

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



July 2, 2007

Ms. Nicole Dentamaro VHB, Inc. 54 Tuttle Place Middletown, CT 06457

> Re: Telecommunications Facility, 425 Litchfield Road, Rt. 202, New Milford

Dear Ms. Dentamaro:

I have reviewed Natural Diversity Data Base maps and files regarding the area delineated on the map you provided for the proposed telecommunications facility on portions of property located at 425 Litchfield Road, Rt. 202, New Milford, Connecticut. According to our information there are no known extant populations of Federal or State Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern Species that occur at the site in question.

Natural Diversity Data Base information includes all information regarding critical biological resources available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Natural Resources Center's Geological and Natural History Survey and cooperating units of DEP, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Consultations with the Data Base should not be substitutes for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. Current resarch projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the Data Base as it becomes available.

Please contact me if you have further questions at 424-3592. Thank you for consulting the Natural Diversity Data Base. Also be advised that this is a preliminary review and not a final determination. A more detailed review may be conducted as part of any subsequent environmental permit applications submitted to DEP for the proposed site.

Sincerely,

Dawn M. McKay

Biologist/Environmental Analyst

DMM/blm



The News-Times

333 MAIN STREET . DANBURY, CT 06810

(203) 744-5100 www.newstimesLIVE.com

VANASSE HANGEN BRUSTLIN, INC. 54 TUTTLE PLACE MIDDLETOWN, CT 06457

THE NEWS-TIMES
GREATER NEW MILFORD SPECTRUM
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CONNECTICUT COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD SS. DANBURY

LEGAL NOTICE

Optasite Towers Lt'C is proposing to install a new wireless telecommunication facility, consisting of a +/-140-foot tall monopole, antenna, and associated ground equipment to be developed on portions of property located at 425 Litchfield Road in New Milford, Connecticut. This facility will provide improved wireless coverage to areas of New Milford.

Parties interested in submitting comments regarding any potential effects of the proposed facility on historic properties may do so by sending comments to Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., 54 Tuttle Place, Middletown, CT 06457, to the attention of Nicole Dentamaro. Questions about this proposed project may be submitted via regular mail, email to ndentama-ro@vhb.com, or by calling (860) 632-1500 ext. 2317

VHB will be accepting comments and/or questions within 30 days of the date of this publication. Therefore, all comments or questions regarding this matter should be postmarked/submitted by no later than July 22, 2007.

25th June.
ON THIS 25th June, 2007 PERSONALLY
APPEARED BEFORE THE UNDERSIGNED, A NOTARY
PUBLIC, WITHIN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND
STATE JACQUELINE PEREIRA OF THE NEWS-TIMES
A DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AT DANBURY IN
SAID COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD AND STATE OF CT,
WHO, BEING DULY SWORN, STATES ON OATH THAT
THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENT(S) APPEARED IN
THE NEW MILFORD SPECTRUM ON THE BELOW
LISTED DATES.

Jacquelia
JACQUELINE PEREIRA
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, ON THIS JB DAY OF June A.D. 2007
NOTARY PUBLIC 103109
NOTARY PUBLIC /03109

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT
NEW MILFORD WEEKLY	Y			
06/21/2007	06/21/2007	LITCHFIELD RD	1	\$ 33.08

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Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism



June 18, 2007

Historic Preservation & Museum Division

Ms. Nicole Dentamaro Vanasse Hangen Brustlin Inc. 54 Tuttle Place Middletown, CT 06457-1847

59 South Prospect Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106

(v) 860.566.3005 (f) 860.566.5078 Subject: Telecommunications Facilities

425 Litchfield Road (Route 202)

New Milford, CT

Optasite #CT-999-0105-Martin

Dear Ms. Dentamaro:

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the above-named project. This office expects that the proposed undertaking will have <u>no effect</u> on historic, architectural, or archaeological resources listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

This office appreciates the opportunity to have reviewed and commented upon the proposed undertaking.

This comment is provided in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act.

For further information, please contact Dr. David A. Poirier, Staff Archaeologist.

Sincerely,

Karen Senich

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer



Dentamaro, Nicole

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov

Sent: Friday, March 16, 2007 3:00 AM

To: Dentamaro, Nicole

Cc: kim.pristello@fcc.gov; diane.dupert@fcc.gov

Subject: NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED TOWER

CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION INFORMATION - Email ID #1486466

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you for using the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). The purpose of this electronic mail message is to inform you that the following authorized persons were sent the information you provided through TCNS, which relates to your proposed antenna structure. The information was forwarded by the FCC to authorized TCNS users by electronic mail and/or regular mail (letter).

Persons who have received the information that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribes"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribes and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribe and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribes may have Section 106 cultural interests in ancestral homelands or other locations that are far removed from their current Seat of Government. Pursuant to the Commission's rules as set forth in the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review of Effects on Historic Properties for Certain Undertakings Approved by the Federal Communications Commission (NPA), all Tribes and NHOs listed below must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond to this notification, consistent with the procedures set forth below, unless the proposed construction falls within an exclusion designated by the Tribe or NHO. (NPA, Section IV.F.4).

The information you provided was forwarded to the following Tribes and NHOs who have set their geographic preferences on TCNS. If the information you provided relates to a proposed antenna structure in the State of Alaska, the following list also includes Tribes located in the State of Alaska that have not specified their geographic preferences. For these Tribes and NHOs, if the Tribe or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribe or NHO has agreed to different procedures (NPA, Section IV.F.5). In the event such a Tribe or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribe or NHO, you must seek guidance from the Commission (NPA, Section IV.G). These procedures are further set forth in the FCC's Declaratory Ruling released on October 6, 2005 (FCC 05-176).

