

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE: :
: :
APPLICATION OF CELLCO PARTNERSHIP : DOCKET NO. 403
D/B/A VERIZON WIRELESS FOR A :
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL :
COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR :
THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE :
AND OPERATION OF A WIRELESS :
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AT :
174 SOUTH GRAND STREET, SUFFIELD, :
CONNECTICUT : AUGUST 25, 2010

RESPONSES OF CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS TO
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL PRE-HEARING INTERROGATORIES, SET ONE

On July 30, 2010, the Connecticut Siting Council (“Council”) issued Pre-Hearing Interrogatories, Set One to Applicant, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (“Cellco”), relating to the above-captioned docket. Below are Cellco’s responses.

Question No. 1

What frequencies is Cellco licensed to use in Hartford County?

Response

Cellco is licensed to operate in the 850 MHz, 1900 MHz and 700 MHz frequency ranges throughout the State of Connecticut.

Question No. 2

Would Cellco’s antennas comply with E911 requirements?

Response

Yes.

Question No. 3

Identify distances and directions to the adjacent sites with which the proposed site would hand off signals? Include addresses of these sites.

Response

The proposed Suffield SW Facility will interact with Cellco's existing Suffield cell site at 44 Fyler Place in Suffield, located approximately 2.3 miles to the east; Suffield South cell site at 55 King Spring Road in Windsor Locks, located approximately 3.5 miles to the southeast; East Granby cell site at 116 Newgate Road in East Granby, located approximately 2.5 miles southwest; Suffield West cell site at 2715 Mountain Road, located approximately 2.2 miles to the west; Agawam 3 cell site at 850 South Westfield Road in Agawam, Massachusetts, located approximately 3.8 miles north; and, Suffield NE cell site at 639 North Street in Suffield, located 2.8 miles northeast.

Question No. 4

Provide the following information: number of channels per sector for each antenna system that would be installed on the proposed tower, ERP per channel for each antenna system, and frequency at which each antenna system would operate.

Response

PCS Antennas

Alpha Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA – 185080/12CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 1965-1980,1945-1950 MHz; Rx: 1885-1900,1865-1870 MHz

Beta Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA – 185080/12CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 1965-1980,1945-1950 MHz; Rx: 1885-1900,1865-1870 MHz

Gamma Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA – 185080/12CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 1965-1980,1945-1950 MHz; Rx: 1885-1900,1865-1870 MHz

Alpha Sector – 120 ft.

No. Channels: 3

ERP/Channel: 526.16 W Max

Beta Sector – 120 ft.

No. Channels: 3

ERP/Channel: 526.16 W Max

Gamma Sector – 120 ft.

No. Channels: 3

ERP/Channel: 631.56 W Max

Cellular Antennas

Alpha Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA-80063/6CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 869-880,890-891.5 MHz; Rx: 824-835, 845-846.5 MHz

No. Channels: 9

ERP/Channel: 425.62 W Max

Beta Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA-80063/6CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 869-880,890-891.5 MHz; Rx: 824-835, 845-846.5 MHz

No. Channels: 9

ERP/Channel: 379.34 W Max

Gamma Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LPA-80063/6CF (2)

Frequency: Tx: 869-880,890-891.5 MHz; Rx: 824-835, 845-846.5 MHz

No. Channels: 9

ERP/Channel: 425.62 W Max

LTE Antennas

Alpha Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LNX-8511DS-4TM_4 (1)

Frequency: Tx:746 – 757 MHz; Rx: 776-787 MHz

No. Channels: 1

ERP/Channel: 372.31 W Max

Beta Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LNX-8511DS-4TM_4 (1)

Frequency: Tx:746 – 757 MHz; Rx: 776-787 MHz

No. Channels: 1

ERP/Channel: 372.31 W Max

Gamma Sector – 120 ft.

Antenna Type: LNX-8511DS-4TM_4 (1)

Frequency: Tx:746 – 757 MHz; Rx: 776-787 MHz

No. Channels: 1

ERP/Channel: 372.31 W Max

Specifications for all but one of the antennas listed above are included behind Tab 7 of the Application. A copy of the Model 80063/6CF antenna specification is attached behind Tab 1 of these responses.

Question No. 5

What is the lowest height at which Cellco's antennas could achieve its coverage objectives from this site? Submit propagation maps showing the coverage at ten feet below this height.

Response

Cellco has determined that the 120-foot level is the minimum height need to satisfy it coverage objectives in the area. Plots showing Cellco's coverage at 110 feet are attached behind Tab 2.

Question No. 6

Of the letters sent to abutting property owners, how many certified mail receipts did Cellco receive? If any receipts were not returned, which owners did not receive their notice? Did Cellco make additional attempts to contact those property owners?

Response

Cellco received all but two return receipts from the abutting property owners listed behind Tab 4 of the Application. On August 4, 2010, Cellco's letter to William J. Morris at 101 South Grand Street and Stacy M. and Timothy Sperrazza at 98 South Grand Street were returned, marked "unclaimed". Notations on the returned envelop indicate that the U.S. Postal Service made three attempts to deliver each of the notice letters but were unsuccessful. Consistent with Cellco practice, each returned notice letter was sent again, on August 4, 2010 by regular mail to Mr. Morris and Mr. & Mrs. Sperrazza.

