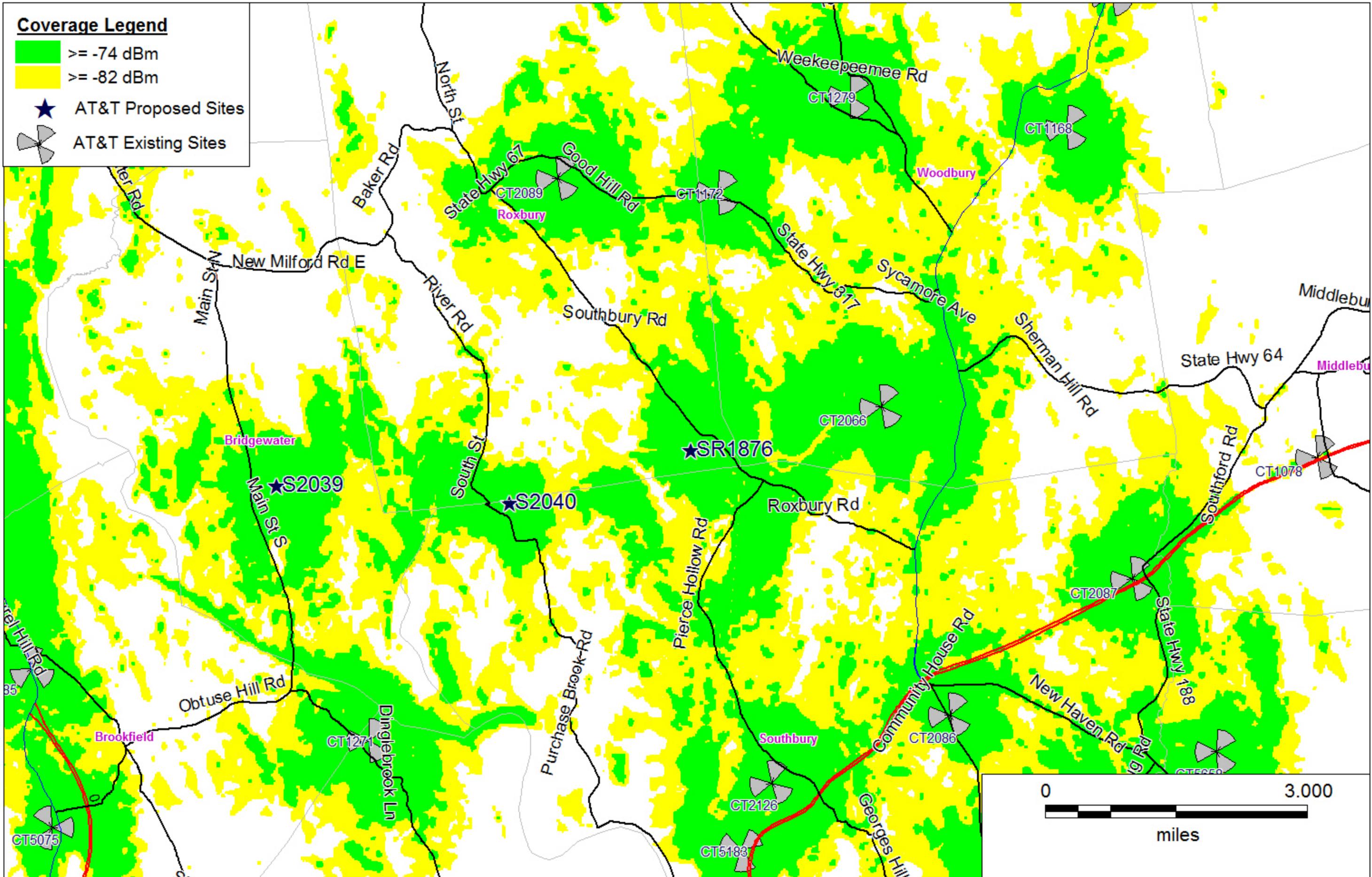