- 1. THPO Kathleen Knowles Mashantucket Pequot Tribe Mashantucket, CT electronic mail Exclusions: For every tower construction this Tribe requires a site location map, site plans for every project that will result in ground disturbance, and a detailed description of the proposed site. If the proposed tower construction is on an already existing building, the Tribe would like to be informed of that as well.
- 2. Cell Tower Coordinator Sequahna Mars Narragansett Indian Tribe Wyoming, RI electronic mail and regular mail
- 3. THPO Sherry White Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians Bowler, WI regular mail

Exclusions: If a project is not ground-disturbing, we do not need to comment on the proposed project. If, however, there will be ground disturbance, this Tribe requires a \$200 fee. This Tribe will make every effort to respond to all of your TCNS notifications. Due to our limited resources, however, please do not send "thank you notes" or "thank you letters" to this Tribe once we respond to you. We do not have the resources to open the

additional mail. We appreciate the kind thoughts, but we are very limited in resources.

The information you provided was also forwarded to the additional Tribes and NHOs listed below. These Tribes and NHOs have NOT set their geographic preferences on TCNS, and therefore they are currently receiving tower notifications for the entire United States. For these Tribes and NHOs, you are required to use reasonable and good faith efforts to determine if the Tribe or NHO may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by its proposed undertaking. Such efforts may include, but are not limited to, seeking information from the relevant SHPO or THPO, Indian Tribes, state agencies, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, or, where applicable, any federal agency with land holdings within the state (NPA, Section IV.B). If after such reasonable and good faith efforts, you determine that a Tribe or NHO may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties in the area and the Tribe or NHO does not respond to TCNS notification within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort to follow up, and must seek guidance from the Commission in the event of continued nonresponse or in the event of a procedural or substantive disagreement. If you determine that the Tribe or NHO is unlikely to attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the area, you do not need to take further action unless the Tribe or NHO indicates an interest in the proposed construction or other evidence of potential interest comes to your attention.

None

The information you provided was also forwarded to the following SHPOs in the State in which you propose to construct and neighboring States. The information was provided to these SHPOs as a courtesy for their information and planning. You need make no effort at this time to follow up with any SHPO that does not respond to this notification. Prior to construction, you must provide the SHPO of the State in which you propose to construct (or the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, if the project will be located on certain Tribal lands), with a Submission Packet pursuant to Section VII.A of the NPA.

- 4. SHPO John W Shannahan Connecticut Historical Commission Hartford, CT electronic mail
- 5. SHPO Cara Metz Massachusetts Historical Commission Boston, MA electronic mail
- 6. Deputy SHPO Brona Simon Massachusetts Historical Commission Boston, MA electronic mail
- 7. SHPO Bernadette Castro Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation Albany, NY regular mail
- 8. Director Ruth L Pierpont Bureau of Field Services, NY State Parks &* Hist. Pres. Waterford, NY electronic mail
- 9. SHPO Frederick C Williamson Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm Providence, RI regular mail
- 10. Deputy SHPO Edward F Sanderson Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm Providence, RI electronic mail
- "Exclusions" above set forth language provided by the Tribe, NHO, or SHPO. These exclusions may indicate types of tower notifications that the Tribe, NHO, or SHPO does not wish to review. TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribes, NHOs, and

SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal, as well as Tribes and NHOs that have not limited their geographic areas of interest. However, if a proposal falls within a designated exclusion, you need not expect any response and need not pursue any additional process with that Tribe, NHO, or SHPO. Exclusions may also set forth policies or procedures of a particular Tribe, NHO, or SHPO (for example, types of information that a Tribe routinely requests, or a policy that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in pre-construction review).

If you are proposing to construct a facility in the State of Alaska, you should contact Commission staff for guidance regarding your obligations in the event that Tribes do not respond to this notification within a reasonable time.

Please be advised that the FCC cannot guarantee that the contact(s) listed above opened and reviewed an electronic or regular mail notification. The following information relating to the proposed tower was forwarded to the person(s) listed above:

Notification Received: 03/07/2007

Notification ID: 25449

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: VHB/Optasite

Consultant Name: Nicole Dentamaro Street Address: 54 Tuttle Place

City: Middletown State: CONNECTICUT Zip Code: 06457 Phone: 860-632-1500 Email: ndentamaro@vhb.com

Structure Type: POLE - Any type of Pole

Latitude: 41 deg 38 min 51.0 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 23 min 11.0 sec W

Location Description: 425 Litchfield Road

City: New Milford State: CONNECTICUT County: LITCHFIELD

Ground Elevation: 195.1 meters

Support Structure: 36.6 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 36.6 meters above ground level Overall Height AMSL: 231.7 meters above mean sea level

If you have any questions or comments regarding this notice, please contact the FCC using the electronic mail form located on the FCC's website at:

http://wireless.fcc.gov/outreach/notification/contact-fcc.html.

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

Thank you, Federal Communications Commission

Dentamaro, Nicole

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov

Sent: Saturday, March 17, 2007 6:33 PM

To: Dentamaro, Nicole

Cc: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov; sequahna@yahoo.com

Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID #25449) - Email ID #1494991

Dear Nicole Dentamaro,

Thank you for using the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS). The purpose of this email is to inform you that an authorized user of the TCNS has replied to a proposed tower construction notification that you had submitted through the TCNS.

The following message has been sent to you from Cell Tower Coordinator Sequahna Mars of the Narragansett Indian Tribe in reference to Notification ID #25449:

On behalf of the Narragansett Indian Tribe, the Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office is hereby formally initiating consultation and review of cell tower site designated by TCNS # 25449, located in New Milford, CT. Follow-up on behalf of the cell tower carrier should be initiated by contacting Sequahna Mars, at sequahna@yahoo.com, or Doug Harris, at 401-742-4035, or dh@nithpo.com. Thank you.

For your convenience, the information you submitted for this notification is detailed below.