Question No. 7

What is the signal strength for which Cellco designs its system? For in-vehicle coverage?
For in-building coverage?

Response

Cellco's coverage thresholds are -85 dBm for reliable in-vehicle service and -75 dBm for reliable in-building service.

Question No. 8

What is the existing signal strength in those areas Cellco is seeking to cover from this site?

Response

Existing signal strength in this area ranges from -86 dBm to -100 dBm.

Question No. 9

Does Cellco have any statistics on dropped calls in the vicinity of the proposed facility? If so, what do they indicate? Does Cellco have any other indicators of substandard service in this area?

Response

For those sectors of adjacent cell sites directed toward the Suffield SW search area, Cellco experiences dropped calls at an average rate of 1.34% and ineffective attempts at an average rate of 1.14%. Other indicators of substandard service include the results of Cellco's monthly drive tests, customer complaints, propagation modeling data and system performance data.

Question No. 10

What are the lengths of the respective coverage gaps on Routes 168 and 187 that Cellco is seeking to cover from the proposed site at cellular frequencies? At PCS frequencies?

Response

Cellco currently experiences gaps in service of 1.19 miles along Routes 187 and 1.03 miles along Route 168 at cellular frequencies and 2.62 miles along Route 187 and 3.16 miles along Route 168 at PCS frequencies.

Question No. 11

What are the coverage gaps on local streets that Cellco would cover from the proposed site at cellular frequencies? At PCS frequencies?

Response

Cellco currently experiences gaps in reliable service, at both cellular and PCS frequencies, along portions of North Stone Street, Rately Road, Hill Street and Spruce Street. The proposed Suffield SW Facility will resolve many of these existing coverage problems.

Question No. 12

Quantify the amounts of cut and fill that would be required to develop the proposed facility.

Response

Cellco estimates that site construction will require a total cut of approximately 410 c.y. of material and a total fill of approximately 50 c.y. of material.

Question No. 13

What was the approximate radius of Cellco's search ring for this area?

Response

The Suffield SW search ring has a radius of approximately one mile.

Question No. 14

Are there any other towers within a four-mile radius of the proposed site other than the ones Cellco is already on?

Response

Cellco is not aware of any other towers within four miles of the proposed tower site that it does not already share.

Question No. 15

What does Flood Zone X signify on the FEMA flood zone maps?

Response

Flood Zone X is defined as an area of minimal flooding, above the 500 year flood levels.

Question No. 16

What is the route by which utilities would be brought to the facility?

Response

While CL&P field engineers have not yet approved a utility access route, Cellco anticipates that utilities will run underground from existing service along South Grand Street (SNET Pole No. 3440) along the proposed access driveway to the cell site.

Question No. 17

Would any blasting be required to develop the site?

Response

Cellco does not anticipate the need for blasting to construct the proposed facility. A geotechnical survey will be completed if the site is approved and submitted to the Council as a part of the D&M Plan.

Question No. 18

Did any of the boards or commissions of the Town of Suffield conduct any meetings or issue any statements or recommendations regarding the proposed project? If so, provide such documentation.

Response

To our knowledge, other than as discussed in the 16-50I(e) Notification, no other Town of Suffield board or commission reviewed or discussed the Cellco Application at any public meeting and no formal Town comments have been issued.

Question No. 19

Describe the fuel storage and containment system for Cellco's diesel-fueled generator.

Response

Diesel fuel, for the back-up generator, will be stored in a 275 gallon "belly tank", contained as a part of the generator unit. This tank is double-walled and maintains a leak detection alarm system. This leak detection system is monitored by Cellco switch technicians 24 hours a day, seven days a week. As an additional level of containment, the generator room floor itself has been lowered several inches and is capable of containing 120% of the volume of all generator fluids in the unlikely event of a complete failure of the unit. The floor of the generator room will also maintain leak detection alarms.

Question No. 20

How would Cellco mount its antennas to the proposed tower?

Response

Cellco intends to attach its antennas to a low-profile triangular antenna platform. Cellco could utilize T-Arms, if required. For ease of antenna maintenance, however, a low-profile antenna platform is preferred.

Question No. 21

Would the tower's setback radius encroach on any adjoining properties? If so, state the distance of the encroachment and who owns these properties?

Response

Yes. The tower setback radius would extend approximately sixteen (16) feet onto the adjacent property to the east. The tower is setback 104 feet from the eastern property boundary. The adjacent parcel to the east is owned by Pamela and Gary Dorman at 70 South Grand Street.

Question No. 22

Has Cellco received any response to VHB's letter of June 18, 2010 to DEP, in which it asked for relief from DEP's recommendation to avoid any land clearing during the whip-poor-will breeding season? If so, provide a copy of any correspondence.

Response

As of the date of this filing, Cellco has not received any response from the DEP on the whip-poor-will study.

Question No. 23

Would the proposed tower be visible from the town-owned Sunrise Park?