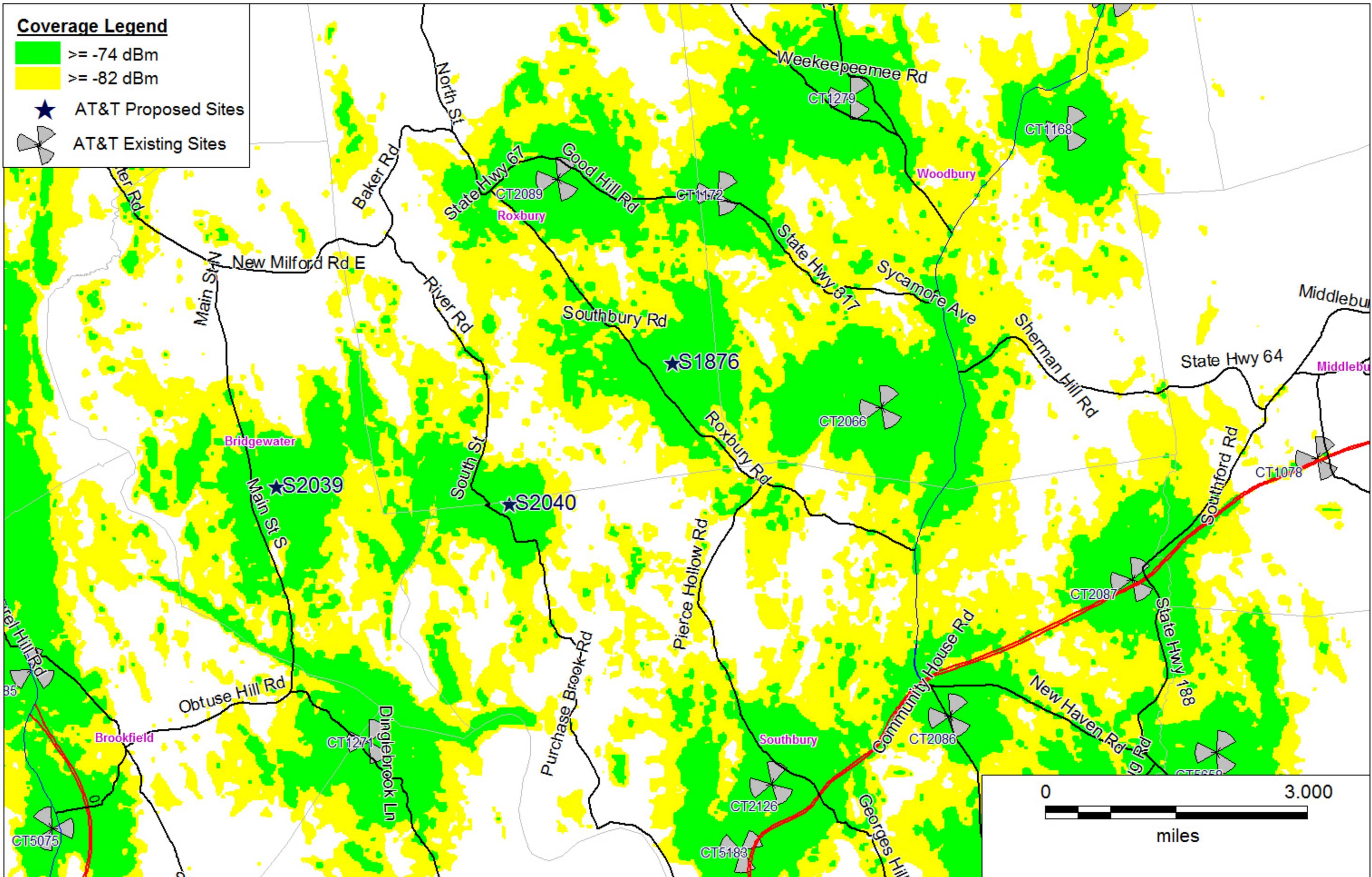


