



WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Date: December 22, 2006
Project No.: 40655
Prepared For: Ms. Alexandria Carter
Verizon Wireless
99 East River Drive
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108
Site Location: New Milford NE
355 Litchfield Road
New Milford, Connecticut
Site Map: Lease Exhibit, 09/20/05, Natcomm, LLC
Inspection Date: July 29, 2006
Field Conditions: Weather: sunny, low 90's General Soil Moisture: moist
Snow Depth: 0 inches Frost Depth: 0 inches

Type of Wetlands Identified and Delineated:

Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses
Tidal Wetlands
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Local Regulated Upland Review Areas: Wetlands: 100 feet Watercourses: 150 feet

Field Numbering Sequence of Wetlands Boundary: Connecticut - WF 1 to 10
[as depicted on attached wetland sketch map]

The classification systems of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, County Soil Survey Identification Legend, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and United States Army Corps of Engineers New England District were used in this investigation.

All established wetlands boundary lines are subject to change until officially adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

The wetlands delineation was conducted and reviewed by:


Dean Gustafson
Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosures

54 Tuttle Place
Middletown, Connecticut 06457-1847
860.632.1500 • FAX 860.632.7879
email: info@vhb.com
www.vhb.com

Attachments

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- Wetland Delineation Field Form
 - Soil Map
 - Soil Report
 - Wetland Delineation Sketch Map

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Name:	VERIZON NEW MILFORD N.E.	Project Number:	40655
Inspection Date:	JULY 29, 2006	Inspector:	DEAN GUSTAFSON
Wetland I.D.:	WETLAND 1		

Field Conditions:	Weather: Sunny, mid 90's	Snow Depth:	none
	General Soil Moisture: moist	Frost Depth:	none
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	ACOE <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>		
Field Numbering Sequence:	WF 1 to 10		

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Permanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Semipermanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Permanently Saturated <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - seepage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - perched <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: <i>primarily intermittent watercourse with narrow bordering wetlands</i>		

Tidal

Subtidal <input type="checkbox"/>	Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Seasonally Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments: <i>N/A</i>		

WETLAND TYPE:

System

Estuarine <input type="checkbox"/>	Riverine <input type="checkbox"/>	Palustrine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/>	Marine <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments:		

Class

Emergent Marsh <input type="checkbox"/>	Scrub-shrub <input type="checkbox"/>	Forested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Open Water <input type="checkbox"/>	Disturbed <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial <input type="checkbox"/>	Lower Perennial <input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

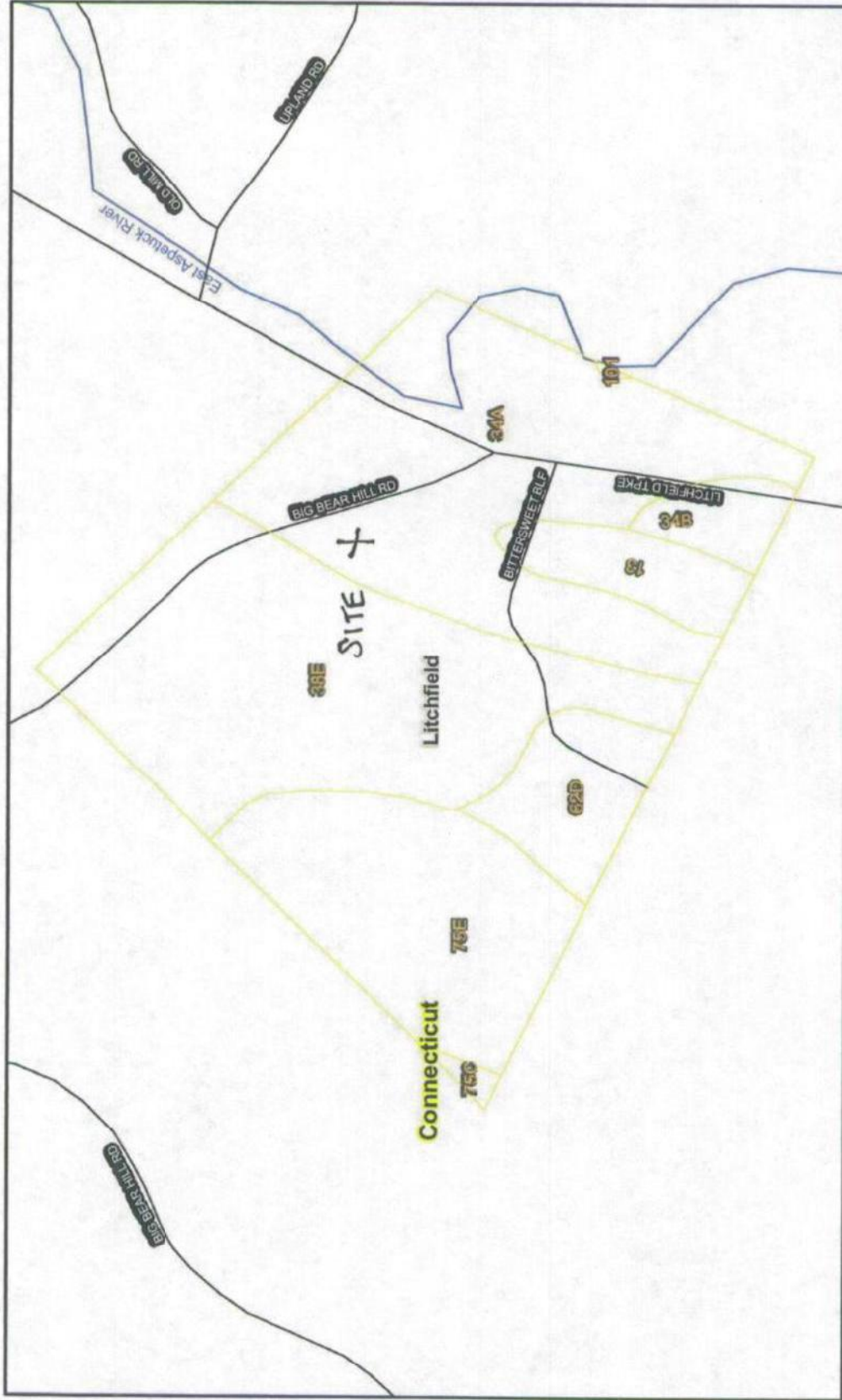
Vernal Pool <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: <i>N/A</i>	