Response

VHB conducted reconnaissance from Sunrise Park during the balloon float on May 17, 2010. The balloon could not be seen from the park's road system or open areas with a southeasterly aspect towards the site location. The results of the view shed analysis (Application, Tab 9, Visual Resource Evaluation Report) support these observations as very little visibility is anticipated at distances of 1.5 miles and beyond throughout the entire two-mile Study Area. Two small areas of potential visibility are depicted on the view shed map in portions of an open field just south of Sunrise Park at elevations between 250 and 350 feet above mean sea level. There is some potential for limited seasonal (during "leaf-off" conditions) visibility from within the park, however, any views of the proposed facility from those distances would be achieved through intervening trees, set into the surrounding valley, and silhouetted by rising topography and the tree canopy beyond the site to the east. The Town asked Verizon to consider Sunrise Park as an alternative, but as discussed in the Application (Tab 8, Site Search Summary, page 3, item 4) this location lies too far to the west to fulfill the coverage objectives.

Question No. 24

Is the proposed site within an "Important Bird Area" as designated by the National Audubon Society?

Response

See VHB Memorandum dated August 24, 2010, attached behind Tab 3 of these responses.

Question No. 25

Would Cellco's proposed facility comply with recommended guidelines of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for minimizing the potential for telecommunications towers to impact bird species?

Response

See VHB Memorandum dated August 24, 2010, attached behind Tab 3 of these responses.

TAB 1

LPA-80063-6CF-EDIN-X

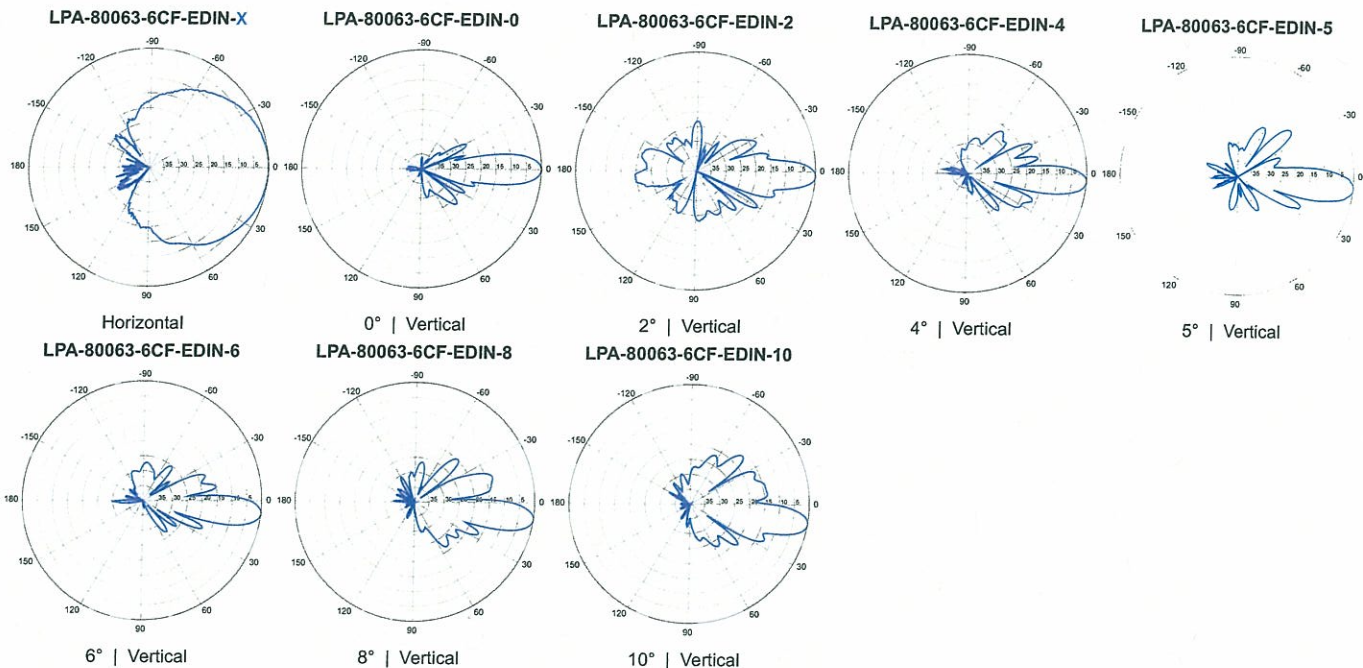
V-Pol | Log Periodic | 63° | 14.5 dBd

Replace "X" with desired electrical downtilt.

Antenna is also available with NE connector(s). Replace "EDIN" with "NE" in the model number when ordering.



Electrical Characteristics	
Frequency bands	806-960 MHz
Polarization	Vertical
Horizontal beamwidth	63°
Vertical beamwidth	10°
Gain	14.5 dBd (16.6 dBi)
Electrical downtilt (X)	0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10
Impedance	50Ω
VSWR	≤1.4:1
Null fill	5% (-26.02 dB)
Input power	500 W
Lightning protection	Direct Ground
Connector(s)	1 Port / EDIN or NE / Female / Center (Back)
Mechanical Characteristics	
Dimensions Length x Width x Depth	1805 x 385 x 332 mm 71.1 x 15.2 x 13.1 in
Depth of antenna with z-bracket	372 mm 14.6 in
Weight without mounting brackets	12.3 kg 27 lbs
Survival wind speed	> 201 km/hr > 125 mph
Wind area	Front: 0.70 m ² Side: 0.59 m ² Front: 7.5 ft ² Side: 6.3 ft ²
Wind load @ 161 km/hr (100 mph)	Front: 885 N Side: 757 N Front: 199 lbf Side: 170 lbf
Mounting Options	
	Part Number Fits Pipe Diameter Weight
3-Point Mounting & Downtilt Bracket Kit (0-20°)	21700000 50-102 mm 2.0-4.0 in 11 kg 25 lbs
Lock-Down Brace	If the lock-down brace is used, the maximum diameter of the mounting pipe is 88.9 mm or 3.5 in.