Attachment A



AT&T Composite Coverage at Roxbury, CT with SR1876 (Southbury Road) at 157ft



AT&T Composite Coverage at Roxbury, CT with S1876 (Transylvania Road) at 157ft

Attachment B



Antenna Structure Registration

[FCC](#) > [WTB](#) > [ASR](#) > [Online Systems](#) > TOWAIR

[FCC Site Map](#)

TOWAIR Determination Results

[? HELP](#)

[New Search](#) [Printable Page](#)

*** NOTICE ***

TOWAIR's findings are not definitive or binding, and we cannot guarantee that the data in TOWAIR are fully current and accurate. In some instances, TOWAIR may yield results that differ from application of the criteria set out in 47 C.F.R. Section 17.7 and 14 C.F.R. Section 77.13. A positive finding by TOWAIR recommending notification should be given considerable weight. On the other hand, a finding by TOWAIR recommending either for or against notification is not conclusive. It is the responsibility of each ASR participant to exercise due diligence to determine if it must coordinate its structure with the FAA. TOWAIR is only one tool designed to assist ASR participants in exercising this due diligence, and further investigation may be necessary to determine if FAA coordination is appropriate.

DETERMINATION Results

Structure does not require registration. There are no airports within 8 kilometers (5 miles) of the coordinates you provided.

Your Specifications

NAD83 Coordinates

Latitude 41-31-53.8 north
Longitude 073-15-46.1 west

Measurements (Meters)

Overall Structure Height (AGL) 51.8
Support Structure Height (AGL) NaN
Site Elevation (AMSL) 220.4

Structure Type

MTOWER - Monopole

Tower Construction Notifications

Notify Tribes and Historic Preservation Officers of your plans to build a tower.

ASR Help

[ASR License Glossary](#) - [FAQ](#) - [Online Help](#) - [Documentation](#) - [Technical Support](#)

ASR Online Systems

[TOWAIR](#) - [CORES](#) - [ASR Online Filing](#) - [Application Search](#) - [Registration Search](#)

About ASR

[Privacy Statement](#) - [About ASR](#) - [ASR Home](#)

Attachment C

Table of Existing Sites in Response to Questions 18 and 39

Name	Address	Town	AT&T Facility Antenna Centerline (ft)	Tower Height in feet AGL as per CSC Telecommunications Database	Distance from Candidate A (SR1876-Southbury Rd) (miles)	Direction from Candidate A (SR1876-Southbury Rd) (Degrees)	Distance from Candidate B (S1876-Transylvania Rd) (miles)	Direction from Candidate B (S1876-Transylvania Rd) (Degrees)
CT2089	35 Lower County Road	Roxbury	133	180	3.43	334.2	2.49	328.03
CT1172	478 Good Hill Road	Woodbury	124	150	2.96	6.25	2.01	14.64
CT1279	85 Paper Mill Road	Woodbury	147	150	4.45	24.7	3.66	33.68
CT2066	103 Great Hollow Road	Woodbury	137	140	2.25	77.57	2.48	101.74
CT2086	231 Kettletown Road	Southbury	185	195	4.23	136	5.14	141.78
CT2126	Horse Fence Hill Road	Southbury	154	150	3.9	166.72	4.95	166.87
CT5183	98 Russian Village Road	Southbury	131	120	4.61	172.9	5.6	172.08

Attachment D



MEMORANDUM

Date: August 10, 2012

**New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC
500 Enterprise Drive, Suite 3A
Rocky Hill, CT 06067**

APT Project No.: CT361110

**Re: Avian Resources Evaluation
Proposed AT&T Roxbury Facility
Candidate A: Southbury Road
Candidate B: Transylvania Road
Roxbury, Connecticut**

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (“AT&T”) proposes to construct a new wireless telecommunications Facility (“Facility”) at one of two possible locations in Roxbury, Connecticut (the “project area”). The Facility would provide needed wireless services in the Town of Roxbury along Route 67, Route 172 and other local roads as well as the surrounding area including southern Roxbury, western Woodbury and northern Southbury.

Two candidate sites are currently under consideration: one located in the south-central portion of an approximately 96.5-acre parcel off Southbury Road/Route 67 (Roxbury Tax Assessor Parcel ID #32-008), referred to as “Candidate A”; and, a second located in the south-central portion of a 21.02-acre parcel at 126 Transylvania Road, referred to as “Candidate B”. At either Candidate location, AT&T proposes to install a self-supporting 170-foot tall monopole and associated 12-foot by 20-foot equipment shelter within a fence-enclosed 75-foot by 75-foot compound.

This evaluation is provided in response to pre-hearing questions submitted to AT&T by the Connecticut Siting Council (the “Council”) on August 1, 2012 for Docket No. 428. Specifically:

- Questions #27 (Candidate A) and #46 (Candidate B) – Is the proposed site within an “Important Bird Area” as designated by the National Audubon Society?
- Questions #28 (Candidate A) and #47 (Candidate B) – Would the 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?