Notification Received: 03/07/2007

Notification ID: 25449

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: VHB/Optasite

Consultant Name: Nicole Nicole Street Address: 54 Tuttle Place

City: Middletown State: CONNECTICUT Zip Code: 06457 Phone: 860-632-1500

Email: ndentamaro@vhb.com

Structure Type: POLE - Any type of Pole Latitude: 41 deg 38 min 51.0 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 23 min 11.0 sec W

Location Description: 425 Litchfield Road

City: New Milford State: CONNECTICUT County: LITCHFIELD

Ground Elevation: 195.1 meters

Support Structure: 36.6 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 36.6 meters above ground level Overall Height AMSL: 231.7 meters above mean sea level



INTEGRATED HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNING

June 14, 2007

Nicole Dentamaro Environmental Scientist Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. 54 Tuttle Place Middletown, CT 06457-1847

RE: Preliminary Archeological Assessment of the Proposed Telecommunications Tower Located at 425 Litchfield Road in New Milford, Connecticut

Ms. Dentamaro:

Heritage Consultants, LLC, is pleased to have this opportunity to provide Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., with the following preliminary archeological assessment of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-0105 located at 425 Litchfield Road, in New Milford, Connecticut (Figures 1 and 2). The current project entailed completion of an existing conditions cultural resources summary based on the examination of GIS data obtained from the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office, as well as historic maps, aerial photographs, and topographic quadrangles maintained by Heritage Consultants, LLC. This investigation did not consider the effects of the proposed construction upon built resources, and it is based upon project location information provided to Heritage Consultants, LLC by Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. The objectives of this study were: 1) to gather and present data regarding previously identified cultural resources situated within the vicinity of the Areas of Potential Effect; 2) to investigate the proposed project parcel in terms of its natural and historical characteristics; and 3) to evaluate the need for completing additional cultural resources investigations.

A review of previously recorded cultural resources on file with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office revealed that no previously recorded prehistoric archeological sites have been identified within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the Areas of Potential Effect (Figure 3). As Figures 4 and 5 (historic maps from 1859 and 1874) depict, a well-developed network of roads was established in the project region by the mid to late nineteenth century; however, the area immediately surrounding the project area appears to have been sparsely settled. Note that the cemetery is erroneously plotted on the western side of Litchfield Road on the 1859 map. In addition, Figure 6, which is an aerial image dating from 1934, depicts the project region as moderately undeveloped and agricultural in nature, lending support to the interpretation of the historic mapping. Figures 6 through 8 (aerial images from 1934, 1951, and 1970 respectively) depict the Area of Potential Effect as being situated just north of an existing road. The aerial imagery suggests that the area was possibly impacted as a result of road construction and/or use. Note the change in the landscape from 1986 through 2004 (Figures 9 and 10). During this timeframe, the road to the south of the project area is no longer visible, most likely due to a change in tree cover on and around the project area. A walkover visit to the proposed tower location and access road was conducted earlier this year. At that time, a substantial amount of construction debris and heavy machinery occupied the

Nicole Dentamaro June 14, 2007 Page 2

eastern portion of the access road, which exhibited substantial modifications. In addition, the area surrounding the proposed tower location was characterized by extremely steep slopes.

Based on the site visit, it appears that development throughout the twentieth century, as well as modern use of the Areas of Potential Effect, likely has impacted the local soil deposits to a substantial degree. These impacts, coupled with the sloping topography of the landscape suggest it is unlikely that intact cultural deposits are situated within the proposed project parcel. Thus, it is the professional opinion of Heritage Consultants, LLC that no further archeological investigations of the proposed telecommunications tower are warranted.

If you have any questions regarding this Technical Memorandum, or if we may be of additional assistance with this or any other projects you may have, please do not hesitate to call us at 860-667-3001 or email us info@heritage-consultants.com. We are at your service.

Sincerely,

Catherine M. Labadia, M.A.

President & Principal Investigator

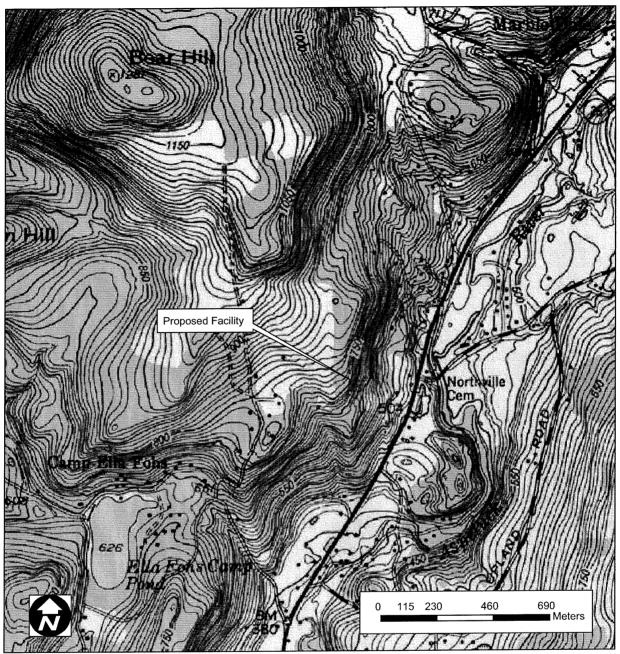


Figure 1. Excerpt from a recent USGS 7.5' series topographic map depicting the approximate location of proposed cellular communications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.