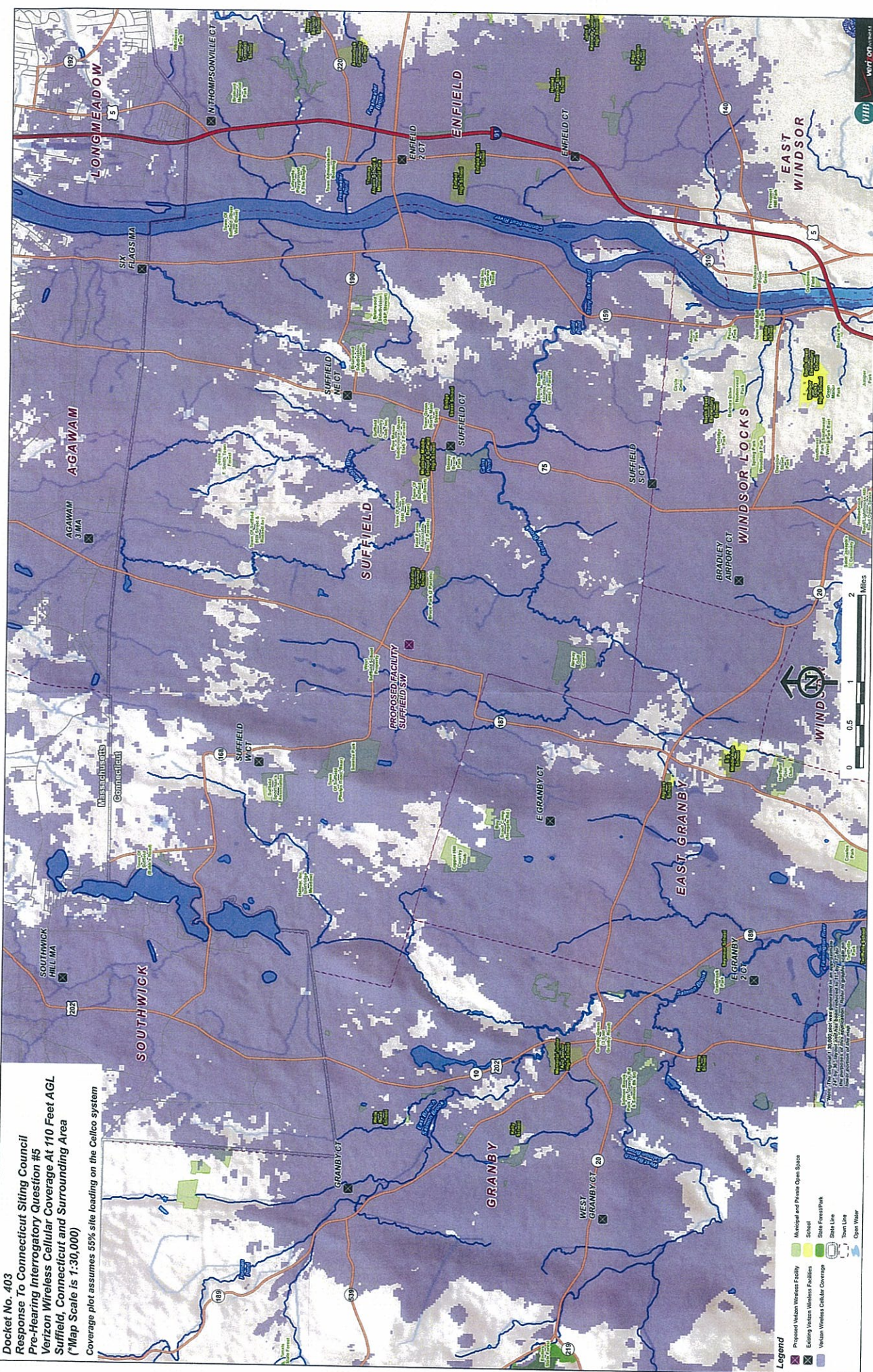


Quoted performance parameters are provided to offer typical or range values only and may vary as a result of normal manufacturing and operational conditions. Extreme operational conditions and/or stress on structural supports is beyond our control. Such conditions may result in damage to this product. Improvements to product may be made without notice.