DOMINANT PLANTS:

<i>yellow birch</i>	
<i>jewelweed</i>	
<i>skunk cabbage</i>	
<i>black birch</i>	
<i>sugar maple</i>	

SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Proposed Verizon New Milford N.E.



SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Proposed Verizon New Milford N.E.

MAP LEGEND

	Soil Map Units
	Cities
	Detailed Counties
	Detailed States
	Interstate Highways
	Roads
	Rails
	Water
	Hydrography
	Oceans
	Escarpment, bedrock
	Escarpment, non-bedrock
	Gulley
	Levee
	Slope
	Blowout
	Borrow Pit
	Clay Spot
	Depression, closed
	Eroded Spot
	Gravel Pit
	Gravelly Spot
	Gulley
	Lava Flow
	Landfill
	Marsh or Swamp
	Miscellaneous Water
	Rock Outcrop
	Saline Spot
	Sandy Spot
	Slide or Slip
	Sinkhole
	Sodic Spot
	Spot Area
	Stony Spot
	Very Stony Spot
	Perennial Water
	Wet Spot

MAP INFORMATION

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
 Spatial Version of Data: 3
 Soil Map Compilation Scale: 1:12000

Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates:
 3/31/1991

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend Summary

State of Connecticut

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
13	Walpole sandy loam	1.6	4.9
34A	Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	10.9	33.2
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.0	3.0
38E	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes	10.9	33.1
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.2	6.6
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	0.2	0.5
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	6.1	18.6
101	Occum fine sandy loam	0.0	0.1

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

Map Unit: 13 - Walpole sandy loam

Description Category: SOI

Walpole Sandy Loam

This map unit is in the Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 50 inches (940 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 Walpole soils; 20 percent minor components.

Walpole soils

This component occurs on outwash plain terrace, depression, and drainageway landforms. The parent material consists of sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits from gneiss, granite, and schist. 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 poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.2 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 about 6 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 4w.

Typical Profile:

0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material.

1 to 7 inches; sandy loam

7 to 21 inches; sandy loam

21 to 25 inches; gravelly sandy loam

25 to 41 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

41 to 65 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

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.

Typical Profile:

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 Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

Typical Profile:

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: 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 Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

Description Category: SOI

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 75C - Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Hollis-Chatfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 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 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 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. 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 6s.

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 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. 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 6s.

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 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8.

Map Unit Description (Brief)

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.

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 101 - Occum fine sandy loam

Description Category: SOI

Occum Fine Sandy Loam

This map unit is in the Connecticut Valley New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 50 inches (889 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 54 degrees F. (7 to 12 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Occum soils. 20 percent minor components.

