would leave \$75 for the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. Mr. Haynes suggested donating \$100 to them. Mr. Milliken offered to only buy one box of bags to compensate. Ms. Brunner confirmed that math would work out with \$100.03 remaining for the Forest Society.

Discussion ensued briefly about the amount of sand Mr. Milliken would need to mix with the seeds. It was noted that the City's sand has salt mixed with it.

The following motion by Mr. Bill was duly seconded by Mr. Therriault. On a vote of 8–0, the Conservation Commission unanimously donated \$100 to the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests.

The following motion by Vice Chair Richter was duly seconded by Mr. Bill. On a vote of 8–0, the Conservation Commission unanimously spent \$24.97 on one box of cleanup bags.

The following motion by Councilor Chalice was duly seconded by Mr. Therriault. On a vote of 8–0, the Conservation Commission unanimously spent \$43.50 on two pounds of New England Conservation Wildlife Mix seeds for a maximum of \$87.00.

The following motion by Vice Chair Richter was duly seconded by Councilor Chalice. On a vote of 8–0, the Conservation Commission unanimously spent \$39.00 on two pounds of New England Control Restoration Mix for Moist Sites for a maximum of \$78.00.

c. Request for Letter of Support re: Neonic Regulations in NH

Councilor Chalice explained that a very brave legislator at the state level tried to pass a law restricting the use of neonicotinoid pesticides in order to protect pollinators. It did not pass, which she said was not surprising. However, she said there was a move to have it handled on a statewide basis through the New Hampshire Division of Pesticide Control. The restrictions could prohibit the use of neonicotinoids pesticides for landscaping, lawns, turf, or ornamental gardens, except to control some invasive species. She requested the Commission's support to prepare a letter of support for their review. Mr. Therriault asked if it was not a little late in the season. Councilor Chalice said this was just in the paper this week and she did not know where it was at in the process. Mr. Therriault meant the timing of the legislature. Councilor Chalice said this was about the rules for the New Hampshire Division of Pesticide Control, not legislation. Councilor Chalice said the letter would be very broad. Chair Flaherty said it could be on the next agenda.

Mr. Bergman understood that sometimes the pesticide is distributed as a coating for seeds. Councilor Chalice said this has nothing to do with agricultural uses. Mr. Bergman also heard that it does not affect mammals that much but can affect birds strongly, so he said Councilor Chalice might want to look into that. She said that would be a part of the argument.

Ms. Brunner noted that she reached out to the City Attorney because this would be the first time the Conservation Commission would be sending a letter of support or opposition to the state level. The City Attorney thinks this would need to go through City Council, although in some situations the Commission can directly advise state agencies. So, this would be sent through City Council in this instance. Councilor Chalice was fine with it but concerned about the timing of the lengthy City Council process. Ms. Brunner was unsure it was strictly required. Discussion ensued about who the letter would be from, i.e., the City or the Commission, and the distinction. Mr. Haynes thought that came up in the far past when trying to send letters. Councilor Chalice thought the Commission could try it, see, and they could always say no. Chair Flaherty suggested writing the letter. Ms. Brunner said the advice was to send it to City Council, if willing. Councilor Chalice said to send it to the Mayor, who would decide what to do with it.

7. New or Other Business

Mr. Bill wanted to make sure in the grand scheme of things that the City is conserving as much as it is developing. He was unsure of the balance right now. He thought of the project approved on Court Street where they essentially bulldozed the trees and whole site, which he did not really get in the original plan. He had some concerns that he thinks in the future should be conditions on some of these plans. For example, wiping out all that soil takes hundreds of thousands of years to redevelop. The Chair said they added several feet of fill toward Court Street. Discussion ensued about the site and comparable sites.

Vice Chair Richter suggested that the Commission could review the City's Conservation Subdivision Ordinance and provide comments. Ms. Brunner said the Court Street project was not a Conservation Subdivision, which can only happen in Low Density, Rural, and Agricultural Zones. Low Density is required to have City water and sewer, so she said for a developer, it is much easier to use the Cottage Court Ordinance, which does not have any sort of set aside requirement; it does have a certain amount of land area that must remain pervious and green space based on the underlying zoning district. Mr. Haynes said that does not inhibit clearing land. Discussion ensued about how the trail at the back of the Court Street property was gone and the Commission had hoped it would remain.

Mr. Bergman mentioned Keene State College becoming so fed up with developer operations that they developed the arboretum and brought in Bartlett Tree for the appraised values of large trees on campus. Then, developers were required to protect as much ground around those trees as possible and minimize trimming.

Discussion continued about how the Commission thought it specifically had a stipulation that the Court Street applicant keep the trail. Ms. Brunner said she could ask what the plan is for that but thought that the developer would need to restore the trail at some point to comply with their site plan. Mr. Bill asked if they would have to come back for further plans. Ms. Brunner said yes, the

plan had been to only clear phase one and then only clear phase two and three at later dates, but in talking to the logging company, they said it would be hard to access phases two and three once phase one was developed. So, they did it all at once. Ms. Brunner confirmed that the trail was on their property; it was an old road with a very old stone wall, which Mr. Milliken said was not impacted, but all the big trees are gone. Mr. Haynes suggested contacting the developer and asking the plan for that area since it was a part of the initial plans to keep the trail. Ms. Brunner agreed and felt fairly confident they would restore it because the developer was initially excited about the trail. Mr. Haynes said to go as far as saying that recreation activities are being interrupted. Ms. Brunner also noted that the Historical Society is planning to recreate the route that 300 militia from Keene took to the Battle of Bennington to celebrate the 250th anniversary of that battle, which goes along this trail. Discussion continued about the trail.

Mr. Bill said his overall concern is about the amount of conservation the City is doing. Councilor Chalice said there is huge consternation among several Councilors about the amount of public land the City currently holds because they are not paying taxes. Vice Chair Richter said there is a report on www.nhacc.com about the economic benefits of natural areas that she could send directly to the Council and Ms. Brunner. Mr. Haynes added that a few years prior, Mr. Bohannon had an economic study from the University of New Hampshire Extension Service that helped document some of the economic benefits of Goose Pond.

Ms. Brunner said it sounded like Mr. Bill's concern was about the entirety of a parcel being developed in certain situations. Being an advisory body to the Planning Board, she said the Commission could consider if there is a certain parcel size above which a minimum of the land has to go into conservation (i.e., mimicking Conservation Subdivision). She was unsure what appetite there would be on the City Council, noting the housing crisis. Councilor Chalice called it a good suggestion. Ms. Brunner suggested lots above five acres at least 20% in natural area, for example. The Commission agreed on the value of natural areas for people who live there and studies on the value of shade.

8. Next Meeting: Monday, July 20 (City Hall)

9. Adjournment

There being no further business, Chair Flaherty adjourned the meeting at 6:50 PM.

Respectfully submitted by,
Katryna Kibler, Minute Taker

Reviewed and edited by,
Mari Brunner, Senior Planner

STANDARD DREDGE & FILL APPLICATION



GRANITE ENGINEERING

civil engineering • land planning • municipal services

GORDON SERVICES – KEENE

LOGGING ROAD CULVERTS PROJECT

Map 215 Lot 8 – 21 Route 9 - Keene, New Hampshire
Map 5 Lot 46-1 – Route 9 - Sullivan, New Hampshire

June 22, 2026

PREPARED FOR:
G2 HOLDINGS LLC
250 NORTH STREET
JAFFREY, NH 03452

PREPARED BY:
GRANITE ENGINEERING, LLC
150 DOW STREET, TOWER 2, SUITE 421
MANCHESTER, NH 03101
603.518.8030

GE Project No. 23-0201-1

2. STANDARD DREDGE & FILL APPLICATION FORM
3. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST
4. APPENDIX B- CORPS SECONDARY IMPACT CHECKLIST
5. NH NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU
6. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE IPAC LETTER
7. LOCUS MAP
8. NH DES WPPT AERIAL MAP
9. USGS MAP
10. CONSERVATION LAND MAP
11. USFWS NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP
12. LIDAR SHADED RELIEF MAP
13. WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN HABITAT MAP
14. ABUTTERS INFORMATION
15. CROSSING #1
 - A. SITE PHOTOS
 - B. STREAMSTATS REPORT
 - C. STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET
 - D. CULVERT CALCULATIONS
16. PLANS – CULVERT REPLACEMENT
 - A. SITE PLAN SET (22" X 34")
 - B. DRAINAGE AREAS PLAN (22" X 34")
17. PLANS – WETLAND RESTORATION
 - A. SITE PLAN SET (22" X 34")

1. PROJECT NARRATIVE

B. Existing Site Conditions

The parcel was developed in the 1940s and 1950s. The timing of the culvert's installation is unknown, but the dirt road appears visible on historical photos dating back to 1987. Previous owners used the road, and the current owner used it during the gravel operation on the abutting property.

The culvert is located on the first parcel listed below and the dirt road provides access across five parcels all owned by the same owner:

1. Tax Map 215 Lot 8 is approximately 24.8 acres in area. The parcel is known as 21 Route 9 in Keene, NH. The portion of the parcel adjacent to NH Route 9 is developed with multiple buildings and driveways. The rear of the parcel is a forested area with a single dirt road that travels east to west through the middle of the parcel.

II. EXISTING CULVERT #1

The culvert was installed as an 18" HDPE pipe through the wetlands and a perennial stream. Another 12" HDPE pipe was installed to the northwest of the wetlands and outside of the wetlands. The culverts provided a continuous flow from the northern upstream area to the southern downstream discharge.

A logging road was used over the culverts by the previous owner of the parcel and continued to be used by the current owner during the gravel operations on the abutting properties. It appears the culverts were installed to appropriate construction methods and were able to withstand vehicle traffic.

B. Project Classification

The contributing watershed is less than 200 acres and qualifies the stream as a Tier 1 Stream. Within the stream at the crossing, the thread is less than 50 linear feet.

In respect to Env-Wt 904.03(b)(2)(a), the peak flow during the 50-yr storm event is approximately 44.3 cfs per Streamstats. Through our calculations, the installed 18" HDPE is undersized and would cause overtopping of the embankment forcing water either over the road or to the south to run along the shoulder of the dirt road. The proposed culvert is designed to be in compliance with Env-Wt 904-03.

C. Comments

At the time of submission of this report to the DES Wetland Bureau, no comments have been received from any local or state agency, including Town Staff or local conservation commission.

D. Drainage Calculations

In determining the calculations for the culverts, the stream flow was taken from StreamStats and added to the culvert analysis using Hydraflow Express. This program, through Civil 3D, uses the culvert information of inverts, pipe size and shape, surrounding embankment to the culvert and the flows anticipated for the culvert to determine the velocity of the pipe, depth of the water and hydraulic grade line.

Per the Env-Wt 904.03 for Tier 1 Stream Crossings, a 50-yr design storm shall be used to determine the size of the culvert. Per StreamStats, the 50-yr storm event would generate 44.30 cfs to the culvert inlet.

In reviewing the existing 18" culvert, during the 50-yr storm event, the culvert would handle 13.62 cfs, generate a 16.47 ft/s velocity discharge, a hydraulic grade line of 885.75/880.44 at the inlet/outlet respectively and



For the proposed culvert, we have opted to go with a box culvert that would provide a 36" high and 48" wide opening. This would allow the stream to continue without channeling down to a point inlet and minimize the chance of sediment building up at the inlet. The box culvert will also be able to freely pass the 100-yr storm event within restricting the flow.

The box culvert would handle 44.30 cfs and generate a 17.86 ft/s velocity discharge, a hydraulic grade line of 885.94/880.35 at the inlet/outlet, respectively, and water elevation to 886.71. There is a significant decrease in velocity as well as the hydraulic grade line.

During the installation, the box culvert will be set 12" below existing grade to allow the culvert to be embedded with a stream simulation. The box culvert that is to be installed is 48" high and 48" wide. Through the culvert being installed lower than the existing invert and providing a simulation through the box, this will allow for a continuous flow of the stream without restricting aquatic passage.

IV. WETLAND RESTORATION – CROSSING #2

A. Existing Culvert

The culvert was installed as a 6" HDPE pipe through a small wetland area and has an approximately 14-acre watershed. The culvert provided a continuous flow from the northern upstream area to the southern downstream discharge. The culvert that was installed and the embankment do not meet the Env-Wt 900 requirements.

A logging road was used over the culverts by the previous owner of the parcel and continued to be used by the current owner during the gravel operations on the abutting properties. The current owner of the property no longer needs to keep and maintain the road; therefore, they wish to remove the culvert and restore the wetland and the perennial stream. The existing dirt road will also be removed and reclaimed as part of the larger project located in Keene, NH, on Map 215, Lot 7.

original culvert being installed and the proposed construction to remove and install a new culvert. The remaining 265 square feet are temporary impacts to the surrounding area anticipated during construction.

C. Project Classification

The proposed project is to remove the culvert and restore a continuous open channel flow for the wetland areas. The existing gravel roadway will be reclaimed to the limits shown on the plans so no further vehicle access will be permitted in the area.

150 Dow Street, Tower 2, Suite 421, Manchester, NH 03101
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**STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL
WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION**
Water Division / Land Resources Management Program /
Wetlands Bureau
[Check the status of your application](#)



RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900

Applicant name: G2 Holdings, LLC		Town name: Keene & Sullivan	
<i>Administrative Use Only</i>	File number: 	Initials: 	Check number:
		Amount: 	

A person may request a waiver of the requirements in Rules Env-Wt 100-900 to accommodate situations where strict adherence to the requirements would not be in the best interest of the public or the environment but is still in compliance with RSA 482-A. A person may also request a waiver of the standards for existing dwellings over water pursuant to RSA 482-A:26, III(b). For more information, please consult the [Waiver Request Form](#).

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
<i>Please use the Land Resources Management Permit Planning Tool (LRMPPT), the DataCheck Tool, the Stream Crossing Initiative Data Viewer or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as Priority Resource Areas (PRAs), protected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers or designated prime wetlands.</i>	
Has the required planning been completed?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (such as an agreement from the NHDES Ecological Review Section for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (such as a Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	☐ Yes ☒ No
Protected species or habitat?	☐ Yes ☒ No
- If yes, species or habitat name(s): - DataCheck project ID number:	
Bog?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	☐ Yes ☒ No
- Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): - A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on (mm/dd/yyyy):	
For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated?	☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, list contaminant:	
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, Class A waters or Outstanding Resource Waters?	☐ Yes ☒ No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see LRMPPT or Stream Stats): 96 acres (0.15 sq miles)	

lrmp@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

des.nh.gov

SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i)) <i>Provide a description of the project and the purpose of the project, the need for the proposed impacts to jurisdictional areas, an outline of the scope of work to be performed, and whether impacts are temporary or permanent.</i>			
An 18" culvert crossing was installed through a wetlands and perennial stream by a previous owner without the appropriate permits or design of the culvert. The applicant wants to maintain the existing dirt road but to replace the culvert with one that is in accordance with Env-Wt 900 requirements and have approval from NHDES Wetlands for the crossing.			
At Crossing #2, an existing 6" culvert is to be removed along with the gravel access road. The wetlands and embankment will be restored to an open channel as part of a restoration to the area.			
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION <i>Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland impacts occur.</i>			
Address: 21 Route 9			
Town or city: Keene		Sullivan	
Tax map/block/lot/unit: 215/8		46/1	
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topo map waterbody name: ☒ n/a			
(Optional) Latitude / longitude in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): Lat 42.97264 / Long -72.22052			
SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(a)) <i>If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.</i>			
Name: G2 Holdings, LLC			
Mailing address: 250 North Street			
Town or city: Jaffrey		State: NH	ZIP: 03452
Email address: cody@mygordonservices.com		Phone: 603-325-8457	
Electronic communication: By initialing here, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically: JD			
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c)) ☐ N/A			
Last name, first name, middle initial: Diagneault, Justin			
Company name: Granite Engineering, LLC			
Mailing address: 150 Dow Street, Tower 2, Suite 421			
Town or city: Manchester		State: NH	ZIP: 03101
Email address: jdaigneault@graniteeng.com		Phone: (603) 518-8030	
Electronic communication: By initialing here, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically: JD			

SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN ENV-WT 400, ENV-WT 500, ENV-WT 600, ENV-WT 700, OR ENV-WT 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters):

Env-Wt 400 – Delineation and Classification of Jurisdictional Areas, Classification of Projects: The jurisdictional areas have been classified based on the requirements of Env-Wt 400.

Env-Wt 500 – Project Specific Information: The resource-specific criteria have been met for Env-Wt 524.03 (a)-(b) (Residential, Commercial and Industrial Development)

Env-Wt 600 – Coastal Lands and tidal Waters/Wetlands: There are no coastal lands, tidal waters, or tidal wetlands within the vicinity of this project.

Env-Wt 700 – Prime Wetlands: There are no prime wetlands within the vicinity of this project.

Env-Wt 900 – Stream Crossing: The proposed culvert meets 903.01(e)(1).

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the [Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization](#) and the [Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation](#) fact sheet. For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).*

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the [Avoidance and Minimization Checklist](#), the [Avoidance and Minimization Narrative](#), or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

**See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.*

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation [pre-application meeting](#) must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.

Mitigation pre-application meeting date (mm-dd-yyyy):

☒ N/A - Mitigation is not required.

SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (ENV-WT 313.01(A)(1)C)

Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable

☐ I confirm submittal.

☒ N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

lrn@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

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SECTION 11 - IMPACT AREA (Env-Wt 311.04(g))

For each jurisdictional area that will be or has been impacted, provide square feet (SF) and, if applicable, linear feet (LF) of impact, and note whether the impact is After-The-Fact (ATF; meaning work was started or completed without a permit).

For intermittent and ephemeral streams, linear feet of impact are measured along the thread of the channel. Please note, installation of a stream crossing in an ephemeral stream may be undertaken without a permit per Rule Env-Wt 309.02(d), however other dredge or fill impacts should be included below.

For perennial streams/rivers, linear feet of impact are calculated by summing the lengths of disturbances to the channel and banks.

Permanent (PERM) impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials). Temporary (TEMP) impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is completed.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERM. SF	PERM. LF	PERM. ATF	TEMP. SF	TEMP. LF	TEMP. ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
	Emergent Wetland				2076		
	Wet Meadow						
	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
	Perennial Stream or River	940	39		265		
	Lake / Pond						
	Docking - Lake / Pond						
	Docking - River						
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
Tidal	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
	Sand Dune						
	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
TOTAL		940	39		2,341		

SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)

- ☒ Minimum impact: flat fee of \$600.
- ☐ Non-enforcement related, publicly funded and supervised restoration projects, regardless of impact classification: flat fee of \$600 (refer to R2-A:3, 1(c) for restrictions).
- ☐ Minor or major impact fee: calculate using the table below.

Permanent and temporary (non-docking):	SF	× \$0.60 =	\$
Seasonal docking structure:	SF	× \$3.00 =	\$
Permanent docking structure:	SF	× \$6.00 =	\$
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks): add \$600.			\$
Total			\$ 600
The application fee for minor or major impact is the above calculated total or \$600, whichever is greater.			\$ 600

SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05) Indicate the project classification.

- ☒ Minimum impact project ☐ Minor project ☐ Major project

SECTION 14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 311.11) Initial each box below to certify.

Initials:	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.
Initials:	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.
Initials:	The signer understands that submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: 1. Deny the application. 2. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. 3. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the office of professional licensure and certification established by RSA 310.
Initials:	If the applicant is not the owner, each property owner's signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.

SECTION 15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 311.11)

Signature (owner): 	Print name legibly: Cody Gordon	Date: 1/26/26
Signature (applicant, if different from owner):	Print name legibly:	Date:
Signature (agent, if applicable):	Print name legibly: Granite Engineering, LLC - Justin Daigneault	Date:

irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

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DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN OR CITY CLERK

1. Upon confirming receipt of one paper copy and one digital copy of this application, with its attachments, immediately sign a copy of the application and return it to the applicant for submittal to the department.
2. Retain the hard copy for review by the public and immediately distribute a digital copy of the application package to each of the following bodies:
 - a. Local conservation commission.
 - b. Local governing body such as select board or town or city council.
 - c. Local planning board.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT

1. Bring one hard copy of the application and its attachments, and one digital copy of the same, to the municipal clerk(s) of the town(s) in which proposed jurisdictional impacts are located. Digital copies shall be in PDF format or other formats approved by NHDES.
2. Submit the copy of the complete application package signed by the municipal clerk(s) to NHDES.
3. State agency applicants may file simultaneously with NHDES and the municipal clerk.

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SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))	
As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has provided a hard copy and a digital copy of a completed application form, with required attachments, to the town or city indicated below.	
Town or city clerk signature:	Print name legibly:
Town or city:	Date:

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN OR CITY CLERK

- 1. Upon confirming receipt of one paper copy and one digital copy of this application, with its attachments, Immediately sign a copy of the application and return it to the applicant for submittal to the department.
- 2. Retain the hard copy for review by the public and immediately distribute a digital copy of the application package to each of the following bodies:
 - a. Local conservation commission.
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DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT

- 1. Bring one hard copy of the application and its attachments, and one digital copy of the same, to the municipal clerk(s) of the town(s) in which proposed jurisdictional impacts are located. Digital copies shall be in PDF format or other formats approved by NHDES.
- 2. Submit the copy of the complete application package signed by the municipal clerk(s) to NHDES.
- 3. State agency applicants may file simultaneously with NHDES and the municipal clerk.

3. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST

vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (NHDES-W-06-013)).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- “A/M BMPs” stands for Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- “Practicable” means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT/LOCATION INFORMATION		
APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: <u>G2 Holdings, LLC</u>		
PROJECT STREET ADDRESS: <u>21 Route 9</u>		PROJECT TOWN: <u>Keene</u>
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBER: <u>Keene 215 / 8</u>		
SECTION 2 - PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT		
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)	Indicate whether the primary purpose of the project is to construct a water-access structure or requires access through wetlands to reach a buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof.	☒ Yes ☐ No
If you answered “no” to this question, describe the purpose of the “non-access” project type you have proposed: <u>The existing culvert allow access between the parcel the dirt road located and the abutting property to the west. The existing culvert may be an After-The-Fact permit due to the wetland disturbance done by a previous owner. The current owner proposed to install a culvert that meets Env-Wt 900 regulations while maintaining the dirt access road.</u>		

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SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project.

Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2)	For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, could be used to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3)	Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2)	The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has the least impact to wetland functions.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3)	Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most valuable functions.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1)	No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3)	The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8)	The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their associated streams.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
A/M BMPs	The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
A/M BMPs	The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with culverts.	☐ Check ☒ N/A

lrn@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

www.des.nh.gov

A/M BMPs	The project is designed to minimize the number and size of crossings, and crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	☒ Check ☐ N/A
SECTION 4 - NON-TIDAL SHORELINE STRUCTURES		
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check ☒ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	☐ Check ☒ N/A

4. APPENDIX B- CORPS SECONDARY IMPACT CHECKLIST



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

New England District

Gordon Services - Logging Trail Culvert Replacement Project
21 Route 9, Keene, NH
(Keene Tax Map/Lot - 215/ 8)

**Appendix B
New Hampshire General Permits
Required Information and USACE Section 404 Checklist**

USACE Section 404 Checklist

1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a USACE permit determination.
2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
3. See GC 3 for information on single and complete projects.
4. Contact USACE at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.
5. The information requested below is generally required in the NHDES Wetland Application. See page 61 for NHDES references and Admin Rules as they relate to the information below.

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See the following to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area. * https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/ https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx		X
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to tidal SAS, prime wetlands, or priority resource areas? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ .		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	X	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		X
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres? <i>Property is > 25 acres, but project area is < 1.0 acres</i>		X
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	0.047 AC	
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	0.0 AC	
2.8 What % of the overall project site will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	0.2%	
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ . USFWS IPAC website: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/		X

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: • PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html . • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu . • GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html .		X
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 31?	X	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		X
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the RPR Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 37 GC 14(d) of the GP document**		X
	Project not within Federal Jurisdiction	
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact)	Yes	No
Projects with greater than 1 acre of permanent impact must include the following: • Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area. • On and off-site alternative analysis. • Provide additional information and description for how the below criteria are met.		N/A
6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?		
6.2 Have the impacts to the aquatic resources been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable?		
6.3 Will all aquatic resource function be lost?		
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?		
6.5 Is there an on-site alternative with less impact?		
6.6 Is there an off-site alternative with less impact?		
6.7 Will there be a loss to a resource dependent species?		
6.8 Are indirect impacts greater than 1 acre within and adjacent to the project area?		
6.9 Does the proposed mitigation replace aquatic resource function for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts?		

*Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to USACE is a federal requirement.

** If your project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law.

5. NH NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU

cc: NHFG Review

Date: 03/03/2025 (valid until 03/03/2026)

Re: DataCheck Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau and NH Fish & Game

Permits: MUNICIPAL POR - Keene/Sullivan, NHDES - Alteration of Terrain Permit, NHDES - Standard Dredge & Fill - Minor, USEPA - Stormwater Pollution Prevention

NHB ID: NHB25-0548

Town: Keene / Sullivan

Location: 57 Route 9

Project Description: Multi-phased project in Keene and Sullivan. Expansion of a previously permitted gravel pit in Keene on Map 215 Lots 7-8. Permanent stream crossing for an existing haul road, and culvert removal at two wetland crossings and wetland restoration at these locations (Map 215 Lot 8). Earth excavation operations on Sullivan Map 5, Lot 46 and 46-1. Commercial re-development on Map 215 Lot 8 for an agricultural supply store and a proposed 3-unit residential building.

Next Steps for Applicant:

NHB's database has been searched for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities. Please carefully read the comments and consultation requirements below.

NHB Comments: No comments at this time.

NHFG Comments: Please refer to NHFG consultation requirements below.

NHB Consultation

If this NHB DataCheck letter includes records of rare plants and/or natural communities/systems, please contact NHB and provide any requested supplementary materials by emailing nhbreview@dncr.nh.gov.

If this NHB DataCheck letter DOES NOT include any records of rare plants and/or natural communities/systems, no further consultation with NHB is required.

(effective February 3, 2022), please go to <https://www.wildlife.nh.gov/wildlife-and-habitat/nongame-and-endangered-species/environmental-review>. All requests for consultation and submittals should be sent via email to NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov or can be sent by mail, and **must include the NHB DataCheck results letter number and "Fis 1004 consultation request" in the subject line.**

If the NHB DataCheck response letter does not include a threatened or endangered wildlife species but includes other wildlife species (e.g., Species of Special Concern), consultation under Fis 1004 is not required; however, some species are protected under other state laws or rules, so coordination with NH Fish & Game is highly recommended or may be required for certain permits. While some permitting processes are exempt from required consultation under Fis 1004 (e.g., *statutory permit by notification, permit by rule, permit by notification, routine roadway registration, docking structure registration, or conditional authorization by rule*), coordination with NH Fish & Game may still be required under the rules governing those specific permitting processes, and it is recommended you contact the applicable permitting agency. For projects not requiring consultation under Fis 1004, but where additional coordination with NH Fish and Game is requested, please email NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov, and include the NHB DataCheck results letter number and "review request" in the email subject line.

Contact NH Fish & Game at (603) 271-0467 with questions.



insculpta)

¹Codes: "E" = Endangered, "T" = Threatened, "SC" = Special Concern, "--" = an exemplary natural community, or a rare species tracked by NH Natural Heritage that has not yet been added to the official state list.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the most recent report for that occurrence was 20 or more years ago.

For all animal reviews, refer to 'IMPORTANT: NHFG Consultation' section above.

Disclaimer: NHB's database can only tell you of known occurrences that have been reported to NHFG/NHB. Known occurrences are based on information gathered by qualified biologists or members of the public, reported to our offices, and verified by NHB/NHFG.

However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species.

NHB recommends surveys to determine what species/natural communities are present onsite.

6. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE IPAC LETTER

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2025-0047244
Project Name: Gordon - Keene/Sullivan

01/26/2025 20:31:41 UTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Updated 4/12/2023 - Please review this letter each time you request an Official Species List, we will continue to update it with additional information and links to websites may change.

About Official Species Lists

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Federal and non-Federal project proponents have responsibilities under the Act to consider effects on listed species.

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested by returning to an existing project's page in IPaC.

Endangered Species Act Project Review

Please visit the “**New England Field Office Endangered Species Project Review and Consultation**” website for step-by-step instructions on how to consider effects on listed



rule went into effect on March 31, 2023. You may utilize the **Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key** available in IPaC. More information about this Determination Key and the Interim Consultation Framework are available on the northern long-eared bat species page:

<https://www.fws.gov/species/northern-long-eared-bat-myotis-septentrionalis>

For projects that previously utilized the 4(d) Determination Key, the change in the species' status may trigger the need to re-initiate consultation for any actions that are not completed and for which the Federal action agency retains discretion once the new listing determination becomes effective. If your project was not completed by March 31, 2023, and may result in incidental take of NLEB, please reach out to our office at newengland@fws.gov to see if reinitiation is necessary.

Additional Info About Section 7 of the Act

Under section 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. If a Federal agency, or its non-Federal representative, determines that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Federal agency also may need to consider proposed species and proposed critical habitat in the consultation. 50 CFR 402.14(c)(1) specifies the information required for consultation under the Act regardless of the format of the evaluation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/service/section-7-consultations>

In addition to consultation requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, please note that under sections 7(a)(1) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Please contact NEFO if you would like more information.

Candidate species that appear on the enclosed species list have no current protections under the ESA. The species' occurrence on an official species list does not convey a requirement to

(MBA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see:

<https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit>

<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management>

Please feel free to contact us at **newengland@fws.gov** with your **Project Code** in the subject line if you need more information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat.

Attachment(s): Official Species List

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

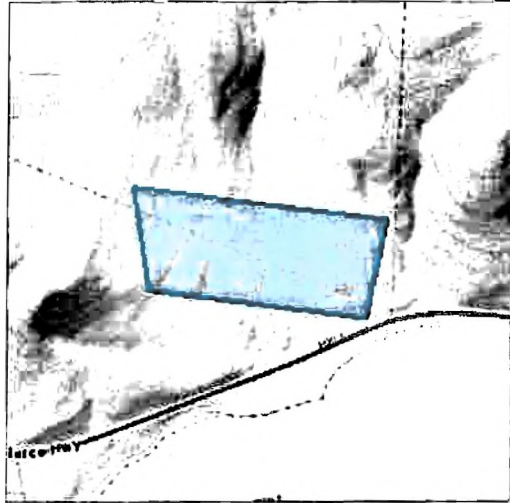
OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
(603) 223-2541

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.973188449999995,-72.22130882858605,14z>



Counties: Cheshire County, New Hampshire



ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

Proposed
Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

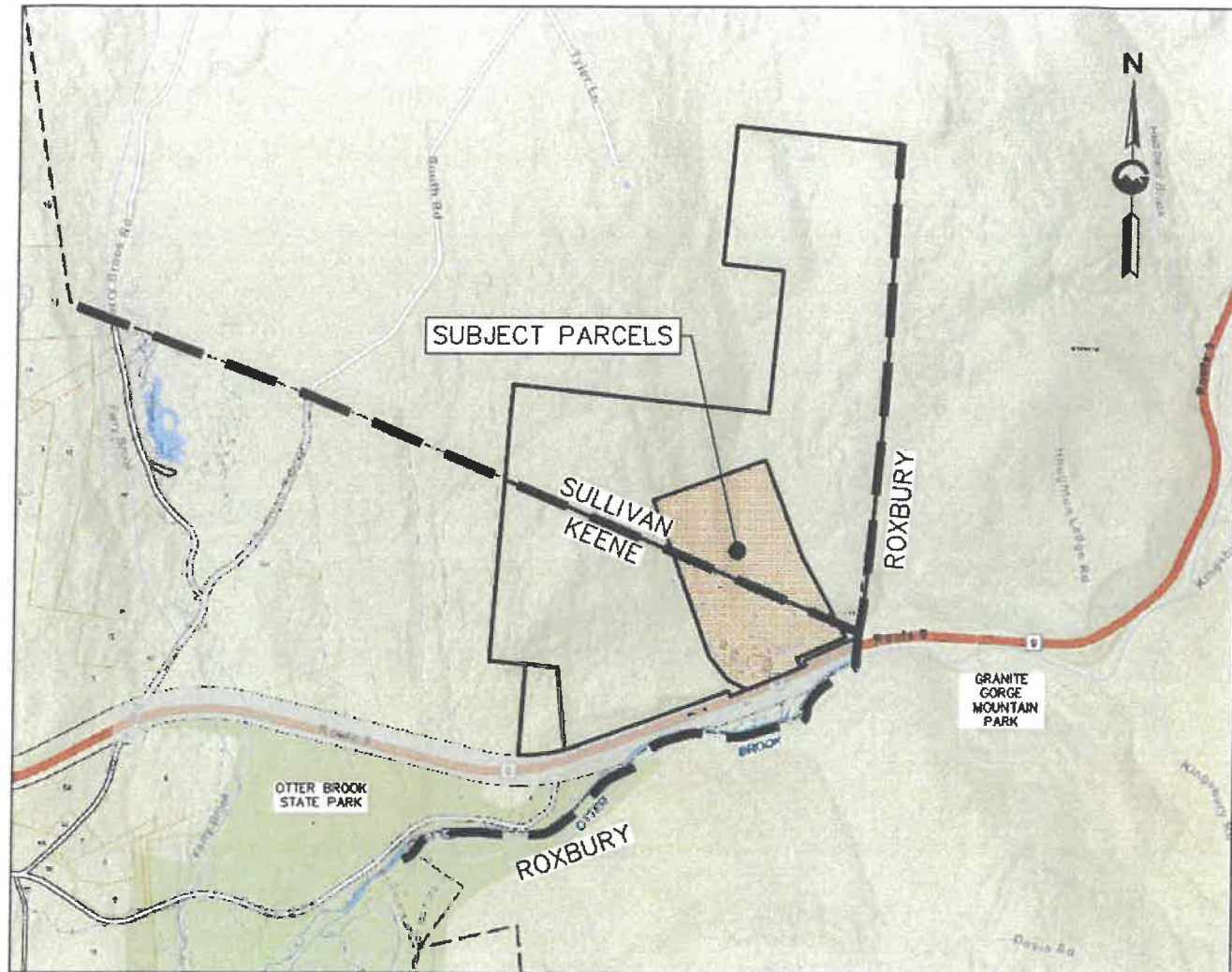


IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Michael Lambert
Address: 150 Dow Street
City: Manchester
State: NH
Zip: 03101
Email: mlambert@graniteeng.com
Phone: 6035652271

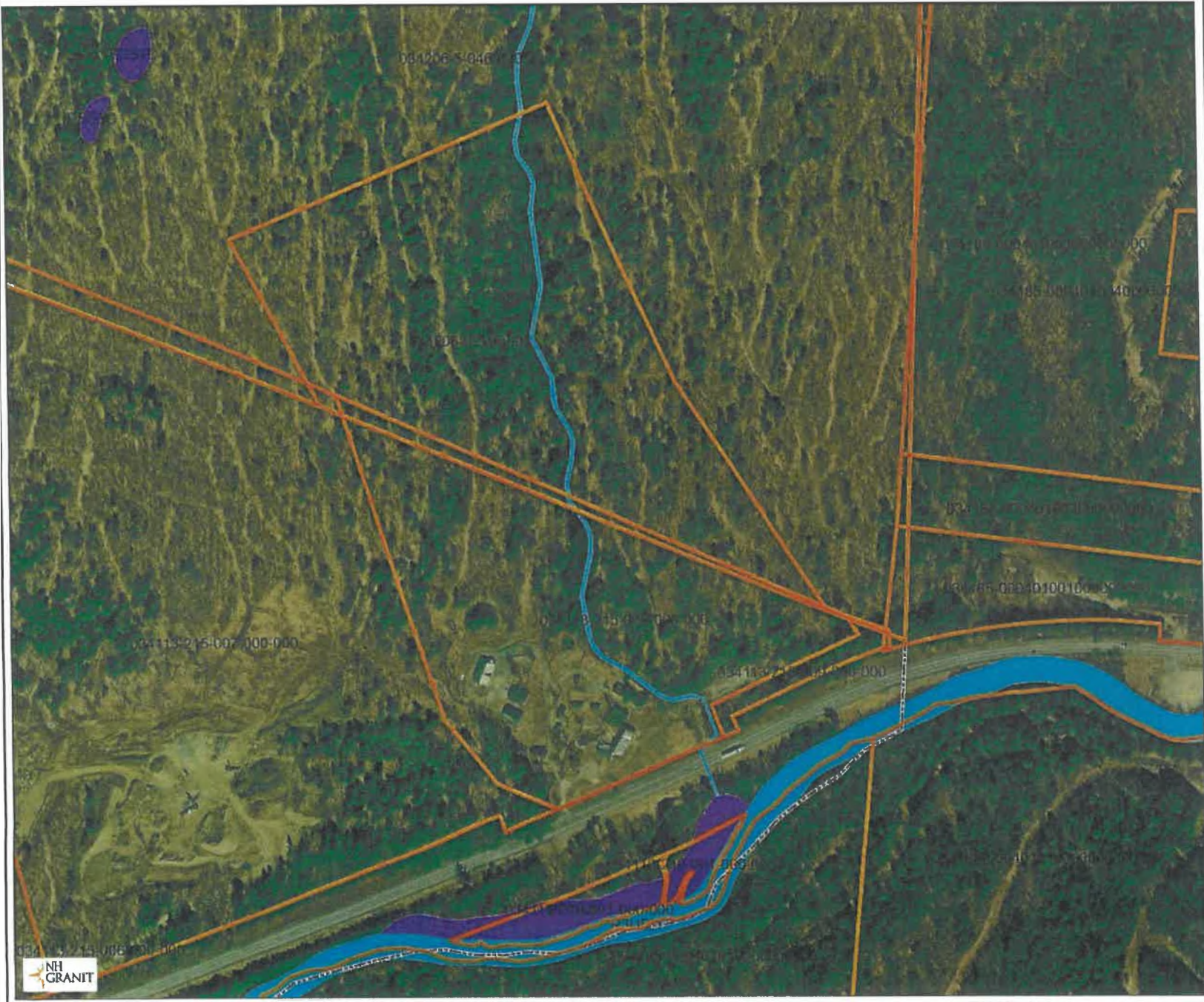
7. LOCUS MAP

LOCUS MAP



8. NH DES WPPT AERIAL MAP

NHDES Wetland Aerial



Legend

- Parcels
- Additional Lines
- State
- County
- City/Town
- National Wetlands Inventory
Version 2
 - Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
 - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Lake
 - Other
 - Riverine
- World Imagery
 - Low Resolution 15m Imager
 - High Resolution 60cm Imager
 - High Resolution 30cm Imager
 - Citations
 - 2.4m Resolution Metadata

Map Scale
1: 5,000



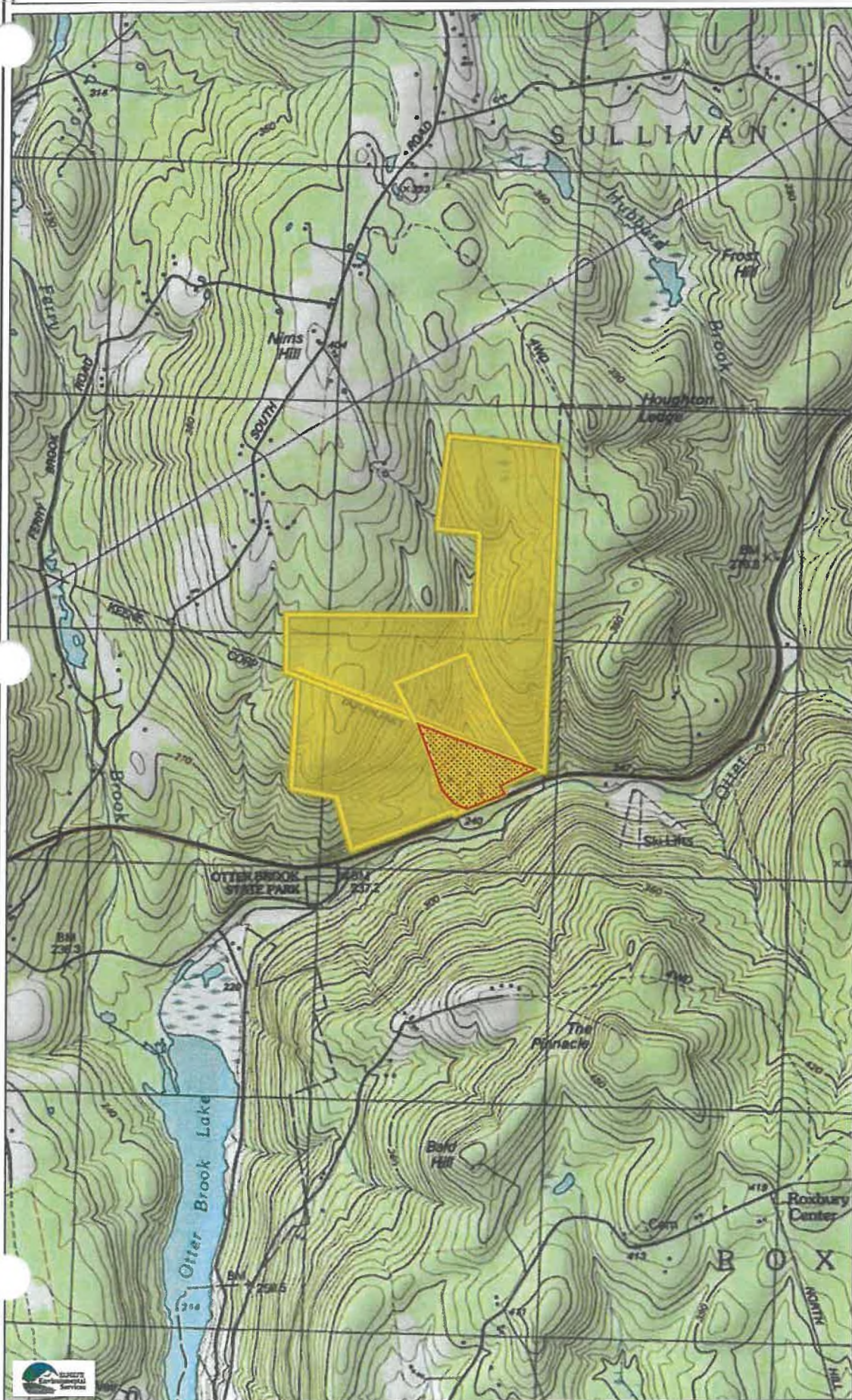
© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu
Map Generated: 6/18/2026