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. (“APT”) reviewed several sources of avian data available for the state of Connecticut to provide the following information with respect to potential impacts on migratory birds associated with the proposed development at either of the Candidate locations. The following analysis and attached graphics identify avian resources and their proximities to the host property. Information within an approximate 2-mile radius of the host Property is graphically depicted on the attached Avian Resources Map. Some of the avian data referenced herein are not located in proximity to the project area and are therefore not visible on the referenced map due to its scale. However, in those cases the distances separating the host property from the resources are identified in the discussions below.

Proximity to Important Bird Areas

With respect to Questions 27 and 46, the National Audubon Society has identified 27 Important Bird Areas (“IBAs”) in the state of Connecticut. The closest IBA to the project area is the Good Hill Farm Preserve, located in Roxbury approximately 2.25 miles northwest of Candidate A and about 1.25 miles northwest of Candidate B. Good Hill Farm Preserve is a high elevation grassland area situated on a historic farm that contains a small private airstrip. The grassland is part of a 467-acre parcel of land owned by the Roxbury Land Trust with approximately 170 acres of this parcel providing grassland bird habitat. The Good Hill Airport has supported breeding populations of special concern and high conservation priority species including Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark and Savannah Sparrow. Due to its distance from the Candidate sites, this IBA would not experience an adverse impact resulting from development at either of the proposed Facility locations. Therefore, no seasonal restrictions would be recommended for the project.

Supporting Migratory Bird Data

Beyond Audubon’s IBAs, the following analysis and attached graphics also identify several additional avian resources and their proximities to the project area. The results of APT’s research demonstrate that no adverse impacts to avian resources would result from development at either of the proposed Facility locations.

Critical Habitat

Connecticut Critical Habitats depict the classification and distribution of 25 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 Habitat to Candidate A is the Sub acidic Rocky Summit Outcrop located in Southbury approximately 1.5 miles to the southeast. The nearest Critical Habitat to Candidate B is located about 2.25 miles to the west (Shepaug River, Roxbury Floodplain Forest). Based on the distance separating this resource from either location, no adverse impacts to Critical Habitats are anticipated and no seasonal restrictions would be 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 three-minute count is conducted. During each count, every bird seen or heard within a 0.25-mile radius 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. The nearest survey route to the project area is the Long Hill Breeding Bird Survey Route located over two miles west of either Candidate site. This route generally begins in Roxbury and winds its way south through Southbury, Newtown, and Monroe before terminating in Trumbull. Bird survey routes do not represent a potential restriction to development, including either of the proposed Facility locations.

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 200 affiliated raptor monitoring sites throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico, identified as “Hawk Watch Sites.” The nearest Hawk Watch Site is located at the Southbury Training School Farm, approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Candidate A, and about 2.25 miles south-southwest of Candidate B. Hawk Watch Sites by themselves do not represent a potential restriction to development, although they can sometimes be an indicator of migratory routes for raptors. Due to the distances separating the candidate sites and the nearest Hawk Watch Site, no impacts would result from the Facility and no seasonal restrictions would be recommended.

Bald Eagle Site

Bald Eagle Sites consist of locations of midwinter Bald Eagle counts from 1986 to 2005 with an update provided in 2008. This survey was initiated in 1979 by the National Wildlife Federation. This database includes information on statewide, regional and national trends. Survey routes are included in the database only if they were surveyed consistently in at least four years and where at least four eagles were counted in a single year. No Bald Eagle Sites are located within the Town of Roxbury; the nearest Bald Eagle Site is located in Bridgewater along the Housatonic River, approximately 19 miles west of the Candidate sites. Due to the distance separating the project area and the nearest Bald Eagle Site, no impacts to bald eagles would result from the Facility’s development and no seasonal restrictions would be recommended.

Flyways

The project area is located along the south central border of Litchfield County Connecticut, approximately 25 miles north of Long Island Sound. The Connecticut coast lies within the Atlantic Flyway, one of four generally recognized regional migratory bird flyways (Mississippi, Central and Pacific being the others). This regional flyway is used by migratory birds travelling 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 Hesseky Brook riparian corridor located 1.2 miles east of Candidate A and 1.8 miles east of Candidate B likely forms a secondary flyway as birds move north along larger riparian corridors from the Connecticut shoreline into the east Roxbury and Woodbury locale . Therefore, no adverse impacts to avian habitat potentially used by migrating species are anticipated as a result of the proposed Facility and no seasonal restrictions would be recommended.