Figure 2. Map of previously identified cultural resources situated in the vicinity of proposed cellular communication tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

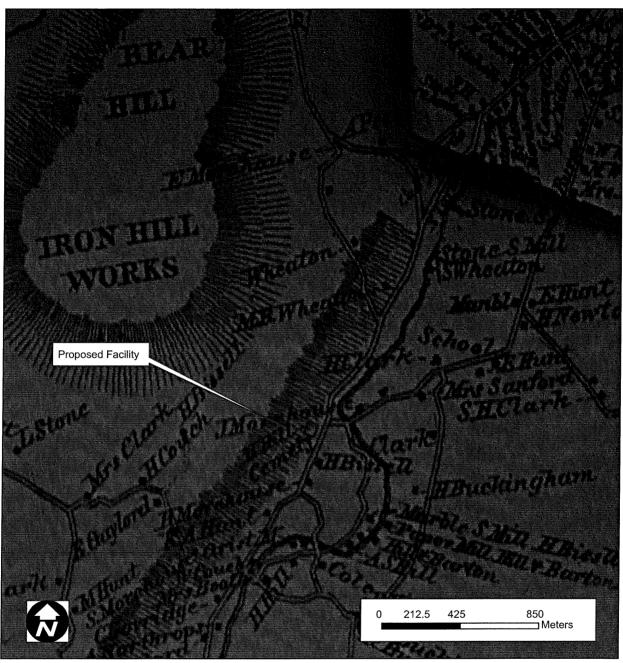


Figure 4. Excerpt from an historic 1859 map depicting the approximate location of proposed cellular communications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

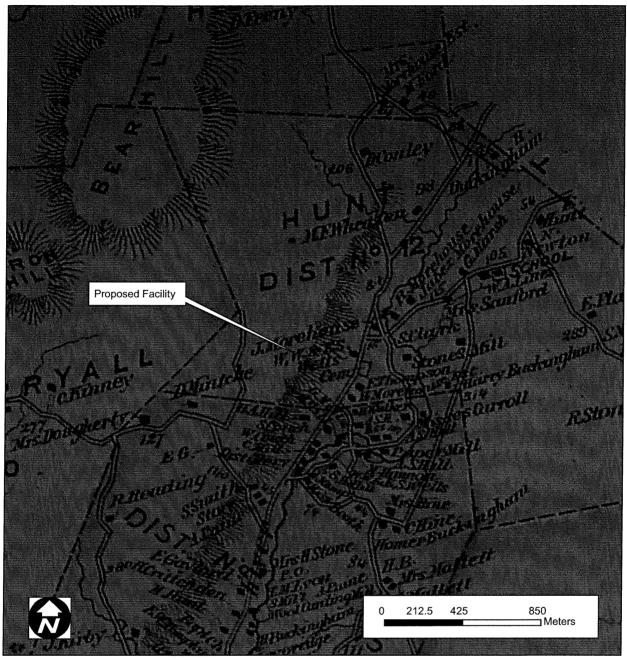


Figure 4. Excerpt from an historic 1874 map depicting the approximate location of proposed cellular communications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

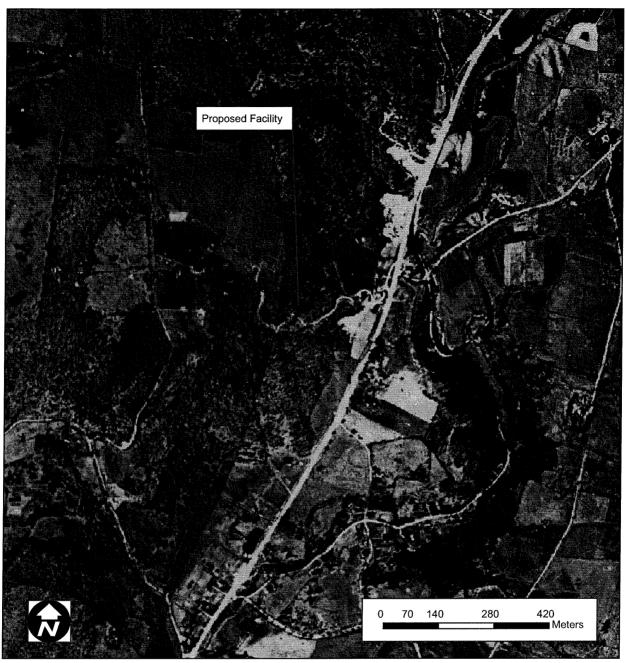


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1934 aerial photograph depicting the approximate location of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

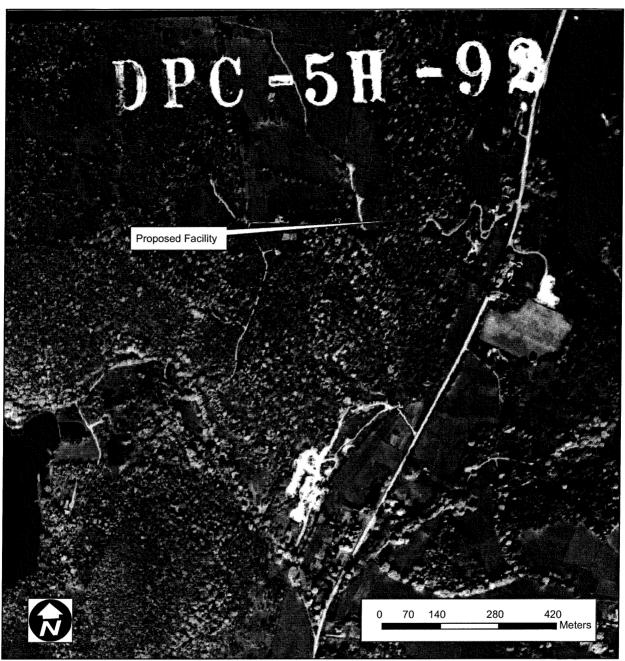


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1951 aerial photograph depicting the approximate location of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