Notes



9. USGS MAP

USGS Map of Site



Legend

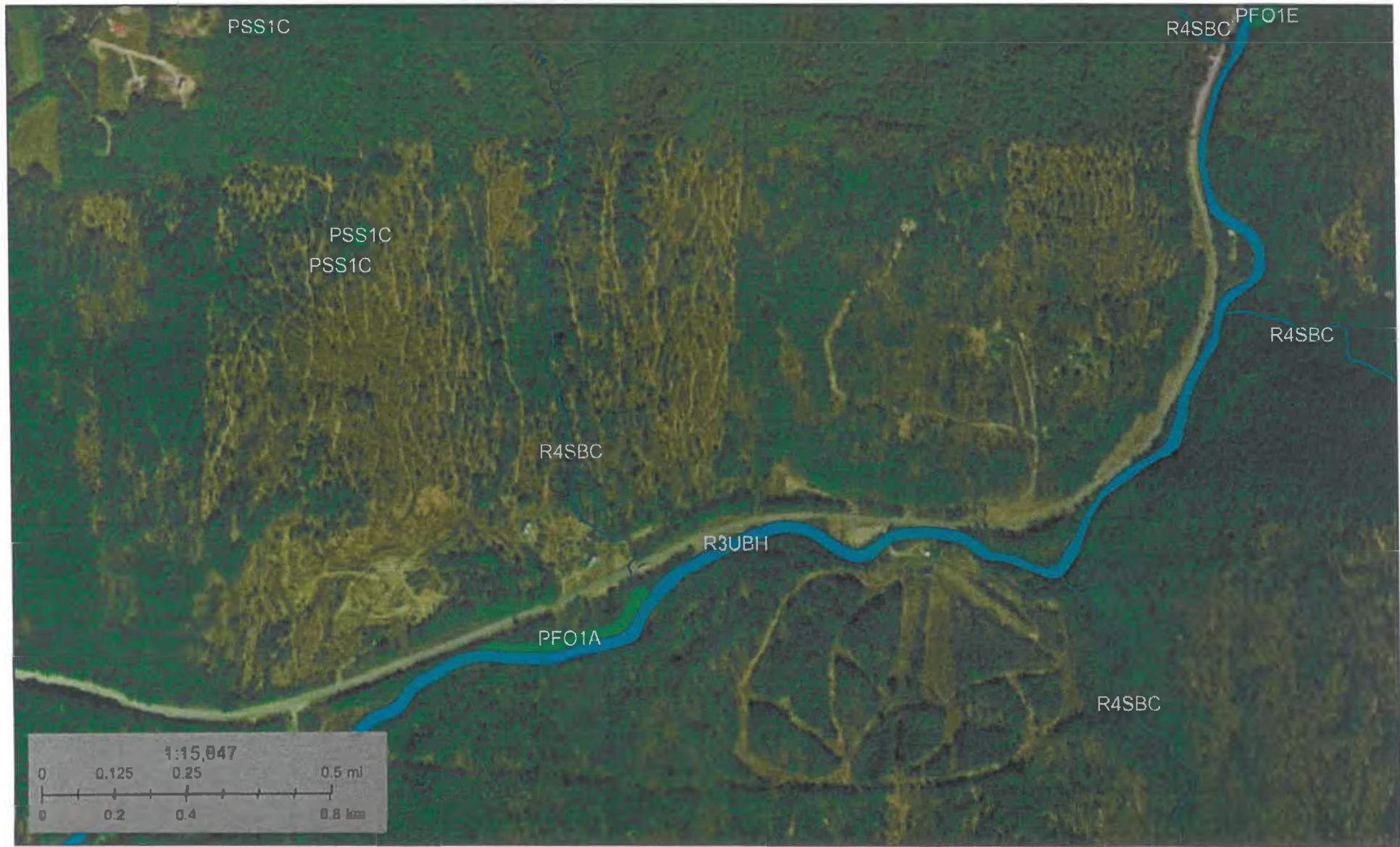
Map Scale
1: 24,000



© NH DES, <http://des.nh.gov>
Map Generated: 12/12/2024

Notes

10. CONSERVATION LAND MAP



June 18, 2026

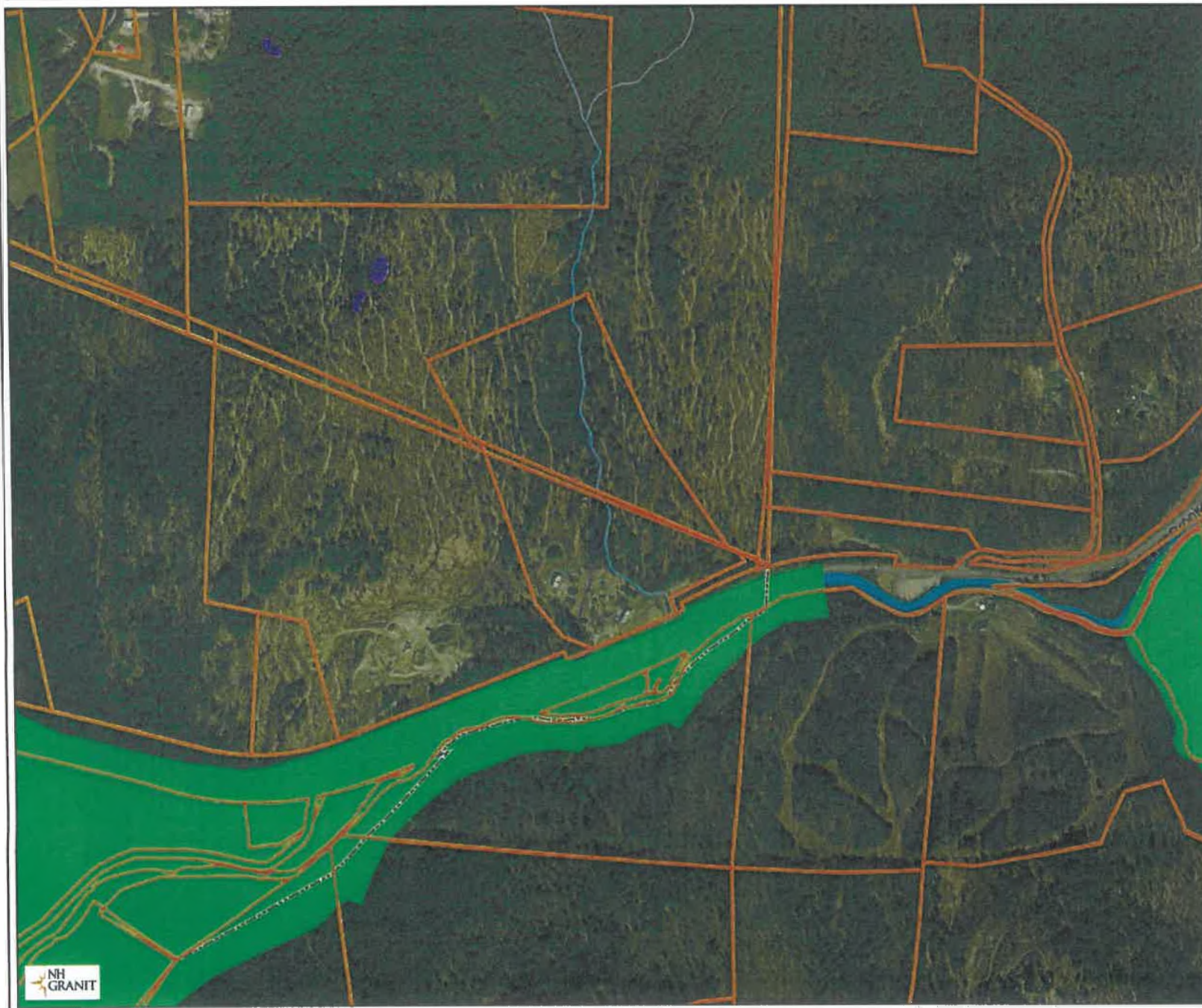
Wetlands

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  Lake |
|  Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  Other |
| |  Freshwater Pond |  Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

12. LIDAR SHADED RELIEF MAP

NHDES Conservation Land



Legend

- Parcels
- Additional Lines
- State
- County
- City/Town
- Conservation and Public Land
- Stream Centerlines
 - Perennial Stream
 - Intermittent Stream
- Artificial Paths
- Water Bodies
 - Lake/Pond
 - Reservoir
 - Estuary
 - Swamp/Marsh
- Other Water Features
 - River
 - Spillway
 - Inundation Area
 - Dam/Weir
 - Canal/Ditch
 - ⊗ Rapids
- National Wetlands Inventory Version 2
 - Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
 - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond

Map Scale

1: 10,000

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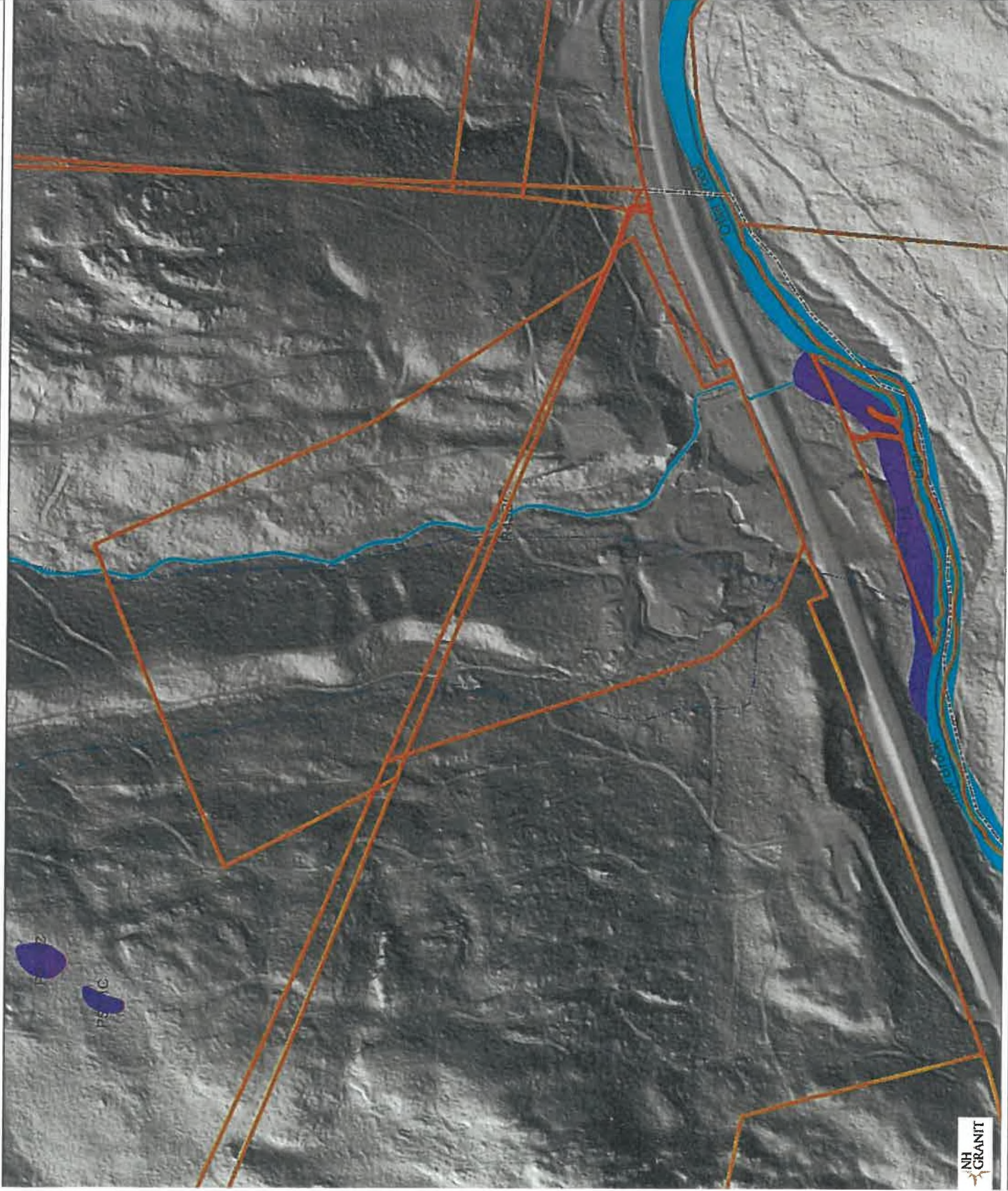
Map Generated: 6/18/2026

Notes



11. USFWS NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP

NHDES Hillside Image



Legend

- Parcels
- State
- County
- City/Town
- Cross-Sections
- Base Flood Elevations
- Flood Hazard Boundaries
- Limit Lines
- NP
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flowage Easement Boundary
- Flood Hazard Zones
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway
- Special Floodway
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Hazard
- Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- Area with Risk Due to Levee
- Stream Centerlines
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Artificial Paths
- Water Bodies
- Lake/Pond
- Reservoir
- Estuary
- Swamp/Marsh

Map Scale

1: 5,000

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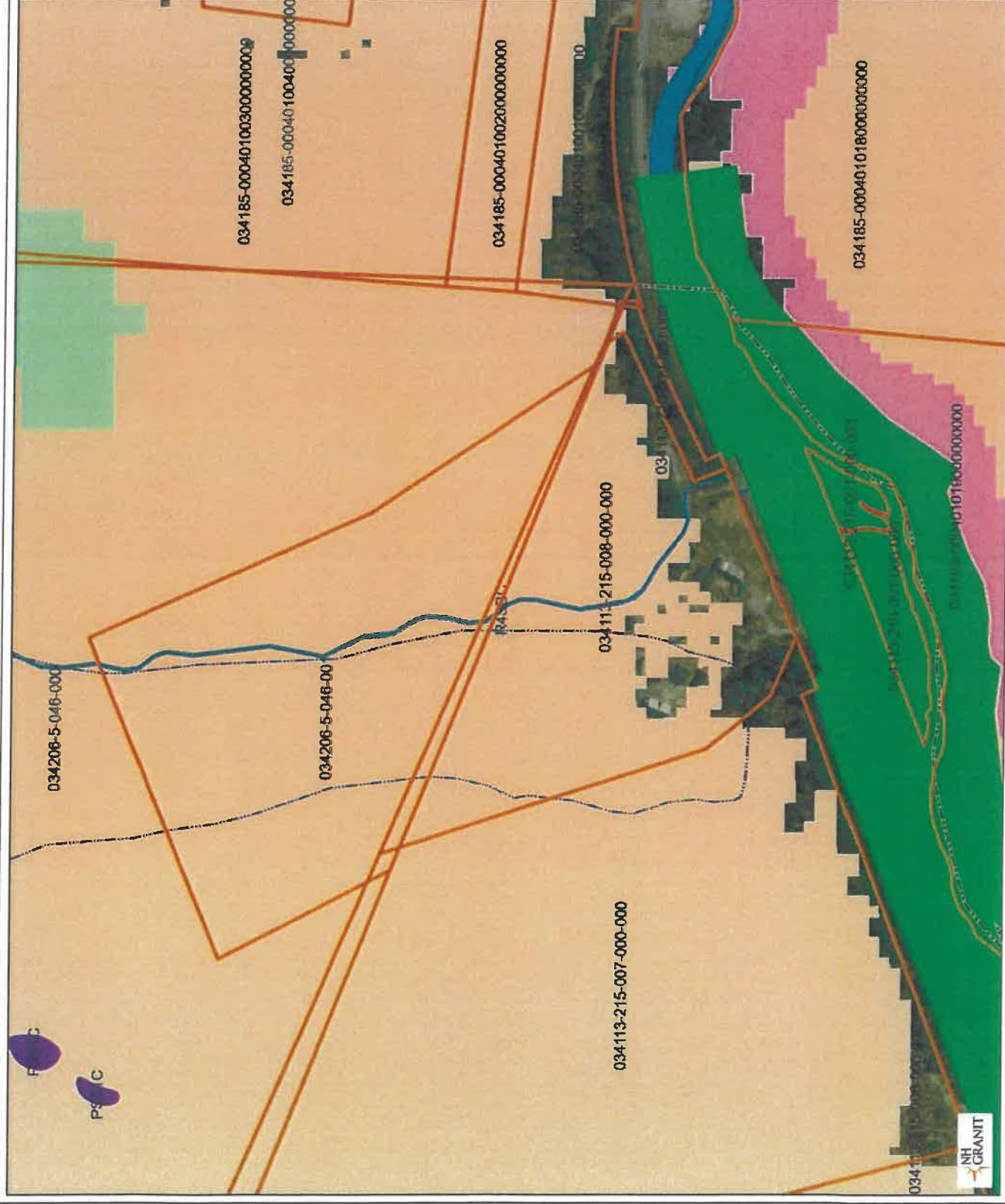
Map Generated: 1/26/2025

Notes



13. WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN HABITAT MAP

NHDES Wildlife Habitat



Legend

- Parcels
- Additional Lines
- State
- County
- City/Town
- Conservation and Public Land
- Stream Centerlines
 - Perennial Stream
 - Intermittent Stream
- Artificial Paths
- Water Bodies
 - Lake/Pond
 - Reservoir
 - Estuary
- Other Water Features
 - Swamp/Marsh
 - River
 - Spillway
 - Inundation Area
 - Dam/Weir
 - Canal/Ditch
 - Rapids
- National Wetlands Inventory Version 2
 - Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
 - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Interlake

Map Scale

1: 5,000

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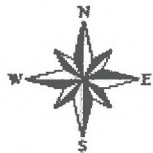
Map Generated: 6/18/2026

Notes



14. ABUTTERS INFORMATION

KEENE



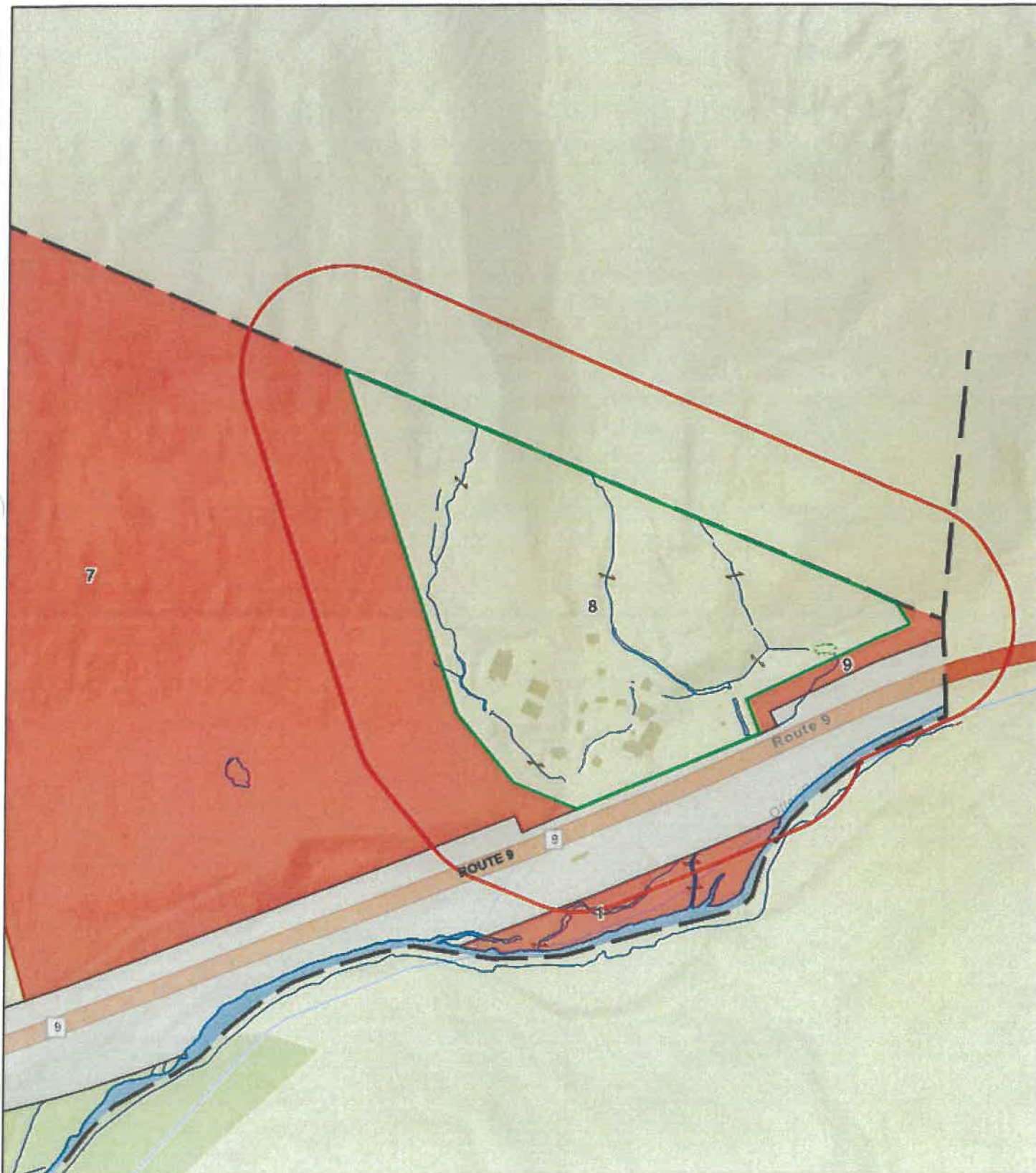
City of Keene, NH

1 inch = 400 Feet

CAI Technologies
Precision Mapping. Geospatial Solutions.

www.cai-tech.com

January 26, 2026



Data shown on this map is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or misrepresentation of this map.