Waterfowl Focus Areas

The Atlantic Coast Joint Venture ("ACJV") is an affiliation of federal, state, regional and local partners working together to address bird conservation planning along the Atlantic Flyway. The ACJV has identified waterfowl focus areas recognizing the most important habitats for waterfowl along the Atlantic Flyway. Connecticut contains several of these waterfowl focus areas. The nearest waterfowl focus area to the project area is the Lower Housatonic River - Great Meadows area, located approximately 16 miles to the southeast. Please refer to the attached *Connecticut Waterfowl Focus Areas Map*. Based on the distance of these resources to the project area, no impacts would occur from development of the proposed Facility.

CTDEEP Migratory Waterfowl Data

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("CTDEEP") 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 data layer 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 data layer identifies conditions at a particular point in time and has not been updated since 1999.

No migratory waterfowl areas are located within the Town of Roxbury or neighboring municipalities. The nearest migratory waterfowl area (Great Meadows in Town of Stratford) is located approximately 25 miles to the south of the project area. The associated species are identified as American Black Duck, Bufflehead, Mallard, Green Wing Teal, and Gadwall and Common Goldeneye. Based on its distance to the project area, no impacts to migratory waterfowl habitat are anticipated to result from development of the proposed Facility.

CTDEEP Natural Diversity Data Base

CTDEEP's Natural Diversity Data Base ("NDDB") program performs hundreds of environmental reviews each year to determine the impact of proposed development projects on state listed species and to help landowners conserve the state's biodiversity. State agencies are required to ensure that any activity authorized, funded or performed by a state agency does not threaten the continued existence of endangered or threatened species. Maps have been developed to serve as a pre-screening tool to help applicants determine if there is a potential impact to state listed species.

The NDDB maps represent approximate locations of endangered, threatened and special concern species and significant natural communities in Connecticut. The locations of species and natural communities depicted on the maps are based on data collected over the years by CTDEEP staff, scientists, conservation groups, and landowners. In some cases an occurrence represents a location derived from literature, museum records and/or specimens. These data are compiled and maintained in the NDDB. The general locations of species and communities are symbolized as shaded areas on the maps. Exact locations have been masked to protect sensitive species from collection and disturbance and to protect landowner's rights whenever species occur on private property.

According to the CTDEEP NDDB, there are no known extant populations of state of Federal Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern Species at or near Candidate A.

Candidate B falls within a shaded area on the CTDEEP NDDB maps. According to CTDEEP NDDB records, extant populations of Eastern Box Turtle (*Terrapene carolina Carolina*), a State Species of Special Concern, have been documented on or within the vicinity of the site; no rare avian species were identified. Eastern Box Turtles require old field and deciduous forest habitats, which can include power lines and logged woodlands. They are often found near small streams and ponds. The adults are completely terrestrial but the young may be semiaquatic, and hibernate on land by digging down in the soil from October to April. They have an extremely small home range and can usually be found in the same area year after year. The CTDEEP recommends that either construction activities be conducted outside of this species' active season (which is summer and fall) or specific measures be implemented to protect Eastern Box Turtle during construction. APT is coordinating with CTDEEP on behalf of AT&T to develop adequate guidelines for protective measures, which have been approved by CTDEEP on similar projects containing Eastern Box Turtles, should it become necessary for construction to occur during the turtle's active season.

USFWS Communications Towers Compliance

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”) prepared its *Interim Guidance on the Siting, Construction, Operation and Decommissioning of Communications Towers* (September 14, 2000), which recommends the 12 voluntary actions below be implemented in order to mitigate potential bird strikes that could result by the construction of telecommunications towers. With respect to Questions 28 and 47, APT offers the responses, specific to the proposed Facility at either location, following each of the recommended actions.

1. *Any company/applicant/licensee proposing to construct a new communications tower should be strongly encouraged to collocate the communications equipment on an existing communications 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.*

Collocation opportunities on existing towers, buildings or non-tower structures are not available in the area while achieving the required radio frequency (“RF”) coverage objectives of AT&T.

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 Administration regulations permit.*

The proposed Facility would consist of a self-supporting 170-foot tall monopole 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.*

Multiple towers are not proposed as part of this project.

