

From: [Carroll, John](#)
To: [Karen Edwards](#)
Subject: Fw: Remarks to Conservation Commission
Date: Tuesday, December 29, 2020 9:24:41 AM

Karen,

Please distribute to the Conservation Commission. Thank you.

John Carroll

From: Diana Carroll <dianacarrollnh@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2020 2:52 PM
To: Carroll, John <John.Carroll@unh.edu>
Subject: Remarks to Conservation Commission

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Remarks of John E. Carroll to the Conservation Commission

Re: Gerrish Wetlands and Hydrology,

December 28, 2020

We have urged but have not yet had a response to our request for independent scientific studies of wetland ecology and, as well, downstream hydrological impacts of this proposed project, especially with respect to the destruction of wetlands on the town-owned land of the "Gerrish Access". Such studies need to be independent of the work of the developer's own hired wetlands scientist and, as well, need be broader, so as to include downstream hydrological impacts. All of this becomes ever more important when town-owned land is involved, and especially as the streams in question are likely not run-off but are sourced from springs, springs that appear to be growing in magnitude. Prof. Dwight Baldwin, former Durham Conservation Commission Chair, corroborated this need for such scientific information in his letter to the

Conservation Commission some months ago.

The downstream impacts are both quantitative (i.e., stormwater run-off and flooding) and, as well, qualitative (i.e., impacts on Gerrish Brook, Johnson Creek and the Great Bay). I refer you here to the remarks of Ted Diers, Watershed Management Bureau Administrator at the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, when speaking to another project in Durham which is equally applicable to the Gerrish Access. Mr. Diers said, "With climate change we will see more storms that will be right at the ice-rain edge, whereas in the past, we had more storms that were pure snow. As we see more ice than snow, we will be using more salt. Freezing rain, with storms at that transition temperature of 30 to 34 degrees, washes salt off, so it must be reapplied."

So, we have loss of functioning wetlands, excess storm-water run-off and flooding, and contamination issues in Great Bay, all related to the proposed destruction of the ecosystem on town-owned land, not to mention these same results from proposed alteration of private property.

There are more than enough grounds for independent scientific study here.

Thank you.