300 feet Abutters List Report

Keene, NH
January 26, 2026

Subject Property:

Parcel Number:	215-008-000	Mailing Address:	G2 HOLDINGS LLC
CAMA Number:	215-008-000-000-000		250 NORTH ST.
Property Address:	21 ROUTE 9		JAFFREY, NH 03452

Abutters:

Parcel Number:	215-007-000	Mailing Address:	G2 HOLDINGS LLC
CAMA Number:	215-007-000-000-000		C/O CODY GORDON 250 NORTH ST
Property Address:	57 ROUTE 9		JAFFREY, NH 03452

Parcel Number:	215-009-000	Mailing Address:	G2 HOLDINGS LLC
CAMA Number:	215-009-000-000-000		C/O CODY GORDON 250 NORTH ST
Property Address:	0 ROUTE 9		JAFFREY, NH 03452

Parcel Number:	216-001-000	Mailing Address:	URNH LAND TRUST
CAMA Number:	216-001-000-000-000		915 N PLUM ST
Property Address:	0 ROUTE 9		LANCASTER, PA 17602



www.cai-tech.com

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GILSUM

MAP
3

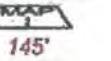


Town of
SULLIVAN
Cheshire County
New Hampshire

LEGEND

Parcel Numbers
Acreage
Adjacent Maps
Dimensions
Structures
Parcel Boundary
Class I Road
Class II Road
Class V Road
Class VI Road
Private/ROW
Stone Wall
Utility Easement

6-74
14.1 Ac.



145'

N



REVISED APRIL 1, 2023

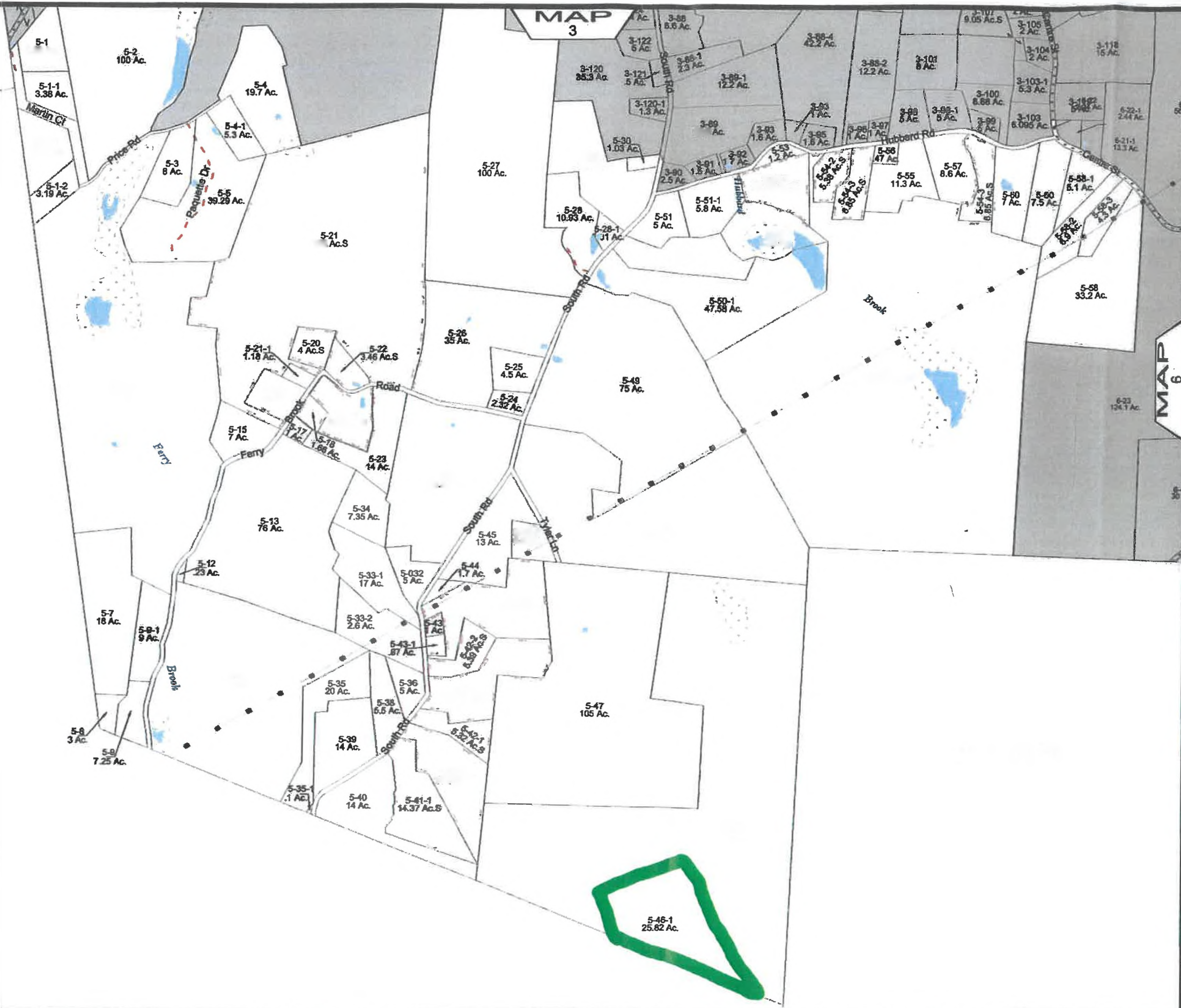
INDEX



For Assessment Purposes
Not to be used for conveyances

5

KEENE



Abutters List

Wetland Crossing and Restoration Keene, Sullivan and Roxbury, New Hampshire

Keene Map 215 Lot 8

Town	Map	Lot	Owner
Land Owner Keene	215	8	G2 Holdings, LLC 250 North St. Jaffrey, NH 03452
Abutters Keene	216	1	URNH Land Trust 915 N Plum Street Lancaster, PA 17602
Keene	215	7	G2 Holdings, LLC 250 North St. Jaffrey, NH 03452
Keene	215	9	G2 Holdings, LLC 250 North St. Jaffrey, NH 03452
Sullivan	5	46	G2 Holdings, LLC 250 North St. Jaffrey, NH 03452
Sullivan	5	46-1	G2 Holdings, LLC 250 North St. Jaffrey, NH 03452
Agent			Granite Engineering, LLC 150 Dow Street, Tower 2, Suite 421 Manchester, NH 03101
Engineer			Granite Engineering, LLC 150 Dow Street, Tower 2, Suite 421 Manchester, NH 03101
Wetland Scientist			Ecosystem Land Planning John St John. 36 Dunklee Street Concord, NH 03301

This letter is to inform you that a permit application will be filed with the NH Department of Environmental Services for a wetland impact permit associated with the above referenced project, located at 21 Route 9, Keene, NH, Keene Tax Map 215, Lot 8. Under state law RSA 483-B:5-b, iv-a I am required to notify you about the application, for which you are an abutter.

Once the permit application is submitted to NHDES, a copy of the permit application, including the plans associated with the project proposal, can be reviewed at the NHDES headquarters in Concord by scheduling a file review by calling (603) 271-8808 or online at <https://www.des.nh.gov/onestop-navigation> or a detailed email can be sent to: filereview@des.nh.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin Daigneault", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Justin Daigneault



15. CROSSING #1

- A. SITE PHOTOS
- B. STREAMSTATS REPORT
- C. STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET
- D. CULVERT CALCULATIONS



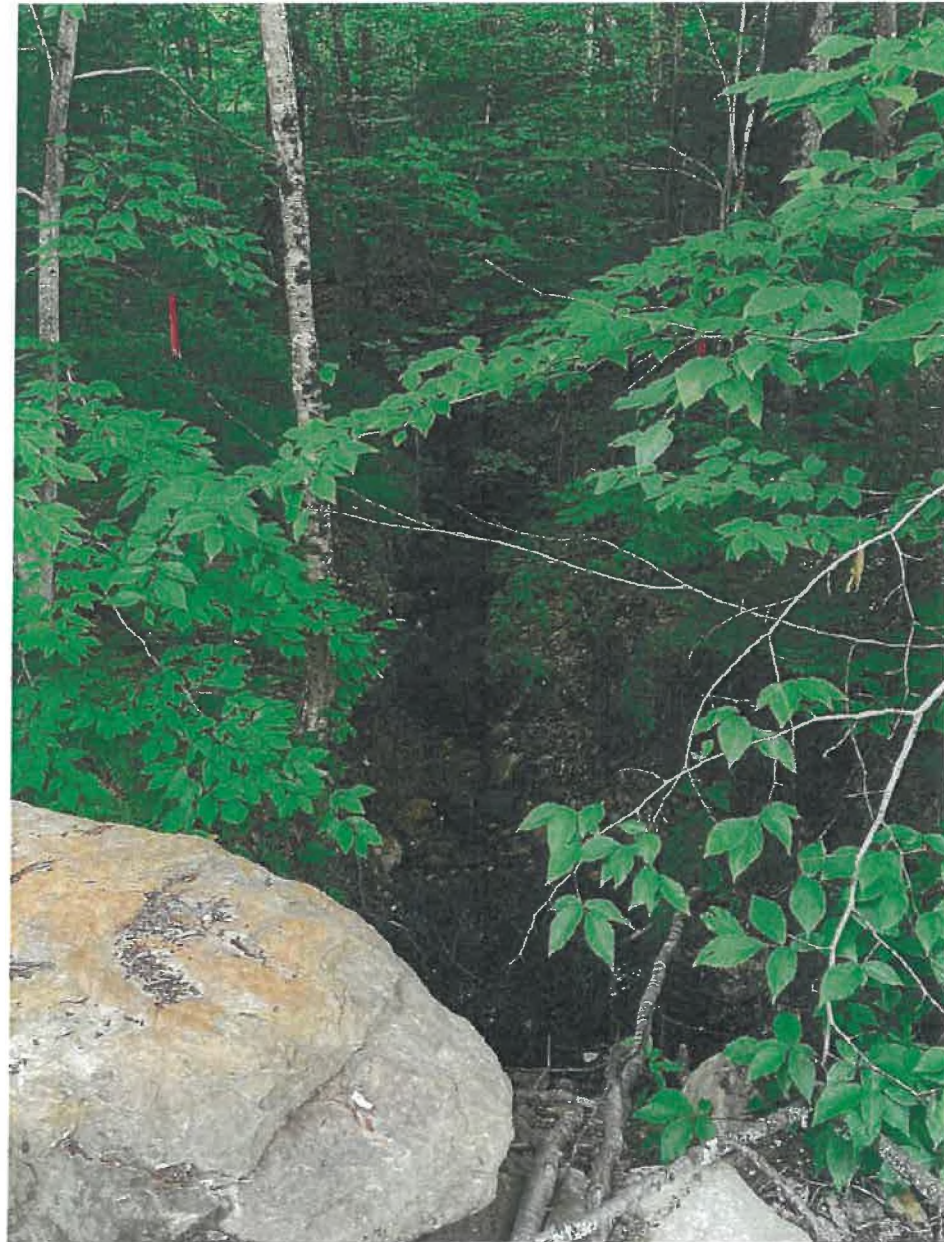
GRANITE ENGINEERING, LLC
civil engineering • land planning • municipal services

Photo #1



Existing Westerly at Crossing #1
June 11, 2024

Photo #2



Existing Crossing #1 – Looking Upstream
June 11, 2024

Photo #3



Existing Crossing #1 – Looking Downstream
June 11, 2024

> Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	3.562	inches
CSL10_85	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along main channel to basin divide - main channel method not known	388	feet per mi
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	96 Acres, Tier 1	0.15 square miles
PREG_06_10	Mean precipitation at gaging station location for June to October summer period	18.2	inches
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	44.06	degrees F
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	0	percent

> Peak-Flow Statistics

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	3.562	inches	2.79	6.23
CSL10_85	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Method	388	feet per mi	5.43	543
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.15	square miles	0.7	1290
WETLAND	Percent Wetlands	0	percent	0	21.8

Peak-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]

Statistic	Value	Unit
50-percent AEP flood	2-yr 9.64	ft^3/s
20-percent AEP flood	5-yr 17.6	ft^3/s

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Statewide]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.00392	ft ³ /s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.000846	ft ³ /s

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Flynn, R.H. and Tasker, G.D.,2002, Development of Regression Equations to Estimate Flow Durations and Low-Flow-Frequency Statistics in New Hampshire Streams: U.S.Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 02-4298, 66 p. (<http://pubs.water.usgs.gov/wrir02-4298>)

➤ Flow-Duration Statistics

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Statewide]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.15	square miles	3.26	689
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	18.2	inches	16.5	23.1
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	44.06	degrees F	36	48.7

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers [Low Flow Statewide]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Statewide]

Statistic	Value	Unit
60 Percent Duration	0.0609	ft ³ /s
70 Percent Duration	0.0388	ft ³ /s
80 Percent Duration	0.0192	ft ³ /s
90 Percent Duration	0.00807	ft ³ /s
95 Percent Duration	0.00432	ft ³ /s
98 Percent Duration	0.00227	ft ³ /s

Flow-Duration Statistics Citations



WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION
STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET
Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau



RSA/Rule RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

This worksheet can be used to accompany Wetlands Permit Applications when proposing stream crossings.

SECTION 1 - TIER CLASSIFICATIONS

Determine the contributing watershed size at [USGS StreamStats](#).

Note: Plans for tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer who is licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in New Hampshire.

Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 96 acres

☒ **Tier 1:** A tier 1 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercourse where the contributing watershed size is less than or equal to 200 acres.

☐ **Tier 2:** A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercourse where the contributing watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres.

☐ **Tier 3:** A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets **any** of the following criteria:

☐ On a watercourse where the contributing watershed is more than 640 acres.

☐ Within a [designated river corridor](#) unless:

- The crossing would be a tier 1 stream based on contributing watershed size, or
- The structure does not create a direct surface water connection to the designated river as depicted on the national hydrography dataset as found on GRANIT.

☐ Within a [100-year floodplain](#) (see Section 2 below).

☐ In a jurisdictional area having any protected species or habitat ([NHB DataCheck](#)).

☐ In a prime wetland or within a duly-established 100-foot buffer, unless a waiver has been granted pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, IV(b) and Env-Wt 706. Review the [Wetlands Permit Planning Tool \(WPPT\)](#) for town prime wetland and prime wetland buffer maps to determine if your project is within these areas.

☐ **Tier 4:** A tier 4 stream crossing is a crossing located on a tidal watercourse.

SECTION 2 - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

Use the [FEMA Map Service Center](#) to determine if the crossing is located within a 100-year floodplain. Please answer the questions below:

☒ **No:** The proposed stream crossing *is not* within the FEMA 100-year floodplain.

☐ **Yes:** The proposed project *is* within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. Zone =
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet: feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)

SECTION 3 - CALCULATING PEAK DISCHARGE

Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): <u>55.4</u> CFS	Calculation method: <u>StreamStat Peak Flow</u>
---	---

Estimated bankfull discharge at the crossing location: <u>44.3</u> CFS	Calculation method: <u>Hydraflow Express</u>
--	--

lrn@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

www.des.nh.gov

➡ **Note: If tier 1, then skip to Section 10** ⬅

SECTION 4 - PREDICTED CHANNEL GEOMETRY BASED ON REGIONAL HYDRAULIC CURVES

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Bankfull Width: feet

Mean Bankfull Depth: feet

Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: square feet (SF)

SECTION 5 - CROSS SECTIONAL CHANNEL GEOMETRY: MEASUREMENTS OF THE EXISTING STREAM WITHIN A REFERENCE REACH

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Describe the reference reach location:

Reference reach watershed size: acres

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 3 Describe bed form (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Range
Bankfull Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF	SF
Mean Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Width to Depth Ratio				
Max Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Flood Prone Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Entrenchment Ratio				

Use **Figure 1** below to determine the measurements of the Reference Reach Attributes

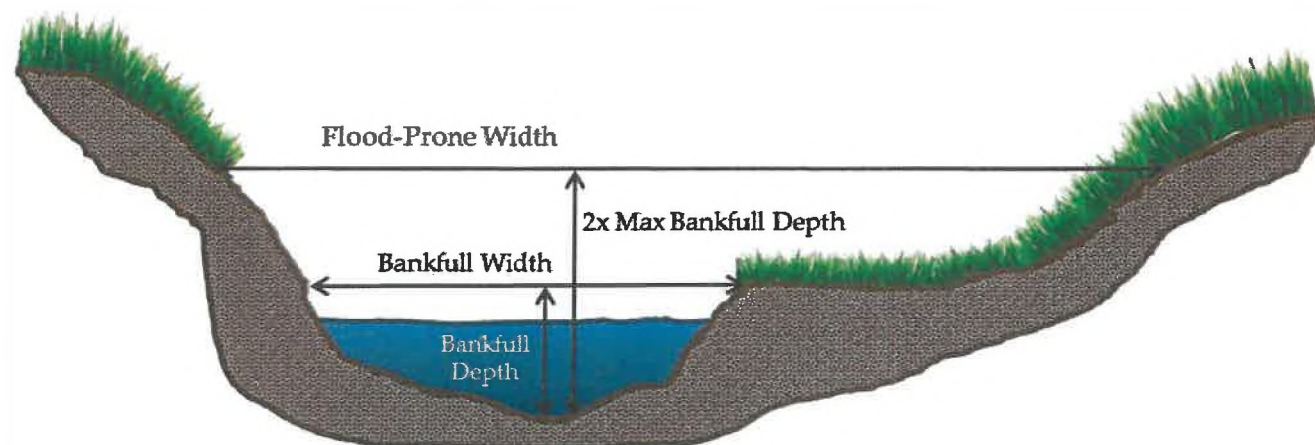


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes.

SECTION 6 - LONGITUDINAL PARAMETERS OF THE REFERENCE REACH AND CROSSING LOCATION

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:

Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location:

SECTION 7 - PLAN VIEW GEOMETRY

Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths.

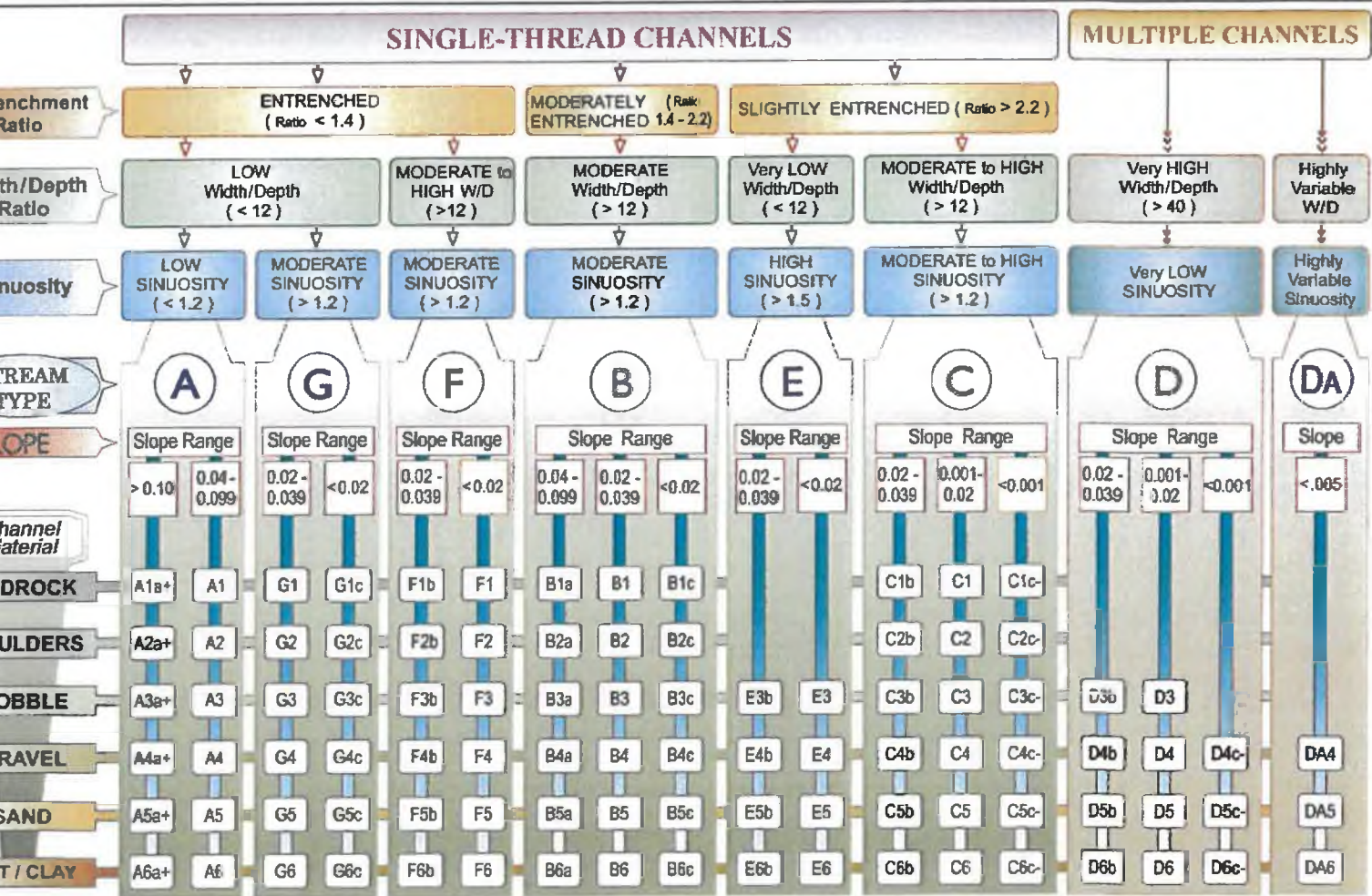
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:

Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:

SECTION 8 - SUBSTRATE CLASSIFICATION BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS	
<i>For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.</i>	
% of reach that is bedrock:	%
% of reach that is boulder:	%
% of reach that is cobble:	%
% of reach that is gravel:	%
% of reach that is sand:	%
% of reach that is silt:	%
SECTION 9 - STREAM TYPE OF REFERENCE REACH	
<i>For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.</i>	
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below:



to the **ROSGEN** CLASSIFICATION of NATURAL RIVERS. As a function of the "continuum of physical variables" within stream reaches, values of *Entrenchment* and *Sinuosity* ratios can vary by +/- 0.2 units, while values for *Width/Depth* ratios can vary by +/- 2.0 units.

Figure 2: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147
NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095
www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 10 - CROSSING STRUCTURE METRICS					
Existing Conditions	Existing Structure Type: ☐ Bridge span ☐ Pipe arch ☐ Open-bottom culvert ☒ Closed-bottom culvert ☐ Closed-bottom culvert with stream simulation ☐ Other:				
	Existing Crossing Span: 195 feet (perpendicular to flow)		Culvert Diameter: 1.5 feet Inlet Elevation: El. 884.38 feet		
	Existing Crossing Length: 39 feet (parallel to flow)		Outlet Elevation: El. 879.73 feet Culvert Slope: 0.1183 ft/ft		
Proposed Conditions	Proposed Structure Type:	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Alternative Design
	Bridge Span	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Pipe Arch	☐	☐		☐
	Closed-bottom Culvert	☒	☐		☐
	Open-bottom Culvert	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Closed-bottom Culvert with stream simulation	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Proposed Structure Span: 4.0 feet (perpendicular to flow)		Culvert Diameter: 3.0 feet Inlet Elevation: El. 884.38 feet		
Proposed Structure Length: 39 feet (parallel to flow)		Outlet Elevation: El. 879.73 feet Culvert Slope: 0.1183 ft/ft			
Proposed Entrenchment Ratio: * For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only. To accommodate the entrenchment ratio, floodplain drainage structures may be utilized.					

* Note: Proposed Entrenchment Ratio must meet the minimum ratio for each stream type listed in Figure 3, otherwise the applicant must address the Alternative Design criteria listed in Env-Wt 904.10.

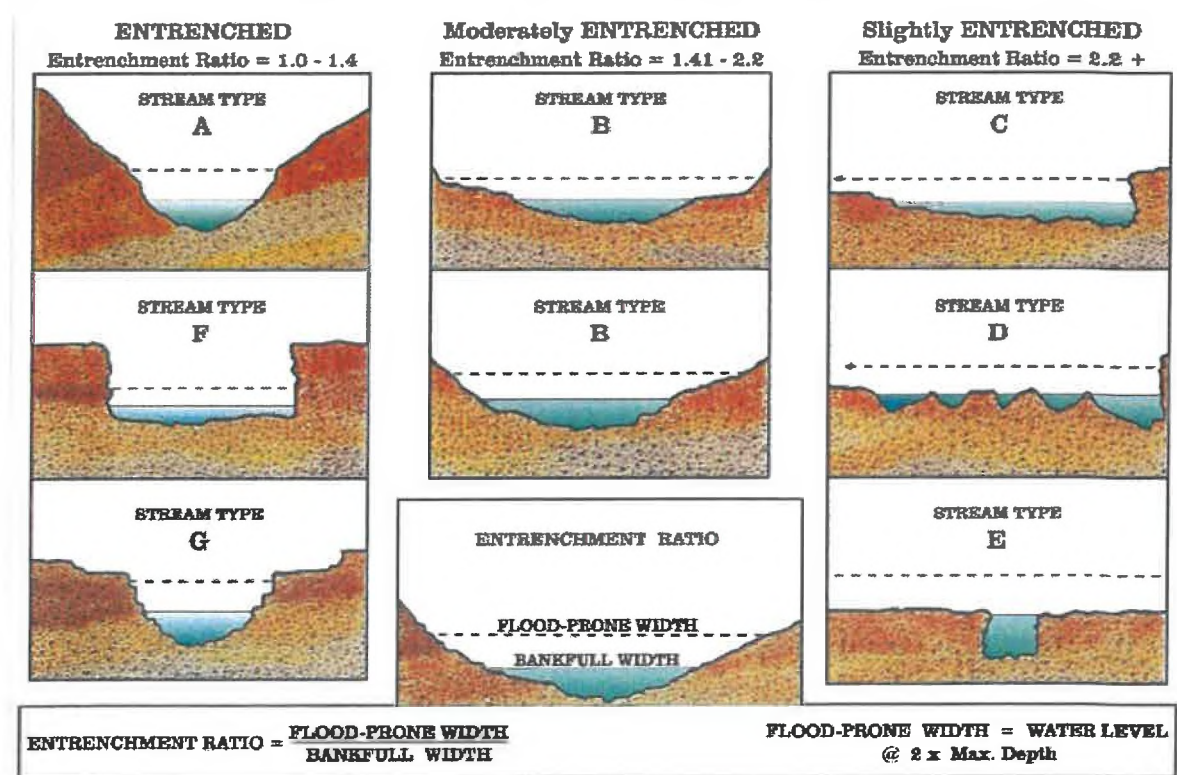


Figure 3: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

SECTION 11 - CROSSING STRUCTURE HYDRAULICS		
	Existing	Proposed
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet:	886.99	886.19
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS):	16.66	18.47
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the <i>proposed</i> structure in CFS:		55.4
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the <i>proposed</i> structure in CFS:		44.3

SECTION 12 - CROSSING STRUCTURE OPENNESS RATIO
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Crossing Structure Openness Ratio* =

* Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length
 Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius²)/length

SECTION 13 - GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
 Env-Wt 904.01 requires all stream crossings to be designed and constructed according to the following requirements.
 Check each box if the project meets these general design considerations.

All stream crossings shall be designed and constructed so as to:

- ☒ Not be a barrier to sediment transport.
- ☒ Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows.
- ☒ Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction.
- ☒ Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks.
- ☒ Maintain or enhance geomorphic compatibility by:
 - a. Minimizing the potential for inlet obstruction by sediment, wood, or debris, and
 - b. Preserving the natural alignment of the stream channel.
- ☒ Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists.
- ☒ Restore watercourse connectivity where:
 - a. Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies), and
 - b. Restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing, or both.
- ☒ Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing.
- ☒ Not cause water quality degradation.

SECTION 14 - TIER-SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA
 Stream crossings must be designed in accordance with the tier specific design criteria listed in Part Env-Wt 904.

☒ The proposed project meets the tier specific design criteria listed in Part Env-Wt 904 and each requirement has been addressed in the plans and as part of the wetland application.

SECTION 15 - ALTERNATIVE DESIGN

NOTE: If the proposed crossing does not meet all of the general design considerations, the tier specific design criteria, or the minimum entrenchment ratio for each given stream type listed in **Figure 3**, then an alternative design plan and associated requirements must be addressed pursuant to Env-Wt 904.10.

☐ I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.10.

Culvert Report

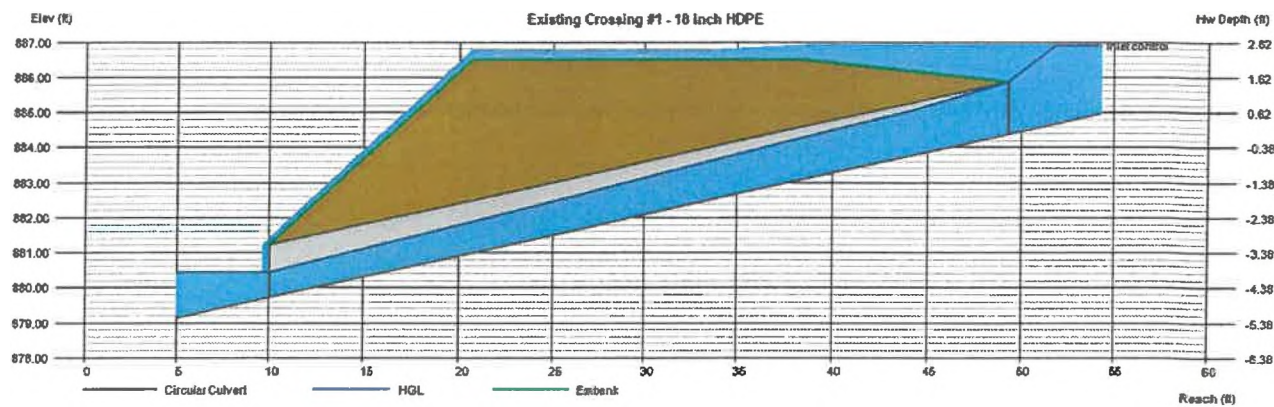
Existing Crossing #1 - 18 inch HDPE

Invert Elev Dn (ft) = 879.73
Pipe Length (ft) = 39.30
Slope (%) = 11.83
Invert Elev Up (ft) = 884.38
Rise (in) = 18.0
Shape = Circular
Span (in) = 18.0
No. Barrels = 1
n-Value = 0.013
Culvert Type = Circular Culvert
Culvert Entrance = Rough tapered inlet throat
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k = 0.519, 0.64, 0.021, 0.9, 0.5

Embankment
Top Elevation (ft) = 886.50
Top Width (ft) = 18.00
Crest Width (ft) = 40.00

Calculations
Qmin (cfs) = 44.30
Qmax (cfs) = 55.55
Tailwater Elev (ft) = Critical

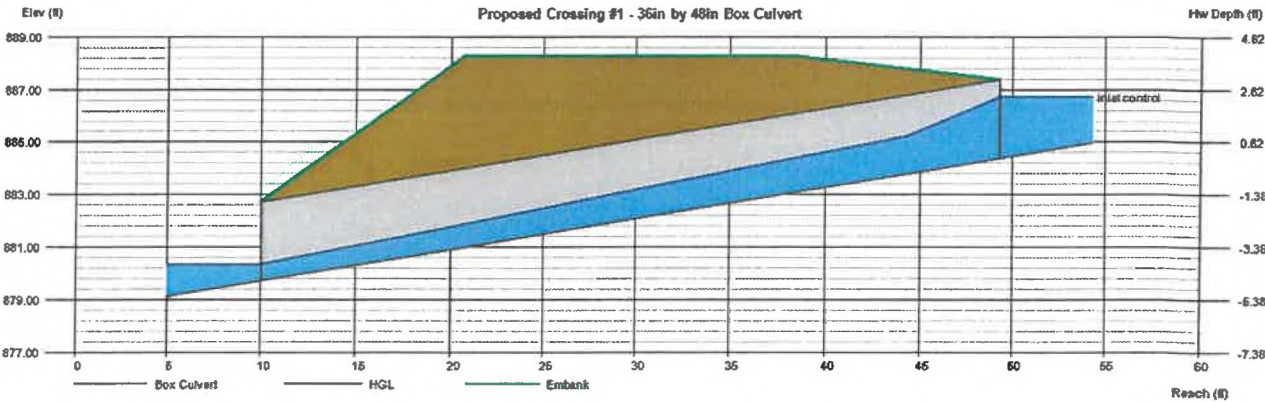
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) = 44.30
Qpipe (cfs) = 13.62
Qovertop (cfs) = 30.68
Veloc Dn (ft/s) = 16.47
Veloc Up (ft/s) = 8.05
HGL Dn (ft) = 880.44
HGL Up (ft) = 885.75
Hw Elev (ft) = 886.91
Hw/D (ft) = 1.68
Flow Regime = Inlet Control



Culvert Report

Proposed Crossing #1 - 36in by 48in Box Culvert

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 879.73	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 39.30	Qmin (cfs)	= 44.30
Slope (%)	= 11.83	Qmax (cfs)	= 55.55
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 884.38	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Critical
Rise (in)	= 36.0		
Shape	= Box	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 48.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 44.30
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 44.30
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Flared Wingwalls	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 17.86
Culvert Entrance	= 30D to 75D wingwall flares	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 7.09
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.026, 1, 0.0347, 0.81, 0.4	HGL Dn (ft)	= 880.35
		HGL Up (ft)	= 885.94
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 886.71
Top Elevation (ft)	= 888.25	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.78
Top Width (ft)	= 18.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control
Crest Width (ft)	= 40.00		



16. PLANS – CULVERT REPLACEMENT

- A. SITE PLAN SET (22" X 34")
 - B. DRAINAGE AREAS PLAN (22" X 34")
-

17. PLANS – WETLAND RESTORATION

A. SITE PLAN SET (22" X 34")



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO ILLUSTRATE THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT AREAS OF DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CULVERT REPLACEMENT WITH A BOX CULVERT ON THE SUBJECT LOT.
2. OWNER OF MAP 215, LOT 8 RECORD:
G2 HOLDINGS, LLC
250 NORTH STREET
JAFFREY, NH 03452
3. AREA OF LOT 8 = 24.38 ACRES
4. CURRENT USE OF THE PROPERTY IS FOR COMMERCIAL.
5. BASE SURVEY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOUNDARY, EXISTING FEATURES, AND TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE TAKEN FROM PLAN REFERENCES AND FIELD SURVEY BY SMITH & POSPESIL LAND SURVEYING COMPANY, PLLC IN AUGUST 2022.
6. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN WITHIN THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE IS TAKEN FROM FIELD SURVEY BY SMITH & POSPESIL LAND SURVEYING COMPANY, PLLC IN OCTOBER 2022 AND MAY 2023.
7. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS ON THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83 (2011).
8. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.
9. WETLAND DELINEATION WAS DELINEATED BY JOHN ST. JOHN, CWS #221 IN OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 2023 FOLLOWING THE LATEST CORPS OF ENGINEERS' DELINEATION MANUAL AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENTS.
10. THE SUBJECT PARCEL IS IN ZONE X (AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN) AS INDICATED ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (NOT PRINTED), MAP NUMBER 33005C0260C, EFFECTIVE DATE MAY 23, 2006.

LEGEND

- BUTTER LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL
- WETLANDS BOUNDARY
- SHEETS
- TOWN LINE

MAP 215 LOT 7
3,349,597 SF
76.89 AC
OWNER: G2
HOLDINGS, LLC

SHEET 2

SULLIVAN
KEENE

EXISTING
WETLAND
BOUNDARY

EXISTING
TREELINE

EXISTING
HAUL ROAD

MAP 215 LOT 8
1,061,993 SF
24.38 AC

MAP 5 LOT 46-1
1,224,036 SF
28.1 AC
OWNER: G2
HOLDINGS, LLC

MAP 5 LOT 46
7,362,000 SF
169 AC
OWNER: G2
HOLDINGS, LLC

SULLIVAN
ROXBURY

NH ROUTE 9
(CLASS 1)

GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)
1 inch = 100 ft.



REVISIONS		BY	DATE	COMMENTS
No.	DATE	BY	DATE	COMMENTS
1	06/22/2026	MSL		SUBMITTAL TO DES

OWNER/APPLICANT:
G2 HOLDINGS, LLC
250 NORTH STREET
JAFFREY, NH 03452

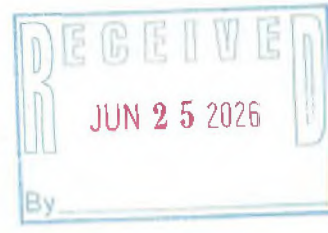
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New Hampshire 03101
603.518.8030

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STAMP:



LOCATION:
KEENE TAX MAP 215 LOTS 7 & 8
SULLIVAN TAX MAP 5 LOTS 46 & 46-1
57 ROUTE 9
KEENE & SULLIVAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
CHESHIRE COUNTY

PROJECT:
**GORDON SERVICES
KEENE
CULVERT REPLACEMENT**

TITLE:
OVERVIEW PLAN

PROJECT No. DATE: 23-0201-1 JUNE 22, 2026
SHEET: 1 OF 4
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=100'

REVISONS	No.	DATE	COMMENTS
	1	06/22/2026	SUBMITTAL TO DES

OWNER/APPLICANT:
G2 HOLDINGS, LLC
250 NORTH STREET
JAFFREY, NH 03452

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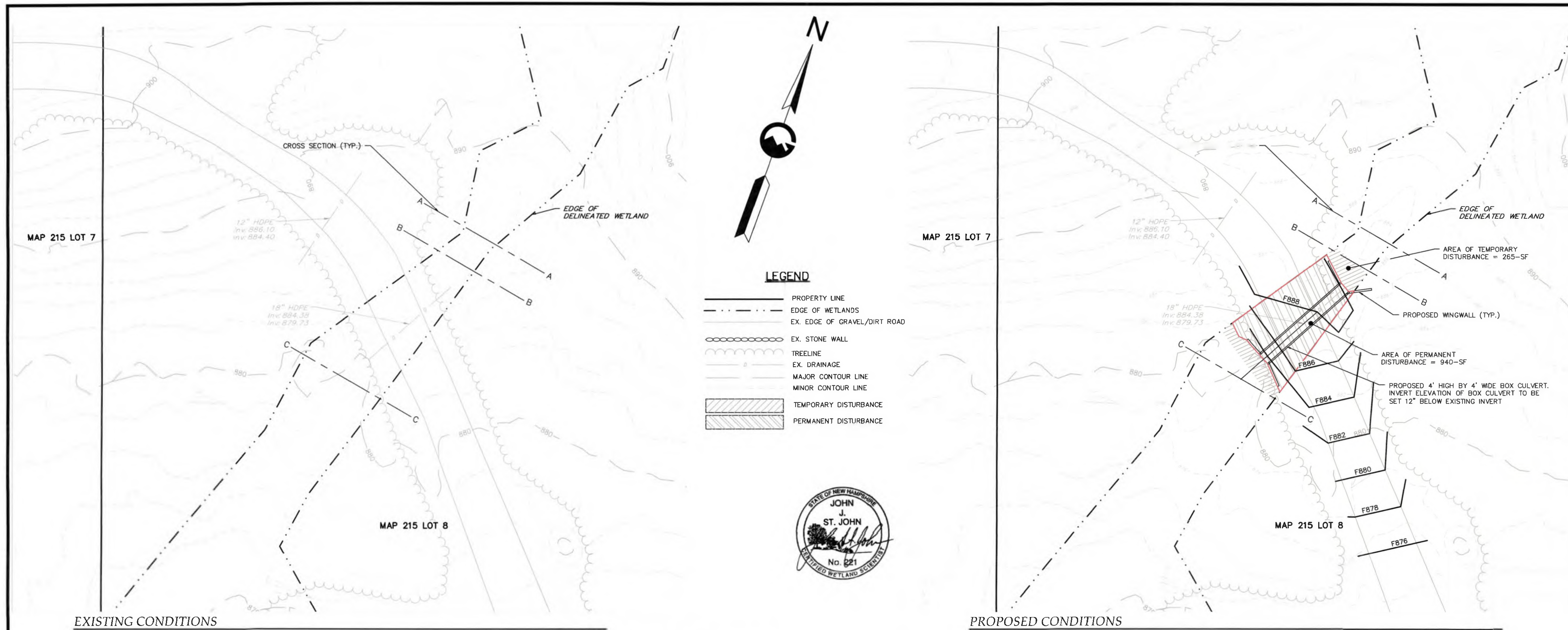


LOCATION:
KEENE TAX MAP 215 LOTS 7 & 8
SULLIVAN TAX MAP 5 LOTS 46 & 48-1
57 ROUTE 9
KEENE & SULLIVAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
CHESHIRE COUNTY

PROJECT:
**GORDON SERVICES
KEENE
CULVERT REPLACEMENT**

TITLE:
**EXISTING CONDITIONS
/ SITE PLAN**

PROJECT No.	DATE:	SCALE:
23-0201-1	JUNE 22, 2026	HORIZ. 1"=20'
SHEET:	2 OF 4	



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO ILLUSTRATE THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT AREAS OF DISTURBANCE PROPOSED ON THE SUBJECT LOT ON THE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF A CULVERT.
2. WETLAND DELINEATION WAS DELINEATED BY JOHN ST. JOHN, CWS #221 IN OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 2023.
3. WETLAND DELINEATED UNDER THE ROADWAY IS UNKNOWN.
4. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE IS APPROXIMATE. PERMANENT DISTURBANCE IS OVER THE EXISTING CULVERT AND PROPOSED BOX CULVERT. EXCESS AREAS AROUND THE BOX CULVERT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE ASSUMED TO BE TEMPORARY AS THESE AREAS TO BE RESTORED AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE BOX CULVERT.
5. REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PROCESS IS ANTICIPATED TO START IN LATE AUGUST 2026 AND BE COMPLETED BY LATE SEPTEMBER 2026.

