

PLANNING BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE ON WETLAND BUFFERS MEETING LOCATION: TOWNHALL LANDUSE OFFICE 333 CALEF HIGHWAY BARRINGTON, NH 03825

Tuesday April 24, 2018 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

NOTE: THESE ARE SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES ONLY. A COMPLETE COPY OF THE MEETING AUDIO IS AVAILABLE AT THE LAND USE DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT MINUTES

Members Present

Jeff Brann

Fred Nichols

Ken Grossman

John Huckins

Members Absent

Donna Massucci

Doug Bogen

Staff

Marcia Gasses

Public: John Wallace

1) Introductions

Planning Board Representatives: Jeff Brann, Donna Massucci

Subcommittee Wetlands Buffer Meeting Minutes/mjg April 24, 2018/ pg. 1 of 4

Conservation Commission members: Ken Grossman, Doug Boden

Citizens: Fred Nichols, John Huckins

2) Elect Chair

Without objection Fred Nichols was elected Chair.

3) Discuss Process

<u>F. Nichols</u> expressed that there was a difference between buffers and some required more protection than others, a wetland scientist would define the wetland and functionality.

<u>J. Brann</u> expressed that all wetlands have value there are none that have zero value.

<u>K. Grossman</u> explained you could begin with a default number and allow the Planning Board to deduct based upon the functionality of the buffer. Points were assigned for the wetland and its buffer.

<u>J. Huckins</u> suggested that a wetland scientist be hired to develop definitions.

J. Brann described the New Hampshire method that was designed for looking at a community's wetlands as a whole. It was not intended for evaluation at the individual project level.

<u>J. Huckins</u> expressed the New Hampshire method was not for applying to a specific application.

<u>J. Brann</u> explained that as a Town they determine what is most important, whether flood protection, wildlife protection or aesthetics.

John Wallace expressed that he thought a wetland scientist would be able to determine functionality.

<u>F. Nichols</u> expressed we could stay with the existing setbacks with the opportunity to ask for a review to access the functionality and receive possible reduction.

<u>K. Grossman</u> suggested Matt Tarr from Cooperative Extension could assist the group with the review of benefits from the perspective of wildlife benefit.

<u>J. Huckins</u> asked if we would have the wetland scientist develop the point system.

<u>J. Brann</u> expressed there was a common agreement that there could be a point system that would allow them to decrease the size of a buffer.

<u>F. Nichols</u> would like the wetland scientist to look at the table Ken Grossman had provided. *See attached document*

<u>J. Huckins</u> expressed they would need more information about each quality before they could make an informed decision.

<u>J. Brann</u> expressed that even with a ranking method you have to use some judgement.

<u>F. Nichols</u> expressed they invite a wetlands scientist to the next meeting and then we could put in the work order on what we would like him to do.

<u>F. Nichols</u> expressed they may want to go to 150' for prime and 75' for regular. Then with the point system it may bring the buffer down.

<u>K. Grossman</u> expressed he liked his thought; it should be more dependent on what the wetland scientist tells them.

<u>J. Brann</u> expressed the voters had clearly voted that proposal down when the petitioned amendment failed.

4) Set next meeting date

May 8th 3:00 p.m. The Town Office

Without objection the meeting was adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Marcia J. Gasses
Town Planner & Land Use Administrator

attachment

SUGGESTED QUANTITATIVE RULES FOR 9.6(1)(F)

Points are to be assigned for the wetland and its buffer using the following scale:

Scenic and aesthetic value	
	1 point
Flood water storage, flood water conveyance	2 points
Groundwater recharge and discharge	2 points
Erosion control, wave attenuation	•
	3 points
Wildlife habitat, food chain support, wedend plant habitat	3 points
Aquatic habitat, fisheries	•
	3 points
Water quality protection	4 points

The extent to which the Planning Road may mince the welland indicr is to be determined by the following table:

Prints	Alterative Reflect Reduction
0-5	Up to 30 feet
6-10	Up to 20 feet
11-15	Up to 10 less
≥16	Buffer may not be reduced