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, or 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.*

There are no existing “antenna farms” in the area. In Connecticut, seasonal atmospheric conditions can occasionally produce fog, mist and/or low ceilings. However, high incidences of these meteorological conditions are not known to exist at either Facility location. The proposed Facility at either location is not within a migratory or daily movement flyway. According to the CTDEEP Natural Diversity Data Base NDDDB, there are no known extant populations of avian state or Federal Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern Species at or proximate to either Candidate A or Candidate B.

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C.

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.*

The proposed Facility height (170 feet AGL) is less than 199 feet and would not require any aviation safety lighting.

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 migratory bird movement routes or stopover sites, should have daytime visual markers on the wires to prevent collisions by these diurnally moving species.*

The proposed Facility would be free-standing and would not require guy wires or visual marking.

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.*

The proposed Facility is sited, designed, and would be constructed to accommodate proposed equipment and to allow for future collocations within the smallest footprint possible. Both Candidate sites are located proximate to existing residential development and therefore will not result in habitat fragmentation.

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.*

Significant numbers of breeding, feeding, or roosting birds are not known to habitually use the proposed tower construction areas at either Candidate A or Candidate B or their surrounding properties.

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.*

The proposed Facility has been designed in accordance with this guidance, as it could accommodate a total of four antenna platform positions. The proposed, free-standing Facility would be neither lighted nor guyed.

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

Security lighting for on-ground facilities would 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.*

With prior notification to AT&T, USFWS personnel would be allowed access to the proposed Facility to conduct evaluations.

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

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

Summary and Conclusions

In response to the Council's pre-hearing questions, APT has determined that neither Candidate site is located within an Important Bird Area as designated by the National Audubon Society. The nearest IBA is located approximately 1.25 and 2.25 miles away from Candidate B and Candidate A, respectively. Further, development of a Facility at either Candidate site would comply with the USFWS guidelines for minimizing the potential impacts to birds. As a result, no migratory bird species are anticipated to be impacted by development of the proposed Facility.

Figures

- Avian Resources Map
- Connecticut Waterfowl Focus Areas Map

Avian Resources Map

Proposed Telecommunications Facility New Cingular Wireless, PCS (AT&T) Roxbury, Connecticut