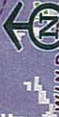
TAB 2

Docket No. 403
Response To Connecticut Siting Council
Pre-Hearing Interrogatory Question #5
Verizon Wireless Cellular Coverage At 110 Feet AGL
Suffield, Connecticut and Surrounding Area
(*Map Scale is 1:30,000)

Coverage plot assumes 55% site loading on the Calico system

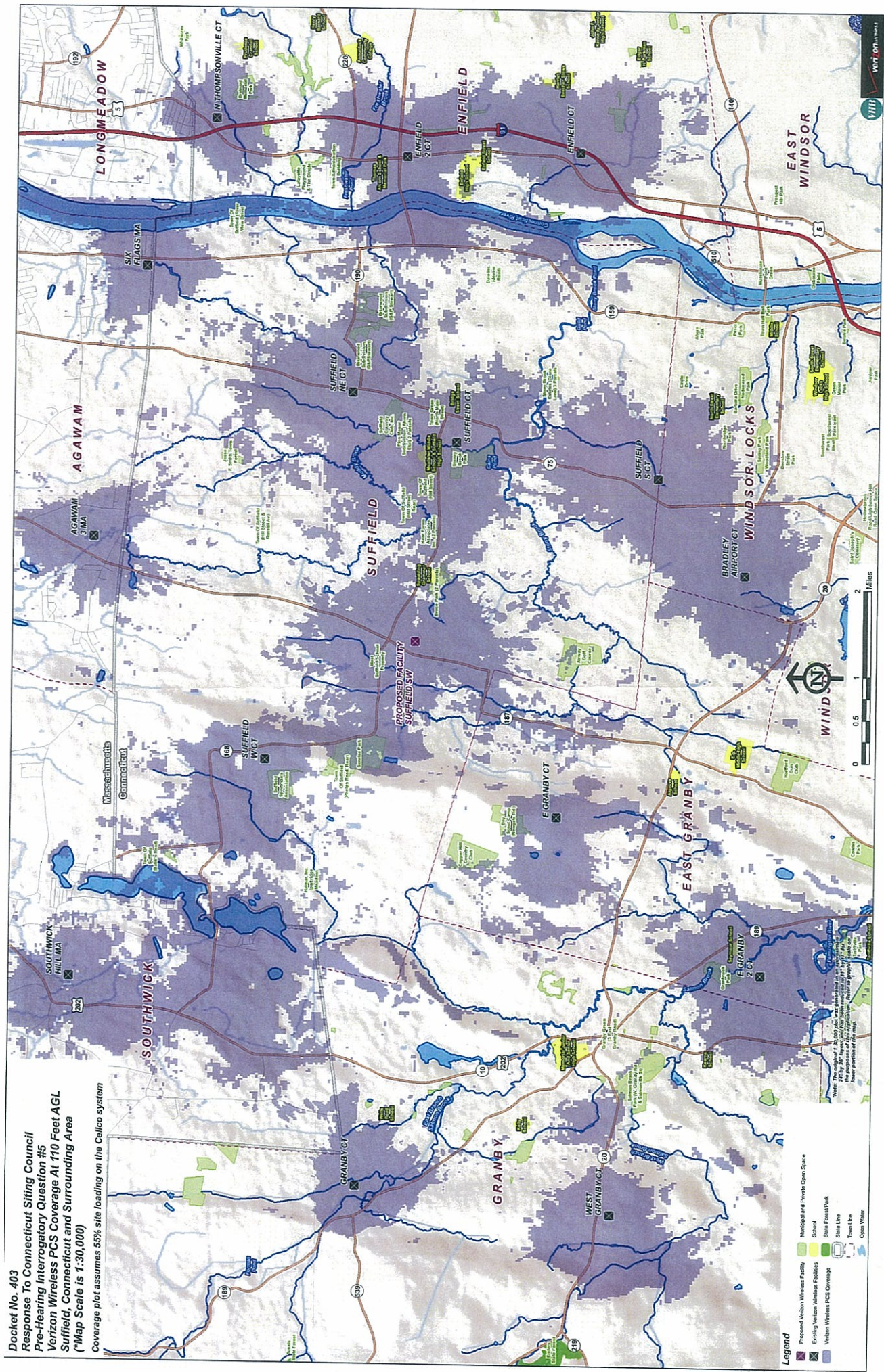


0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Response To Connecticut Siting Council
Pre-Hearing Interrogatory Question #5
Verizon Wireless PCS Coverage At 110 Feet AGL
Suffield, Connecticut and Surrounding Area
(*Map Scale is 1:30,000)

Coverage plot assumes 55% site loading on the Celco system



- Legend**
- Municipal and Private Open Space
 - School
 - State Forest/Park
 - State Line
 - Town Line
 - Open Water
 - Proposed Verizon Wireless Facility
 - Existing Verizon Wireless Facilities
 - Verizon Wireless PCS Coverage

TAB 3



Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

54 Tuttle Place
Middletown, Connecticut 06457
860 632-1500
FAX 860 632-7879

Memorandum

To: Ms. Alexandria Carter
Verizon Wireless
99 East River Drive
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

Date: August 24, 2010

Project No.: 41479.09

From: Dean Gustafson
Senior Environmental Scientist

Re: Connecticut Siting Council Docket No. 403
Migratory Bird Impact Evaluation
Proposed Verizon Wireless Suffield SW
Facility
174 South Grand Street, Suffield, Connecticut

In response to the Connecticut Siting Council Interrogatories Nos. 24 and 25 for Docket No. 403, Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) provides the following information with respect to potential impacts on migratory birds from a proposed wireless telecommunications facility (Facility) proposed by Verizon Wireless at 174 South Grand Street in Suffield, Connecticut.