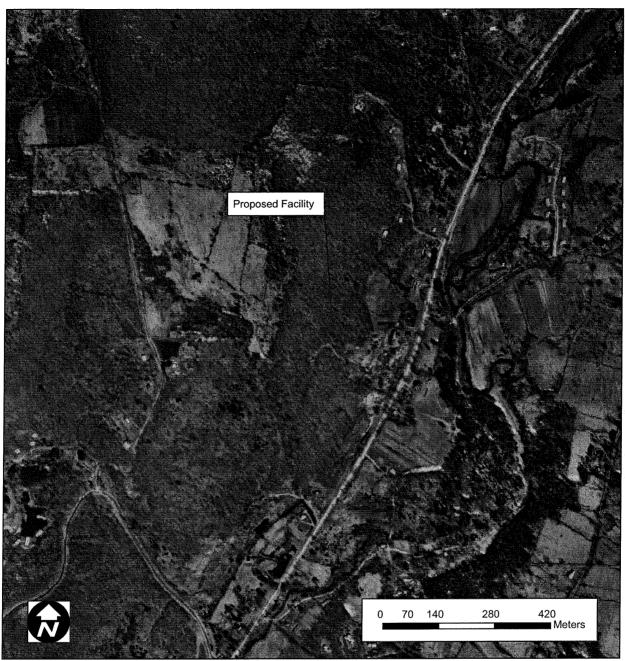


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1970 aerial photograph depicting the approximate location of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.

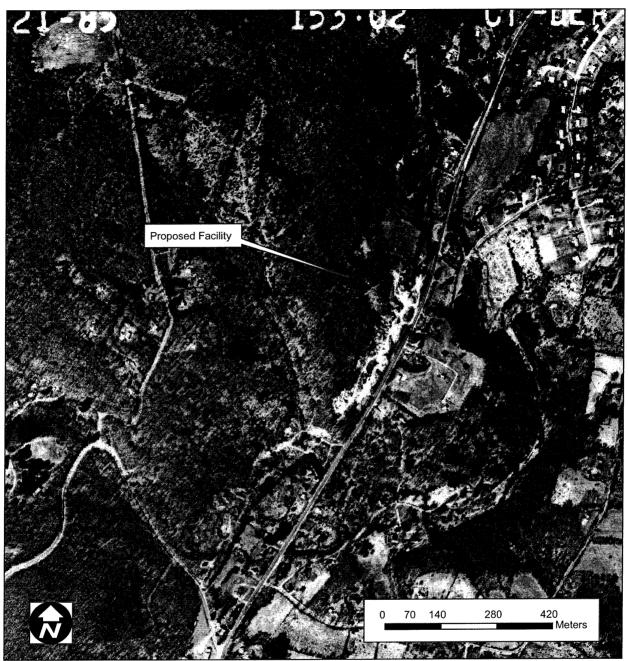


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1986 aerial photograph depicting the approximate location of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.



Figure 7. Excerpt from a 2004 aerial photograph depicting the approximate location of proposed telecommunications tower CT-999-105 in New Milford, Connecticut.



7-5-07

Ms. Nicole Dentamaro, Environmental/GIS Analyst Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. 54 Tuttle Place Middletown, CT 06457-1847

Re: PRELIMINARY ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER LOCATED AT 425 LITCHFIELD ROAD IN NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT $T < N \le \# 25449$

Dear Ms. Dentamaro,

I have reviewed the Preliminary Archeological Assessment entitled "PRELIMINARY ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER LOCATED AT 425 LITCHFIELD ROAD IN NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT" submitted by Heritage Consultants, LLC. The research design and testing strategy meets acceptable professional standards, and agree with the recommendations and conclusions. Please keep me informed of any further developments with respect to this project.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Knowles,

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Kathleen Knowles

Mashantucket Pequot Tribe



MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT MUSEUM & RESEARCH CENTER

110 Pequot Trail, PO Box 3180 Mashantucket, CT 06338 Phone: 860 396 6800 Fax: 860 396 6850 www.pequotmuseum.org





imagination innovation energy Creating results for our clients and benefits for our communities

January 30, 2007

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Ref: 40999.20

Chuck Regulbuto Optasite, Inc. One Research Drive, Suite 200C Westborough, MA 01581

Re:

Wetland Inspection

425 Litchfield Road (Route 202)

New Milford, CT

Dear Mr. Regulbuto:

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) completed an on-site investigation on January 25, 2007 to determine if wetlands and/or watercourses are located on the above-referenced Site. VHB has relied upon the accuracy of information provided by Optasite, Inc. (refer to attached sketch map) regarding the proposed lease area, access road, and utility easement locations for identifying wetlands and watercourses within and proximate to said locations.

VHB understands that Optasite proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility on property owned by Edward J. Drazl (the "Site"). The Site is developed with two agricultural style buildings and a storage area for granite stone along Route 202. The majority property consists of undeveloped forest with the exception of a field area in the northeast portion of the property. Access to the Site will be via a proposed 12-foot wide drive from Route 202 generally following an existing woods road that provides access to the interior of the Site. No wetlands or watercourses were identified (or delineated) within 200 feet of proposed development activities on the subject property. The nearest wetland/watercourse resources appear to be an unnamed intermittent watercourse located over 600 feet west of the proposed facility and the East Aspetuck River located over 400 feet east of the access road entrance off Route 202. Upland soils dominate the proposed development areas as supported by published information (refer to attached soil survey report). Therefore, the proposed development will not directly or indirectly affect wetlands or watercourses.

If you have any questions concerning this matter do not hesitate to call me.