PLANS OF REFERENCE:

1. "A SURVEY OF LAND FOR G2 HOLDINGS, LLC, TAX MAP 5 LOTS 46 & 48-1, VOLUME 3079 PAGE 283 IN THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND TAX MAP 215 LOTS 6, 7, 8 & 9 VOLUME 3079 PAGE 283 & VOLUME 3199 PAGE 1197 IN THE CITY OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE" SCALE 1"=200', DATED JUNE 19, 2023, LAST REVISED JANUARY 27, 2025, PREPARED BY: SMITH & POSPESIL LAND SURVEYING COMPANY, PLLC, 240 QUEBEC ROAD, LYMAN, NH 03585

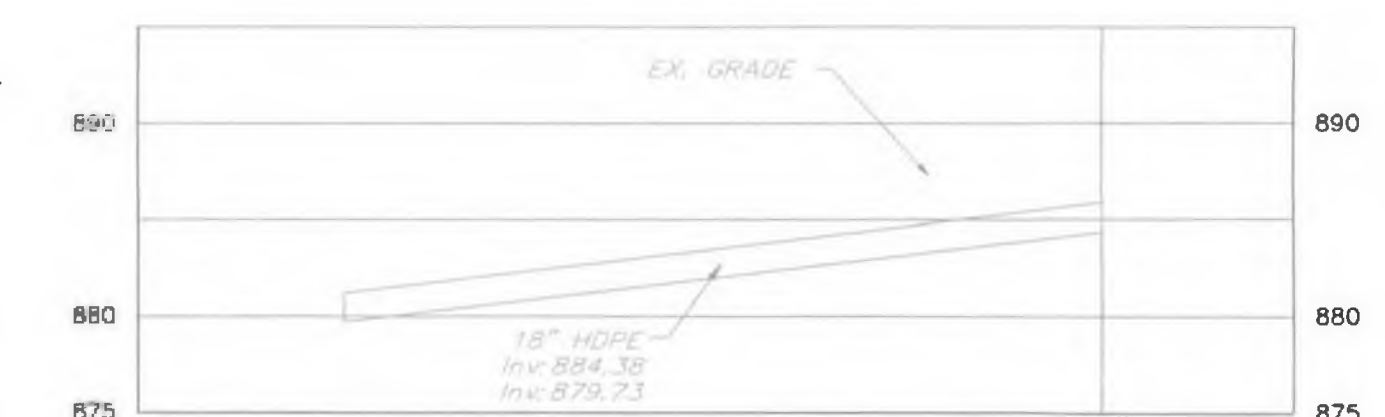
MONITORING PROGRAM:

1. MONITORING TO HELP IN THE PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO THE CONTRACTOR ON ON MINIMIZING AND RESTORING ANY WETLAND DISTURBANCE WHEN REPLACING THE DRAINAGE CULVERT, A NH CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST WILL PROVIDE GUIDANCE AND OVERSEE CRITICAL PARTS OF CONSTRUCTING THE WETLAND REPLACEMENT AREA, AS FOLLOWS:
 - a. OVERSEE THE REMOVAL OF FILL MATERIAL AND CONFIRM RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BANK/SLOPE NEXT TO THE WETLAND BEFORE STABILIZATION AND HYDROSEEDING.
 - b. AN INSPECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED AT THE END OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH WETLAND RESTORATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. A REPORT OF FINDINGS WILL DOCUMENT:
 - I. SUCCESS OF SHRUB AND TREE REGENERATION WITHIN THE WETLAND.
 - II. THE PERCENT COVERAGE WITH INDIGENOUS PLANT SPECIES.
 - III. AN ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH RESTORATION PLAN, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, IF NEEDED.
 - IV. AT THE END OF THE SECOND GROWING SEASON, A FINAL INSPECTION AND REPORT, WILL DETERMINE WHETHER THE WETLAND RESTORATION HAS ACHIEVED THE SUCCESS STANDARDS LISTED IN TABLE 1.

SUCCESS STANDARD	CRITERIA
1. 80% AREAL COVER OF THE ENTIRE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA BY NONINVASIVE PLANTS (EXCLUDING OPEN WATER).	80% AREAL COVER BY NON-INVASIVE PLANTS IN EMERGENT ZONES AND 60% COVER (OF WHICH 15% ARE WOODY SPECIES) IN SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND ZONES.
2. KNOWN INVASIVE PLANTS WILL BE DOCUMENTED IN UNDISTURBED WETLAND AREAS AND QUANTITIES COMPARED TO THOSE IN THE RESTORATION AREA.	PRESENCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES IN THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA WILL BE EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN THE DENSITY EXISTING IN THE ADJACENT UNDISTURBED (REFERENCE) AREAS.
3. ALL SLOPES, SOILS, AND SUBSTRATES, WITHIN THE WETLAND AND ADJACENT SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED.	NO EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENTATION IN WETLAND. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION UNTIL AREAS ARE CONFIRMED AS VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED.

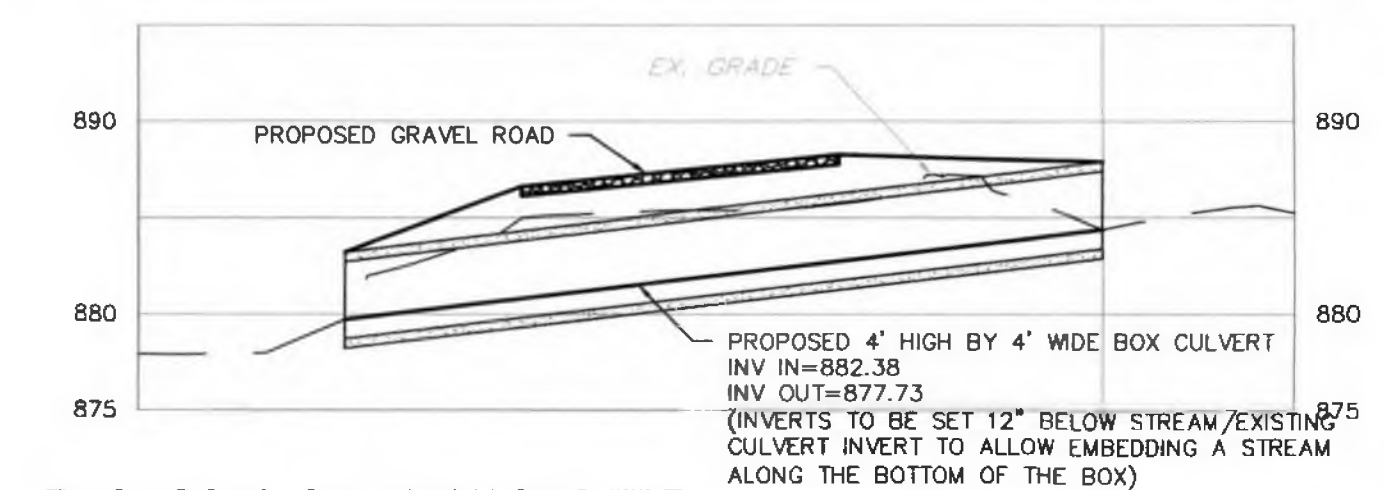
MONITORING REPORTS WILL INCLUDE:

- DESCRIPTIONS OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTIONS DONE DURING THE MONITORING YEAR, INCLUDING A SUMMARY OF ALL INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR AND FIGURES SHOWING THEIR REMAINING EXTENT THROUGHOUT THE SITE.
- TIME-LAPSE LOG OF PHOTOS TAKEN FROM ESTABLISHED VANTAGE POINTS AROUND THE SITE.
- AERIAL PHOTOS OF THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA.
- VEGETATION ESTIMATES TO DOCUMENT REGROWTH OF NATIVE PLANTS AND AN ASSESSMENT OF PERCENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF PLANT SPECIES FOUND IN THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREAS.
- VISUAL ESTIMATES OF (1) PERCENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR EACH WETLAND COVER TYPE AND (2) PERCENT COVER OF INVASIVE SPECIES
- GENERAL HEALTH AND VIGOR OF WETLAND PLANTS, THE PROGNOSIS FOR THEIR FUTURE SURVIVAL AND A DIAGNOSIS OF THE CAUSE(S) OF MORTALITY, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUCCESS.
- INCIDENTAL OBSERVATIONS OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.



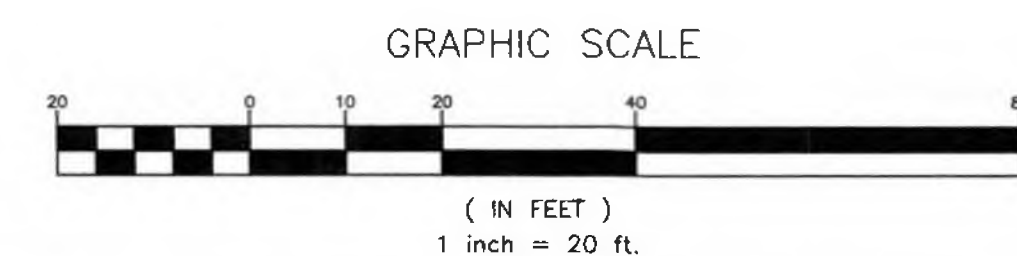
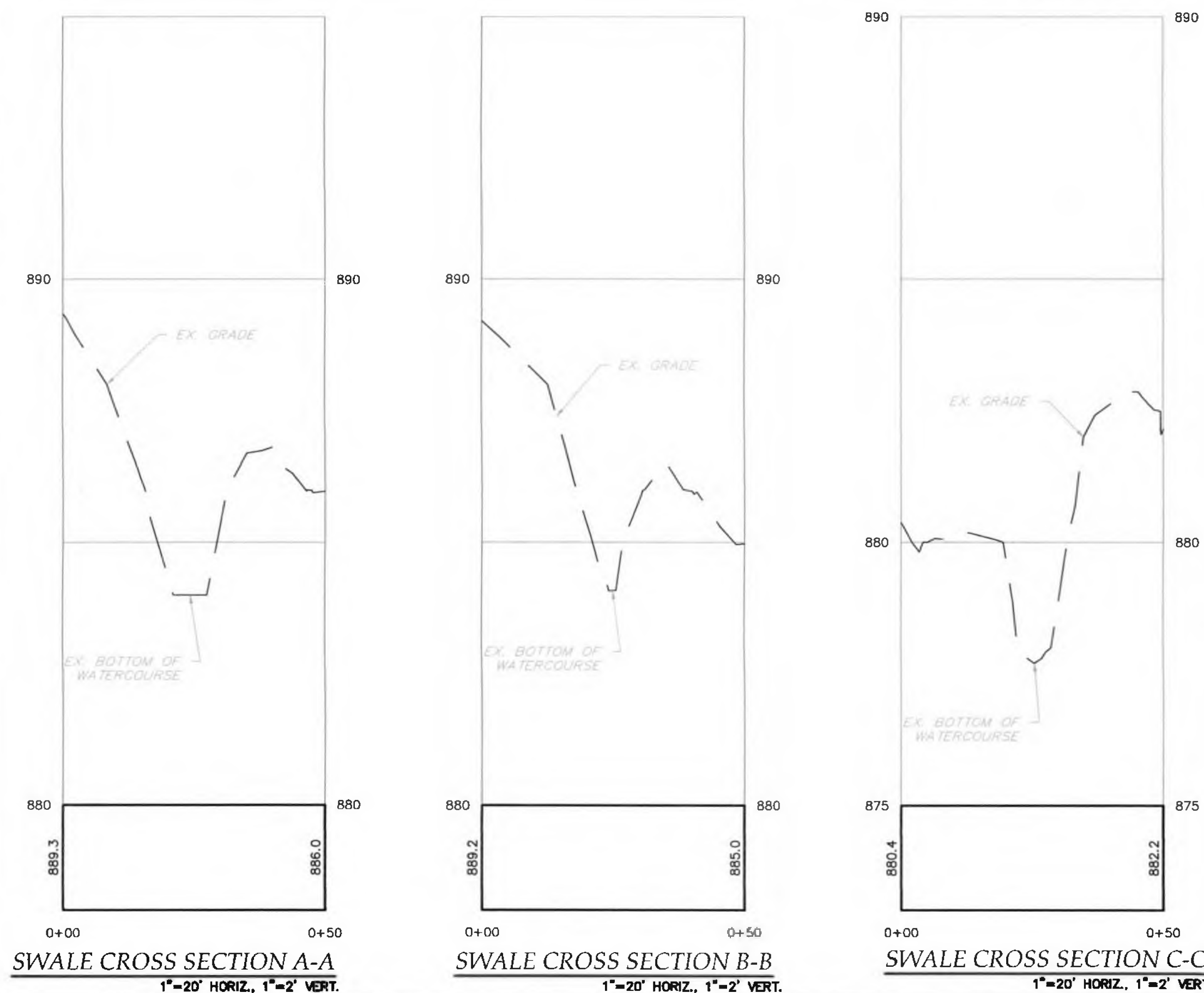
EXISTING CULVERT PROFILE

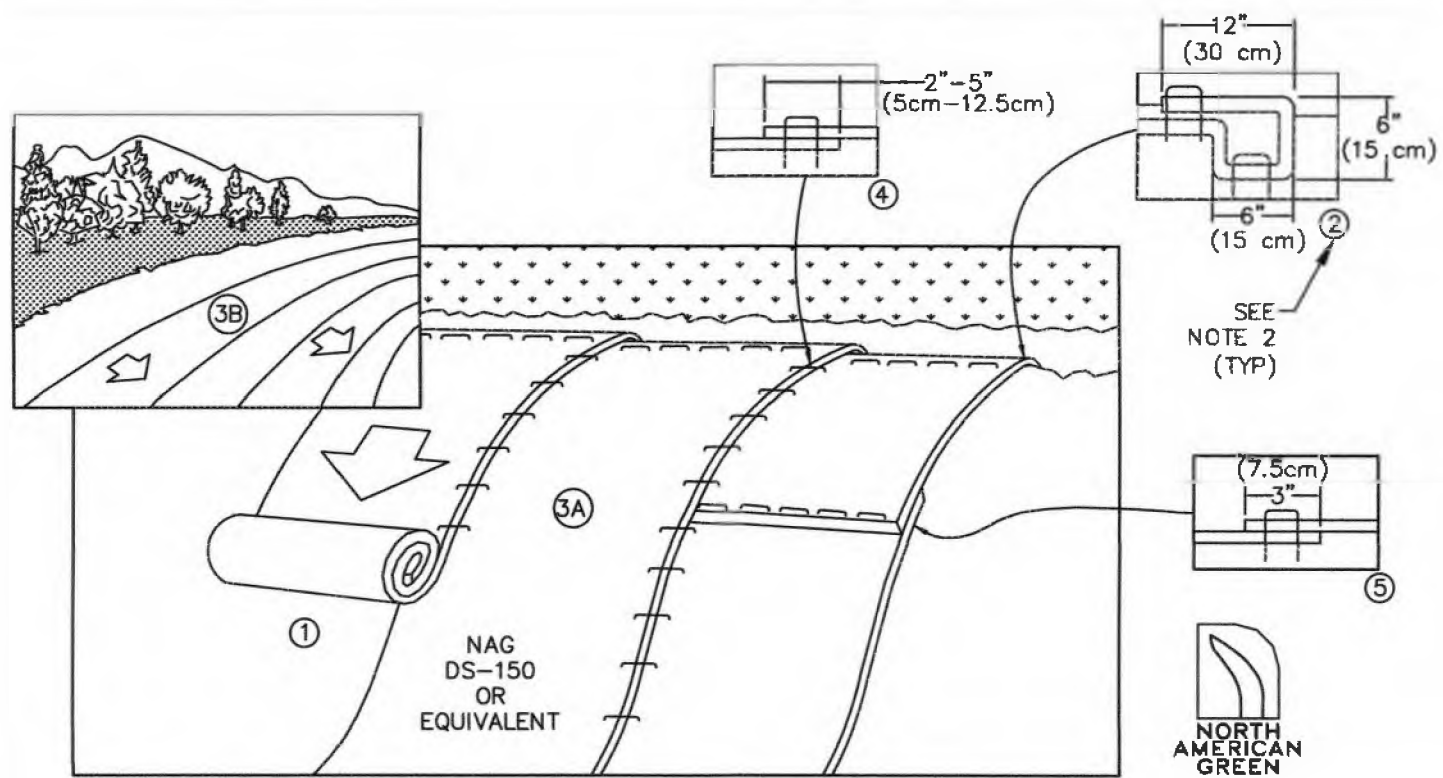
SCALE: 1"=10'



PROPOSED CULVERT PROFILE

SCALE: 1"=10'



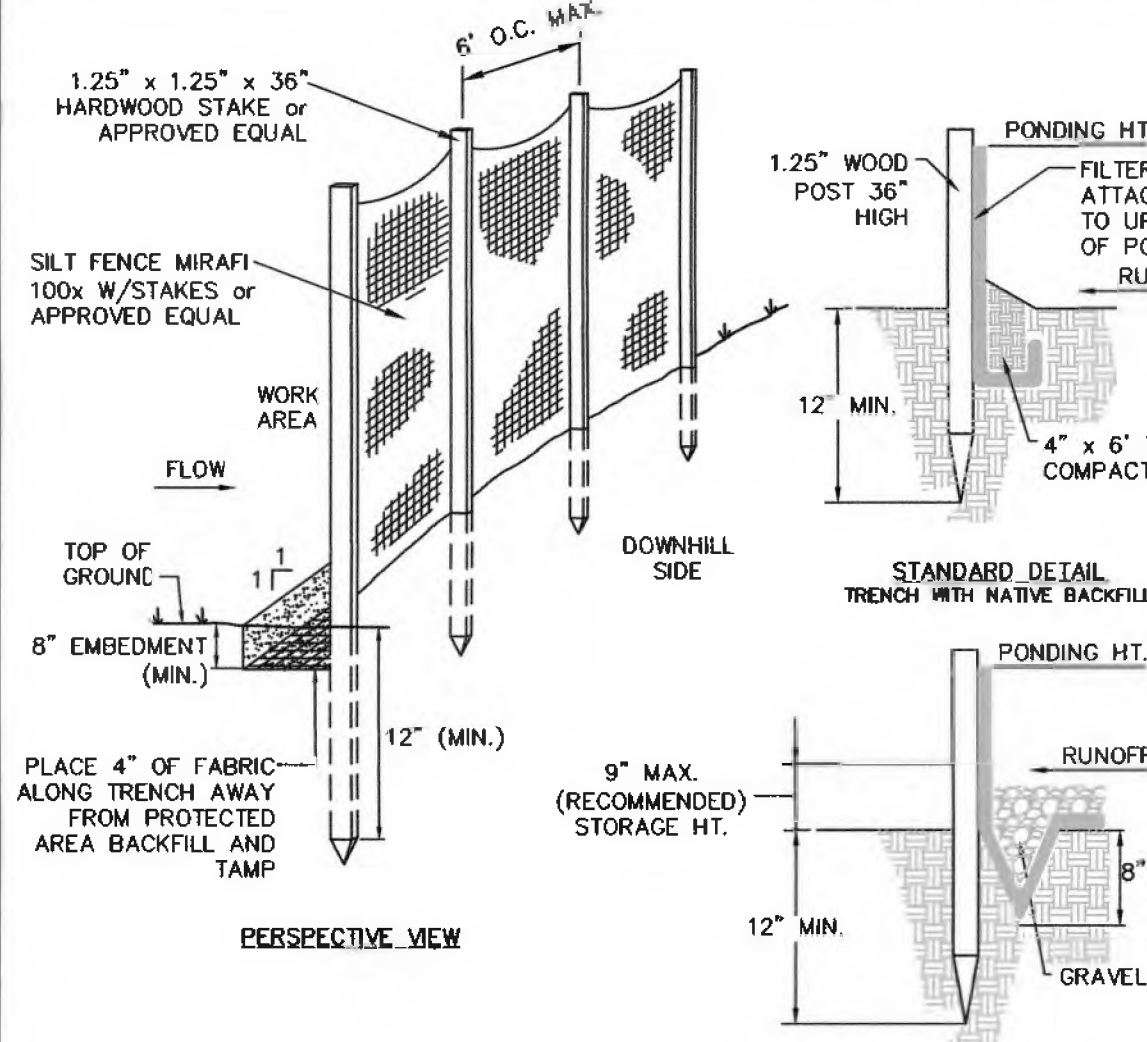


NOTES:

1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A) DOWN OR (B) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY AGING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH. NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.
6. THERE SHALL BE NO PLASTIC OR MULTIFILAMENT OR MONOFILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE NETTING OR MESH WITH AN OPENING SIZE OF GREATER THAN 1/8 INCHES MATERIAL UTILIZED.

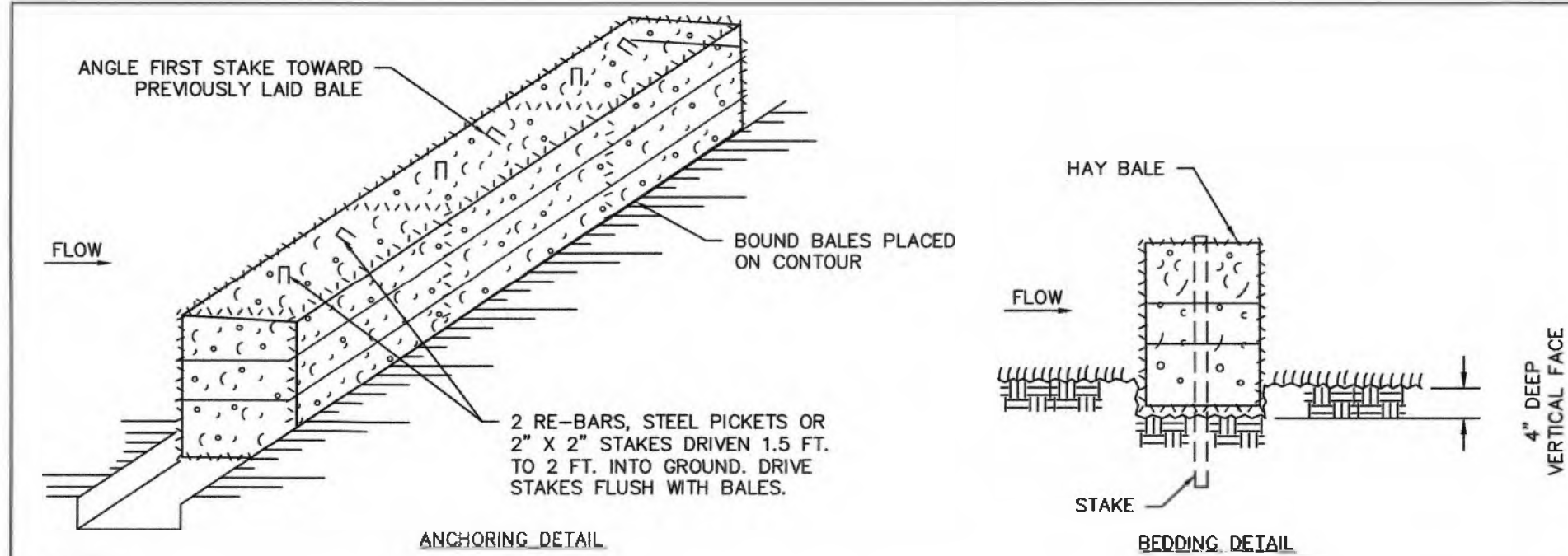
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

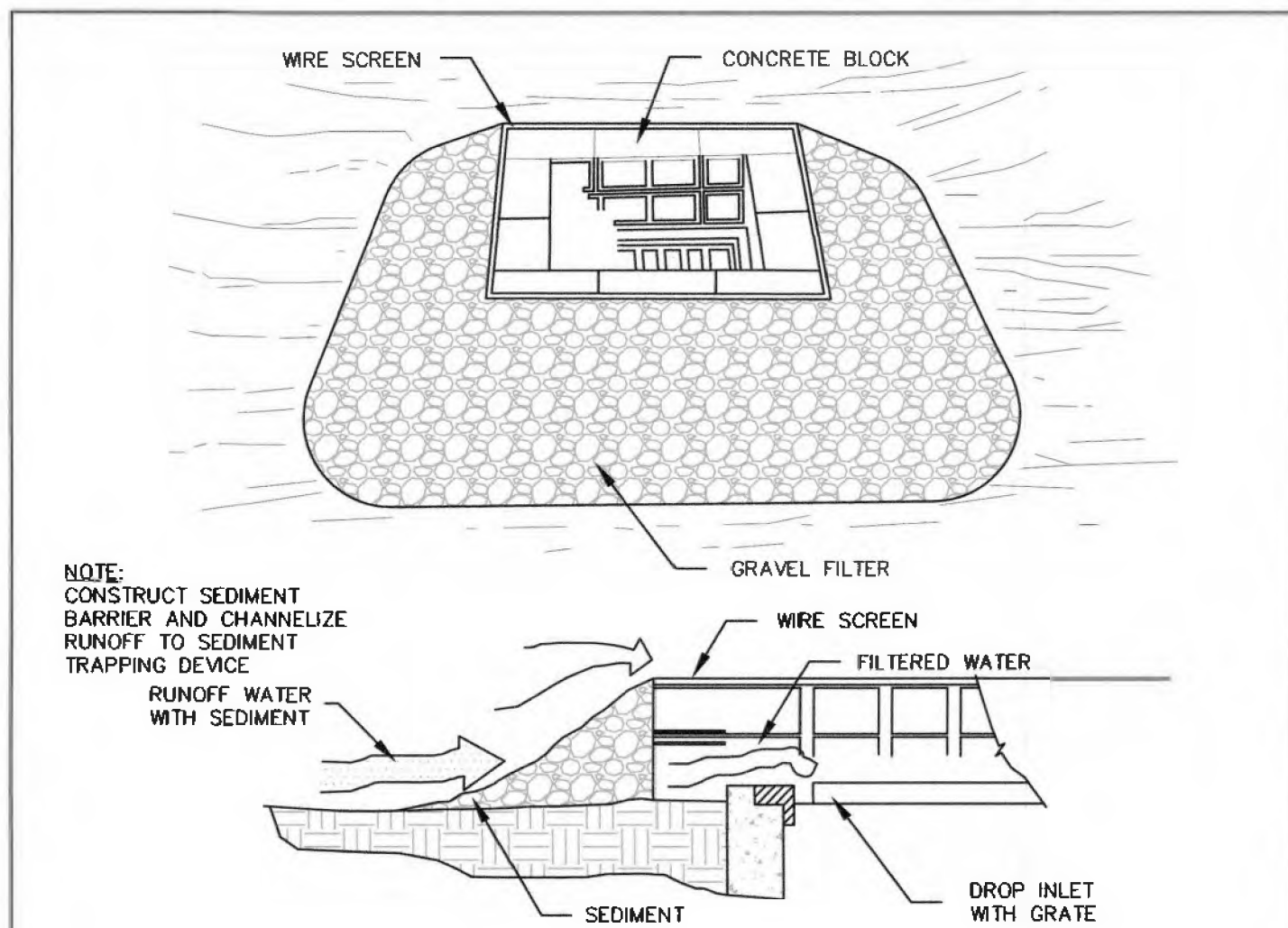


NOTES:

1. BALES SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP OF SLOPE OR ON THE CONTOUR AND IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
2. EACH BALE SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 4", AND PLACED SO THAT BINDINGS ARE HORIZONTAL.
3. BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY EITHER TWO STAKES OR RE-BARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE AT AN ANGLE TO FORCE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN FLUSH WITH THE BALE.
4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
5. BALES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

HAY BALE BARRIER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



BLOCK AND GRAVEL SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

1. ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A REASONABLY FIRM BUT FRIABLE SEED BED.
2. SLOPED AREAS SHALL NOT BE LEFT TOO SMOOTH; THE SURFACE SHALL BE LEFT IN A RUFFLED CONDITION SUCH AS MAY BE PRODUCED BY THE USE OF TRACKED VEHICLES RUN UP AND DOWN THE SLOPES. SMOOTH, COMPACTED SLOPES, SUCH AS FROM BLADING, WHICH MIGHT ALLOW THE FREE FLOW OF WATER DOWN THEM SHALL BE DISKED, HARROWED, OR DRAGGED WITH A CHAIN OR MAT, MACHINE-RAKED, OR HAND-WORKED TO GIVE THE EFFECT OF MINATURE TERRACES, PARTICULARLY IN SILTY OR CLAYEY SOILS. THE SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT SMOOTH ENOUGH TO ENABLE MOWING.
3. LAWN AREAS, SUCH AS WHERE LOAM HAS BEEN SPREAD, SHALL BE PREPARED FOR SEEDING. THE LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD UPON THE PREVIOUSLY PREPARED SUBGRADE SURFACE TO THE DEPTH OF 4" ± 1/2". UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND SHALL BE RAKED CAREFULLY TO REMOVE ALL OBSTACULAR MATERIALS. LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ESTABLISH A LOOSE, FRIABLE SEEDBED. IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT GRADE, LOAM PLACED ADJACENT TO LAWNS OR WHERE DIRECTED SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH A ROLLER WEIGHING APPROXIMATELY 100 POUNDS PER FOOT OF ROLLER WIDTH. ALL DEPRESSIONS EXPOSED DURING THE ROLLING PROCEDURE SHALL BE FILLED WITH ADDITIONAL LOAM, AND ROLLED.
4. LOAM SHALL CONSIST OF LOOSE FRIABLE TOPSOIL WITH NO ADMIXTURE OF REFUSE OR MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. LOAM SHALL BE FREE OF VIABLE PARTS OF PROHIBITED INVASIVE PLANTS LISTED IN TABLE 3800.1 OF PART AGR 3800. LOAM SHALL BE GENERALLY FREE FROM STONES, LUMPS, STUMPS, OR SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN 2" IN GREATEST DIAMETER, SUBSOIL, ROOTS, AND WEEDS. THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PH VALUE SHALL BE FROM 5.5 TO 7.6. LOAM SHALL CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 3 PERCENT AND A MAXIMUM OF 10 PERCENT OF ORGANIC MATTER AS DETERMINED BY LOSS BY IGNITION. NOT MORE THAN 65 PERCENT SHALL PASS A NO. 200 SIEVE AS DETERMINED BY THE WASH TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 1140. IN NO INSTANCE SHALL MORE THAN 20% OF THAT MATERIAL PASSING THE NO. 4 SIEVE CONSIST OF CLAY SIZE PARTICLES.
5. ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL MEET THE SPECIFIED GRADES AND SHALL BE FREE OF GROWTH AND DEBRIS. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF LOW PLACES AND POCKETS WHERE WATER WILL STAND.
6. WHERE RYEGRASS HAS BEEN PLANTED FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AND HAS NOT BEEN ELIMINATED PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK, SUCH AREAS SHALL BE DISC-HARROWED AT LEAST 3" DEEP AND SEEDED WITH PERMANENT GRASSES TO PREVENT THE RYEGRASS FROM RESEEDING AND BECOMING COMPETITIVE WITH AND RETARDING DEVELOPMENT OF THE PERMANENT COVER.
7. FERTILIZER SHALL BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED. THE RATE OF APPLICATION SHALL BE A RATE OF 2.0 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. NOT LESS THAN THREE MONTHS SHALL ELAPSE BETWEEN THE INITIAL FERTILIZATION AND THE REFERTILIZATION. NO REFERTILIZATION WILL BE ALLOWED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1, OR WHEN THE GROUND HAS FROZEN, AND THE FOLLOWING APRIL 1, OR BETWEEN JUNE 1, AND SEPTEMBER 1. REFERTILIZATION WILL BE ALLOWED BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND 31 ONLY WHEN IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE PERMANENT GRASSES HAVE DEVELOPED WELL AND FEW WEEDS HAVE APPEARED, AND SUCH REFERTILIZATION WILL NOT TEND TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF NOXIOUS WEEDS.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING AND CARING FOR SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AT HIS OWN EXPENSE ANY DAMAGE TO SEEDED AREAS CAUSED BY PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC OR OTHER CAUSES.
9. THE SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE CAREFULLY AND SUITABLY WATERED AS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE A SATISFACTORY GROWTH.
10. AREAS SEEDED WITH PARK SEED SHALL BE MOWED WHENEVER NECESSARY TO KEEP THE GROWTH BETWEEN 3 AND 6" IN ORDER TO ALLOW LIGHT TO PENETRATE TO THE SHORTER, SLOWER GROWING SPECIES IN THE MIXTURE.
11. AREAS SEEDED WITH SLOPE SEED MAY BE ORDERED MOWED WHENEVER THE CONTRACT EXTENDS INTO A SECOND GROWING SEASON. WEEDS GROWING IN AREAS SEEDED WITH THE SLOPE SEED SHALL BE CUT BACK TO PREVENT THEM FROM DOMINATING THE DESIRED GRASS PLANTS.
12. SELECT ONE OF THE GRASS/LEGUME MIXES BASED ON THE PERCENT WEIGHT PASSING A NO. 200 SIEVE AS OUTLINED ABOVE. MIX 2 IS RECOMMENDED IF SUPPRESSION OF WOODY GROWTH IS DESIRED AND THERE ARE MORE THAN 15 PERCENT FIBER. THE FIBER CONSERVATION MIXES AVAILABLE FROM LOCAL SEED SUPPLIERS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED ON DROUGHTY SITES. THESE MIXES USUALLY PROVIDE A GREEN COVER VERY QUICKLY, BUT THE PLANT SPECIES BEGIN TO DIE IN 2-4 YEARS ON STERILE AND DROUGHTY SITES.
13. FOR MIX 1, IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST, LIME AT THE RATE OF 1 TON/ACRE (50 LBS/1,000 SQ FT). FERTILIZE WITH 500 LBS/ACRE (11 LBS/1,000 SQ FT) OF 10-20-20 OR EQUIVALENT. INCORPORATE LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED USING RAKES IF SEEDING IS DONE BY HAND. IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO USE A BULLDOZER TO "TRACK" THE SITE AFTER SEEDING. TRACKING WILL INCORPORATE THE LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED TO PROMOTE SEED GERMINATION. FOR MIXES 2 & 3, IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST, LIME AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE (90 LBS/1,000 SQ FT). FERTILIZE WITH 500 LBS/ACRE (11 LBS/1,000 SQ FT) OF 10-20-20 OR EQUIVALENT. THE SEED NEEDS TO BE INCORPORATED TO ENSURE SUCCESS AND TO SHORTEN ESTABLISHMENT TIME. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE OF MIXES 1 AND 2, AND IS MOST CRITICAL FOR THE LARGE SEEDED LEGUMES IN MIX 2. ON THE FLATTER SLOPES, USE A BULLDOZER TO "TRACK IN" THE SEED.
14. WHEN MULCHING FOR MIX 1, WEED FREE MULCH, CLEAN STRAW IS RECOMMENDED. MULCH AT THE MAXIMUM RATE OF 500-700 LBS/ACRE. HIGHER MULCHING RATES AND MULCH WITH WEED SEED CONTENT WILL INHIBIT SEEDING SUCCESS SIGNIFICANTLY. THE EROSION HAZARD IS LOW AND THE SEED IS INCORPORATED, MULCHING IS NOT NECESSARY FOR SEEDING SUCCESS. DO NOT APPLY MULCH PRIOR TO TRACKING WITH A BULLDOZER. WHEN MULCHING FOR MIXES 2 & 3, MULCH WITH WEED FREE HAY OR STRAW AND MULCH AT THE RATE OF 2-3 TONS/ACRE FOR MIX 2 AND 12 TONS/ACRE FOR MIX 3. THE HIGHER MULCHING RATE IS RECOMMENDED WHERE SEED INCORPORATION IS DIFFICULT. THIS IS ESPECIALLY CRITICAL FOR MIX 2.
15. WHEN SEEDING LARGE AREAS AND/OR STEEP SLOPES APPLY LIME, SEED, AND FERTILIZER WITH A HYDROSEEDER AND, DEPENDING ON THE CONSISTENCY OF THE SOIL MATERIAL, SOPE, AND SEED MIXTURE USED: (A) PRESS THE SEED INTO THE SOIL BY TRACKING WITH A BULLDOZER, OR (B) COVER THE SEED BY WALKING BACK AND FORTH OVER STEEP LOOSE SANDY SLOPES, OR (C) APPLY MULCH AND A TACKIFIER TO HOLD THE MULCH IN PLACE. WHEN SEEDING FLAT TO GENTLY SLOPING AREAS (2:1 SLOPES MAXIMUM) APPLY LIME, SEED AND FERTILIZER USING FARM TYPE SPREADERS AND TRACK THE SITE WITH A BULLDOZER OR APPLY MULCH.
16. PRIMARY SEEDING DATES BEGIN AS SOON AS THE SNOW MELTS IN THE SPRING AND ENDS MAY 15. THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY SEEDING CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE FOR MIX 1. DEPENDING ON WEATHER CONDITIONS, SUBSTANTIAL FAILURE CAN BE EXPECTED IF SEEDING IS DONE LATER. LATE SUMMER AND EARLY FALL SEEDINGS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXES 1 AND 2. IF LATE SEEDINGS OF MIXES 1 AND 2 ARE NECESSARY, THEY SHOULD BE DONE AFTER OCTOBER 20 TO PREVENT FAIR GERMINATION AND SUBSEQUENT WINTERKILL. MIX 3 CAN ALSO BE SEEDED FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 1 WITH CONVENTIONAL SEEDING.
17. THE PLANT SPECIES IN MIXES 1 AND 2 GERMINATE AND GROW SLOWLY. COMPLETE COVER MAY NOT OCCUR FOR 2-4 YEARS. HOWEVER, A WELL-ESTABLISHED STAND WILL ENDURE FOR YEARS. FOLLOW-UP SEEDING MAY BE NEEDED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION ON THE MORE DIFFICULT PARTS OF SOME SITES. THE NEED TO DO FOLLOW-UP SEEDING CAN BE DETERMINED THE YEAR AFTER THE INITIAL PLANTING.

TURF ESTABLISHMENT SPECIFICATIONS

MIX 1 (WARM SEASON GRASSES)	
KIND OF SEED	POUNDS/ACRE
SWITCHGRASS TRAILBLAZER	6
BIG BLUESTEM NIAGARA	4
LITTLE BLUESTEM	2
SAND LOVEGRASS	4

MIX 2 (LEGUMES AND COOL SEASON GRASSES)	
KIND OF SEED	POUNDS/ACRE
FLATPEA	10
PERENNIAL PEA	2
CROWN VETCH	10
TALL FESCUE	10

MIX 3 (COOL SEASON GRASSES AND LEGUMES)	
KIND OF SEED	POUNDS/ACRE
TALL FESCUE	20
REDFEST	2
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL	8

1. ALL MEASURES IN THE PLAN SHALL MEET AS A MINIMUM THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SET FORTH IN VOLUME 3 OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION" AS PUBLISHED AND AMENDED BY THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES.
2. THIS PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES.
3. WHENEVER PRACTICAL, NATURAL VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED, PROTECTED OR SUPPLEMENTED. THE STRIPPING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES SOIL EROSION.
4. APPROPRIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE.
5. THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. DISTURBED AREAS REMAINING IDLE FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED.
6. MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO CONTROL EROSION WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. SEDIMENT IN RUNOFF WATER SHALL BE TRAPPED AND RETAINED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA USING APPROVED MEASURES.
7. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FUNCTIONING CONDITION UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACCOMPLISHED.
8. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND OTHER DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS UNLESS CONDITIONS DICTATE OTHERWISE.
9. THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY SHALL INSTALL, INSPECT, REPORT, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED BY THESE PLANS.
10. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT PLANS. IN ADDITION, SIMILAR MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE AND WHEN THE FIELD CONDITION, OR FIELD OPERATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL SITE CONTRACTOR, MAY WARRANT.
11. ALL DISTURBED AREAS DESIGNATED TO BE TURF, SHALL RECEIVE A MINIMUM APPLICATION OF 4 INCHES OF LOAM (COMPACTED THICKNESS), PRIOR TO FINAL SEEDING AND MULCHING.
12. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY THE USE OF WATER AS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-A 1000.
13. IN NO WAY ARE THOSE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INDICATED ON THESE PLANS TO BE CONSIDERED ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE JUDGEMENT IN INSTALLING SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WHERE AND WHEN SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS AND/OR CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGIES MAY WARRANT.
14. EARTHWORK SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. NO GIVEN AREA OF THE SITE SHALL BE LEFT IN AN UNSTABILIZED CONDITION FOR A PERIOD OF TIME EXCEEDING THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS.
15. PERIMETER CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTHWORK.
16. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES USED SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER 0.25" OF RAINFALL OR MORE. ALL DEFICIENCIES SHALL BE FIXED IN ORDER TO KEEP OPERATION EFFECTIVE. THEY SHALL BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED AND OTHERWISE KEPT IN AN EFFECTIVE OPERATING MANNER THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
17. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:
 - A. A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
 - B. A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIP RAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED; OR
 - C. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.
23. ALL DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY THE USE OF WATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-A 1000.
24. IF, DURING CONSTRUCTION, IT BECOMES APPARENT THAT ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES ARE REQUIRED, THE OWNER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL THE NECESSARY DEVICES OR CONSULT WITH THE ENGINEER.
25. JUTE MATTING INSTALLED TO CONFORM WITH THE RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE OUTLINED IN VOLUME 3 OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION" ON ALL 3:1 SLOPES OR GREATER.
26. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 72 HOURS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

REVISIONS		BY	DATE	COMMENTS	SUBMITTAL TO DES
No.	1	06/22/2026			

OWNER/APPLICANT:	G2 HOLDINGS, LLC 250 NORTH STREET SAFRET, NH 03085
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GRANITE ENGINEERING

civil engineering • land planning • municipal services

130 Dow Street, Tower 2, Suite 421
Manchester,
New Hampshire 03101

603.518.8030

www.GraniteEng.com

STAMP:

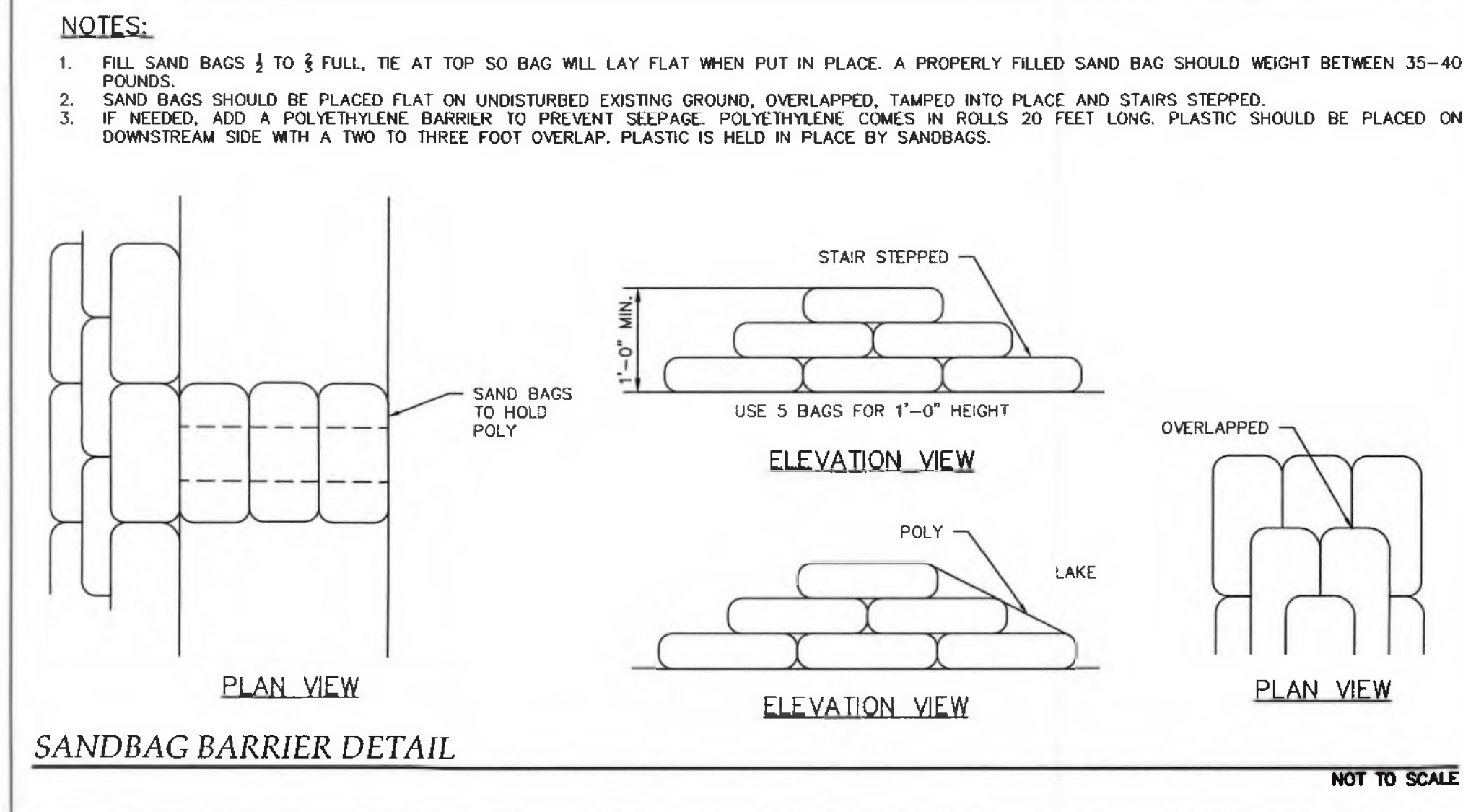
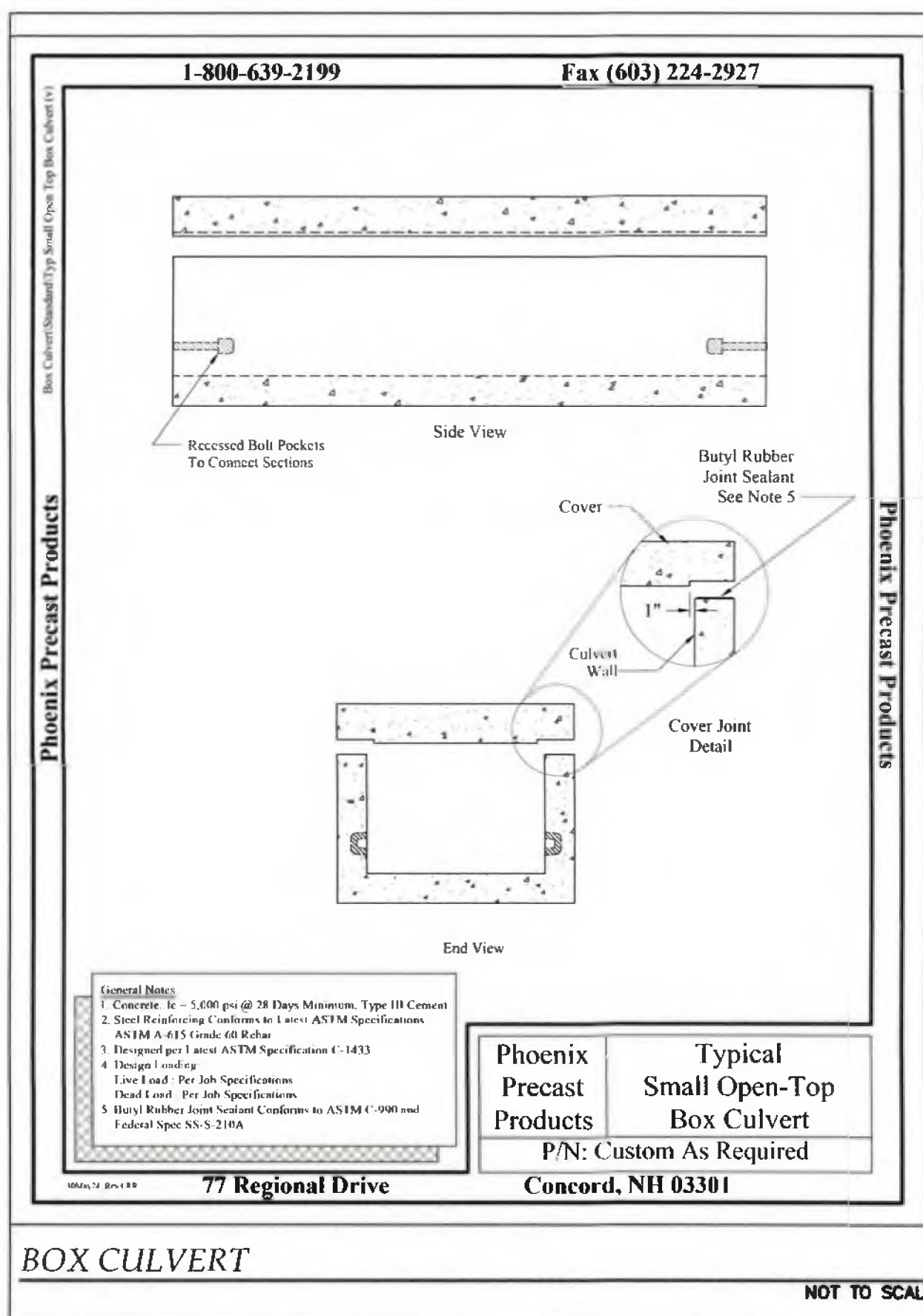
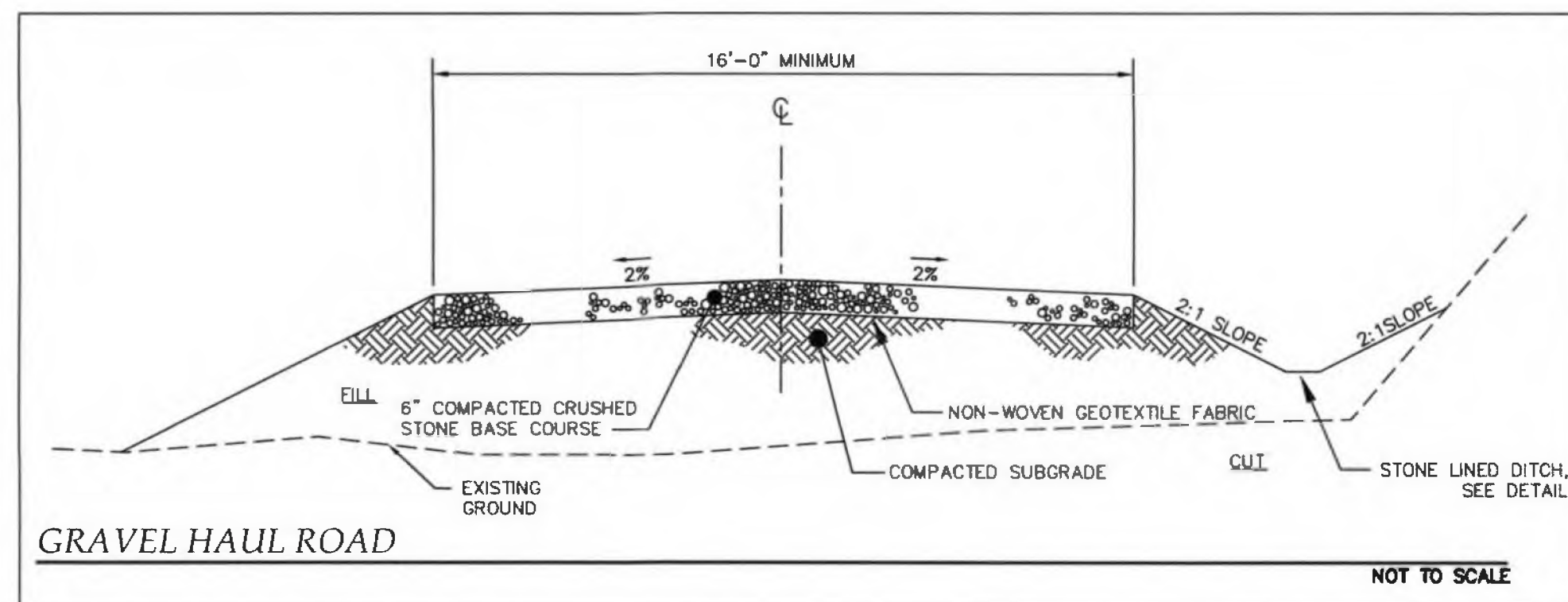


LOCATION:
KEENE TAX MAP 215 LOTS 7 & 8
SULLIVAN TAX MAP 5 LOTS 46 & 46-1
57 ROUTE 9
KEENE & SULLIVAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
CHESHIRE COUNTY

PROJECT: **GORDON SERVICES**
KEENE
CULVERT REPLACEMENT

TITLE:
DETAILS

PROJECT No: 23-0201-1 DATE: JUNE 22, 2026 SCALE: AS SHOWN
SHEET: 3 OF 4



Keene Conservation Committee Invasive Species Report June 2026

On June 25th I met the volunteers at Robin Hood Park.

We had 4 volunteers show up. Rep Williams, Mary Ellen Powel, Kelly Cook and Heidi Bukoski.

We 1st worked on the hill/ stream on the north side of the park and removed the small Japanese Knotweed. This site had been worked on by previous volunteers for the past 4 or 5 years and the plants we found were very small and easy to pull out of the ground. I did spread some wild seed mix on the spots that dug up the earth.

We then moved over to the other side behind the pool and pulled many bittersweet vines from the embankment that had climbed in the trees. We also found multiflora rose and buckthorn. We bagged up 4 large trash bags and left them near the trash cans in the park. I called Friday to let them know we had left them there.

This suite has another patch of Knotweed and more bitter sweet near the tennis courts. We will need to set up another day to address that.

On June 26th we had one volunteer show May Ellen Powell. We addressed the few plants that we saw on the road going to the bridge. We only found one small buckthorn and a multiflora rose which we pulled out.

We also came across a lot of trash including used needles. We bagged everything and moved on to the bridge. I did spread some seed in the spots that had earth pulled.

We chopped off as much of the buckthorn bush on the bridge as we could reach. We found many large buckthorn trees on the river side near the VFW. We cut them down with a saw and I went back the next day to cap them with a can.

On June 27th I checked the site on the corner of Elm and Court Street. I drove by and did see some Wild Parsnips that I missed earlier in the season and they were in bloom. I removed them and walked up Court Street and found a few more on public property. The source site had many in bloom and I removed the flower heads and bagged them. If we could get this site on a schedule for earlier mowing it should help on to get this under control. If the mature plants do not get to go to seed it will help.

So far we have used 5 bags and 2 hand full of the seed sand mix.

Keene Conservation Priorities Checklist

Parcel Tax Map and Lot # _____

Parcel size: _____

Property description: _____

Owner Name: _____ Contact Information: _____

Financial Considerations:

- ☐ Parcel or Conservation Easement (CE) to be donated by owner
- ☐ Significant bargain sale
- ☐ Owner needs full appraised value
- ☐ Project is eligible for external funding, such as grants (PREP, Mooseplate, LCHIP, etc.)

Other considerations:

- ☐ Landowners are willing/interested in supporting conservation and protection of property
- ☐ Project is consistent with Master Plan and/or Natural Resource Inventory (NRI) Goals
- ☐ Survey available and/or no outstanding family issues/other barriers
- ☐ Project is a collaboration with other organizations/towns
- ☐ Land is vulnerable to development pressure

Are there any criteria that weigh against moving forward with the project?

- ☐ The presence of contamination from hazardous materials.
- ☐ The project presents substantial challenges for perpetual stewardship and monitoring.
- ☐ The project has or could have significant community opposition.
- ☐ Protection could be provided in another way or by another organization more effectively.
- ☐ City staff and commission lack the capacity to take on the project.
- ☐ City staff and commission lack the funding resources for this project.
- ☐ Existing or proposed land use or development of abutting properties would be incompatible with the conservation values of the proposed protected property.
- ☐ Questionable title, extensive family issues, unclear property boundaries or encroachment issues

How to use the checklist: Use this checklist to identify the HIGHEST priority resources and gather a comprehensive set of data on that resource. The scores should be used to identify/highlight key features/natural resource values associated with the property being evaluated. This will help to determine the parcel's priority for potential funding/acquisition.

Keene Conservation Priorities Checklist

	Potential benefit	Details and Resources	Scoring (Yes/Some/No)	Y/S/N
1.	Protect Surface Water Resources	Refer to GRANIT View Select Inland Water Resources and then check Surface Water to see resource Also Check Southwest Regional Planning Commission Water Resources	☐ Project contains or fronts on the Ashuelot river, ☐ Area is located within 300 feet of a wetland/steam/ river/ pond; ☐ Surface water and/or wetland present ☐ Project does not afford protection to surface water supplies	
2.	Protect Groundwater Resources	Refer to GRANIT View Check Inland Water Resources, select Aquifer Transmissivity	☐ Overlays primary water supply protection area and/or stratified drift aquifer ☐ Overlays secondary water supply protection area and/or is adjacent to stratified drift aquifer	
3.	Protect Forest Ecology	Use GRANIT View NH Fish & Game's Wildlife Action Plan Maps to view the Habitat Land Cover map. NH Fish & Game's Wildlife Corridor Maps	☐ Protect slopes with grades greater than 15% ☐ Creates connections to existing unfragmented forests ☐ Rare natural community ☐ Project area includes a Wildlife Corridor ☐ Project area is adjacent to a Wildlife Corridor	
4.	Protect Ag Resources	Refer to GRANIT View Check Geological and Geophysical layer and then select Farmland Soils	☐ Includes a Prime Agricultural Resource (PAR) ☐ Adjacent to a Prime Ag ☐ Has Statewide or local import soils ☐ Has potential for community garden	
5.	Wildlife Habitat Quality High quality wildlife habitat and may also contain endangered, threatened, or rare species or natural communities.	Use GRANIT View Access NH Fish & Game's Wildlife Action Plan Maps (WAP) to view the highest ranked habitats map. Go to Environment and Conservation – Wildlife Action Plan.	☐ Highest Ranked Habitat in the State ☐ or Highest Ranked Habitat in the Region ☐ Supporting landscape in project area; ☐ Rare natural community ☐ T&E species habitat ☐ Project area includes a Wildlife Corridor ☐ Project area is adjacent to a Wildlife Corridor	

Keene Conservation Priorities Checklist

6.	Cultural, Recreational and Scenic	Parcel has historical or cultural features such as a cemetery, archaeological site, or other example of heritage. Parcel features scenic vistas visible from public roadways, public trails or waterways.	☐ More than one such feature exist on the property ☐ One such feature exists on the property ☐ No such features exist on the property ☐ Has Recreation potential	
7.	Collaboration and Leverage	Parcel is owned by landowner interested in conservation, or has other partners who would support protection of land	☐ Landowner is interest in protecting the property ☐ Land with ecological value ☐ Land is vulnerable to development	

DRAFT



The State of New Hampshire
Department of Environmental Services

Robert R. Scott, Commissioner



June 18, 2026

Wendy Farnsworth
65 Cone St
Keene NH 03431



Re: Notice of Inspection
Land Resources Management File Number: 2026-00139
Subject Property: 65 Cone St, Keene, Tax Map #538, Lot #3

Dear Wendy Farnsworth:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Land Resources Management Program issued you a Reported Alleged Violation letter dated January 29, 2026, alleging a violation of RSA 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands. Pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II NHDES personnel will be conducting a site inspection at the above-referenced property on **Tuesday, June 30, 2026**. Please notify us if you intend to accompany the inspector. If we do not hear from you, we will enter the property on the date specified above. Please reference the Land Resources Management Program File Number (2026-00139) in any communication with NHDES.

If you have any questions or plan to accompany the inspector, please contact me directly at Sephora.M.Michailides@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-4056.

Sincerely,

Sephora M. Michailides
Compliance Specialist,
Land Resources Management Program
Water Division

Enclosures: Alleged Violator Letter

Copied:

Municipal Selectboard
Conservation Commission



54 Portsmouth Street
Concord, NH 03301

Tel. 603.224.9945

info@forestsociety.org

www.forestsociety.org

Follow @forestsociety



July 6, 2026

Lee Langella
City of Keene
Keene Conservation Commission
3 Washington St.
Keene, NH 03431

Dear Lee,

Thank you for your organization's membership renewal gift of \$100.00 on 7/1/2026. We are pleased to tell you that your donation is already hard at work protecting our state's forests, open spaces, and natural resources.

The Forest Society is committed more than ever to land protection and sustainable forest management across New Hampshire. Your generous support helps further our progressive work in other areas as well, namely research, policy, education, and outreach, and provides us with the resources necessary to advocate at the state level for balanced conservation policies.

Our quarterly magazine, Forest Notes, and our website at www.forestsociety.org will continue to provide you with information about field trips and special events, informative articles, and project updates. For news and updates between issues, I encourage you to sign up for our e-mail newsletter "Tree Mail" on our website's homepage.

If you have any questions about your membership, please do not hesitate to call Cara Pearson or Margaret Liszka in our membership office at (603) 224-9945.

Thank you again for partnering with the Forest Society!

Sincerely,

Jack Savage
President

JS/ml