VHB's research revealed the no migratory bird species would be impacted by development of the proposed Facility on South Grand Street. The nearest Important Bird Area occurs approximately 5 miles south and the closest CTDEP Critical Habitat area lies approximately 3 miles to the south. As a result, no seasonal restrictions would be recommended in association with construction or operation of the proposed Facility.

Provided below is a detailed analysis of potential impacts to migratory birds from the proposed Verizon Wireless Facility.

Flyways

The proposed Facility is located in a forested and residentially developed area located in the central Connecticut River valley. The Connecticut coast lies within the Atlantic Flyway, one of the four generalized regional migratory bird flyways (Mississippi, Central, and Pacific being the others). This regional flyway is used by migratory birds traveling to and from summering and wintering grounds. The Atlantic Flyway is particularly important for many species of migratory waterfowl and shorebirds, and Connecticut's coast serves as vital stopover habitat. Migratory land birds also stop along coastal habitats before making their way inland. Smaller inland migratory flyways are often concentrated along major riparian areas as birds make their way further inland to their preferred breeding habitats. The larger riparian features in proximity to the proposed Facility include the Connecticut River, located approximately 5 miles to the east, and the Farmington River, located approximately 5 miles to the south. Therefore, since the proposed Verizon Wireless Facility is not located in the Atlantic Flyway and is at a significant distance to either the Connecticut River or Farmington River, no impact to migratory flyways would result from the proposed tower facility.

Focus Areas

The Atlantic Joint Coast Venture (AJCV) is an affiliation of federal, state, regional, and local partners working together to address bird conservation planning along the Atlantic Flyway. The AJCV has identified focus areas identifying the most important habitats for waterfowl along the Atlantic Flyway. Connecticut contains several of these focus areas, but the vicinity of the proposed project has not been identified as one of them (refer to attached map of CT Waterfowl Focus Areas).

CTDEP Migratory Waterfowl Data

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) created a Geographic Information System (GIS) data layer in 1999 identifying concentration areas of migratory waterfowl at specific locations in Connecticut. The intent of this datalayer is to assist in the identification of migratory waterfowl resource areas in the event of an oil spill or other condition that might be a threat to waterfowl species. This layer identifies conditions at a particular point in time and has not been updated since 1999.

The closest migratory waterfowl area is located along the Connecticut River in the towns of Windsor Lock, East Windsor, Suffield and Enfield, approximately 5 miles south of the proposed Facility. Refer to the enclosed Avian Resources Map. Species utilizing this area include American Black Duck, Mallard, Green-wing Teal, and Wood Duck. Due to the significant distance between the proposed Facility and this migratory waterfowl area, no seasonal restrictions are recommended for the project.

Important Bird Areas

Audubon Connecticut has identified 27 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in the state. The closest IBA to the proposed Facility is Northwest Park in Windsor, approximately 5 miles to the south along the Farmington River. Refer to the enclosed Avian Resources Map. Recognized in 2005 by Audubon Connecticut as an IBA, this area contains a variety of upland, grassland and wetlands bird species. In particular, over 60 acres of grasslands are managed for the Grasshopper Sparrow, a Species of Special Concern in Connecticut. Due to the significant distance between the proposed Facility and this IBA, no seasonal restrictions are recommended for the project.

Critical Habitat

Connecticut Critical Habitats depicts the classification and distribution of twenty-five rare and specialized wildlife habitats in the state resulting in the creation of habitat maps to be used in land use planning and natural resource protection. It represents a compilation of ecological information collected over many years by state agencies, conservation organizations and many individuals. The Connecticut Critical Habitats information can serve to highlight ecologically significant areas and to target areas of species diversity for land conservation and protection. The nearest Critical Habitats are located 2.2± miles to the southwest (Peak Mountain) and 3± miles to the south (Bradley International Airport). Refer to the enclosed Avian Resources Map. Bradley International actively manages grassland habitat for nesting habitat for a variety of rare and declining grassland bird species, including the Grasshopper Sparrow. Due to the significant distance between the proposed Facility and these Critical Habitats, no seasonal restrictions are recommended for the project.

Breeding Bird Survey Route

The North American Breeding Bird Survey is a cooperative effort between various agencies and volunteer groups to monitor the status and trends of North American bird populations. Routes are randomly located to sample habitats that are representative of an entire region. Each year during the height of the avian breeding season (June for most of the United States) participants skilled in avian identification collect bird population data along roadside survey routes. Each survey route is approximately 24.5 miles long and contains 50 stops located at 0.5-mile intervals. At each stop, a 3-

minute count is conducted. During the count, every bird seen within a 0.25-mile radius or heard is recorded. The resulting data are used by conservation managers, scientists, and the general public to estimate population trends and relative abundances and to assess bird conservation priorities. A survey route is located in proximity to the proposed Facility. Refer to the enclosed Avian Resources Map. These bird survey routes do not represent a potential restriction to development, including the proposed Facility.

Hawk Watch Site

The Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA) is a membership-based organization committed to the conservation of raptors through the scientific study, enjoyment, and appreciation of raptor migration. HMANA collects hawk count data from almost two hundred affiliated raptor monitoring sites throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico, identified as "Hawk Watch Sites". A Hawk Watch Site is located approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the proposed Facility. Refer to the enclosed Avian Resources Map. Hawk Watch Sites do not represent a potential restriction to development, including the proposed Facility.

Compliance with USFWS's Interim Guidance on the Siting, Construction, Operation and Decommissioning of Communications Towers

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's *Interim Guidance on the Siting, Construction, Operation and Decommissioning of Communications Towers* (September 14, 2000), recommends 12 voluntary actions be implemented in order to mitigate tower strikes caused by the construction of telecommunications towers:

1. *Any company/applicant/licensee proposing to construct a new communications tower should be strongly encouraged to collocate the communications equipment on an existing communication tower or other structure (e.g., billboard, water tower, or building mount). Depending on tower load factors, from 6 to 10 providers may collocate on an existing tower.*

Response: Collocation on an existing building, tower or non-tower structure is not available while achieving the required radio frequency (RF) coverage objectives of the proposed Facility.

2. *If collocation is not feasible and a new tower or towers are to be constructed, communications service providers should be strongly encouraged to construct towers no more than 199 feet above ground level (AGL), using construction techniques which do not require guy wires (e.g., use a lattice structure, monopole, etc.). Such towers should be unlighted if Federal Aviation Administration regulations permit.*

Response: The proposed Verizon Wireless Facility consists of a 120 foot tall monopole tower structure which requires neither guy wires nor lighting.

3. *If constructing multiple towers, providers should consider the cumulative impacts of all of those towers to migratory birds and threatened and endangered species as well as the impacts of each individual tower.*

Response: Multiple towers are not proposed at the subject property.

4. *If at all possible, new towers should be sited within existing "antenna farms" (clusters of towers). Towers should not be sited in or near wetlands, other known bird concentration areas (e.g., state or Federal refuges, staging areas, rookeries), in known migratory or daily movement flyways, or in habitat of threatened or endangered species. Towers should not be sited in areas with a high incidence of fog, mist, and low ceilings.*

Response: There are no existing antenna farms in the area that would satisfy the RF coverage objectives for this portion of Suffield. The proposed tower is not located in an area with a high incidence of fog, mist, and low ceilings, however, occasional incidences of fog, mist, and low ceilings are anticipated throughout the year. The proposed Facility is not located in any known bird concentration areas (e.g., state or Federal refuges, staging areas, rookeries) or known migratory or

daily movement flyways. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has records of whip-poor-will, a State Species of Special Concern in the vicinity of the proposed Facility. However, a night survey performed by VHB for this species did not reveal any evidence that whip-poor-will are present at the subject property.

5. If taller (>199 feet AGL) towers requiring lights for aviation safety must be constructed, the minimum amount of pilot warning and obstruction avoidance lighting required by the FAA should be used.

Response: The proposed tower is less than 199 feet AGL and does not require lighting as determined by a FAA review.

6. Tower designs using guy wires for support which are proposed to be located in known raptor or waterbird concentration areas or daily movement routes, or in major diurnal migratory bird movement routes or stopover sites, should have daytime visual markers on the wires to prevent collisions by these diurnally moving species.

Response: The proposed tower will be unguyed and will not adversely impact known raptor or waterbird concentration areas or daily movement routes, or in major diurnal migratory bird movement routes or stopover sites. Since the tower will be unguyed, visual markers are not required.

7. Towers and appendant facilities should be sited, designed and constructed so as to avoid or minimize habitat loss within and adjacent to the tower "footprint". However, a larger tower footprint is preferable to the use of guy wires in construction. Road access and fencing should be minimized to reduce or prevent habitat fragmentation and disturbance, and to reduce above ground obstacles to birds in flight.

Response: The proposed tower and appendant facility is sited, designed and constructed to accommodate proposed equipment and to allow for future collocations within the smallest footprint possible.

8. If significant numbers of breeding, feeding, or roosting birds are known to habitually use the proposed tower construction area, relocation to an alternate site should be recommended. If this is not an option, seasonal restrictions on construction may be advisable in order to avoid disturbance during periods of high bird activity.

Response: Significant numbers of breeding, feeding, or roosting birds are not known to habitually use the proposed tower construction area or surrounding subject property.

9. In order to reduce the number of towers needed in the future, providers should be encouraged to design new towers structurally and electrically to accommodate the applicant/licensee's antennas and comparable antennas for at least two additional users (minimum of three users for each tower structure), unless this design would require the addition of lights or guy wires to an otherwise unlighted and/or unguyed tower.

Response: The proposed unguyed and unlit tower has been designed to accommodate at least three additional users for a total of four users.

10. Security lighting for on-ground facilities and equipment should be down-shielded to keep light within the boundaries of the site.

Response: Security lighting will be down-shielded using Dark Sky compliant fixtures set on motion sensor with timer.

11. *If a tower is constructed or proposed for construction, Service personnel or researchers from the Communication Tower Working Group should be allowed access to the site to evaluate bird use, conduct dead-bird searches, to place net catchments below the towers but above the ground, and to place radar, Global Positioning System, infrared, thermal imagery, and acoustical monitoring equipment as necessary to assess and verify bird movements and to gain information on the impacts of various tower sizes, configurations, and lighting systems.*

Response: With prior notification to Verizon Wireless, USFWS personnel would be allowed access to the proposed Facility for evaluation.

12. *Towers no longer in use or determined to be obsolete should be removed within 12 months of cessation of use.*

Response: If the proposed tower was no longer in use or determined to be obsolete, it would be removed within 12 months of cessation of use.

Summary

Potentially impacted species: None

Closest Important Bird Area: Northwest Park (~ 5 miles south)

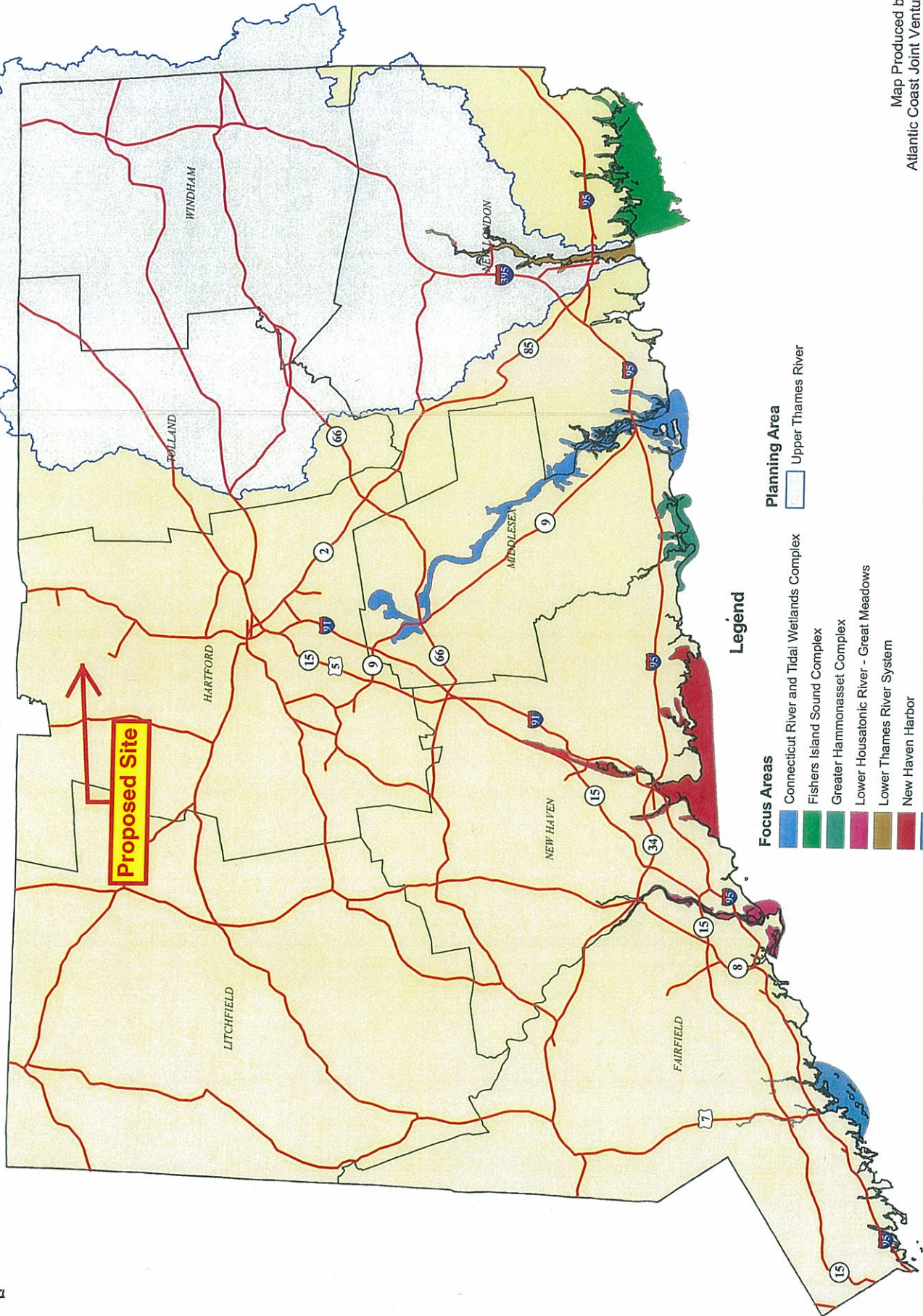
Closest CTDEP Critical Habitat: Bradley International Airport Grassland (Birds) (~ 3 miles south)

Recommended Seasonal Restriction: None

cc: Kenneth C. Baldwin, Robinson & Cole, LLP

Enclosures

ATLANTIC COAST JOINT VENTURE CONNECTICUT WATERFOWL FOCUS AREAS



Legend

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| Focus Areas | Planning Area |
| Connecticut River and Tidal Wetlands Complex | Upper Thames River |
| Fishers Island Sound Complex | |
| Greater Hammonasset Complex | |
| Lower Housatonic River - Great Meadows | |
| Lower Thames River System | |
| New Haven Harbor | |
| Norwalk Islands | |



Map Produced by:
Atlantic Coast Joint Venture
Laurel, MD
January 2005