Legend

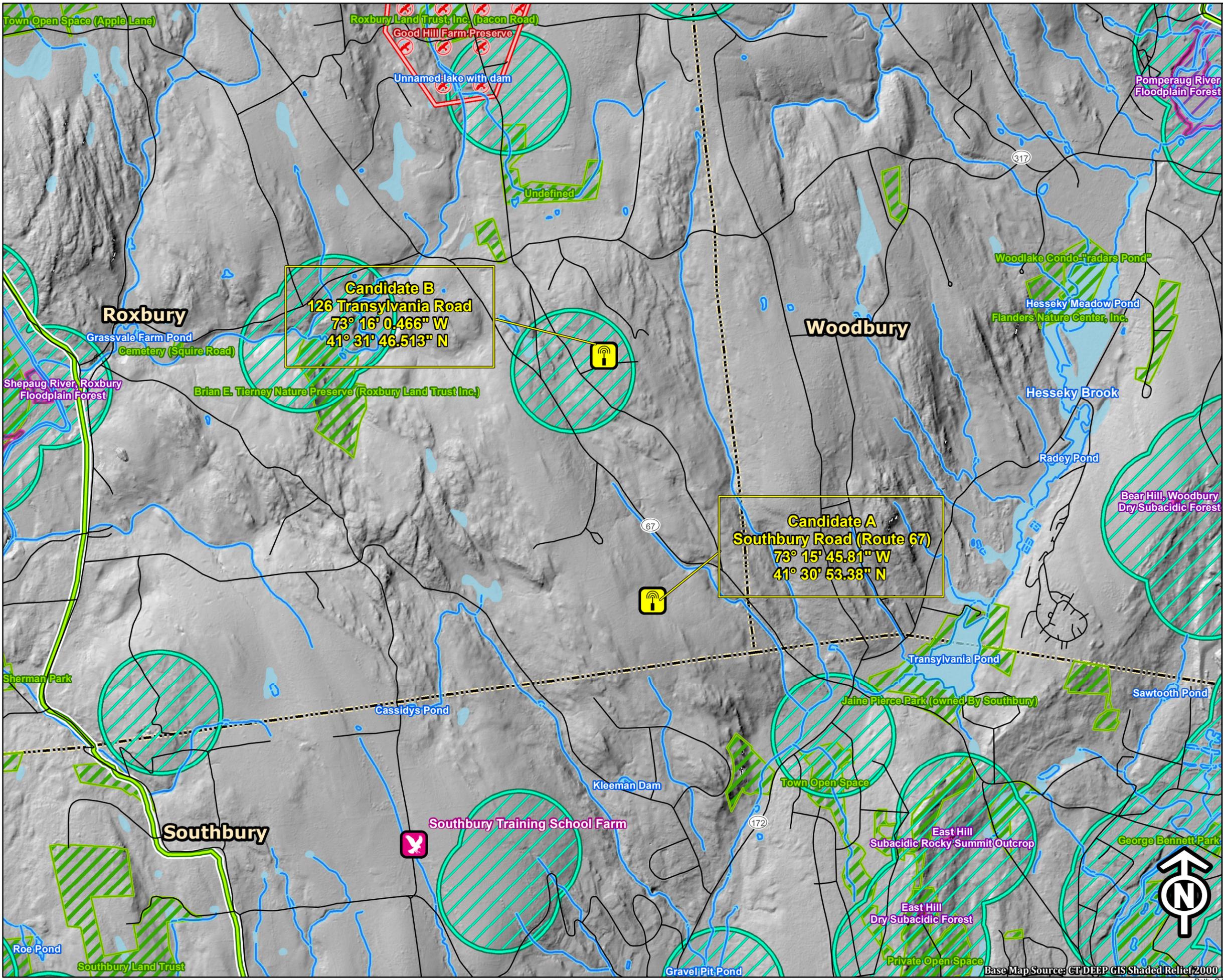
-  Approximate Proposed Tower Location
-  Hawk Watch Site
-  Bald Eagle Watch Site*
-  Important Bird Site*
-  Breeding Bird Survey Route
-  Important Bird Area
-  Migratory Waterfowl (CT DEEP, 1999)*
-  Critical Habitat (CT DEEP, 07/2009)
-  Natural Diversity Database Area (CT DEEP, 12/2011)
-  Federal Property (CT DEEP, 2004)*
-  Municipal and Private Open Space (CT DEEP, 1997)
- DEP Property (CT DEEP, 2010)***
-  State Forest
-  State Park
-  State Park Scenic Reserve
-  State Park Trail
-  Natural Area Preserve
-  Wildlife Area
-  Wildlife Sanctuary
-  Historic Preserve
-  Flood Control
-  Fish Hatchery
-  DEP Owned Waterbody
-  Water Access
-  Other
-  Waterbody
-  Watercourse
-  Road
-  Town Line