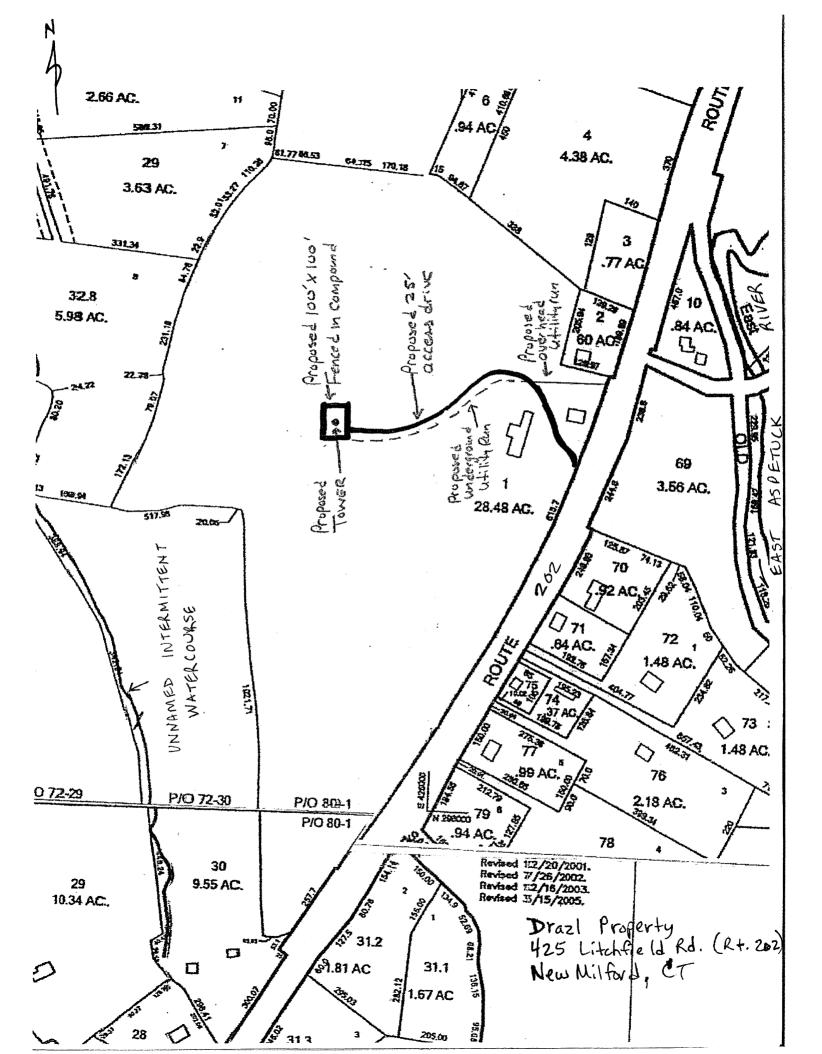
Very truly yours,

VANASSE HANGEN BRUSTLIN, INC.

Dean Gustafson

Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosures



425 Litchfield Road, New Milford, CT

digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates: 3/31/1991 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov MAP INFORMATION Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Spatial Version of Data: 3 Soil Map Compilation Scale: 1:12000 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18 vvvvvvv Escarpment, non-bedrock Escarpment, bedrock Miscellaneous Water Interstate Highways Depression, closed Detailed Counties Marsh or Swamp Detailed States Soil Map Units Very Stony Spo Rock Outcrop Hydrography Gravelly Spot **Eroded Spot** Saline Spot Sandy Spot Slide or Slip Sodic Spot Stony Spot Borrow Pit Clay Spot Gravel Pit Lava Flow Spoil Area MAP LEGEND Sinkhole Blowout Oceans Landfill Gulley Roads Cities Water Gulley IIIIIIIIIIII Levee Slope Rails AVAAVAA 3 Э \boxtimes

Perennial Water

Wet Spot

Map Unit Legend Summary

State of Connecticut

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
34A	Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3.5	6.8 (1) (2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.1	
34C	Merrimac sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	3.1	6.0
38C	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	3.2	6.3
38E	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	1.7	3.3
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	5.4	10.5
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	4.2	8.1
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	17.5	34.1
305	Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly	2.7	5.3
308	Udorthents, smoothed	10.0	19.5

State of Connecticut

[Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report]

Map Unit: 34A - Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Merrimac Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Merrimac soils. 20 percent minor components.

Merrimac soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, and kame landforms. The parent material consists of sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The lowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 4.0 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 1

0 to 9 inches; sandy loam

9 to 16 inches; sandy loam

16 to 24 inches; gravelly sandy loam

24 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Map Unit: 34B - Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Merrimac Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Merrimac soils. 20 percent minor components.

Merrimac soils

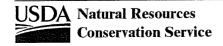
This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, and kame landforms. The parent material consists of sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 4.0 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e

0 to 9 inches; sandy loam

9 to 16 inches; sandy loam

16 to 24 inches; gravelly sandy loam

24 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand



Tabular Data Version: 4
Tabular Data Version Date: 08/17/2006

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 34C - Merrimac sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Merrimac Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Merrimac soils. 20 percent minor components.

Merrimac soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, and kame landforms. The parent material consists of sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 4.0 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e

0 to 9 inches; sandy loam 9 to 16 inches; sandy loam

16 to 24 inches; gravelly sandy loam

24 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Map Unit: 38C - Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Hinckley Gravelly Sandy Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 40 to 50 inches (1016 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Hinckley soils. 20 percent minor components.

Hinckley soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, kame, and esker landforms. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 5.95 in/hr (rapid), with about 2.3 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e

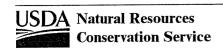
0 to 8 inches; gravelly sandy loam

8 to 20 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

20 to 27 inches; very gravelly sand

27 to 42 inches; stratified cobbly coarse sand to extremely gravelly sand

42 to 60 inches; stratified cobbly coarse sand to extremely gravelly sand



State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 38E - Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Hinckley Gravelly Sandy Loam, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 40 to 50 inches (1016 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Hinckley soils. 20 percent minor components.

Hinckley soils

This component occurs on valley outwash plain, terrace, kame, and esker landforms. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 5.95 in/hr (rapid), with about 2.3 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6e

Typical Profile:

0 to 8 inches; gravelly sandy loam

8 to 20 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

20 to 27 inches; very gravelly sand

27 to 42 inches; stratified cobbly coarse sand to extremely gravelly sand

42 to 60 inches; stratified cobbly coarse sand to extremely gravelly sand

Map Unit: 62C - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SO

Canton And Charlton Soils, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components.