Occum soils

This component occurs on flood plain landforms. The parent material consists of alluvium. 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 well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 5.7 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 occasional. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 63 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 1

Typical Profile:

0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam

10 to 17 inches; fine sandy loam

17 to 28 inches; sandy loam

28 to 32 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

32 to 42 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

42 to 65 inches; stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

LEASE EXHIBIT

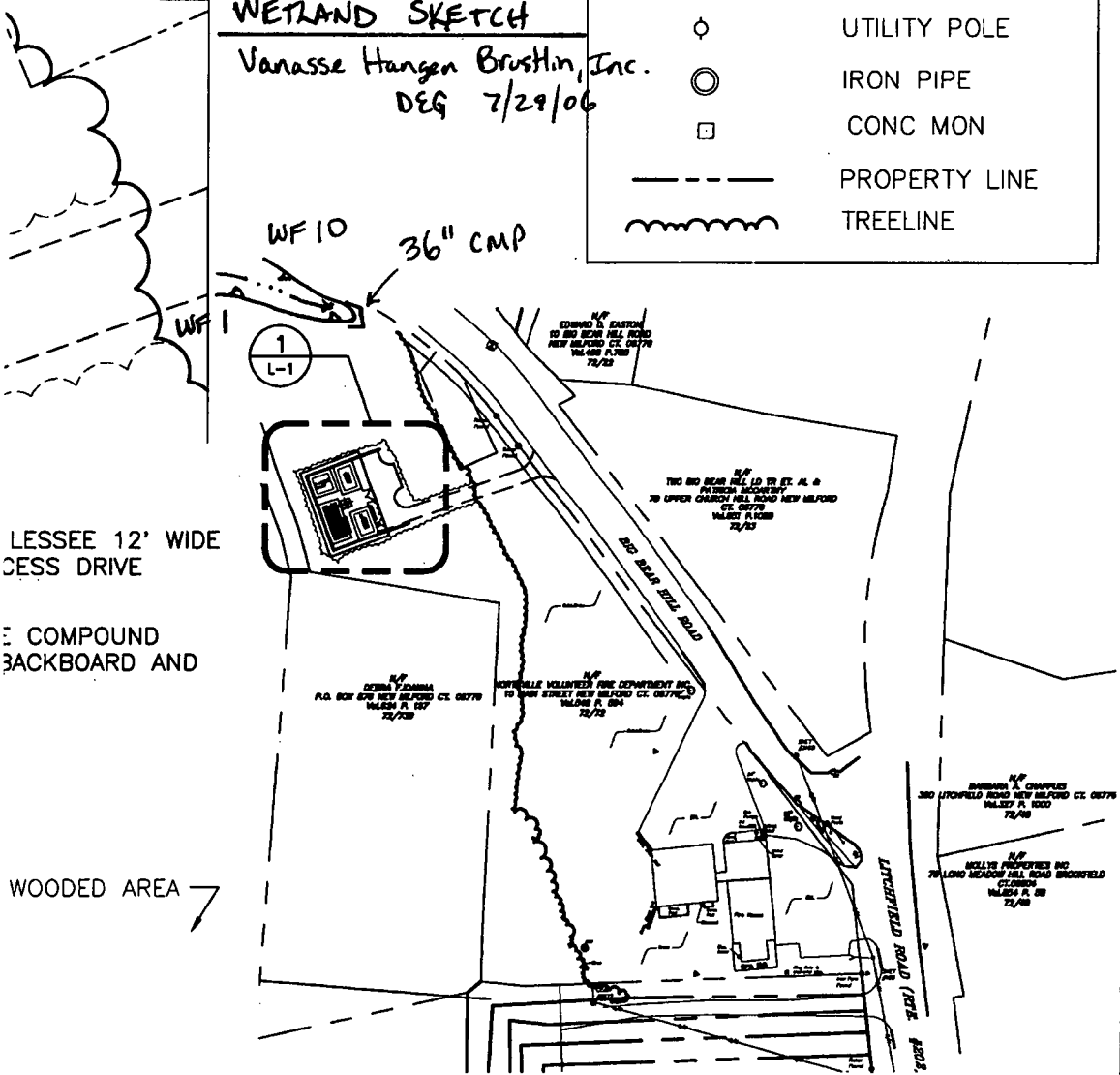
THIS LEASE PLAN IS DIAGRAMMATIC IN NATURE AND IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE LOCATION AND SIZE OF THE PROPOSED WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITY. THE SITE LAYOUT WILL BE FINALIZED UPON COMPLETION OF SITE SURVEY AND FACILITY DESIGN.

SYMBOLS LEGEND

◇	UTILITY POLE
○	IRON PIPE
□	CONC MON
---	PROPERTY LINE
~~~~~	TREELINE

### WETLAND SKETCH

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.  
DEG 7/29/06



WETLAND FLAGS : WF 1 to 10

## SITE KEY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 150'



REVISIONS		
01	09/20/05	LEASE EXHIBIT
02	11/08/05	REVISED LEASE EXHIBIT
03	11/16/05	REVISED LEASE EXHIBIT

Cellco Partnership  
  
 d.b.a. **verizon** wireless

Natcomm, LLC - Engineering Consultants  
  
 Natcomm, LLC - Engineering Consultants  
 63-2 North Branford Road  
 Branford, Connecticut 06405  
 Tel: (203) 488-0380  
 Fax: (203) 488-4327  
 Consulting Engineers - Project Management  
 Civil - Structural - Mechanical - Electrical

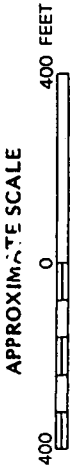
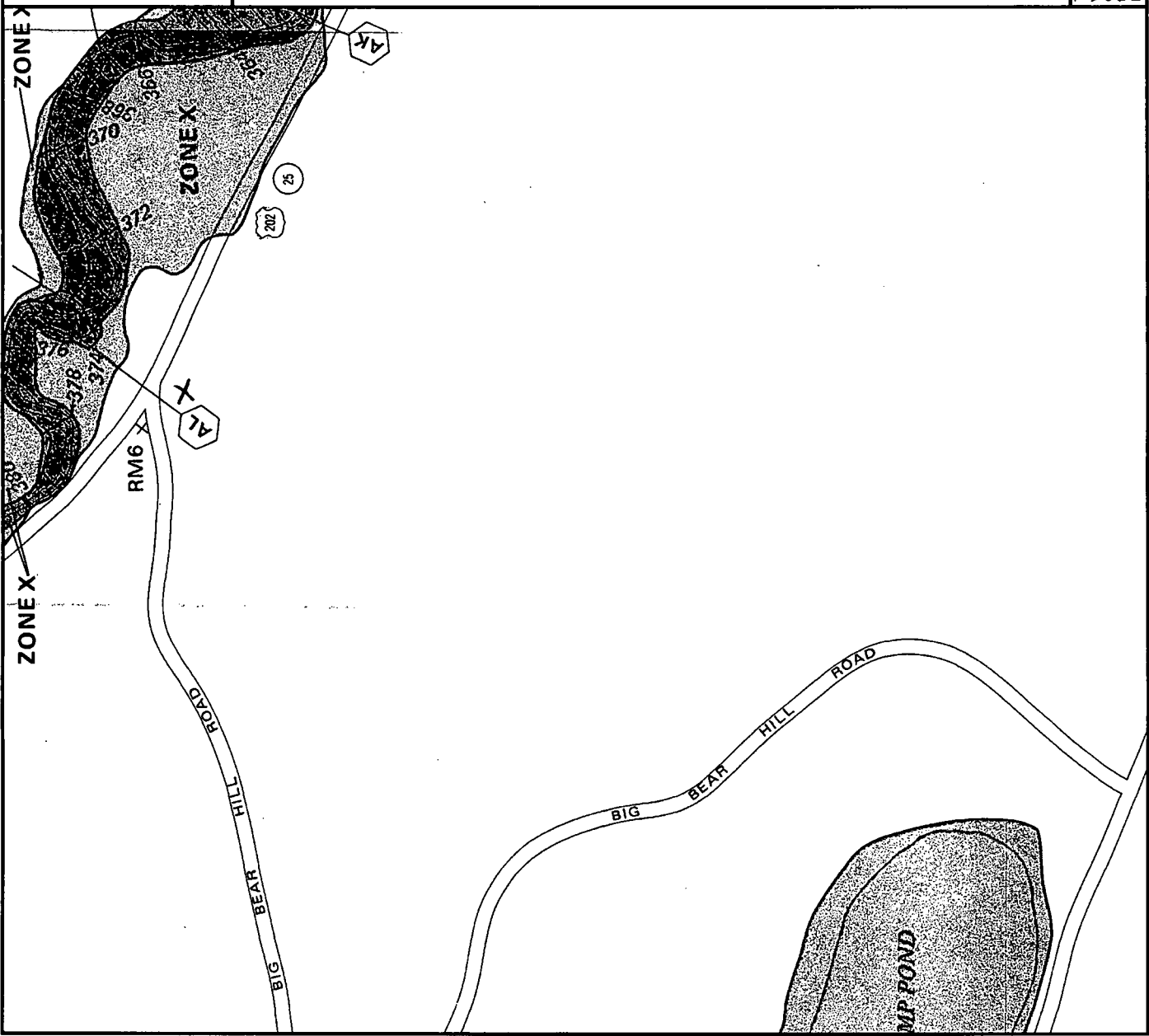


**NEW MILFORD N.E.**  
 355 LITCHFIELD RD  
 NEW MILFORD, CT

PROJECT NO:	05108
DRAWN BY:	DMD
CHECKED BY:	GFC
SCALE:	AS NOTED
DATE:	09/20/05

LEASE EXHIBIT

**L-1**  
 DWG. 1 OF 3



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

**FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

TOWN OF  
NEW MILFORD,  
CONNECTICUT  
LITCHFIELD COUNTY

PANEL 6 OF 18  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

PANEL LOCATION

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
090049 0006 D

MAP REVISED:  
JUNE 4, 1987

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps, check the FEIMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)