*None within mapped extents

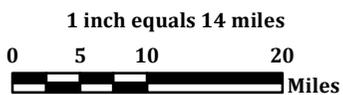
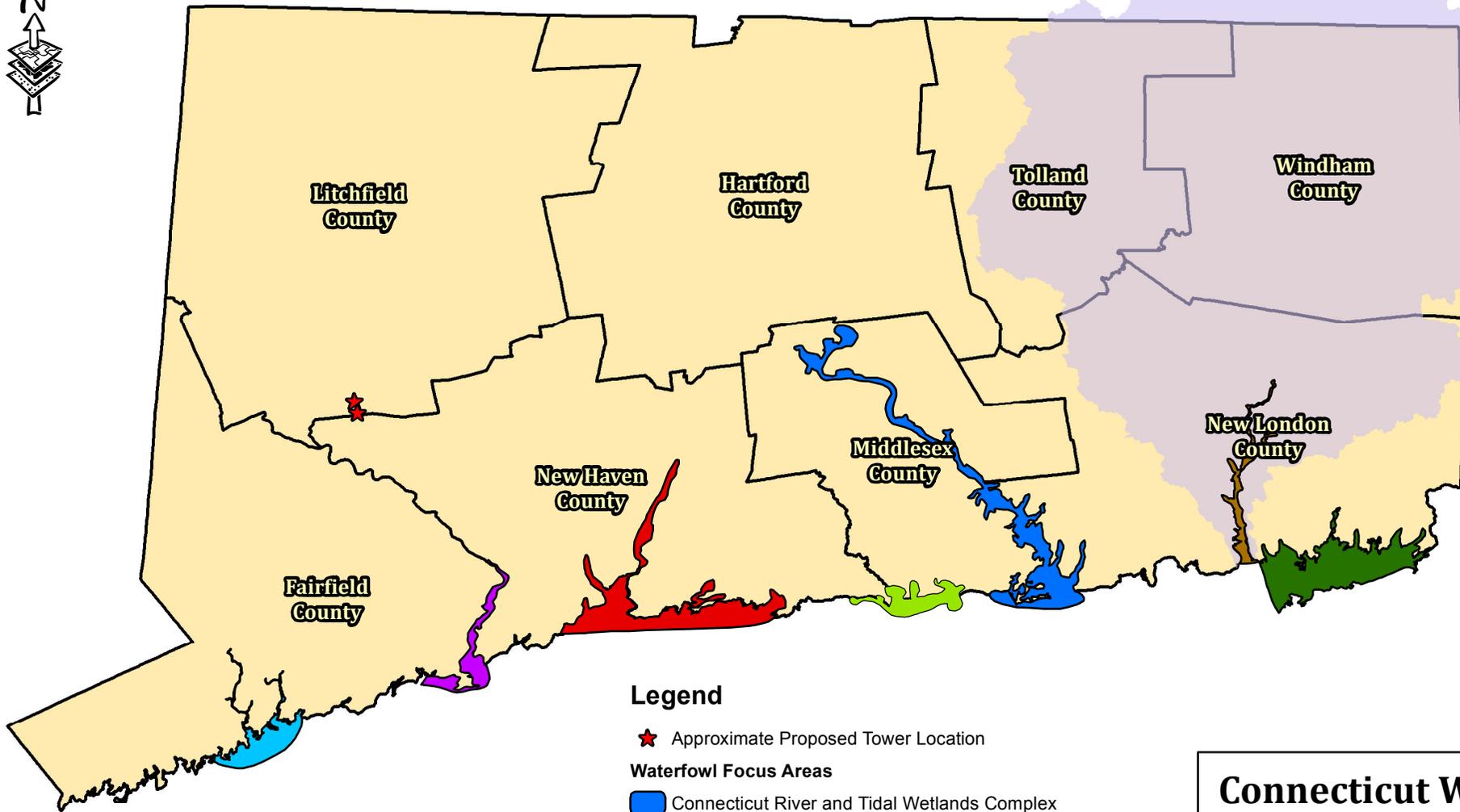
Last Updated Friday, August 10, 2012

Avian Source Information:
 Bald Eagle Sites: Midwinter Bald Eagle Count Survey website
http://ocid.nacse.org/nbii/eagles/state.php?php_screen=first&stateIn=Connecticut
 Hawk Watch Sites: Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA), Hawk Count website:
<http://hawkcount.org/sitesel.php?country=USA&stateprov=Connecticut>
 Migratory Waterfowl: CTDEP GIS, 1999
 Important Bird Sites/Areas: National Audubon Society, Audubon Connecticut
http://ct.audubon.org/BirdSci_IBAs.html
 Breeding Bird Survey Routes: Patuxent Wildlife Research Center of the U.S. Geological Survey and the Canadian Wildlife Service's National Wildlife Research Centre
<http://www.nationalatlas.gov/mlid/bbsrsl.html>

1 inch equals 2,000 feet
 0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Base Map Source: CT DEEP GIS Shaded Relief 2000



Legend

★ Approximate Proposed Tower Location

Waterfowl Focus Areas

Blue Connecticut River and Tidal Wetlands Complex

Green Fishers Island Sound Complex

Light Green Greater Hammonasset Complex

Purple Lower Housatonic River - Great Meadows

Brown Lower Thames River System

Red New Haven Harbor

Cyan Norwalk Islands

Waterfowl Planning Area

Light Purple Upper Thames River

Distance from Lower Housatonic River-Great Meadows Waterfowl Focus Area to:

Candidate A: 15.75 mi
Candidate B: 16.75 mi

Connecticut Waterfowl Focus Areas Map

Proposed AT&T Wireless Communications Facility

126 Transylvania Road & Southbury Road
Roxbury, Connecticut



Waterfowl Focus Areas Developed by the Atlantic Coast Joint Venture Partnership