Canton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam

15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam

24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam

30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

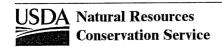
Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam

4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam

7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam

19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam



State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 62D - Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SO

Canton And Charlton Soils, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation
is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit
is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components

Canton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam

15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam

24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam

30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils

This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s

Typical Profile:

0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam

4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam

7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam

19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 75E - Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Hollis-Chatfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 54 degrees F. (7 to 12 degrees C.) This map unit is 35 percent Hollis soils, 30 percent Chatfield soils, 15 percent Rock Outcrop. 20 percent minor components.

Hollis soils

This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 1.8 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material

1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

6 to 9 inches; channery fine sandy loam

9 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

15 to 25 inches; unweathered bedrock

Chatfield soils

This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and schist. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material

1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

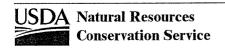
6 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

15 to 29 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

29 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rock Outcrop

This component occurs on bedrock controlled landforms. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8



State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 305 - Udorthents-Pits complex, gravelly

Description Category: SOI

Udorthents-Pits Complex, Gravelly

This map unit is in the Connecticut Valley New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part New England and Eastern New York Upland, Northern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 39 to 52 degrees F. (4 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 65 percent Udorthents soils, 25 percent Pits. 10 percent minor components.

Udorthents soils

This component occurs on gravel pit and sand pit landforms. The parent material consists of gravelly glaciofluvial deposits. The slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature varies, but is commonly greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is typically well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (moderately slow), with about 9.0 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.4 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table is greater than 60 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e

Typical Profile: 0 to 5 inches; loam 5 to 21 inches; gravelly loam 21 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Pits

Pits are open excavations from which the soil and commonly underlying material have been removed, exposing either rock or other material. The slope ranges from 0 to 80 percent and the runoff class is high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

Map Unit: 308 - Udorthents, smoothed

Description Category: SOI

Udorthents, Smoothed

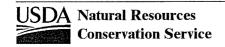
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Udorthents soils. 20 percent minor components.

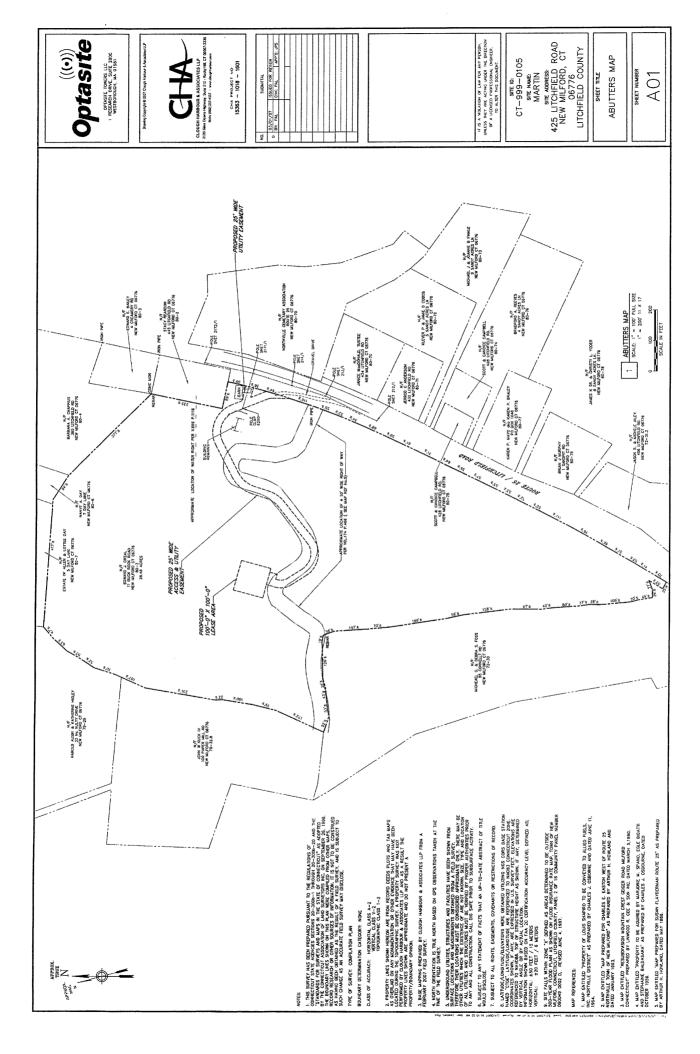
Udorthents soils

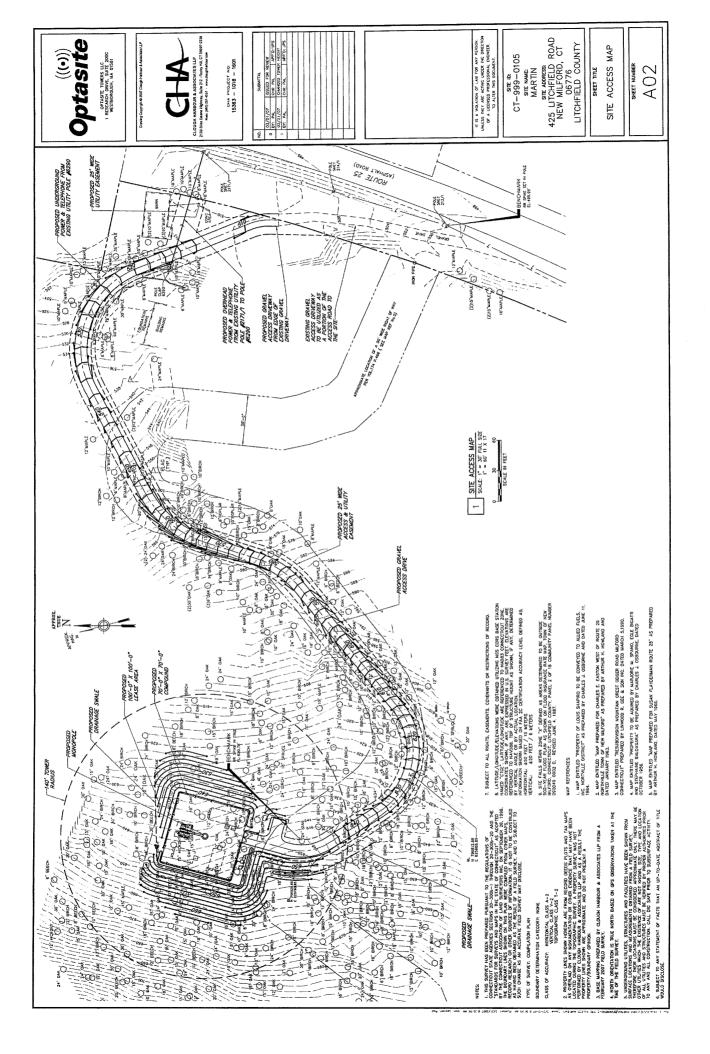
This component occurs on leveled land and fill landforms. The slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature varies, but is commonly greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is typically well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 9.0 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.4 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table is greater than 60 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e Typical Profile:

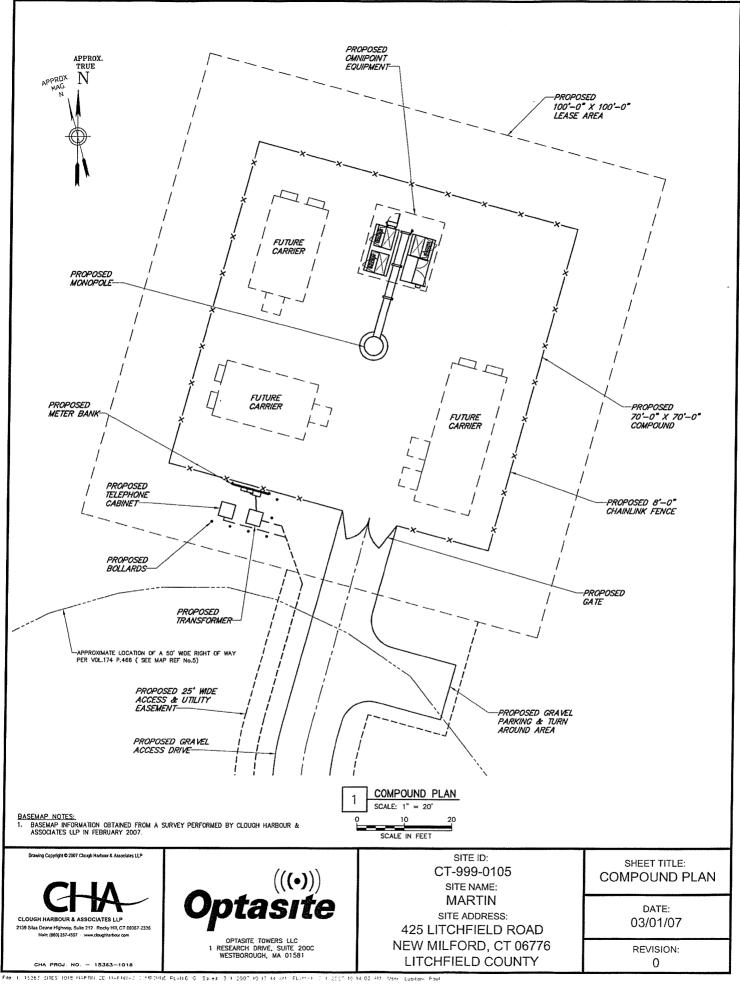
0 to 5 inches; loam 5 to 21 inches; gravelly loam

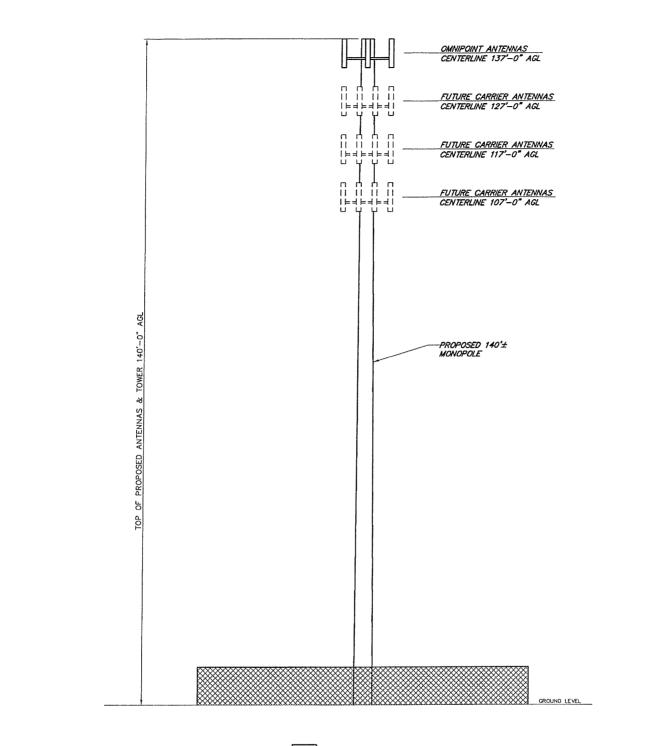
21 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

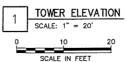












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Optasite

OPTASITE TOWERS LLC 1 RESEARCH DRIVE, SUITE 200C WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581 SITE ID:
CT-999-0105
SITE NAME:
MARTIN
SITE ADDRESS:
425 LITCHFIELD ROAD
NEW MILFORD, CT 06776
LITCHFIELD COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:
TOWER ELEVATION

DATE: 03/21/07

REVISION: