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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF THREE CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY ALTERNATES AT 64 CODFISH HILL ROAD, BETHEL CONNECTICUT

PREPARED FOR:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 16. Digital map depicting the locations of previously recorded National Register of Historic Places in the vicinity of the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

1.0 Introduction

This report summarizes the results of Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance surveys of three cellular communications facility alternates (Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X) located at 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, Connecticut. Heritage Consultants, LLC, completed the field investigation of the Alternate X location on behalf of Infinigy Engineering & Surveying, PLLC in July of 2011. A Phase I report for that portion of the project was submitted to the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (CTSHPO) in July of 2011, and the CTSHPO concurred with the findings of Heritage Consultants, LLC that no cultural resources would be impacted through construction of Alternate X. In addition, Heritage Consultants, LLC completed of a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey of the Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 locations during 2014 on behalf of All-Points Technology Corporation. All work completed at all three locations was conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended; and the *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987). The remainder of this document presents a description of the proposed alternate project areas, information used as project context, the methods by both current Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey efforts were completed, and results of the investigations and management recommendations for the Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X locations.

2.0 Project Description

As mentioned above, the proposed alternate cellular communications facility locations are situated in Bethel, Connecticut (Figure 1). The Area of Potential Effect (APE) associated with Alternate X consisted of a lease area measuring 30 x 30 m (100 x 100 ft) in size; it will contain a single cellular communications monopole, an equipment building, a generator, a transformer, and an ice bridge. All of these proposed project items will be enclosed within a chain link fence. All of these facilities are situated at approximate elevations of 176 m (580 ft) NGVD, and they are bounded on all sides by residential lots and/or fallow agricultural fields (see Figures 2 and 3). At the time of survey, the proposed lease area was characterized as a fallow agricultural field, while the proposed access road extended through a combination of agricultural fields and wooded areas (see Photos 1 through 6).

Field conditions were scrutinized carefully during a walkover of the proposed project items associated with Alternate X, and it was determined that, with the exception of the northernmost and southernmost portions, the majority of the proposed access road extended through a deep ravine that displayed obvious evidence of disturbance resulting from modern dumping of concrete and asphalt, as well as significant erosion due to repeated episodes of runoff. This area aside, the remainder of the proposed project items associated with Alternate X, including the lease area and ends of the proposed access road, were subjected to subsurface examination (Figures 2 and 3). Field methodologies employed during the investigation Alternate X consisted of pedestrian survey, mapping, photo-documentation, and subsurface testing at 15 m (49.2 ft) intervals throughout the proposed lease area and the northern and southern ends of the associated access road. The details of the field methods, as well as the results of this field effort, are reviewed in Chapter VII. This approach is in keeping with survey guidelines described in the document entitled *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987).

The APE associated with Alternate 1 consists of a lease area measuring 30 x 30 m (100 x 100 ft) in size; it will contain a single cellular communications monopole, an equipment building, a generator, and an ice bridge. All of these proposed project items will be enclosed within a chain link fence. All of these facilities are situated at approximate elevations of 186 m (610 ft) NGVD (Figures 4 and 6). At the time of survey, the proposed lease area was characterized as a forested area, while the proposed access road extended through both agricultural fields and forested areas (see Photos 6 through 12). The APE associated with Alternate 2 consists of a lease area measuring 23 x 23 m (75 x 75 ft) in size; it will contain a single cellular communications monopole, an equipment building, a generator, and an ice bridge. All of these proposed project items will be enclosed within a chain link fence. All of these facilities are also situated at

approximate elevations of 183 m (600 ft) NGVD, and they are bounded on all sides by residential lots and/or fallow agricultural fields

As with Alternate X, field conditions were scrutinized carefully during a walkover of the Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 area. For Alternate 1, it was determined that, with the exception of the eastern portion, the majority of the proposed access road extended through wooded area that exhibited obvious evidence of disturbance resulting from regular vehicle traffic, modern dumping of trash, areas of standing water, as well as erosion due to repeated episodes of runoff, and a paved section where it intersects with Codfish Road (Figures 5 and 6). These areas were not subjected to subsurface testing. The remainder of the proposed project items associated with Alternate 1, including the lease area and the eastern portion of the proposed access road, were subjected to shovel testing at 15 m (49.2 ft) intervals.

In addition, the proposed lease area associated with Alternate 2 was situated within a previously disturbed area that contained bulldozer push piles, large pieces of asphalt, old farm equipment, and piles of modern trash. As a result, the lease area associated with Alternate 2 was not subjected to shovel testing. Finally, both Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 share the western portion of the proposed access road. As mentioned above, this portion of the road was not tested because of obvious evidence of disturbance resulting from vehicle traffic, modern dumping of trash, areas of standing water, and a paved section where it intersects with Codfish Road.

Field methodologies employed during the investigation Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 consisted of pedestrian survey, mapping, photo-documentation, and subsurface testing at 15 m (49.2 ft) intervals where undisturbed soils were noted. The details of the field methods, as well as the results of this field effort, are reviewed below. This approach is in keeping with survey guidelines described in the document entitled *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987). The details of the project methods, as well as the results of this field effort, are reviewed below.

3.0 Background Research

The current Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was completed using a three-step approach. This included the collection and analysis of historic maps and aerial images depicting the project region. The historic background research was followed by a review of all previously recorded archeological sites and/or National Register of Historic Places properties situated within the vicinity of Alternates 1, Alternate 2 and Alternate X. This was completed in an effort to determine the archeological context of the region, as well as the level of previous impacts to the study area. Finally, this approach entailed the completion of fieldwork associated with Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey.

Specifically, the background research included analysis of readily available historic maps and aerial imagery depicting the area encompassing proposed project area; an examination of the pertinent 1983 USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle; and a review of all archeological and National Register of Historic Places property data maintained by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office and digital records archived by Heritage Consultants, LLC. The intent of this review was to identify all previously recorded cultural resources situated within and/or immediately adjacent to Alternate1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X. As mentioned above, the collected information was used to develop the archeological context of the project region.

4.0 Project Context: Previous Investigations, Natural & Prehistoric Settings, and Historic Overview

The following sections provide an overview of the region's natural and prehistoric settings, historic backdrop, and previous cultural resources investigations completed within the vicinity of the APE. These brief discussions are included in an effort to provide contextual information relative to the location of Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X, their natural characteristics, and their prehistoric and historic

use and occupation. It concludes with an overview of the previous cultural resources investigations that have taken place in the area and a discussion of their results.

4.1 Natural Setting

Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X are situated within the Southwest Hills ecoregion, which consists of a near coastal upland region located within close proximity to the Long Island Sound. This region is characterized by low, rolling to locally rugged hills of moderate elevation, broad areas of upland, and areas of rugged topography. The bedrock of the region is primarily metamorphic in origin, with north trending belts of Paleozoic gneisses and schists present. Soils in this ecoregion have developed on top of glacial till in upland locales, and on top of stratified deposits of sand, gravel, and silt in the local valleys. The closest fresh water source to the proposed project area is East Swamp Brook. Other nearby sources of freshwater are Wolf Pit Brook and Limekiln Brook.

Vegetation within the immediate vicinity of Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X consists of manicured lawns, mixed deciduous forest, and fallow agricultural fields. Finally, local fauna include brown trout, American eel, cunner, winter flounder, striped bass, rabbit, squirrel, raccoon, fox, deer, various turtles and snakes, and a wide variety of terrestrial and aquatic bird species. This brief overview indicates that the flora and fauna of the proposed project region is not only diverse in nature, but also could have been put to a multitude of uses by both prehistoric and historic inhabitants of the region. The vegetation provided not only sustenance, but raw materials for commodities, tools, and fires.

4.2 Prehistory of Connecticut

The earliest inhabitants of Connecticut, referred to as Paleo-Indians, probably arrived in the area after ca. 14,000 B.P. (Gramly and Funk 1990; Snow 1980). While there have been numerous finds of Paleo-Indian projectile points throughout Connecticut, only two sites, the Templeton Site (6-LF-21) and the Hidden Creek Site (72-163), have been studied in detail (Jones 1997; Moeller 1980). The Templeton Site (6-LF-21) is located in Washington, Connecticut on a terrace overlooking the Shepaug River. Carbon samples recovered during excavation of the site area produced a radiocarbon date of 10,190±300 B.P., for the occupation. In addition to a single large and two small fluted points, the Templeton Site produced gravers, drills, core fragments, scrapers, and channel flakes, indicating that the full range of lithic reduction took place within the site area (Moeller 1980). Moreover, use of both exotic and local raw materials was documented in the recovered lithic assemblage, suggesting that not only did the site's occupants spend some time in the area, but they also had access to distant lithic sources.

The only other Paleo-Indian site studied in detail is the Hidden Creek Site (72-163) (Jones 1997). Paleo-Indian artifacts recovered from this site include bifaces, side scrapers, a fluted preform, gravers, and end scrapers. While no direct date for the Paleo-Indian assemblage yet has been obtained, Jones (1997:76) argues that based on typological considerations the artifacts likely date from ca., 10,000 to 9,500 years ago. Further, based on the types and number of tools present, Jones (1997:77) has hypothesized that the Hidden Creek Site represents a short-term occupation. Excavation of both sites suggest that the Paleo-Indian settlement pattern consisted of a high degree of mobility, with groups moving regionally in search of seasonal food resources, as well as for high quality lithic materials.

The Archaic Period began by ca., 10,000 B.P. (Ritchie and Funk 1973; Snow 1980). Later, Griffin (1967) and Snow (1980) divided the Archaic Period into three subperiods: the Early Archaic (10,000 to 8,000 B.P.), Middle Archaic (8,000 to 6,000 B.P.), and Late Archaic (6,000 to 3,400 B.P.). To date, very few Early Archaic sites have been identified in southern New England. Like Paleo-Indian sites, Early Archaic sites tend to be very small and produce few artifacts, most of which are not diagnostic. Sites of this age are identified based on the recovery of a series of ill-defined bifurcate-based projectile points. These projectile points are identified by their characteristic bifurcated base, and they generally are made from high quality lithics, though some quartz and quartzite specimens have been recovered. Current

archeological evidence suggests that Early Archaic groups became more focused on locally available and smaller game species. Occupations of this time period are represented by camps that were moved periodically to take advantage of seasonal resources (McBride 1984).

By the onset of the Middle Archaic Period, increased numbers and types of sites are noted in the region (McBride 1984). The most well known Middle Archaic site in New England is the Neville Site (Dincauze 1976). Analysis of the Neville Site indicated that the Middle Archaic occupation dated from between ca., 7,700 and 6,000 years ago. These sites are associated with the recovery of Neville, Stark, and Merrimac projectile points. McBride (1984) noted that Middle Archaic sites in the lower Connecticut River Valley tend to be represented by moderate density artifact scatters representing a "diversity of site types, with both large-scale occupations and small special purpose present" (McBride 1984:96). Thus, based on the available archeological evidence, the Middle Archaic Period is characterized by continued increases in diversification of resources exploited, as well as by sophisticated changes in the settlement pattern to include different site types, including both base camps and task-specific sites (McBride 1984:96).

The Late Archaic Period in southern New England is divided into two major cultural traditions: the Laurentian and Narrow-Stemmed Traditions (Funk 1976; McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969a and b). Laurentian artifacts include ground stone axes, adzes, gouges, ulus (semi-lunar knives), pestles, atlatl weights and scrapers. The diagnostic projectile point forms of this time period include the Brewerton Eared-Notched, Brewerton Eared and Brewerton Side-Notched varieties (McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969a). Current archeological evidence suggests that Laurentian populations consisted of groups of mobile hunter-gatherers. While a few large Laurentian Tradition occupations have been identified and studied, they generally encompass less than 500 m^2 in area. These base camps reflect frequent movements by small groups of people in search of seasonally abundant resources. The overall settlement pattern of the Laurentian Tradition was dispersed in nature, with base camps located in a wide range of microenvironments, including riverine as well as upland zones (McBride 1984:252).

The latter portion of the Late Archaic is represented the Narrow-Stemmed Tradition. It is recognized by the presence of quartz and quartzite narrow stemmed projectile points, triangular quartz Squibnocket projectile points, and a bipolar lithic reduction strategy (McBride 1984). In general, the Narrow-Stemmed Tradition corresponds to when Late Archaic populations in southern New England began to "settle into" well-defined territories. Further, Narrow-Stemmed Tradition settlement patterns are marked by an increase in the types of sites utilized. That is, the Narrow-Stemmed Tradition witnessed the introduction of large base camps supported by small task-specific sites and temporary camps. The increased number of Narrow Stemmed Traditions temporary and task specific sites indicates frequent movements out of and back into base camps for the purpose of resource procurement; however, the base camps were relocated seasonally to position groups near frequently used, but dispersed, resources (McBride 1984:262).

The Terminal Archaic, which lasted from ca., 3,700 to 2,700 B.P., is represented by the Susquehanna Tradition (McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969b). The Susquehanna Tradition is based on the classification of several Broadspear projectile point types and associated artifacts. Temporally diagnostic projectile points of this tradition include the Snook Kill, Susquehanna Broad, Mansion Inn, and Orient Fishtail types (Lavin 1984; McBride 1984; Pfeiffer 1984). In addition, the material culture of the Terminal Archaic includes soapstone vessels, chipped and ground stone adzes, atlatl weights, drills, net sinkers, plummets and gorgets (Lavin 1984; McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969a and 1969b; Snow 1980). Susquehanna Tradition settlement patterns are centered around large base camps located in on terrace edges overlooking floodplains. Acting as support facilities for the large Terminal Archaic base camps were numerous task specific sites and temporary camps. Such sites were used as extraction points for the procurement of resources not found in the immediate vicinity of the base camps, and they generally were located adjacent to upland streams and wetlands (McBride 1984:282). Finally, there also are a large number of Terminal Archaic cremation cemeteries with burials that have produced broadspear points and radiocarbon dates

between 3,700 and 2,700 B.P. (Pfeiffer 1990). Among the grave goods are ritually "killed" (intentionally broken) steatite vessels, as well as ground stone and flaked stone tools (Snow 1980:240); however, this represents an important continuation of traditions from the Late Archaic and it should not be regarded as a cultural trait unique to the Susquehanna Tradition (Snow 1980:244).

Traditionally, the advent of the Woodland Period in southern New England has been associated with the introduction of pottery (Ritchie 1969a; McBride 1984). Like the Archaic Period, the Woodland Period has been commonly divided into three subperiods: Early, Middle, and Late Woodland. The Early Woodland period of the northeastern United States dates from ca., 2,700 to 2,000 B.P. In his study of the lower Connecticut River Valley, McBride (1984) described Early Woodland sites as "characterized by a quartz cobble lithic industry, narrow-stemmed points, an occasional Meadowood projectile point, thick, cord-marked ceramics, and perhaps human cremations" (McBride and Soulsby 1989:50). Early Woodland sites tend to be located in a variety of different ecozones; however, the largest settlements associated with this period were focused on floodplain, terrace, and lacustrine environments (McBride 1984:300), suggesting "population aggregations along major rivers, interior lakes, and wetlands" (McBride and Soulsby 1989:50). In sum, archeological evidence indicates that Early Woodland populations consisted a mobile hunter/gatherers that moved seasonally throughout a diversity of environmental zones in search of available plant and animal resources.

The Middle Woodland Period of southern New England prehistory is marked by an increase in the number of ceramic types and forms utilized (Lizee 1994a), as well as an increase in the amount of exotic lithic raw material used in stone tool manufacture (McBride 1984). In Connecticut, the Middle Woodland Period is represented archeologically by the use of narrow stemmed and Jack's Reef projectile points; increased amounts of exotic raw materials in recovered lithic assemblages, including chert, argillite, jasper, and hornfels; and conoidal ceramic vessels decorated with dentate stamping. Ceramic types indicative of the Middle Woodland period include Linear Dentate, Rocker Dentate, Windsor Cord Marked, Windsor Brushed, Windsor Plain, and Hollister Stamped (Lizee 1994a: 200). In terms of settlement patterns, the Middle Woodland period is characterized by the occupation of village sites by large co-residential groups. These sites were the principal place of occupation, and they were positioned in close proximity to major river valleys, tidal marshes, estuaries, and the nearby coastline, all of which would have supplied an abundance of plant and animal resources (McBride 1984:309). In addition to villages, numerous temporary and task-specific sites were utilized in the surrounding upland areas, as well as in closer ecozones such as wetlands, estuaries, and floodplains.

The Late Woodland period in southern New England dates from ca., 1,200 to 350 B.P., and it is characterized by the earliest evidence for the use of maize in the lower Connecticut River Valley (Bendremer 1993; Bendremer and Dewar 1993; Bendremer et al. 1991; George 1997; McBride 1984); an increase in the frequency of exchange of non-local lithics (Feder 1984; George and Tryon 1996; McBride 1984; Lavin 1984); increased variability in ceramic form, function, surface treatment, and decoration (Lavin 1980, 1986, 1987; Lizee 1994a, 1994b); and a continuation of a trend towards larger, more permanent settlements in riverine, estuarine, and coastal ecozones (Dincauze 1974; McBride 1984; Snow 1980). Late Woodland lithic assemblages typically contain up to 60 to 70 percent exotic lithics. Finished stone tools include Levanna and Madison projectile points; drills; side-, end-, and thumbnail scrapers; mortars and pestles; nutting stones; netsinkers; and celts, adzes, axes, and digging tools (McBride 1984; Snow 1980). In addition, ceramic assemblages recovered from Late Woodland sites include Windsor Fabric Impressed, Windsor Brushed, Windsor Cord Marked, Windsor Plain, Clearview Stamped, Sebonac Stamped, Selden Island, Hollister Plain, Hollister Stamped, and Shantok Cove Incised types (Lavin 1980; Lizee 1994a; Pope 1953; Rouse 1947; Salwen and Ottesen 1972; Smith 1947).

Finally, McBride (1984:323-329) characterized Late Woodland settlement patterns as more nucleated than the preceding Middle Woodland ones, with fewer, larger sites situated in estuarine and riverine

ecozones. Both river confluences and coastal zones were favored areas for the establishment of large village sites that contain numerous hearths, storage pits, refuse pits, ceramic production areas, house floors, and human and dog burials (Lavin 1988; McBride 1984). McBride (1984:326) has argued that these sites certainly reflect multi-season use, and were perhaps occupied on a year-round basis (see also Bellantoni 1987). In addition to large village sites, McBride (1984:326) identified numerous temporary and task-specific sites in the uplands of the lower Connecticut River Valley and along the coastline. These sites likely were employed for the collection of resources such as plant, animal, and lithic raw materials. These sites tend to be very small, lack internal organizational structure, and usually contain a limited artifact assemblage and few cultural features, suggesting that they were occupied from only a few hours to perhaps overnight. Temporary camps, on the other hand reflect a longer stay than task-specific camps, perhaps on the order of a few days to a week, and they contain a more diverse artifact assemblage indicative of more on-site activities, as well as more features (McBride 1984:328-329). In sum, settlement patterns of the Late Woodland period are characterized by "1) aggregation in coastal/riverine areas; 2) increasing sedentism, and; 3) use of upland areas by small task groups of individuals organized for specific tasks" (McBride 1984:326).

In sum, the prehistory of Connecticut spans from ca., 12,000 to 350 B.P., and it is characterized by numerous changes in tool types, subsistence pattern, and land use strategies. For the majority of the prehistoric era, local Native American groups practiced a subsistence pattern based on a mixed economy of hunting and gathering wild plant and animal resources. It is not until the Late Woodland period that incontrovertible evidence for the use of maize horticulture as an important subsistence pursuit is available. Further, settlement patterns throughout the prehistoric era shifted from seasonal occupations of small co-residential groups to large aggregations of people in riverine, estuarine, and coastal ecozones. In terms of the region containing the proposed project parcel, a variety of prehistoric site types may be expected. These range from seasonal camps utilized by Archaic populations to temporary and task-specific sites of the Woodland era.

4.3 History of the Proposed Project Region

The project areas associated with Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X are located in the east-central part of the town of Bethel, Connecticut and to the north and east of Codfish Hill Road. Bethel was incorporated in 1855 out of territory belonging to the town of Danbury, which had been founded in 1685. The town remained a small rural community until the modern era, when its population began to increase substantially. The remainder of this section presents a brief overview history of the region containing the proposed project region.

Native American History

According to local tradition, the first settlers of Danbury "purchased their lands from the Indian proprietors" (Bailey and Hill 1896:25). The tradition, however, provides no details about the deed's description of the land or the names or affiliation of the Indians, other than that they called the place either Pahquioque or Paquiag, that it meant an open plain, and that a number of them remained living in the town on their own land for some years (Bailey and Hill 1896). There were no permanent European settlements in the inland sections of New Haven and Fairfield Counties until the establishment of Woodbury in 1673 (Daniels 1979). Until that time, the region was occupied solely by Native Americans. These people lived in villages during the spring and summer, cultivating corn and other crops, and gathering nuts and berries, as well as fishing and hunting. Their villages were normally relocated every 10 years or less. In winter, they inhabited smaller camps that focused primarily on hunting for food. After the epidemics caused by the arrival of Europeans, and then the intrusion of Europeans into their territory, the Native Americans in this area sold their rights to their lands and most of them moved away, usually to the north or west (Rossano 1996). It was not until after 1700 that most parts of the northwestern Connecticut were acquired by Europeans (Daniels 1979). Nevertheless, there were reports of a few Indians staying in the area much longer. For example, in the early nineteenth century, an Indian family lived in Danbury

"near Forty-Acre Mountain, in Great Plain, and there are traditions of a previous settlement and of an Indian burial-ground in this vicinity," and another dwelled near Neversink Pond as late as 1850 (Bailey and Hill 1896:8). The same source noted that it was "said that the Schaticoke Indians were divided into north and south tribes, of which the former were of Kent, Conn., and the latter of Beaver Brook" (in Danbury) (Bailey and Hill 1896:9-10).

Colonial and Revolutionary Eras

In 1685, eight Euroamerican families, seven from Norfolk and one from Stratford, situated the nucleus of their new town where the current town center is located (Bailey and Hill 1896). Only two years later, in 1687, a petition to the General Court stated there were 20 families in the settlement, and they asked for it to be made an official town under the name Swamfield. The General Court agreed, but named the town Danbury. A survey was ordered at that time, but in 1692 the town's area was resurveyed as eight miles (north to south) by six miles (east to west), and in 1702, it received a formal patent confirming those boundaries. The first-surveyed town boundaries are unknown, but the 1692 survey is generally held to be an enlargement of the original town. In 1759, the population in the southeast corner of Danbury was granted permission by the legislature to organize a new Congregational ecclesiastical society, named Bethel.

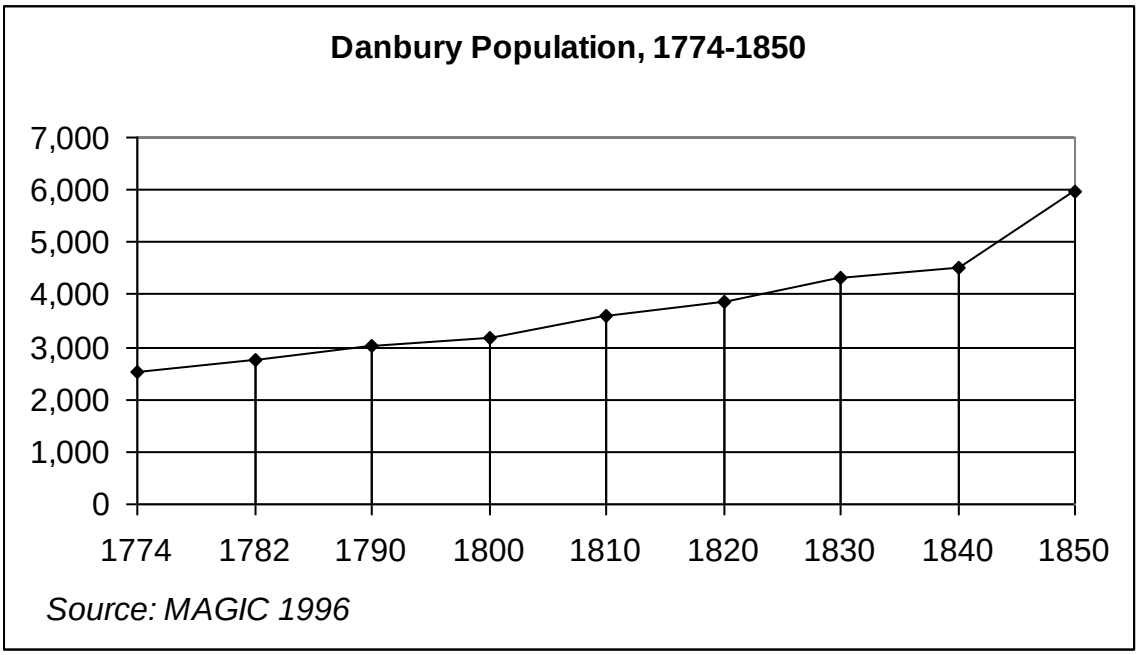
Danbury raised a troop of approximately 100 soldiers for the Revolutionary War, all of whom were sent north to Lake Champlain. Danbury also was invaded and burned to the ground by the British in 1777, resulting in the loss of the town records, as well as many of the structures in the town (which explains the dearth of specific records regarding purchases from the Native Americans). The town had been made a storage depot for the Continental Army, and Governor Tryon of New York attacked it with 2,000 men. According to the claims for losses afterward, the fire they set destroyed 19 houses, the Congregational meetinghouse, and 22 barns and stores, as well as all or most of the Continental Army's goods. The British route from the shore to Danbury passed through what is now Bethel, near Hoyt's Hill, and the defending Continental troops camped in Bethel on their way to defend Danbury. Later in the war, an army hospital was established in Danbury, and the armies of Rochambeau and Lafayette both passed through the southern part of Danbury on their marches in 1780 and 1782 (Barber 1836).

Early National Period (1790-1850)

In 1836, Danbury was described as having "a fertile soil, pleasantly diversified with hills and valleys, and some moderate ridge, running in a northerly and southerly direction" (Barber 1837:363). It was a busy and prosperous town. Its economic importance is attested to by the early interest in establishing a turnpike road between Hartford and Danbury. In 1803 the Middle Road Turnpike Company was chartered, and it was based on a report and plan commissioned directly by the General Assembly. The road thus established was commonly known as the Hartford and Danbury turnpike, although strictly speaking travelers passed over two separate companies' roads, and after the original company was split into the West Middle and East Middle companies, three. The West Middle Turnpike, which went from the center of Danbury to Newtown and then eastward, had its charter revoked in 1839 (Wood 1919). According to the 1830 census Danbury had a population of 4,311 residents, which made it the largest town in Fairfield County. In 1836, the central village supported six houses of worship, and had been a borough since 1822. It included over 200 residences, as well as nine stores, a printing office, and an academy (Barber 1837).

It was also the center of Danbury's well-known hat-making industry, which in 1837 employed 289 people in 24 manufacturing establishments, which produced approximately 134,000 hats per year. The first recorded factory (which produced a mere three hats per year) dated to 1780, and as late as the 1930s the town was the leading hat manufacturing city in the United States. The chart, below, shows the steady rise in Danbury's population through 1850; in that year, with almost 6,000 residents, it was the seventh-largest town in the state (MAGIC 1996). By the 1830s, there was also a village called Bethel (adorned by

the Congregational Church established in the previous century), with 15 hatting shops of its own, employing 200 people, as well as 12 comb manufacturers, employing 180 people (Barber 1837).



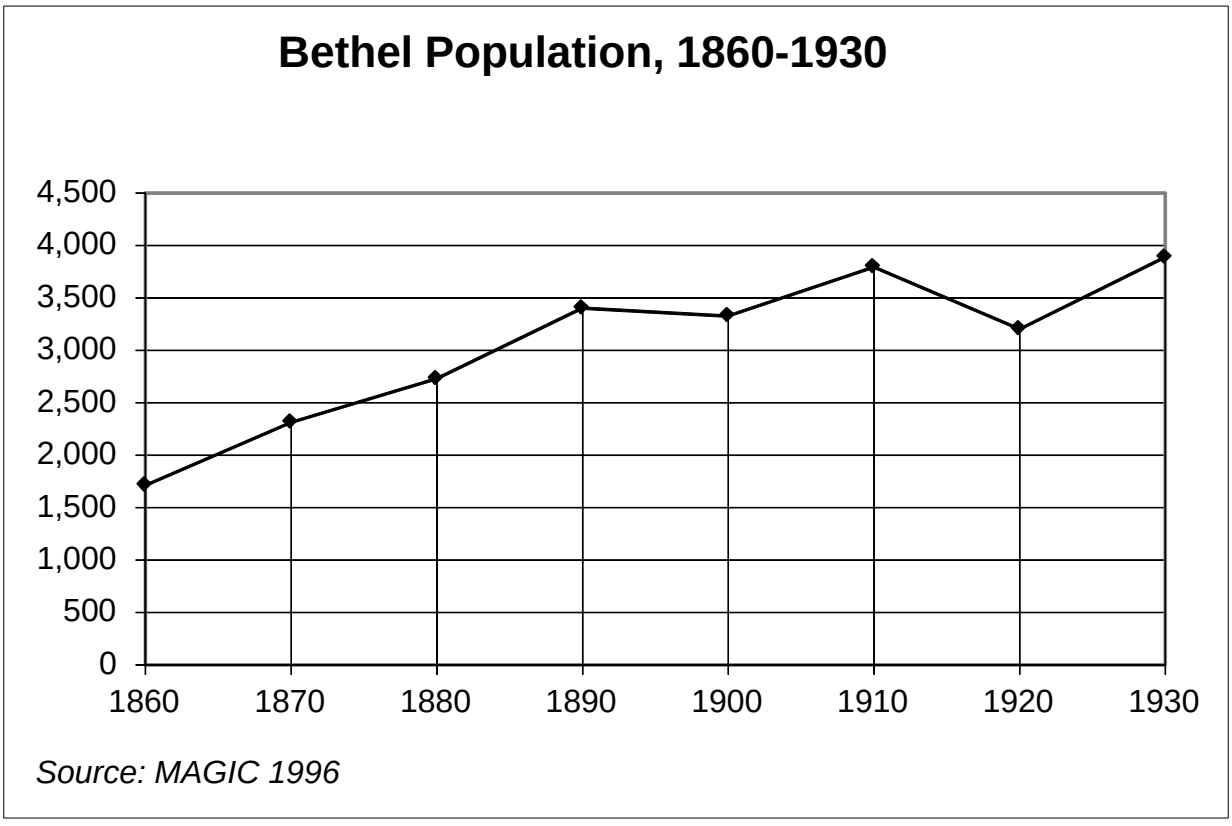
The need for better transportation was recognized throughout Connecticut even before railroad technology was developed, and the first attempts at this were the establishment of turnpike roads. Corporations were formed by the General Assembly and granted authority to improve existing roads, build new roads, and charge tolls according to regulated rates for passage on them. The first turnpike to be put through the future Bethel was the Norwalk & Danbury turnpike, incorporated in 1795 but in financial difficulties by 1802. The second was the Fairfield, Weston and Reading Turnpike Company, incorporated in 1797 to improve a road that ran from the Bethel meetinghouse into the town of Weston; the road was opened by 1801, and the company continued in existence until 1838. Much closer to the proposed project area were two later roads. One of these was the Monroe and Newtown Turnpike, which was chartered in 1833. It started at the Bridgeport and Newtown Turnpike in Monroe, and ran northward to Dodgingtown, ending just over the Danbury (now Bethel) line. It was still in operation in 1847, but its date of abandonment is unknown. The other was the Fairfield County Turnpike, incorporated in 1834; it ran from a point in Weston, northward through Newtown very close to the Bethel (then Danbury) line, and ended in Brookfield. The charter of this road was repealed in 1848 (Wood 1919).

Industrializing Period (1850-1930)

The split of Bethel from Danbury in 1855 separated it from the latter town's larger population and industrial base. Its starting population of 1,711 placed it near the median of the state's towns' populations, and as the chart below shows, it enjoyed steady growth for the next 30 years, reaching 3,401 residents, after which it saw periods of both falling and rising population, finishing the period with 3,886 residents. With that number, it was in no way the smallest, but far from the largest of the state's towns in 1930 (MAGIC 1996). It is probable that the introduction of a railroad in 1852 helped the town's early growth. The Danbury & Norwalk Railroad company, incorporated in 1850, built this road and it passed through Bethel along the way; the road connected to both the major line along the shore and the Housatonic Railroad, and later construction extended a rail link north to Litchfield. Despite multiple takeovers in later

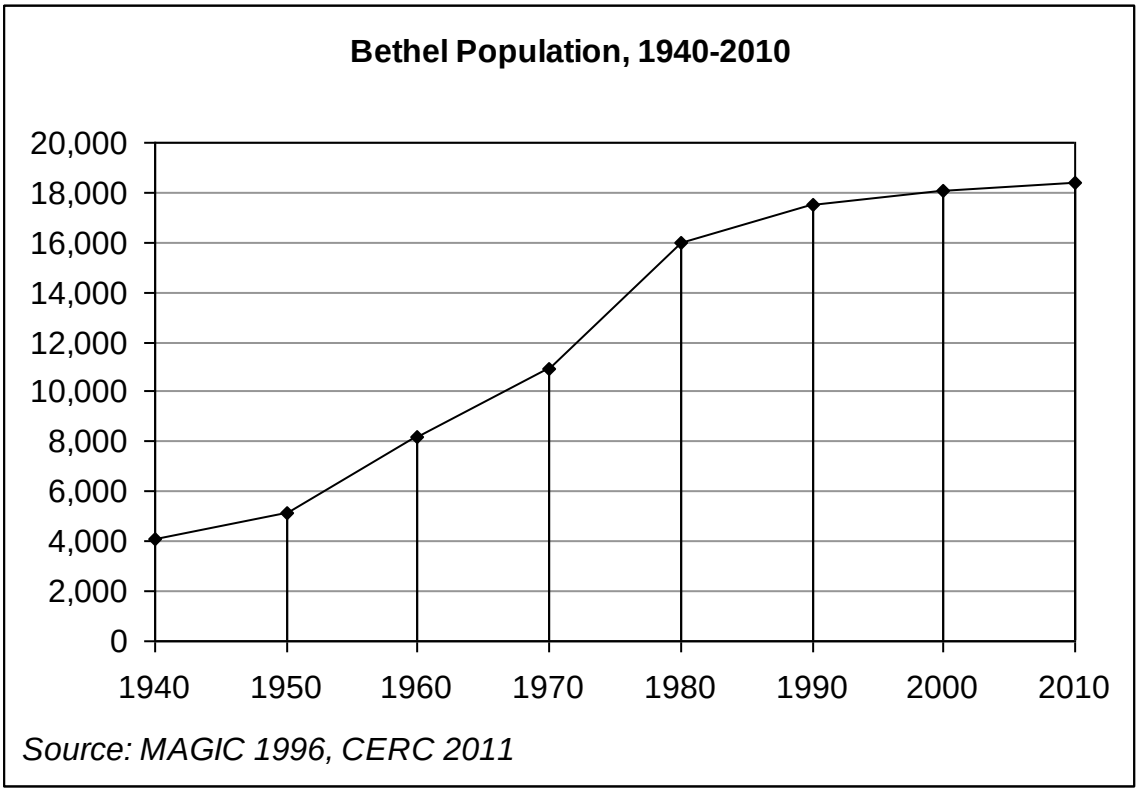
years, the line was still active for passengers as far as Danbury in the 1980s (Turner and Jacobus 1989). By 1881 the comb-making business had vanished, superseded by the hatters. The industrial population was large enough to sustain 11 grocery stores, three meat and vegetable markets, and two fish and vegetable markets (Hurd 1881).

A map of the county from 1856 shows the proposed project area located, then as now, within a loop of roads. It is impossible to say from this map which of the many nearby houses might have been associated with the proposed project area proper at that time. There were no industrial activities marked in the immediate vicinity, although the village of "Dodgeingtown," is seen a short distance to the east, with its hotel and store (Chace 1856; Figure 7). The name of the village is thought to have come from its crossroads location and taverns, where traveling workers ("dodgers") such as peddlers and cattle drovers would often stay (Hughes and Allen 1976). In an 1868 town map, the proposed project area location was still inside a loop of road, with many houses but no industries nearby. Figure 8 shows that it was in the "Wild Cat" school district, and that several hat shops were in place well to the west of the proposed vicinity of Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X (Beers 1868). Figure 9 is a US postal service map from 1931 that clearly shows the project region's relatively isolated location between Dodgingtown and the population center of Bethel, with the rail lines running through it.



Modern Era (1930-Present)

In 1932, Bethel's chief industries were identified as agriculture and the manufacture of hats (out of materials including silk and leather); the Danbury division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad still served the town (Connecticut 1932). As the chart below shows that during the period 1940-1980, Bethel's population nearly quadrupled, after which it leveled off to 18,380 citizens in 2010. Even this population, however, does not make Bethel a very large place by Connecticut standards (MAGIC 1996; CERC 2011). Most of this growth can probably be attributed to suburban sprawl from the adjacent urban area of Danbury (the eighth-largest city in Connecticut as of 1990, with over 65,000 residents), and the construction of Interstate 84 across the north end of Bethel in the early 1960s (MAGIC 1996).



A 1951 aerial photograph illustrates the survival of many farm fields around the proposed project areas, as well as those in which the proposed project region is located; it also documents the construction of a number of new structures (probably houses). To the east of the proposed project areas, the outlines of old fields can still be faintly discerned in the trees, while to the west, there were fewer such traces (Figure 10; Robinson 1951). The 1970 aerial photograph shows that a number of the former agricultural fields in the area had been replaced by housing subdivisions. These were located east of the proposed project areas, and to the northwest of it, while much of the complex of fields around the proposed project areas continued to survive (Figure 11; Keystone 1970). This is consistent with the town's near doubling of population between 1950 and 1970, as shown in the chart above. By 1990, another photograph shows that as the population continued to rise, another subdivision had appeared north of the proposed project region; however, the actual fields around Alternates 1 and 2 continued to survive (Figure 12; CT-DEP 1990). This situation remained the same as of 1995, although the structure that is visible near the edge of the figure on the east suggests some more development in that area (Figure 13; CT-DEP 1995). The 2011 aerial photograph, however, shows how rapidly vegetation can change. Within 15 years or so, most of the

fields near the proposed project areas had become covered with trees and shrubs, with some unpaved roads of unknown purpose running through them (Figure 14; NRCS 2011).

Bethel's relationship to Danbury is made clear by a survey of commuting patterns observed in 2000. It showed that of 2,557 residents commuted to Danbury for work, while 2,118 stayed in town for work; a further 1,897 people commuted into Bethel from Danbury. All of Bethel's other commuting connections involved fewer than 500 people per town. But the town's top five employers in 2006 included Duracell (a manufacturer of batteries), Consolidated Controls (a manufacturer of measuring and control devices), Eaton Corporation (another manufacturer of control devices), and Cannondale Corporation (a bicycle manufacturer); Bethel Food Market, Inc. was listed as the fifth. This explains the unusually high percentage of workers employed in manufacturing as of 2005, 25.1 percent. Agriculture employed 2.3 percent, construction and mining 9.5 percent, transportation and utilities 8.9 percent, and the rest were in various sub-groups of the service economy, especially trade (19 percent) and services (30.3 percent) (CERC 2011). The decline in agricultural employment is consistent with regional trends, and with the aerial photographs of the proposed project area that show ever-decreasing amounts of land devoted to agriculture.

4.4 Previous Investigations

As mentioned above, the current effort also involved an examination of State Historic Preservation Office records as they pertain to archeological sites and National Register Properties situated within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the proposed project areas. In addition, electronic site files maintained by Heritage Consultants, LLC also were examined during the course of this investigation. The results of this literature search revealed that no previously identified cultural resources (e.g., archaeological sites or National Register properties) have been recorded within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X (see Figures 15 and 16).

5.0 Field Methods

During the survey effort, the proposed project areas were subjected to a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey utilizing pedestrian survey, systematic shovel testing of undisturbed areas, mapping, and photo-documentation. The pedestrian survey portion of the Phase I investigation included visual reconnaissance of all areas scheduled for impacts by the proposed cellular communications facilities Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X. In addition, subsurface testing was completed throughout undisturbed areas. During the survey portion of the Phase I investigation, shovel tests were excavated in the four corners and at the center of the proposed lease areas associated with Alternate 1 and Alternate X (see Figures 2 and 3). The lease areas associated with Alternate 2 was not shovel tested because it had been disturbed in its entirety. In addition, the undisturbed portions of proposed access roads were subjected to subsurface testing at 15 m (49.2 ft) intervals along a single survey transect positioned along the centerline of each road (see Figures 3 through 6). The remaining portions of the proposed access roads, however, were not shovel tested due to the presence of large areas of modern disturbance (i.e., dumping of concrete and asphalt), standing water, and major impacts due to previous episodes of erosion.

During the Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance surveys, each shovel test measured 50 x 50 cm (19.7 x 19.7 in) in size and each was excavated to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs) or until sterile immovable objects (e.g., boulders or roots) or groundwater was encountered. Each shovel test was excavated in 10 cm (3.9 in) arbitrary levels within natural strata, and the fill from each level was screened separately. All shovel test fill was screened through 0.635 cm (0.25 in) hardware cloth and examined visually for cultural material. Soil characteristics were recorded using Munsell Soil Color Charts and standard soils nomenclature. Each shovel test was backfilled immediately upon completion of the archaeological recordation process.

6.0 Curation

Following the completion and acceptance of this Final Report of Investigations, all project drawings, maps, photographs, and field notes will be curated with Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni, Office of Connecticut State Archaeology, Box U-4214, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06269.

7.0 Summary and Management Recommendations

As mentioned at the beginning of this report, Heritage Consultants, LLC completed Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance surveys of Alternate X, as well as Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 in 2011 and 2014, respectively. The Phase I survey of the lease area and access road associated with Alternate X was examined on behalf of Infinigy Engineering & Surveying, PLLC. The Phase I survey of the Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 project items was completed on behalf of All-Points Technology Corporation during 2014. The results of the two investigations are presented in turn below.

7.1 Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Alternate X

Pedestrian survey of the proposed project items associated with Alternate X revealed that the lease area was situated in a large fallow agricultural field and did not exhibit obvious signs of previous disturbances expect for those related to historic plowing of the area (See Photos 1 through 6). In contrast, pedestrian survey of the proposed access road corridor revealed that, with the exception of the northernmost and southern most ends, it consisted of previously disturbed surfaces along its entire length. These disturbances took the form of areas of modern dumping of concrete and asphalt and heavily eroded areas, in some cases down to bedrock. As a result of the pedestrian survey, it was determined that subsurface testing was warranted only within the proposed lease area and along the centerline of the northernmost and southernmost portions of the proposed access road.

During survey of the Alternate X project items, 15 of 15 (100 percent) planned shovel tests were excavated successfully throughout the proposed lease area, as well as along the northern and southern portions of the proposed access road (see Figures 2 and 3). The remainder of the proposed access road displayed characterized typical of heavily disturbed and eroded areas; thus, these areas were not subjected to shovel testing. A typical shovel test excavated within the proposed project area exhibited two strata in profile and extended to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs). Stratum I, which extended from 0 to 20 cmbs (0 to 8 inbs), consisted of a mottled layer of very dark brown (10YR 3/3) loamy sand. The underlying soil stratum, designated as Stratum II, was classified as a layer of yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) loamy sand mixed with gravel; it extended from 20 to 50 cmbs (8 to 19.7 inbs). Despite the field effort, no prehistoric or historic cultural deposits and/or features were identified. No additional testing of the proposed project area was recommended. The report associated with the Phase I survey of Alternate X was submitted to the CTSHPO in July of 2011. The CTSHPO reviewed the report and concurred with the results and recommendations of Heritage Consultants, LLC. That is, no cultural resources would be effected by construction of a cellular communications facility and improvement of the proposed access road associated with Alternate X.

7.2 Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of Alternates 1 and 2

Pedestrian survey of the proposed project items associated with Alternate 1 revealed that the lease area was situated in a forested area and did not exhibit obvious signs of previous disturbances (See Photos 6 through 13). In contrast, pedestrian survey of the proposed access road corridor revealed that central and western areas of the proposed thoroughfare has been disturbed in the past by regular vehicular use, deep ruts, standing water, and trash dumping. Only the eastern portion of the proposed access road where it crossed through a fallow agricultural field appeared to retain depositional integrity. Thus, only the eastern portion of the proposed access road associated with Alternate 1 was subjected to subsurface testing. Finally, as a result of the pedestrian survey, it was determined that subsurface testing was also warranted within the proposed lease area.

During survey of the Alternate 1 project items, 18 of 18 (100 percent) planned shovel tests were excavated successfully throughout the proposed lease area, as well as along the eastern portion of the proposed access road (see Figures 4 and 6). A typical shovel test excavated within the proposed project areas associated with Alternate 1 exhibited two strata in profile and extended to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs). Stratum I, which extended from 0 to 20 cmbs (0 to 8 inbs), consisted of a layer of very dark brown (10YR 3/3) loamy sand. The underlying soil stratum, designated as Stratum II, was classified as a layer of yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) loamy sand mixed with gravel; it extended from 20 to 50 cmbs (8 to 19.7 inbs). Despite the field effort, no prehistoric or historic cultural deposits and/or features were identified within the proposed access road or lease areas associated with Alternate 1. No additional testing of the proposed project items is Alternate 1 recommended.

Pedestrian survey of the proposed project items associated with Alternate 2 indicated that the proposed lease area was situated in a forested area but that it had obviously been disturbed in the past. This area has been subjected to earth moving episodes as evidenced by the presence of large push piles. In addition, the proposed lease area contained piles of asphalt and concrete, as well as old farm equipment and modern trash dumping. Due to these previous disturbances, no subsurface testing of the lease area associated with Alternate 2 was deemed necessary (Figure 5).

Finally, both Alternate 1 and Alternate 2 share the western portion of the same proposed access road. As mentioned above, this portion of the road was not tested because of obvious evidence of disturbance resulting from vehicle traffic, modern dumping of trash, areas of standing water, and a paved section where it intersects with Codfish Road. No additional testing of the proposed access road associated with Alternates 1 and 2 is recommended.

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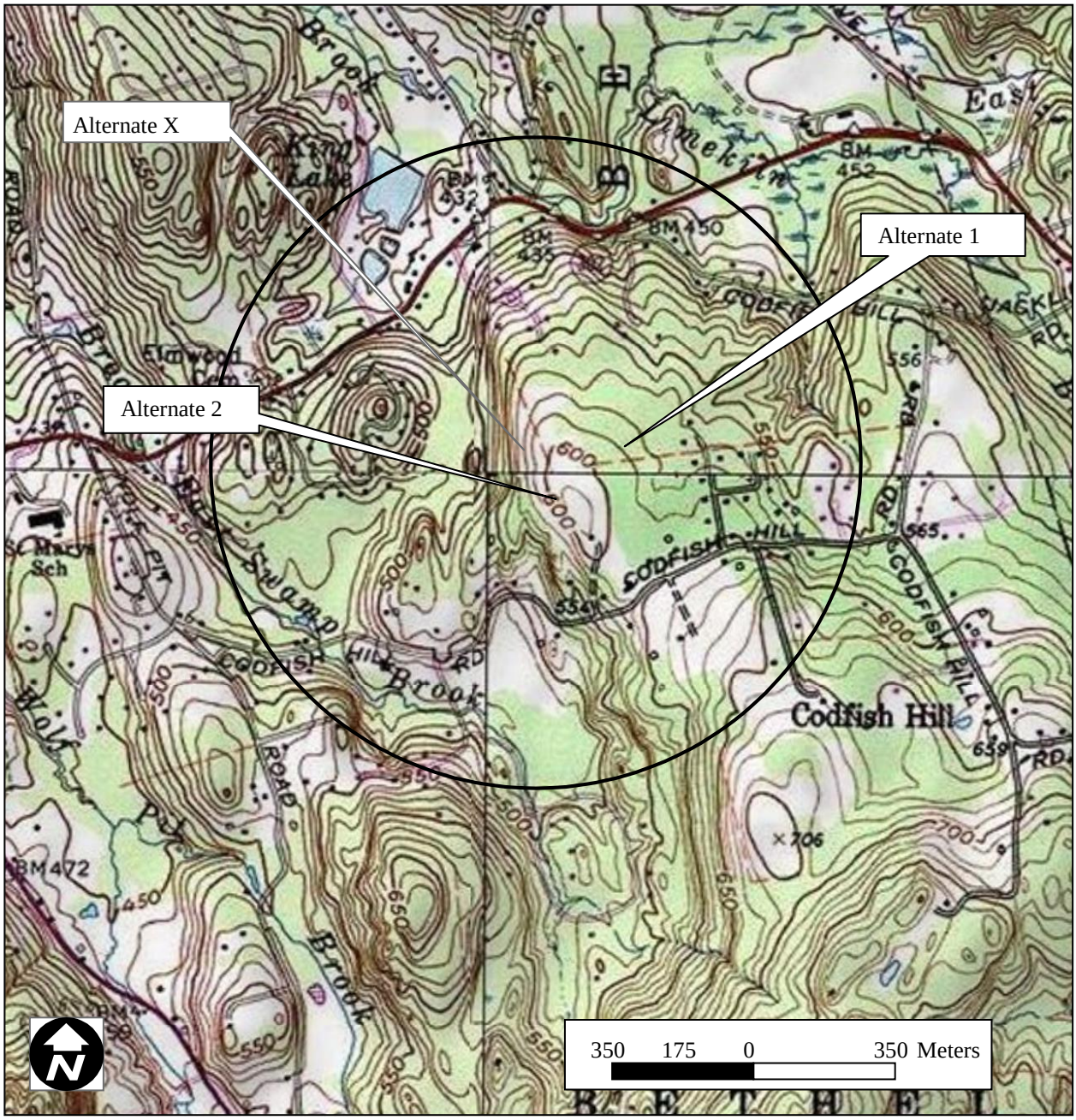


Figure 1. Excerpt from recent USGS topographic quadrangle map depicting the locations of proposed telecommunications towers Alternate 1, Alternate 2, and Alternate X in Bethel, Connecticut.

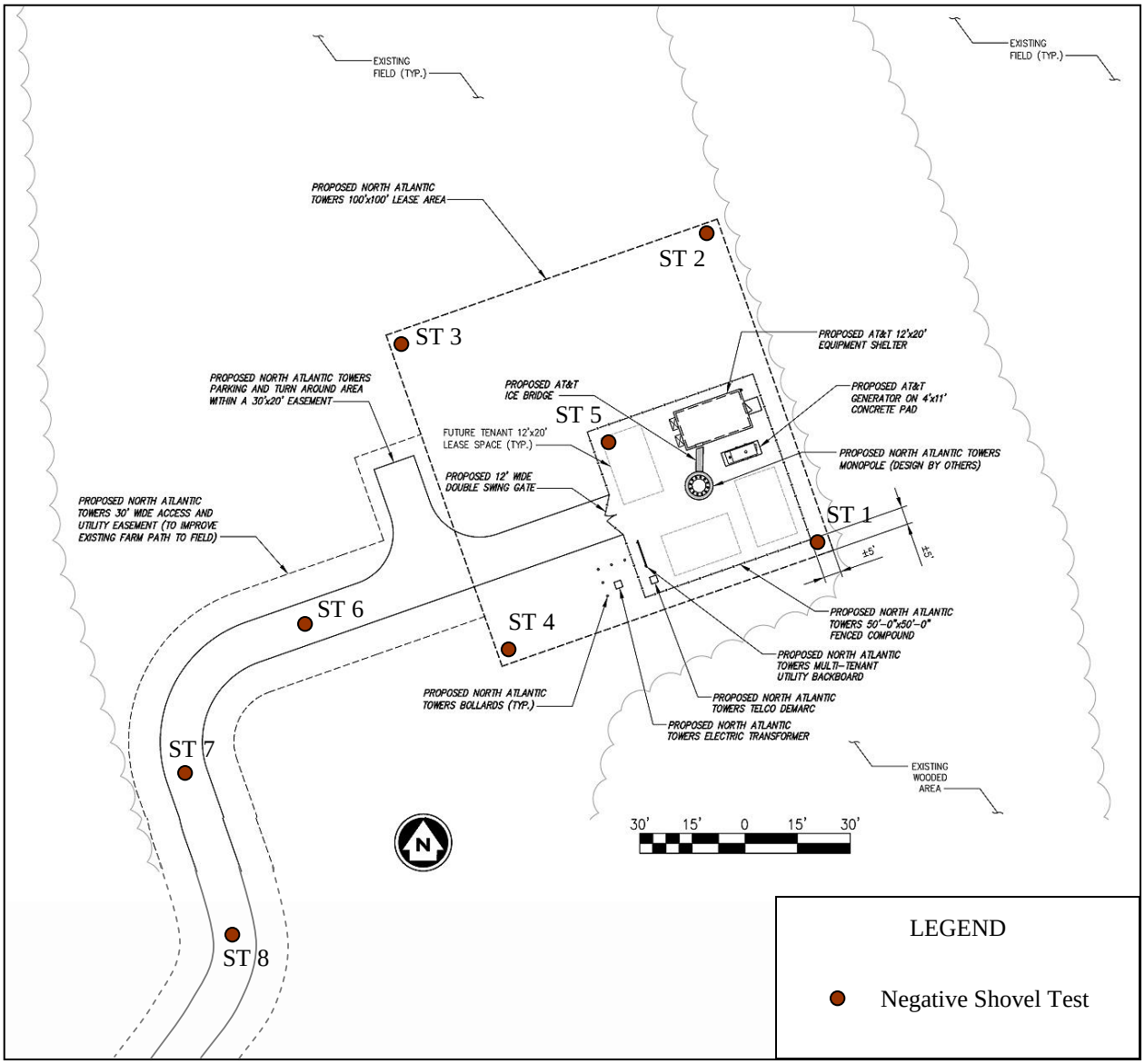


Figure 2. Plan view of proposed lease area and northern portion of access road associated with Alternate X (locations of excavated shovel tests noted on plan view).

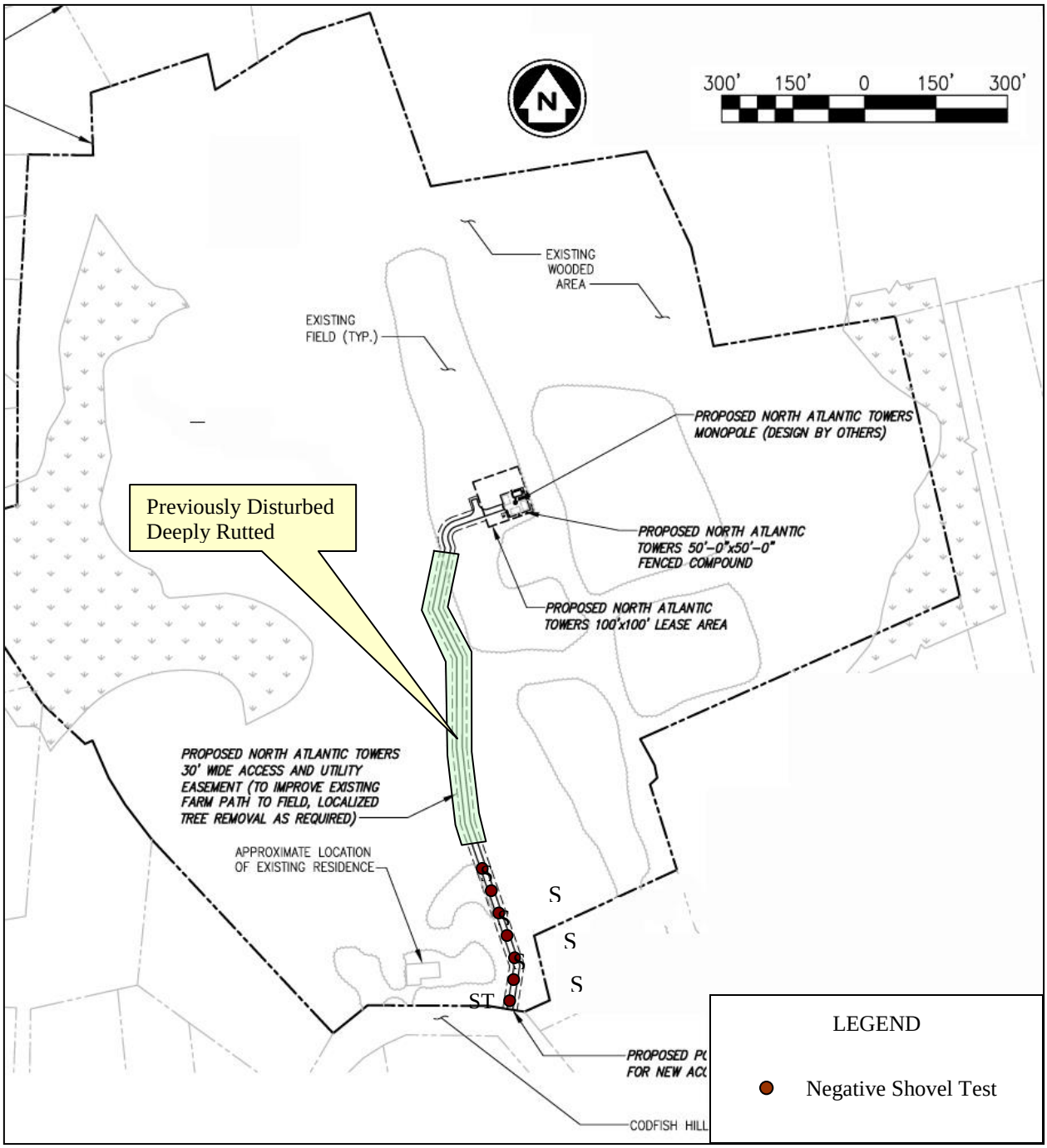


Figure 3. Plan view of proposed lease area and access road associated with Alternate X (locations of shovel tests excavated along the access road and previously disturbed areas noted on plan view).

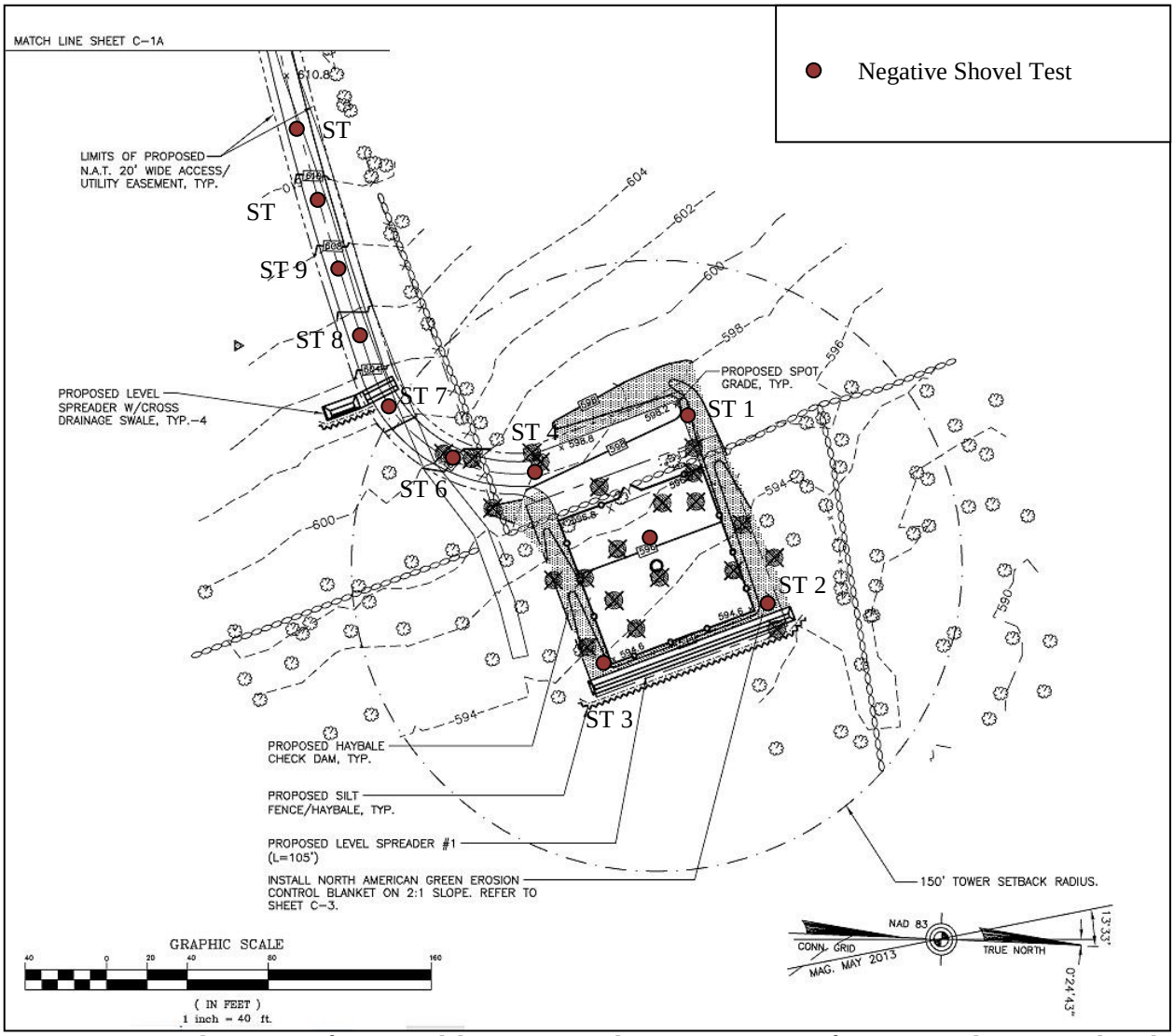


Figure 4. Plan view of proposed lease area and eastern portion of access road associated with Alternate 1 (locations of excavated shovel tests noted on plan view).

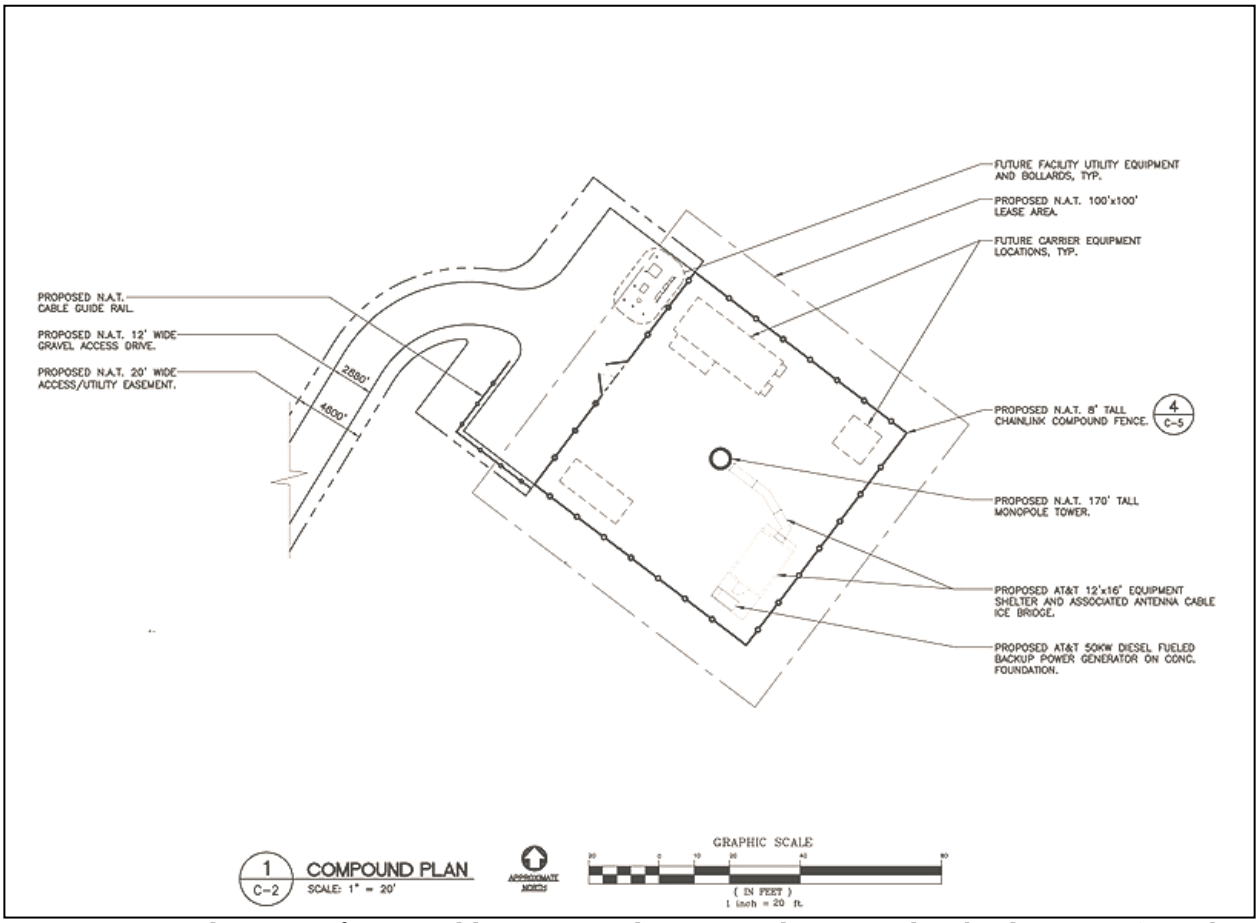


Figure 5. Plan view of proposed lease area and access road associated with Alternate 2 (note that no shovel tests were excavated in this area since it was disturbed).

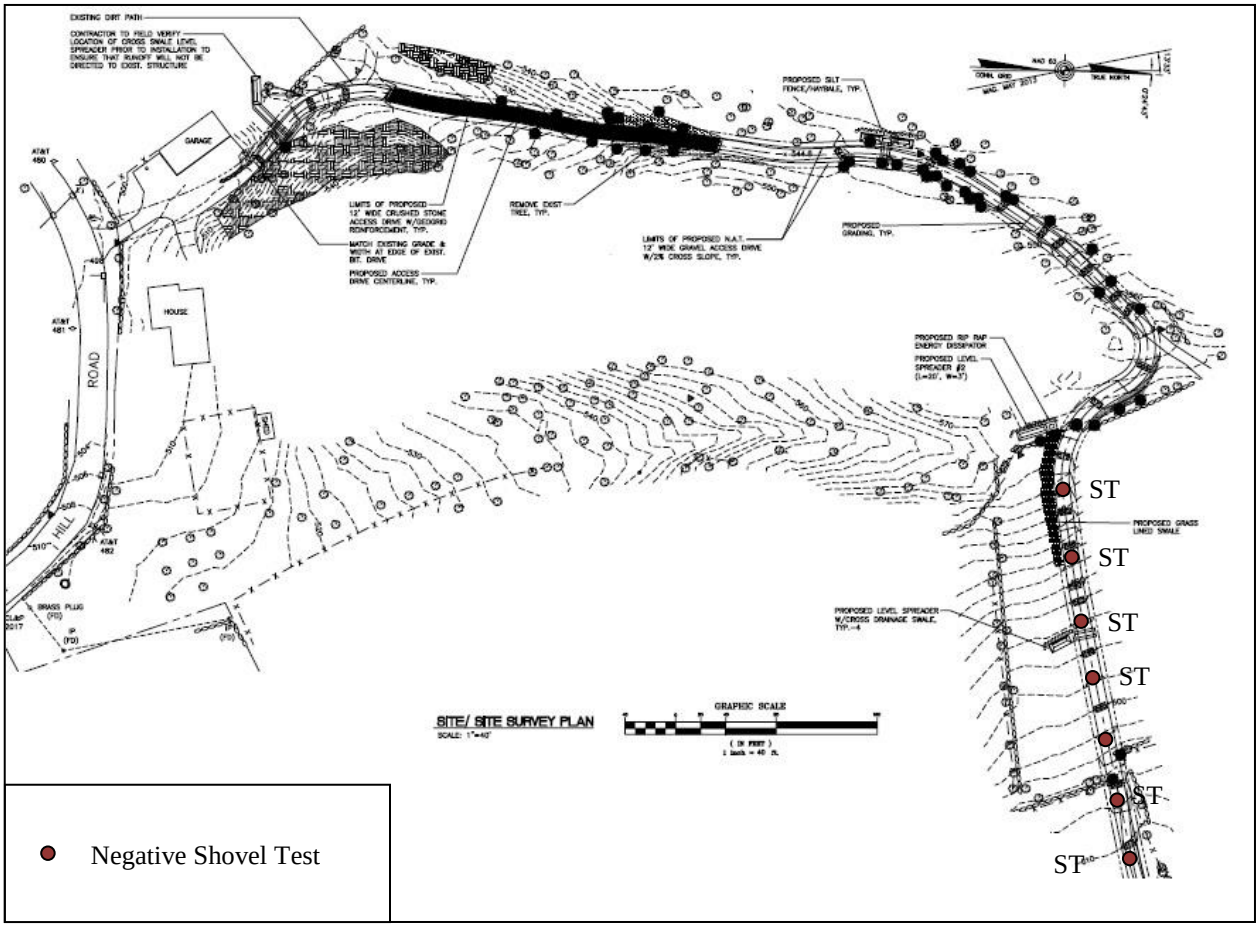


Figure 6. Plan view of proposed lease area and access road associated with Alternates 1 and 2 (locations of shovel tests excavated along the access road and previously disturbed areas noted on plan view).

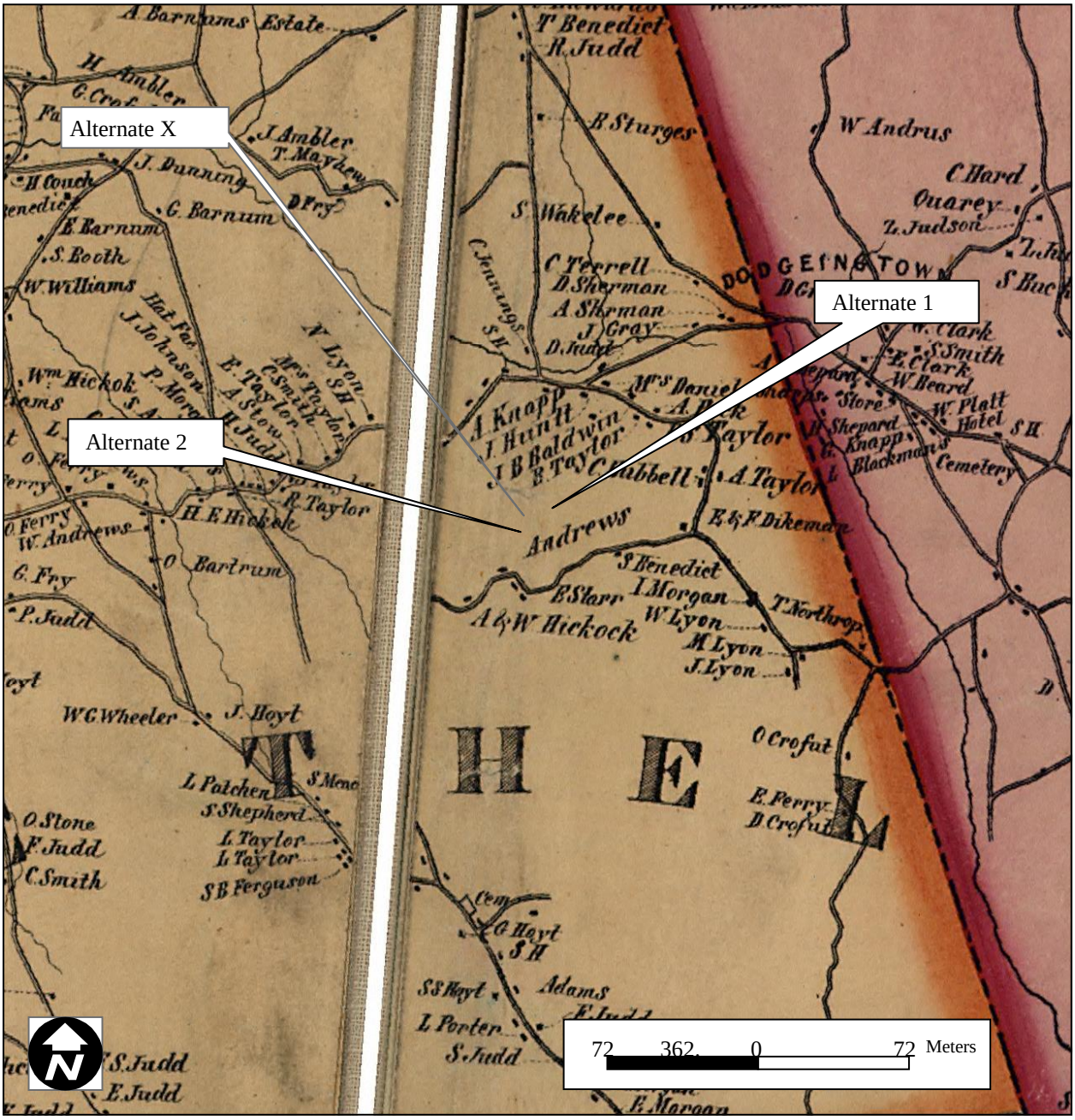


Figure 7. Excerpt from an 1856 historic map depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

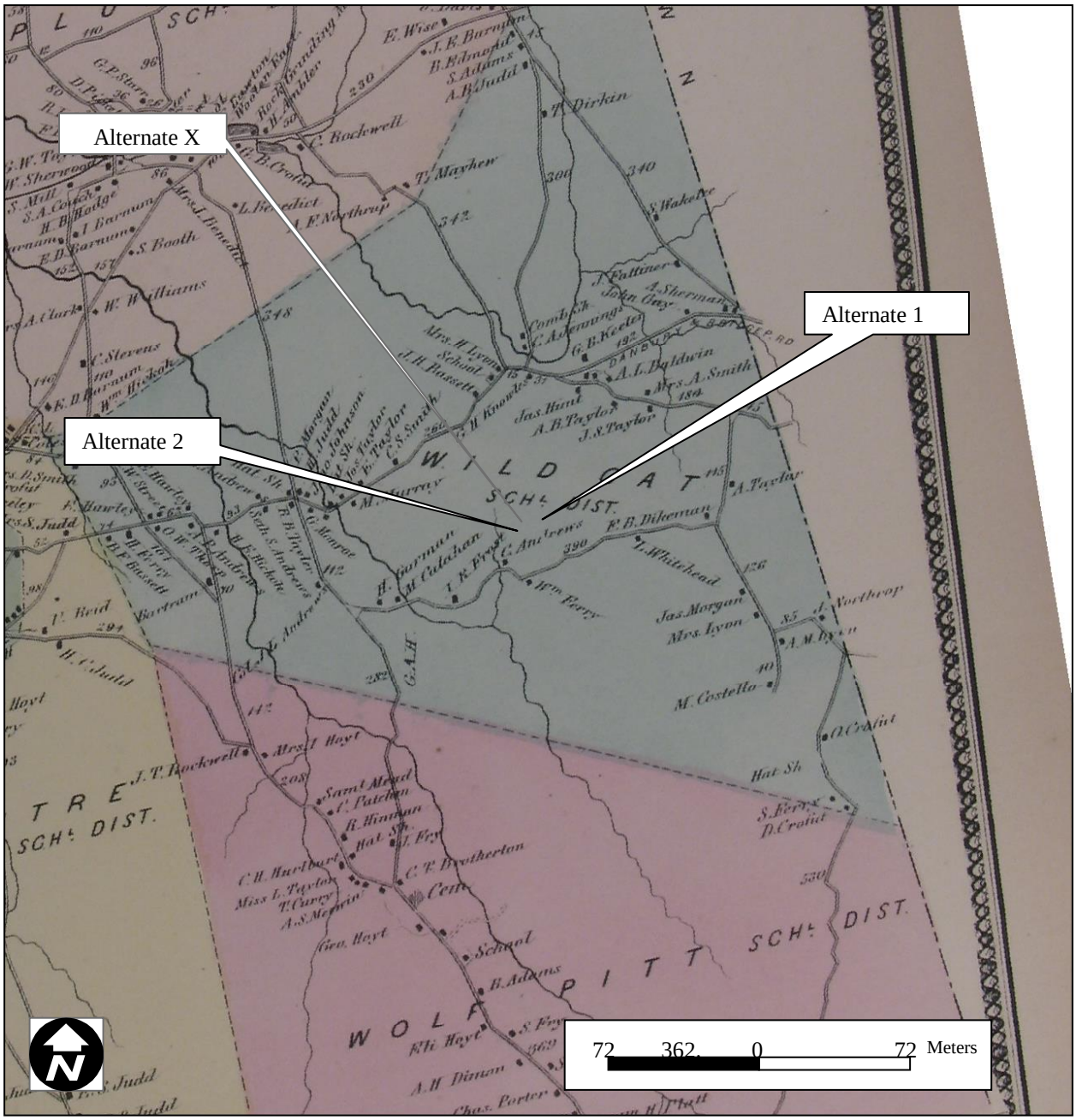


Figure 8. Excerpt from an 1867 historic map depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

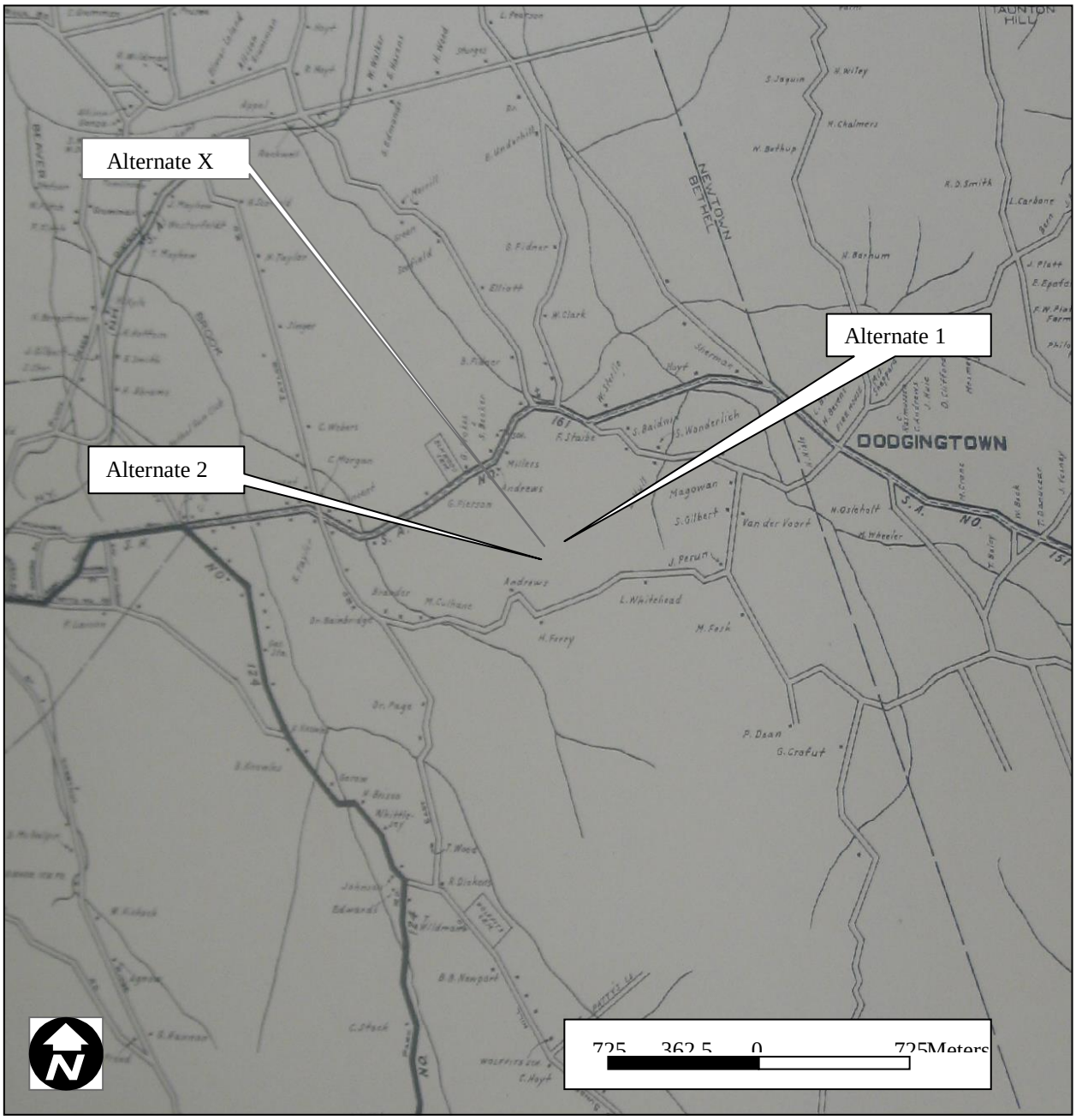


Figure 9. Excerpt from a 1931 historic map depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

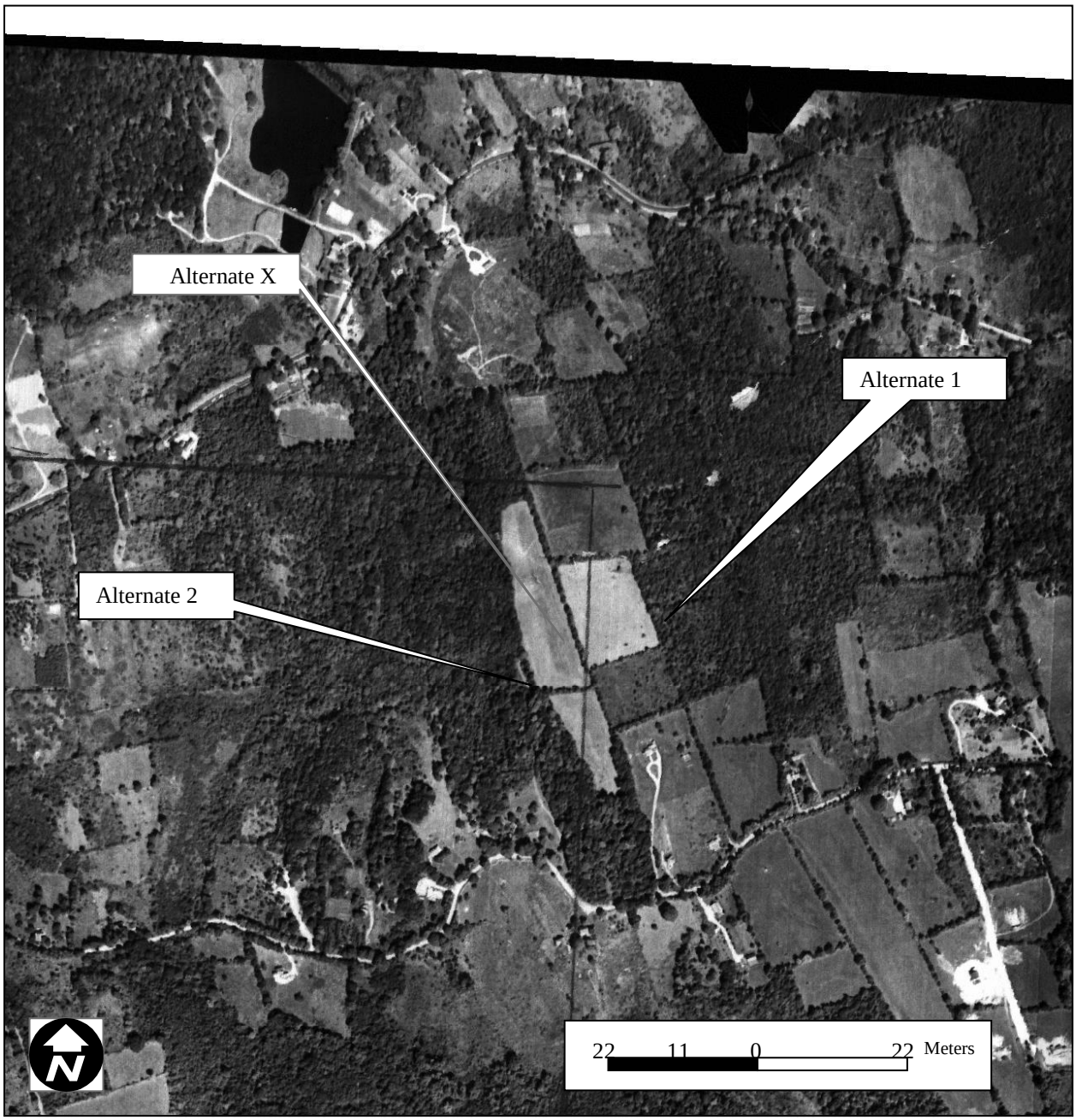


Figure 10. Excerpt from a 1951 aerial image depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

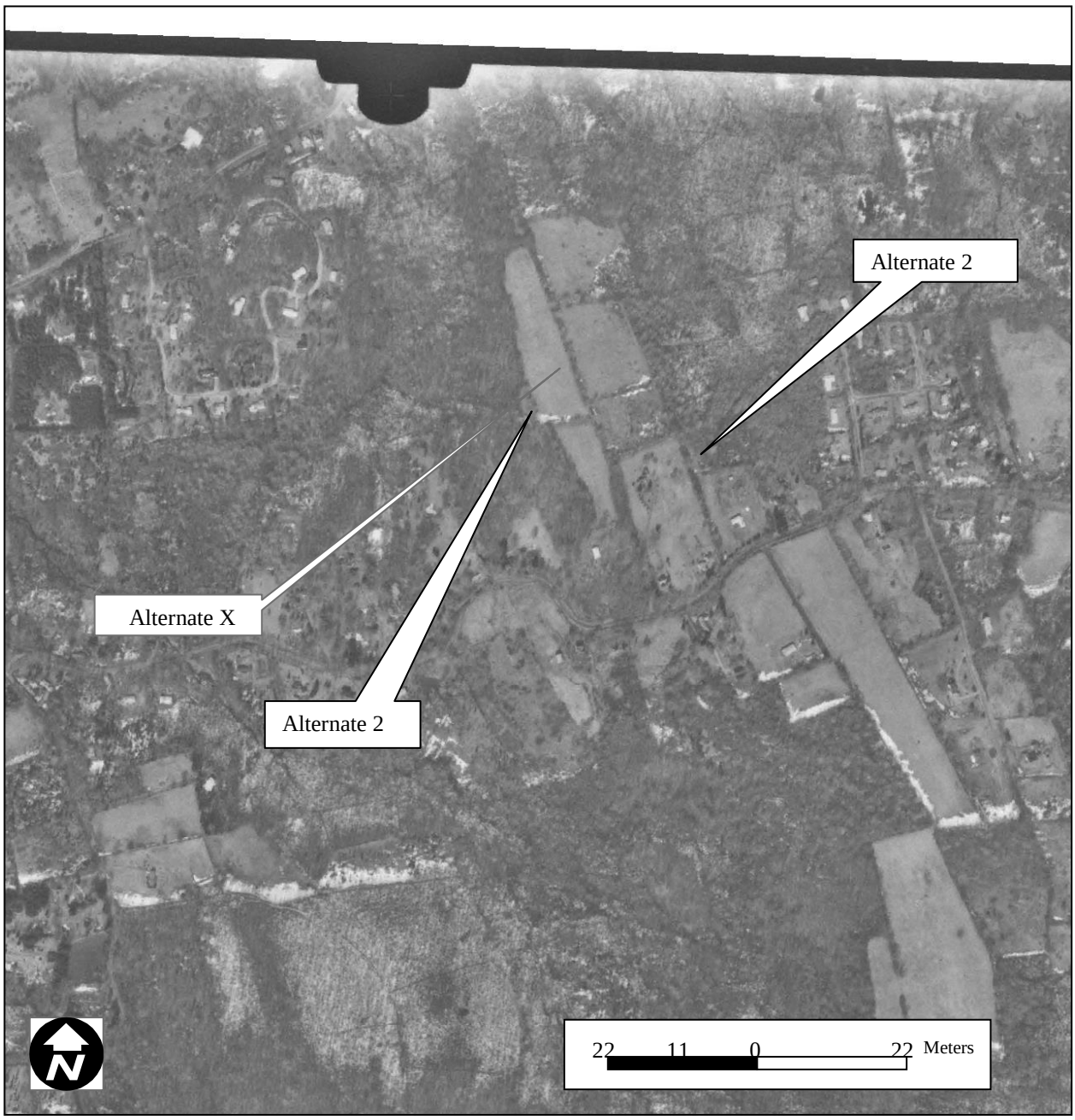


Figure 11. Excerpt from a 1970 aerial image, depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

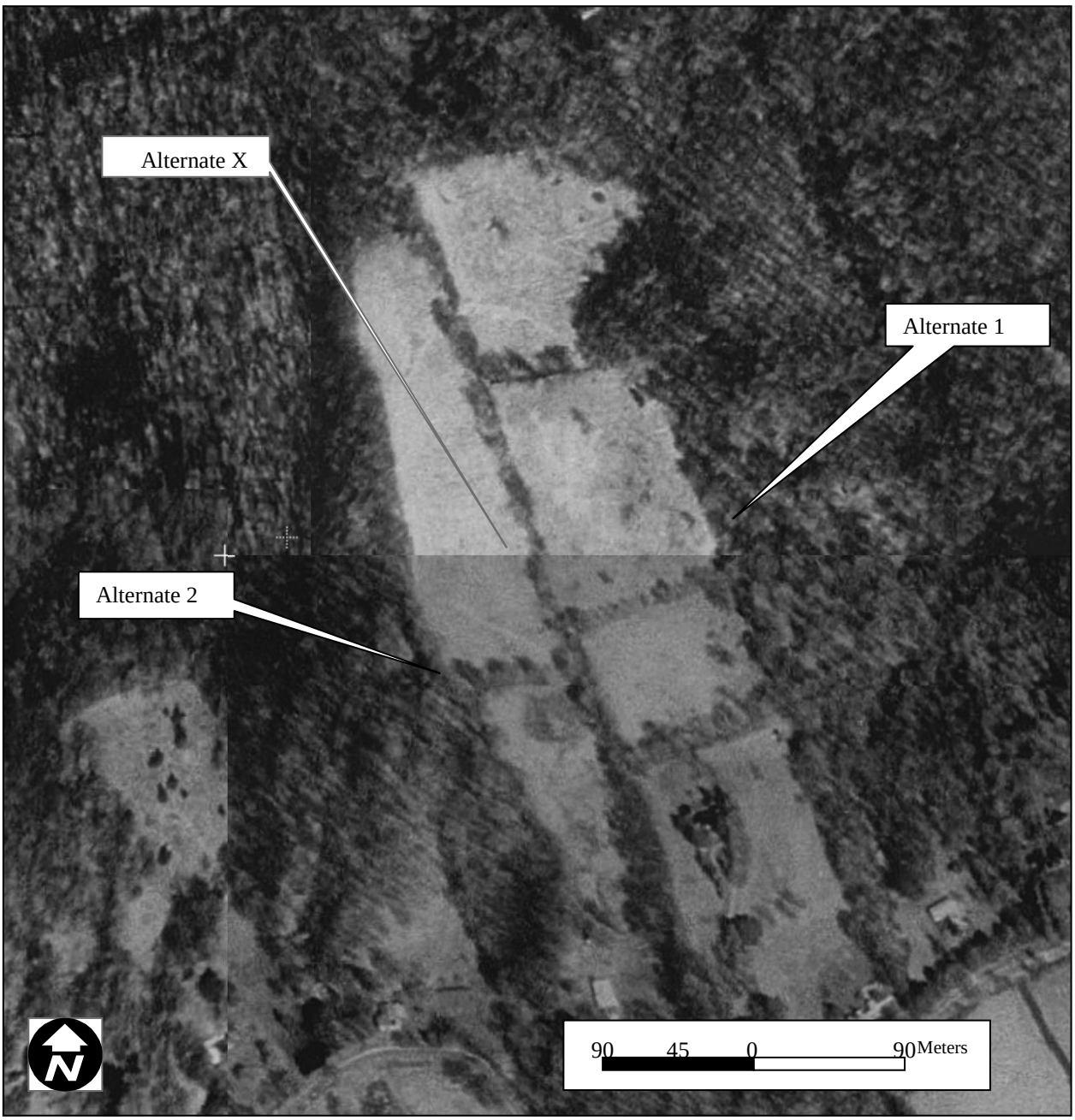


Figure 12. Excerpt from a 1990 aerial image, depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

Figure 13. Excerpt from a 1995 aerial image depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

Figure 14. Excerpt from a 2011 aerial image depicting the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

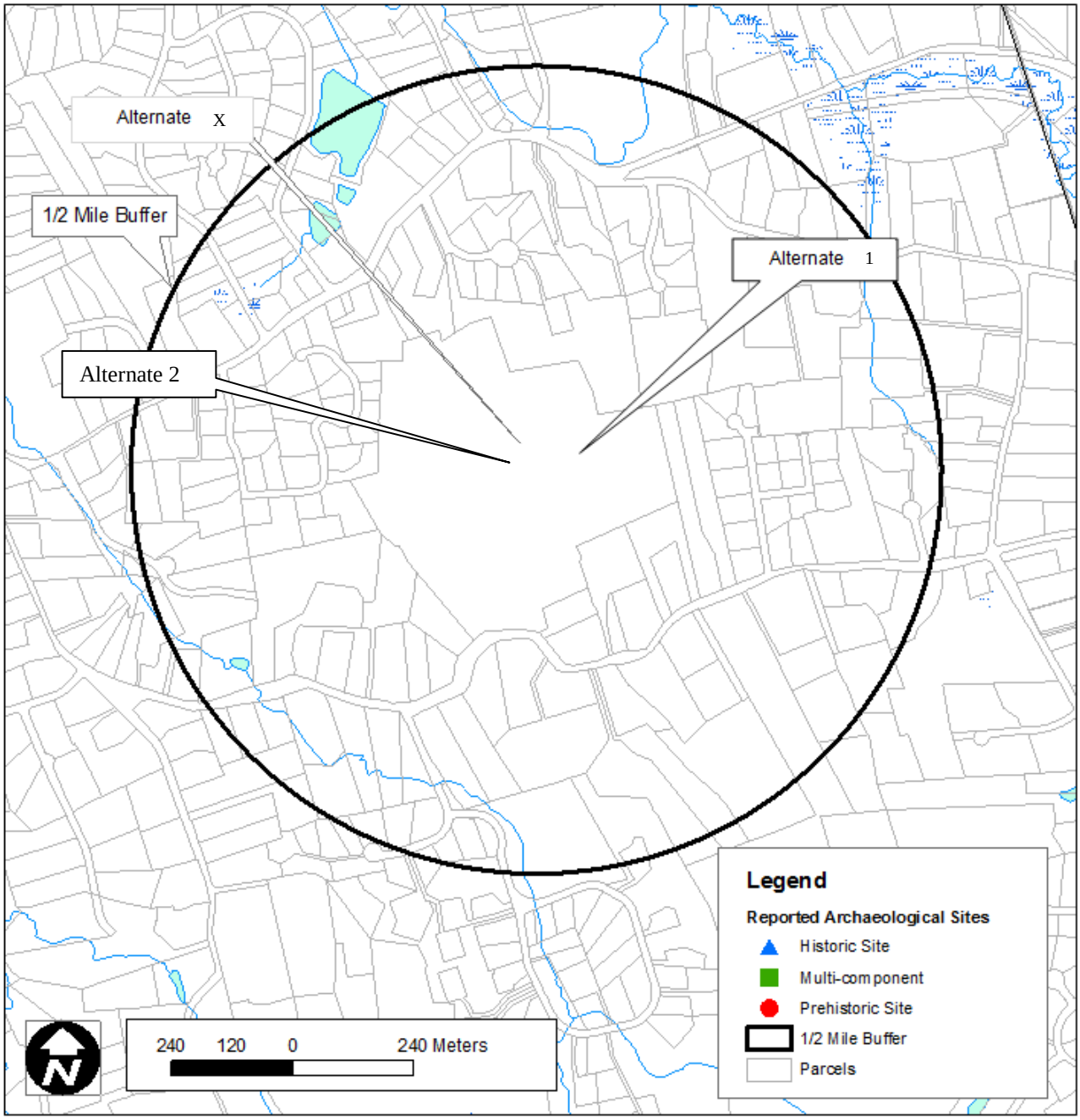


Figure 15. Digital map depicting the locations of previously recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

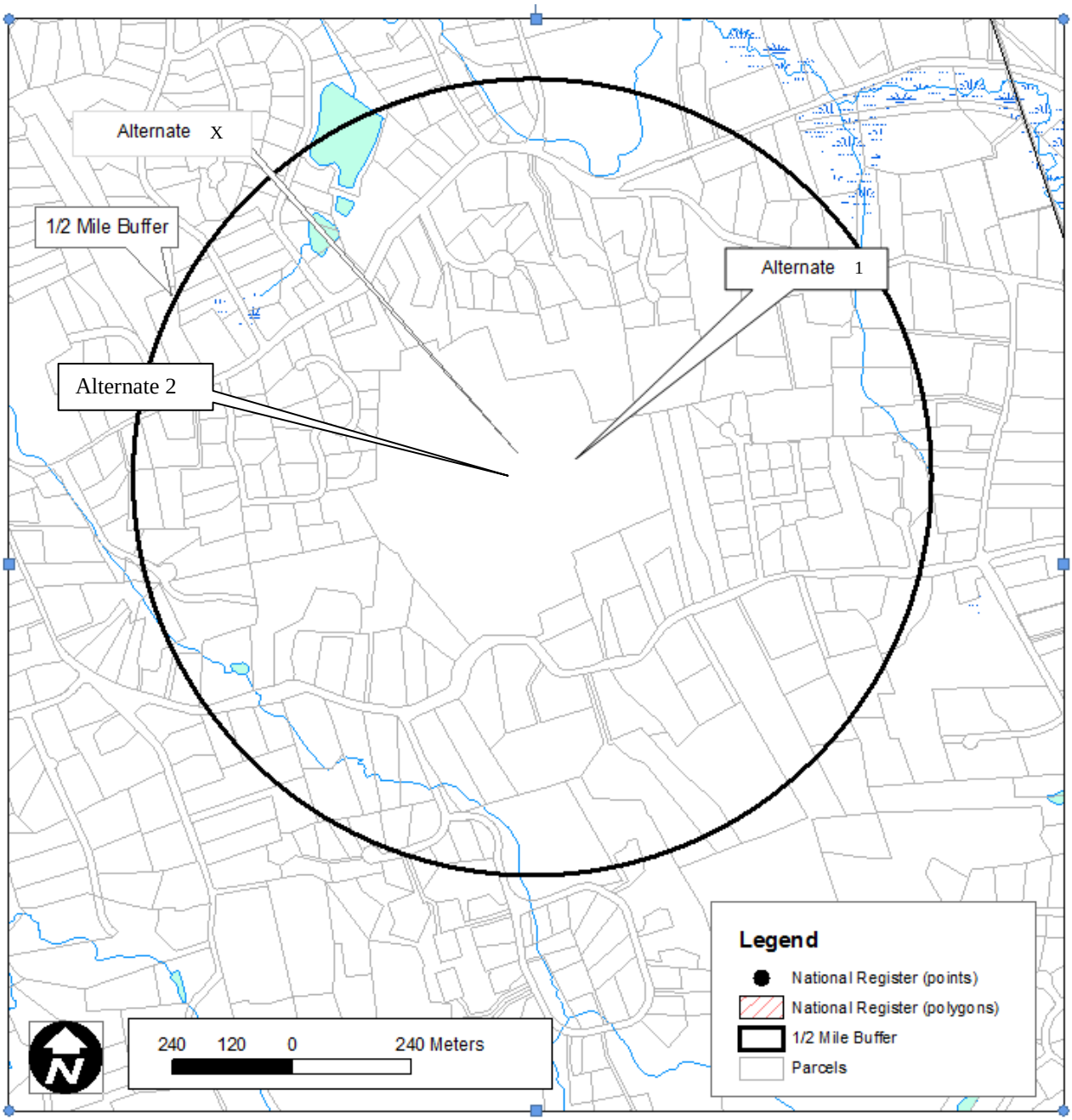


Figure 16. Digital map depicting the locations of previously recorded National Register of Historic Places in the vicinity of the proposed telecommunications tower locations in Bethel, Connecticut.

Refer to Appendix A Site Figures for Site Photographs

August 8, 2014

To: Mr. Todd Levine
State of Connecticut Department of
Economic and Community Development
State Historic Preservation Office
One Constitution Plaza, Second Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility
62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, Connecticut 06801
#CT1155C

Amended Proposal - Determination of Effects for the Proposed Telecommunications Facility to be Constructed at 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, Connecticut:

North Atlantic Towers is proposing to construct a telecommunications facility at one of two potential sites at 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, Connecticut. The Subject Property consists of an approximately 49.85-acre parcel that is improved with a 2-story frame residence, this erected c.1768. A modern 2-story barn is located roughly 90 feet west of the residence, while several small modern sheds can be found northeast of the house. The proposed facility is to be located approximately either 650 feet or 0.2 mile northeast (two site plan options are attached) of the aforementioned structures and consists of either a 150-foot or 170-foot monopole and associated equipment contained within a 75-foot by 75-foot fenced compound that will be sited within a 100-foot by 100-foot lease area. An existing dirt farm road leading to the proposed site will provide access from Codfish Hill Road, this supplemented by additional stretches of gravel driveway. Site utilities would originate from an existing utility pole located along the northern side of Codfish Hill Road and extend via an underground trench between approximately 650 to 1,650 feet (depending on final location chosen, two site plans attached) to the compound. No other construction-related activities are anticipated.

File reviews of the National Register Database, Connecticut State Historic Register, and Connecticut State Historic Resource Inventory were conducted by Lucas Karmazinas, architectural historian with FuturePast Preservation, and Mr. William Keegan, Historical Geographer & GIS Specialist, with Heritage Consultants, LLC, to identify Historic Properties within the 0.5-mile Area for Potential Effect (APE) for Direct and Visual Effects. No properties previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were identified within the APE for Direct or Visual Effects. Several historic resources were identified within the APE, however these were not deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to their scattered locations and perceived lack of exceptional historical significance.

Based on this information, it is the opinion of the investigator that there are no Historic Properties[1] in the APE for Direct and Visual Effects at the time of this investigation.

[1] The Nationwide Programmatic Agreement defines a "Historic Property" as "Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes

If you have any questions regarding this Technical Memorandum please do not hesitate to call us at 860-428-7982 or email us FuturePastPreservation@gmail.com. We are at your service.

Sincerely,

Lucas Karmazinas, M.A. Principal, Historic Resource Advisor

artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or NHO that meet the National Register criteria."

FCC Form 620

Notification Date:

File Number:

FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet

Approved by OMB
3060 – 1039
See instructions for
public burden estimates

General Information

1) (Select only one) **(NE)** **NE** – New **UA** – Update of Application **WD** – Withdrawal of Application	
2) If this application is for an Update or Withdrawal, enter the file number of the pending application currently on file.	File Number:

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
4) Name: **North Atlantic Towers, LLC 1001 3rd Avenue West, Suit 420 Bradenton, FL 34205**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Michael**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Libertine**	8) Suffix:
9) Title: **All-Points Technology Corporation**			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	11) Street Address: **3 Saddlebrook Drive**		
12) City: **Killingworth**			13) State: **CT**	14) Zip Code: **06419**
15) Telephone Number: **(860)633-1697**		16) Fax Number:		
17) E-mail Address: **mlibertine@allpointstech.com**				

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): **0023293541**
19) Name: **FuturePast Preservation, DBA for All-Points Technology Corporation**

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: **Lucas**	21) MI:	22) Last Name: **Karmazinas**	23) Suffix:
24) Title: **Principal, Historic Resource Advisor**			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	26) Street Address: **940 West Blvd**		
27) City: **Hartford**			28) State: **CT**	29) Zip Code: **06105-4143**
30) Telephone Number: **(860)428-7982**		31) Fax Number:		
32) E-mail Address: **lucas.karmazinas@gmail.com**				

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

34) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

(**X**) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name: **Nicholas**	37) MI:	38) Last Name: **Griffis**	39) Suffix:

40) Title: **Heritage Consultants**

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

(**X**) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

( ) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

36) First Name: **William**	37) MI:	38) Last Name: **Keegan**	39) Suffix:

40) Title: **Heritage Consultants**

41) Areas of Professional Qualification:

( ) Archaeologist

( ) Architectural Historian

(**X**) Historian

( ) Architect

( ) Other (Specify) _____

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: **106276**

Site Information

2) Site Name: **62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road**		
3) Site Address: **62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road**		
4) City: **Bethel**	5) State: **CT**	6) Zip Code: **06801**
7) County/Borough/Parish: **FAIRFIELD**		
8) Nearest Crossroads: **Ichabod Lane**		
9) **NAD 83** Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **41-22-27.4**	(**X**) **N** or ( ) **S**	
10) **NAD 83** Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **073-22-25.3**	( ) **E** or (**X**) **W**	

Tower Information

11) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **51.8** ( ) Feet (**X**) Meters

12) Tower Type (Select One):

( ) Guyed lattice tower

( ) Self-supporting lattice

(**X**) Monopole

( ) Other (Describe):

Project Status

13) Current Project Status (Select One):

(**X**) Construction has not yet commenced

( ) Construction has commenced, but is not completed — Construction commenced on: _____

( ) Construction has been completed — Construction commenced on: _____

Construction completed on: _____

Determination of Effect

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

(**X**) No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)

( ) No Effect on Historic Properties in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

(**X**) No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)

( ) No Effect on Historic Properties in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(**X**) Yes ( ) No

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: **106276** Number of Tribes/NHOs: **7**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Delaware Nation**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Tamara**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Francis-Fourkiller**	8) Suffix:
9) Title: **Cultural Preservation Director**			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/20/2014** 11) Date Replied

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Delaware Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Dr. Brice**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Obermeyer**	8) Suffix:
9) Title:			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/19/2014** 11) Date Replied

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(**X**) Yes ( ) No

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: **106276** Number of Tribes/NHOs: **7**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Keweenaw Bay Indian Community**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Juliet**	6) MI: **K**	7) Last Name: **Goyen**	8) Suffix:

9) Title: **THPO/NAGPRA Technician**

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/19/2014** 11) Date Replied **02/19/2014**

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

(**X**) Replied/Other

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Giiwegiizhigookway**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Martin**	8) Suffix:

9) Title: **THPO and NAGPRA Representative**

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/19/2014** 11) Date Replied **02/19/2014**

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

(**X**) Replied/Other

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(**X**) Yes ( ) No

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: **106276** Number of Tribes/NHOs: **7**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Mashantucket Pequot Tribe**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Kathleen**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Knowles**	8) Suffix:

9) Title: **THPO**

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/19/2014** 11) Date Replied

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Mohegan Indian Tribe**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Elaine**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Thomas**	8) Suffix:

9) Title: **Deputy THPO**

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/20/2014** 11) Date Replied **03/13/2014**

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

(**X**) Replied/Other

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(**X**) **Y**es ( ) **N**o

2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: **106276** Number of Tribes/NHOs: **7**

2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: **0**

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:

4) Tribe/NHO Name: **Narragansett Indian Tribe**

Contact Name

5) First Name: **Sequahna**	6) MI:	7) Last Name: **Mars**	8) Suffix:

9) Title: **Program Manager-Cell Tower Division**

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted **02/20/2014** 11) Date Replied

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name:

Contact Name

3) First Name:	4) MI:	5) Last Name:	6) Suffix:
7) Title:			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address:		
10) City:			11) State:	12) Zip Code:
13) Telephone Number:		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address:				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____ 18) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	( ) Yes (X) No
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	( ) Yes (X) No
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	( ) Yes (X) No

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

6) Street Address:		
7) City:	8) State:	9) Zip Code:
10) County/Borough/Parish:		

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	( ) Yes ( ) No
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	( ) Yes ( ) No
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	( ) Yes ( ) No

14) Direct Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

15) Visual Effects (Select One):

( ) No Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

( ) Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Bethel Historical Society**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Patricia**	4) MI:	5) Last Name: **Rist**	6) Suffix:
7) Title: **President**			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box: **PO Box 1776**	**And /Or**	9) Street Address:		
10) City: **Bethel**			11) State: **CT**	12) Zip Code: **06801**
13) Telephone Number: **(203)743-5893**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **president@BethelHistoricalSociety.com**				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) E-mail ( ) Letter (**X**) Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **02/07/2014** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional):

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **First Selectman's Office**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Matt**	4) MI:	5) Last Name: **Knickerbocker**	6) Suffix:
7) Title: **First Selectman**			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **1 School Street**		
10) City: **Bethel**			11) State: **CT**	12) Zip Code: **06801**
13) Telephone Number: **(203)794-8501**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **webmaster@bethelct.org**				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) E-mail ( ) Letter (**X**) Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **02/07/2014** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional):

Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: **Bethel Planning and Zoning Commission**

Contact Name

3) First Name: **Steven**	4) MI:	5) Last Name: **Palmer**	6) Suffix:
7) Title: **Town Planner**			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	9) Street Address: **1 School Street**		
10) City: **Bethel**			11) State: **CT**	12) Zip Code: **06801**
13) Telephone Number: **(203)794-8578**		14) Fax Number:		
15) E-mail Address: **landuse@bethelct.org**				
16) Preferred means of communication: ( ) E-mail ( ) Letter (**X**) Both				

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted **02/07/2014** 18) Date Replied _____

(**X**) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional):

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	( ) **Y**es (**X**) **N**o

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name:

Contact Name

4) First Name:	5) MI:	6) Last Name:	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	**And /Or**	10) Street Address:		
11) City:			12) State:	13) Zip Code:
14) Telephone Number:		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address:				
17) Preferred means of communication: ( ) E-mail ( ) Letter ( ) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted _____ 19) Date Replied _____

( ) No Reply

( ) Replied/No Interest

( ) Replied/Have Interest

( ) Replied/Other

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional):

Designation of SHPO/THPO

1) Designate the Lead State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) based on the location of the tower.

SHPO/THPO

Name: **Connecticut Historical Commission (TCNS SHPO)**

2) You may also designate up to three additional SHPOs/THPOs if the APEs include multiple states. If the APEs include other countries, enter the name of the National Historic Preservation Agency and any state and provincial Historic Preservation Agency.

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 620 Submission Packet and the accompanying attachments are true, correct, and complete.

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
Signature:			Date:

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001) AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 1 – Consultant Information

Current curriculum vitae or résumés are included within this attachment for the Principal Investigator and any researcher or other person who contributed to, reviewed, or provided significant input into the research, analysis, writing or conclusions presented in this filing.

Attachment 2 – Site Information - Photographs

Please see the attached Photographs 1-20, which were taken by Mr. David George, Staff Archaeologist with Heritage Consultants, LLC, as part of a Preliminary Archaeological Assessment prepared for All-Points Technology Corporation on January 21, 2014, unless otherwise noted. A photograph location map is included within this attachment (Figure 14)

Attachment 3 – Site Information – Map Requirements

Please see the attached maps, which were prepared by Mr. William Keegan, Historical Geographer & GIS Specialist, with Heritage Consultants, LLC, for All-Points Technology Corporation, unless otherwise noted.

The following maps are attached to this report:

Figure 1 – Topographic Map.
Figure 2 – Historic Map, 1856.
Figure 3 – Historic Map, 1867.
Figure 4 – Historic Map, 1898.
Figure 5 – Historic Aerial Image, 1934.
Figure 6 – Historic Aerial Image, 1951.
Figure 7 – Historic Aerial Image, 1965.
Figure 8 – Aerial Image, 1970.
Figure 9 – Aerial Image, 1990.
Figure 10 – Aerial Image, 2004.
Figure 11 – Aerial Image, 2012.
Figure 12 – Archaeological Resources Map.
Figure 13 – National Register of Historic Places Resources Map.
Figure 14 – Photograph Directions Map
Figure 15 – Historic Resources Map.

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 4 – Site Information – Additional Site Information

Additional Site Information and Recommendations:

The Subject Property, located at 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, CT, is situated approximately 0.9 mile southeast of Codfish Hill Road's western intersection with Dodgingtown Road (CT Route 302) and 1.4 miles southeast of Dodgingtown Road's intersection with Putnam Park Road (CT Route 58). The site is 2.3 miles east of Bethel Center and 3.5 miles south of Interstate 84. The Subject Property is situated on the north side of Codfish Hill Road and the surrounding landscape is characterized by a number of steep hills and prominent ridgelines. The area surrounding the site is primarily rural, this characterized by woodland dotted with residential development dating from the mid-eighteenth through the late-twentieth centuries. The site itself was the location of an eighteenth century farm, however, this returned to forest during the second half of the twentieth century. A c.1768 farmhouse remains on the property, however, depending on the final site location (two options are attached) this will be located either 650 feet or 0.2 mile southwest of the project site and the two will be separated by thick stands of trees.

The Subject Property consists of an approximately 49.85-acre parcel that is improved with a 2-story frame residence. The building is located along the southern boundary of the Subject Property and according to local land records was constructed c. 1768. A modern 2-story barn is located roughly 90 feet west of the residence, while several small modern sheds can be found northeast of the house. A short bituminous driveway extends north from Codfish Hill Road to allow access to the house and barn. An existing dirt farm road is located north of the barn and driveway and extends north to the central and western portions of the Host Property, towards the area of the proposed compound approximately 0.2 mile to the northeast.

North Atlantic Towers proposes to construct a telecommunications facility consisting of either a 150-foot (site 1) or 170-foor (site 2) monopole and associated equipment contained within a 75-foot by 75-foot fenced compound sited within a 100-foot by 100-foot lease area. A partially-existing dirt farm road leading to the proposed site will provide access from Codfish Hill Road, this supplemented by additional gravel road construction. Site utilities would originate from an existing utility pole located along the northern side of Codfish Hill Road and extend via an underground trench between approximately 650 to 1,650 feet (depending on location) to the compound. No other construction-related activities are anticipated.

Site Plans/Lease Exhibits provided by North Atlantic Towers are included in this attachment.

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 5 – Determination of Effect Attachments

Areas of Potential Effect Guidelines:

Direct Effects

The APE for Direct Effects is limited to the area of potential ground disturbance and any property, or any portion thereof, that will be physically altered or destroyed by the construction of the proposed telecommunications facility. Mr. Lucas Karmazinas, Architectural Historian with FuturePast Preservation, confirmed via a field survey completed by a representative of Heritage Consultants, LLC on January 21, 2014 that the APE for direct effects is confined to the area of ground disturbance (the area owned or leased by the tower builder, including access easements). No historic structures were identified within the APE for direct effects.

Visual Effects

The APE for Visual Effects is the geographic area in which the Undertaking has the potential to introduce visual elements that diminish or alter the setting, including the landscape, where the setting is a character-defining feature of a Historic Property that makes it eligible for listing on the National Register. The Nationwide Programmatic Agreement governing new tower construction indicates that, unless otherwise established through consultation with the SHPO/THPO, the presumed APE for visual effects relative to the construction of new facilities is a) 0.5-mile radius for towers 200 feet or less in overall height, b) 0.75-mile radius for towers greater than 200 but no more than 400 feet in overall height; or, c) 1.5-mile radius for towers greater than 400 feet in overall height.

The aforementioned field survey completed on January 21, 2014 confirmed that the 0.5-mile APE for visual effects for this project is appropriate. No adjustments are recommended to the APE as defined under the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement, and 0.5-mile radius was considered acceptable for establishing visual impacts of the planned undertaking based on an overall structure height of either 150 feet (site 1) or 170 feet (site 2) above ground surface. No Historic Properties[1] previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the APE for visual effects.

Mitigation of Effect Guidelines:

No Historic Properties previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the APEs for direct or visual effects; therefore, alternatives that might avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects need not be considered. As such, as of the date of this report, there has been no correspondence with the SHPO/THPO regarding mitigation of effect.

[1] The Nationwide Programmatic Agreement defines a "Historic Property" as "Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or NHO that meet the National Register criteria."

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 6 – Historic Properties Attachment

File reviews of the National Register Database, Connecticut State Historic Register, and Connecticut State Historic Resource Inventory were conducted by Lucas Karmazinas, architectural historian with FuturePast Preservation, and Mr. William Keegan, Historical Geographer & GIS Specialist, with Heritage Consultants, LLC, to identify Historic Properties within the APEs for Visual and Direct Effects. Mr. Karmazinas also completed an evaluation of NRHP eligibility, according to the NRHP criteria of eligibility (36 C.F.R. Part 63), for any additional properties identified within the APE for direct or visual effects that may not have been identified during a review of the aforementioned files. The results of these reviews are discussed below, as necessary.

Historic Properties Identified within the APE for Direct Effects:

No historic structures were identified within the APE for direct effects.

Historic Properties Identified within the APE for Visual Effects:

No Historic Properties previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the APE for visual effects.

Several historic resources were identified within the APE for visual effects, however, these were not deemed eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places due to their scattered locations and perceived lack of exceptional historical significance.[2] They included residences at 57 Dodgingtown Road (c. 1846), 72 Dodgingtown Road (1933), 87 Dodgingtown Road (c. 1805), 91 Dodgingtown Road (c. 1900), 94 Dodgingtown Road (c. 1740), 26 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1750), 33 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1760), 54 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1850), 62 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1768), 65 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1796), 108 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1890), 135 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1850), 146 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1750), 156 Codfish Hill Road (c. 1910), and 2 Old Hawleyville Road (c. 1920).

As of the date of this report, All-Points Technology has not received comments from Indian Tribes, NHOs, local governments, or members of the public that identify Historic Properties in the APE for visual effects that are not listed in the above list of Historic Properties.

No properties included in the APEs were considered no longer eligible for inclusion in the National Register by the Applicant.

[2] All construction dates were gathered from local Assessor's records.

Refer to Appendix A Site Figures for Site Plans

Refer to Archeological Assessment in Previous SHPO Submission

Department of Economic and Community Development

Connecticut
still revolutionary

September 8, 2014

Mr. Lucas Karmazinas
FuturePast Preservation
940 West Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06105

Subject: Proposed Telecommunications Facility
62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, CT
North Atlantic Towers

Dear Mr. Karmazinas:

The State Historic Preservation Office is in receipt of the amended proposal for the above-referenced project, submitted for review and comment pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and in accordance with Federal Communications Commission regulations.

After completing review, FuturePast Preservation has in their professional opinion stated that there will be no historic properties affected by a new 150' monopole style tower with associated 100' by 100' lease area and an alternative site with a 170' monopole with associated 100' by 100' lease area. While the subject property at 64 Codfish Hill Road, built c. 1768, appears to be eligible for listing as a contributing resource to a National Register of Historic Places district, the surrounding buildings do not support such a designation. Furthermore, SHPO staff concurs with the Office of State Archaeology's opinion that no further archaeological testing of the cell tower corridors are warranted, and the project will have no effect to the state's cultural resources. Based on the information provided to this office, SHPO concurs that no historic properties will be affected by this project.

The State Historic Preservation Office appreciates the opportunity to review and comment upon this project. These comments are provided in accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. For further information please contact Todd Levine, Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 256-2759 or todd.levine@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary B. Dunne
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

UCONN
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

29 May 2014

David George, P.I.
Heritage Consultants, LLC
P.O. Box 310249
Newington, CT 06131

RE: Phase I Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey
Two Cellular Communication Alternates
64 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, Connecticut

Dear David,

The Office of State Archaeology has had an opportunity to review the above-named Phase I archaeological survey conducted and prepared by Heritage Consultants, LLC. Our office finds that this report is consistent with the State Historic Preservation Office's *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* and reflects state-of-the-art archaeological survey techniques.

The Office of State Archaeology concurs with the findings and recommendations made within this report, namely that both Alternative Areas I and II do not appear to retain any archaeological integrity. As a result, no further archaeological testing of the cell tower corridors are warranted, and the project will have no effect on the state's cultural resources.

Please feel free to contact me at the university should you have any questions.

Sincere regards,

Nicholas F. Bellantoni, PhD
Connecticut State Archaeologist

Cc: Catherine Labadia, SHPO

Connecticut State Museum of Natural History
Connecticut Archaeology Center
2019 HILLSIDE ROAD, UNIT 1023
STORRS, CT 06269-1023
PHONE 860.486.4460
FAX 860.486.0827
www.mnh.uconn.edu;www.cac.uconn.edu

Philip Rydel

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2014 3:01 AM
To: Philip Rydel
Cc: Jonathan.Jonas@fcc.gov; diane.dupert@fcc.gov
Subject: NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED TOWER CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION INFORMATION - Email ID #3620983

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. Cultural Preservation Director Tamara Francis-Fourkiller - Delaware Nation - Anadarko, OK - regular mail
Details: The Delaware Nation located in Anadarko, Oklahoma charges a $500 administrative fee for the review of ALL projects.
(Change Effective 5/21/2013).
Send fee payable to the Delaware Nation in the form of a check or money order.
All projects for review by the Delaware Nation must pay the $500 fee.
Please note that the Delaware Nation and the Delaware Tribe of Indians ARE NOT the same enitity.
Send all correspondence for the Delaware Nation to The Delaware Nation
ATTN: Cultural Preservation Department
31064 State Hwy 281
Anadarko, OK 73005.

2. THPO Kathleen Knowles - Mashantucket Pequot Tribe - Mashantucket, CT - electronic mail
Details: The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation requires a $500 research and review fee for all proposed projects.

Please make your check payable to the "Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation," and mail to:

Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
Natural Resources Protection & Regulatory Affairs
550 Trolley Line Blvd.
P.O. Box 3202
Mashantucket, CT 06338-3202

For every tower construction, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation requires a site location map. If there will be ground disturbance, we also require the site plans and a detailed description of the proposed site. If the proposed project is to be located on an already existing building, we would like to be informed of that as well.

Once your $500 payment is received, we will make every effort to respond to you within thirty days.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Knowles, THPO
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
kknowles@mptn-nsn.gov
860-396-6887

3. Deputy THPO Elaine Thomas - Mohegan Indian Tribe - Uncasville, CT - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: Beginning February 18, 2013 the Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut will charge a $500.00 research fee per all proposed cell tower projects in the State of Connecticut. Please make checks payable to Mohegan THPO, and include, 4990-0300, AA code 52, on all checks along with the TCNS#. Please send checks to: Mohegan THPO c/o James Quinn, 13 Crow Hill Road, Uncasville, CT 06382.

After we have received the research fee, we will commence our research of the proposed cell tower project. The Mohegan Tribe is interested in all notifications of proposed cell tower projects that are within the State of Connecticut.

4. Program Manager-Cell Tower Division Sequahna Mars - Narragansett Indian Tribe - Wyoming, RI - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: NITHPO respectfully requests that additional contacts following initial TCNS notification be made via e-mail to Sequahna Mars, at sequahna@yahoo.com.

NITHPO respectfully requests a site map and photographs for all projects that involve ground disturbance.

Please note that NITHPO's current review fees are as follows:
For projects in which there is to be no ground disturbance the review fee is $500.
For ALL projects which include ground disturbance, the review fee is $1000.

5. THPO/NAGPRA Technician Juliet K Goyen - Keweenaw Bay Indian Community - Baraga, MI - electronic mail

Details: The KBIC THPO reviews all projects within historic homelands for the presence of cultural resources with significance to the Anishinaabe. Your request will go through a preliminary review by our THPO/NAGPRA Technician, the review consists of relevant studies submitted by the applicant regarding cultural resources documentation, in house literature search, database search and GIS search for further information. If any cultural resources are identified during this process, the file will be turned over to the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer in order to make a determination of effects.
Information required in order to complete this process are as follows:
Project Name
Project Location
Physical Address
Latitude and Longitude
State, County,Township, Range, Section quarters Brief Project Description Existing studies for archaeological sites, and cultural resources.

As of May 1, 2013 the KBIC THPO will be charging a fee of $300.00 per review/collocation unless the review covers more than one section of land in which case the fee is $300.00 per section. Fees in this process cover the research and other activities required to provide you with a timely response so your project can stay on track. Please submit payment of $300.00 for each project application submitted, checks should be made payable to KBIC THPO, 16429 Beartown Road, Baraga, Michigan 49908. Any questions can be directed to: Gary F. Loonsfoot, Jr., Director of Cultural Resources or Juliet K. Goyen, THPO/NAGPRA Technician via email: gloonsfoot@kbic-nsn.gov, jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov or thpo@kbic-nsn.gov or by phone: 906-353-6623 ext. 4178 or 4278.

6. THPO and NAGPRA Representative Giiwegiizhigookway Martin - Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Watersmeet, MI - electronic mail
Details: Effective: January 1, 2013:

To enable us to participate fully, the Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nations fee for such services is $100. $50.00 for historical/cultural records research and $50.00 for archaeological records review per section of land. The fee must be submitted so that the research can be done. At that time we will review and make our determinations with the appropriate information that we have on file with our Tribe pertaining to this area.

All Collocation Projects will be handled in the same manner as new projects UNLESS the Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation commented on the original project.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 906-358-0137.

Miigwetch,

giiwegiizhigookway Martin, THPO

Fee can be sent along with the requested information to:
Make Check Payable to:
Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation THPO
P.O. 249
Watersmeet, Michigan 49969
Office: 906-358-0137
Fax: 906-358-4850Email: gmartin@lvdtribal.com

7. Dr. Brice Obermeyer - Delaware Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - Emporia, KS - electronic mail
Details: In order to receive a formal response, please provide a consultation fee of $250 payable to: Delaware Tribe of Indians. The fee should be included with the mailed notification packet. Notification should include a cover letter describing the project and a topographic map depicting the project's location.

The Delaware Tribe is not interested in receiving notifications for projects that do not include ground disturbance.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dr. Brice Obermeyer
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office
1200 Commercial, Roosevelt Hall - Room 212 Emporia, Kansas 66801
620-341-6699
bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org

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 non-response 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.

8. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - Boston, MA - 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

11. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - Hartford, CT - electronic mail and regular mail

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: 02/14/2014
Notification ID: 106275
Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: North Atlantic Towers, LLC
Consultant Name: Philip M Rydel Mr
Street Address: All-Points Technology Corp., P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive
City: Killingworth
State: CONNECTICUT
Zip Code: 06419
Phone: 860-663-1697
Email: prydel@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole
Latitude: 41 deg 22 min 30.4 sec N
Longitude: 73 deg 22 min 16.5 sec W
Location Description: 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
City: Bethel
State: CONNECTICUT
County: FAIRFIELD
Detailed Description of Project (Optional): Rawland site. Proposed 75' by 75' fenced, gravel compound. Approximately 1,650' long proposed gravel access drive along existing farm road.
Ground Elevation: 181.4 meters
Support Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 227.1 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.

Philip Rydel

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2014 3:01 AM
To: Philip Rydel
Cc: Jonathan.Jonas@fcc.gov; diane.dupert@fcc.gov
Subject: NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION(S) WHICH WERE SENT PROPOSED TOWER CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION INFORMATION - Email ID #3620992

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. Cultural Preservation Director Tamara Francis-Fourkiller - Delaware Nation - Anadarko, OK - regular mail
Details: The Delaware Nation located in Anadarko, Oklahoma charges a $500 administrative fee for the review of ALL projects.
(Change Effective 5/21/2013).
Send fee payable to the Delaware Nation in the form of a check or money order.
All projects for review by the Delaware Nation must pay the $500 fee.
Please note that the Delaware Nation and the Delaware Tribe of Indians ARE NOT the same enitity.
Send all correspondence for the Delaware Nation to The Delaware Nation
ATTN: Cultural Preservation Department
31064 State Hwy 281
Anadarko, OK 73005.

2. THPO Kathleen Knowles - Mashantucket Pequot Tribe - Mashantucket, CT - electronic mail
Details: The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation requires a $500 research and review fee for all proposed projects.

Please make your check payable to the "Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation," and mail to:

Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
Natural Resources Protection & Regulatory Affairs
550 Trolley Line Blvd.
P.O. Box 3202
Mashantucket, CT 06338-3202

For every tower construction, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation requires a site location map. If there will be ground disturbance, we also require the site plans and a detailed description of the proposed site. If the proposed project is to be located on an already existing building, we would like to be informed of that as well.

Once your $500 payment is received, we will make every effort to respond to you within thirty days.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Knowles, THPO
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
kknowles@mptn-nsn.gov
860-396-6887

3. Deputy THPO Elaine Thomas - Mohegan Indian Tribe - Uncasville, CT - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: Beginning February 18, 2013 the Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut will charge a $500.00 research fee per all proposed cell tower projects in the State of Connecticut. Please make checks payable to Mohegan THPO, and include, 4990-0300, AA code 52, on all checks along with the TCNS#. Please send checks to: Mohegan THPO c/o James Quinn, 13 Crow Hill Road, Uncasville, CT 06382.

After we have received the research fee, we will commence our research of the proposed cell tower project. The Mohegan Tribe is interested in all notifications of proposed cell tower projects that are within the State of Connecticut.

4. Program Manager-Cell Tower Division Sequahna Mars - Narragansett Indian Tribe - Wyoming, RI - electronic mail and regular mail
Details: NITHPO respectfully requests that additional contacts following initial TCNS notification be made via e-mail to Sequahna Mars, at sequahna@yahoo.com.

NITHPO respectfully requests a site map and photographs for all projects that involve ground disturbance.

Please note that NITHPO's current review fees are as follows:
For projects in which there is to be no ground disturbance the review fee is $500.
For ALL projects which include ground disturbance, the review fee is $1000.

5. THPO/NAGPRA Technician Juliet K Goyen - Keweenaw Bay Indian Community - Baraga, MI - electronic mail

Details: The KBIC THPO reviews all projects within historic homelands for the presence of cultural resources with significance to the Anishinaabe. Your request will go through a preliminary review by our THPO/NAGPRA Technician, the review consists of relevant studies submitted by the applicant regarding cultural resources documentation, in house literature search, database search and GIS search for further information. If any cultural resources are identified during this process, the file will be turned over to the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer in order to make a determination of effects.
Information required in order to complete this process are as follows:
Project Name
Project Location
Physical Address
Latitude and Longitude
State, County,Township, Range, Section quarters Brief Project Description Existing studies for archaeological sites, and cultural resources.

As of May 1, 2013 the KBIC THPO will be charging a fee of $300.00 per review/collocation unless the review covers more than one section of land in which case the fee is $300.00 per section. Fees in this process cover the research and other activities required to provide you with a timely response so your project can stay on track. Please submit payment of $300.00 for each project application submitted, checks should be made payable to KBIC THPO, 16429 Beartown Road, Baraga, Michigan 49908. Any questions can be directed to: Gary F. Loonsfoot, Jr., Director of Cultural Resources or Juliet K. Goyen, THPO/NAGPRA Technician via email: gloonsfoot@kbic-nsn.gov, jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov or thpo@kbic-nsn.gov or by phone: 906-353-6623 ext. 4178 or 4278.

6. THPO and NAGPRA Representative Giiwegiizhigookway Martin - Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Watersmeet, MI - electronic mail
Details: Effective: January 1, 2013:

To enable us to participate fully, the Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nations fee for such services is $100. $50.00 for historical/cultural records research and $50.00 for archaeological records review per section of land. The fee must be submitted so that the research can be done. At that time we will review and make our determinations with the appropriate information that we have on file with our Tribe pertaining to this area.

All Collocation Projects will be handled in the same manner as new projects UNLESS the Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation commented on the original project.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 906-358-0137.

Miigwetch,

giiwegiizhigookway Martin, THPO

Fee can be sent along with the requested information to:
Make Check Payable to:
Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation THPO
P.O. 249
Watersmeet, Michigan 49969
Office: 906-358-0137
Fax: 906-358-4850Email: gmartin@lvdtribal.com

7. Dr. Brice Obermeyer - Delaware Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma - Emporia, KS - electronic mail
Details: In order to receive a formal response, please provide a consultation fee of $250 payable to: Delaware Tribe of Indians. The fee should be included with the mailed notification packet. Notification should include a cover letter describing the project and a topographic map depicting the project's location.

The Delaware Tribe is not interested in receiving notifications for projects that do not include ground disturbance.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dr. Brice Obermeyer
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office
1200 Commercial, Roosevelt Hall - Room 212 Emporia, Kansas 66801
620-341-6699
bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org

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 non-response 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.

8. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - Boston, MA - 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

11. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - Hartford, CT - electronic mail and regular mail

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: 02/14/2014
Notification ID: 106276
Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: North Atlantic Towers, LLC
Consultant Name: Philip M Rydel Mr
Street Address: All-Points Technology Corp., P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive
City: Killingworth
State: CONNECTICUT
Zip Code: 06419
Phone: 860-663-1697
Email: prydel@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole
Latitude: 41 deg 22 min 27.4 sec N
Longitude: 73 deg 22 min 25.3 sec W
Location Description: 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
City: Bethel
State: CONNECTICUT
County: FAIRFIELD
Detailed Description of Project (Optional): Rawland site. Proposed 75' by 75' fenced, gravel compound. Proposed approximately 860' long gravel access road along exiting farm road.
Ground Elevation: 172.8 meters
Support Structure: 51.8 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 51.8 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 224.6 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.

The Delaware Nation
Cultural Preservation Office
31064 State Highway 281~ P.O. Box 825~ Anadarko, OK 73005
Phone: 405/247-2448~ Fax: 405/247-8905

Library ext. 1196
Museum ext. 1180
NAGPRA ext. 1182
Section 106 ext. 1180

Date:	7-1-14
Company:	All Points Technology Corp.
TCNS #:	106275, 106276
County:	Bethel
State:	Connecticut
Project Description:	

To Whom It May Concern:

The Delaware Nation Cultural Preservation Department received correspondence regarding the above referenced project. Our office is committed to protecting sites important to tribal heritage, culture and religion. Furthermore, the tribe is particularly concerned with archaeological sites that may contain human burials or remains, and associated funerary objects.

As described in your correspondence and upon research of our database(s) and files, we find that the Lenape people occupied this area either prehistorically or historically. However, the location of the project does not endanger cultural or religious sites of interest to the Delaware Nation. Please continue with the project as planned. However, should this project inadvertently uncover an archaeological site or object(s), we request that you halt all construction and ground disturbance activities and immediately contact the appropriate state agencies, as well as our office (within 24 hours).

Please note the Delaware Nation, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, and the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohican Indians are the only Federally Recognized Delaware/Lenape entities in the United States and consultation must be made only with designated staff of these three tribes. We appreciate your cooperation in contacting the Delaware Nation Cultural Preservation Office to conduct proper Section 106 consultation. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact our offices at 405/247-8903 or by email: tfrancis@delawarenation.com.

Tamara Francis-Fourkiller
Cultural Preservation Director
The Delaware Nation
31064 State Highway 281
Anadarko, OK 73005

Nicole Castro

From: Philip Rydel
Sent: Wednesday, June 11, 2014 12:22 PM
To: Nicole Castro
Subject: FW: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106275) - Email ID #3764323

Philip M. Rydel, CHMM
Environmental Scientist

3 Saddlebrook Drive ~ Killingworth, CT 06419
860.663.1697 (O) ~ 860.663.0935 (F) ~ 860.918.1294 (M) prydel@allpointstech.com www.allpointstech.com

-----Original Message-----
From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov [mailto:towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 4, 2014 10:29 AM
To: Philip Rydel
Cc: tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov; KKnowles@mptn-nsn.gov
Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106275) - Email ID #3764323

Dear Philip M Rydel Mr,

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 THPO Kathleen Knowles of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe in reference to Notification ID #106275:

Re: Notification ID #106275 - I have reviewed the PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF TWO CELLULAR COMMUNICATION FACILITY ALTERNATES AT 62 & 64 CODFISH HILL RD. - BETHEL, CT, submitted by Heritage Consultants, LLC. The research design & testing strategy meets acceptable professional standards, and I agree with the recommendations. Please keep me informed of any further developments with respect to this project.

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

Notification Received: 02/14/2014
Notification ID: 106275

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: North Atlantic Towers, LLC
Consultant Name: Philip M Rydel Mr
Street Address: All-Points Technology Corp., P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive
City: Killingworth
State: CONNECTICUT
Zip Code: 06419
Phone: 860-663-1697
Email: prydel@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole
Latitude: 41 deg 22 min 30.4 sec N
Longitude: 73 deg 22 min 16.5 sec W
Location Description: 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
City: Bethel
State: CONNECTICUT
County: FAIRFIELD
Detailed Description of Project: Rawland site. Proposed 75' by 75' fenced, gravel compound. Approximately 1,650' long proposed gravel access drive along existing farm road.
Ground Elevation: 181.4 meters
Support Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 227.1 meters above mean sea level

Nicole Castro

From: Philip Rydel
Sent: Wednesday, June 11, 2014 12:22 PM
To: Nicole Castro
Subject: FW: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106276) - Email ID #3764334

Philip M. Rydel, CHMM
Environmental Scientist

3 Saddlebrook Drive ~ Killingworth, CT 06419
860.663.1697 (O) ~ 860.663.0935 (F) ~ 860.918.1294 (M) prydel@allpointstech.com www.allpointstech.com

-----Original Message-----
From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov [mailto:towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 4, 2014 10:49 AM
To: Philip Rydel
Cc: tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov; KKnowles@mptn-nsn.gov
Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106276) - Email ID #3764334

Dear Philip M Rydel Mr,

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 THPO Kathleen Knowles of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe in reference to Notification ID #106276:

Re: Notification ID #106276 - I have reviewed the PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF TWO CELLULAR COMMUNICATION FACILITY ALTERNATES AT 62 AND 64 CODFISH HILL RD. - BETHEL, CT, submitted by Heritage Consultants, LLC. The research design & testing strategy meets acceptable professional standards, and I agree with the recommendations. Please keep me informed of any further developments with respect to this project.

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

Notification Received: 02/14/2014
Notification ID: 106276

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: North Atlantic Towers, LLC
Consultant Name: Philip M Rydel Mr
Street Address: All-Points Technology Corp., P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive
City: Killingworth
State: CONNECTICUT
Zip Code: 06419
Phone: 860-663-1697
Email: prydel@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole
Latitude: 41 deg 22 min 27.4 sec N
Longitude: 73 deg 22 min 25.3 sec W
Location Description: 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
City: Bethel
State: CONNECTICUT
County: FAIRFIELD
Detailed Description of Project: Rawland site. Proposed 75' by 75' fenced, gravel compound. Proposed approximately 860' long gravel access road along exiting farm road.
Ground Elevation: 172.8 meters
Support Structure: 51.8 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 51.8 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 224.6 meters above mean sea level

Nicole Castro

To: Philip Rydel
Subject: RE: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106275) - Email ID #3799654

-----Original Message-----
From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov [mailto:towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 30, 2014 11:09 AM
To: Philip Rydel
Cc: tcns.fccarchive@fcc.gov; ethomas@moheganmail.com
Subject: Reply to Proposed Tower Structure (Notification ID: 106275) - Email ID #3799654

Dear Philip M Rydel Mr,

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 Deputy THPO Elaine Thomas of the Mohegan Indian Tribe in reference to Notification ID #106275:

TCNS 106275 & 106276- Our office has completed research for the proposed New Wireless Telecommunications Facility located at 62/64 Codfish Hill Road Bethel, Connecticut. We understand that two locations on the subject property were surveyed for this project as Alternate 1 and Alternate 2. We concur with the Phase 1Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey that was provided for our research that because of the absence of cultural deposits and/or features being identified during subsurface testing, or absence of cultural features being identified on the landscape of the proposed facility, that the project should have no impact on cultural resources in the Area of Potential Effect. In addition we concur that no further archaeological work is recommended to be conducted for this project.

Based upon these findings, it is the opinion of the Mohegan THPO that No Properties should be adversely affected by this project that are historic properties, or sites of cultural and religious significance to the Mohegan Tribe.

Thank you for the opportunity to research this project in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

Best Regards,

Elaine Thomas
Mohegan Tribe Deputy THPO

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

Notification Received: 02/14/2014
Notification ID: 106275

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: North Atlantic Towers, LLC
Consultant Name: Philip M Rydel Mr
Street Address: All-Points Technology Corp., P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive
City: Killingworth
State: CONNECTICUT
Zip Code: 06419
Phone: 860-663-1697
Email: prydel@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole
Latitude: 41 deg 22 min 30.4 sec N
Longitude: 73 deg 22 min 16.5 sec W
Location Description: 62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
City: Bethel
State: CONNECTICUT
County: FAIRFIELD
Detailed Description of Project: Rawland site. Proposed 75' by 75' fenced, gravel compound. Approximately 1,650' long proposed gravel access drive along existing farm road.
Ground Elevation: 181.4 meters
Support Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Structure: 45.7 meters above ground level
Overall Height AMSL: 227.1 meters above mean sea level

Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Section 106 Review
Consultation Response Form

TCNS Notification ID Number:	106275 & 106276
Project Name/Identifying Number *(if applicable)*	
Consultant/Environmental Firm:	All Points Technology Corp.
Site Address or Location Description:	62/64 Codfish Hill Rd.
City, State:	Bethel, CT
Point of Contact	N. Castro

Response:

☐ We have no comments related to the proposed project.

☑ NITHPO's site examination revealed no indicators of the presence of past tribal cultural resources. On behalf of the Narragansett Indian Tribe, the NITHPO considers this project in compliance with and cleared of the Narragansett Tribe's section 106 concerns. NITHPO anticipates no inadvertent encounters by you or your client with significant intact cultural resources (burials, village sites or ceremonial sites).

☐ Based on information provided to us the site is not to include any ground disturbance and is therefore found to be in compliance with and cleared of the Narragansett Tribe's section 106 concerns.

☐ NITHPO's site examination revealed probable indicators of the presence of past tribal cultural resources, and recommends the following actions:

_____

_____

_____

_____

By accepting this determination letter, it is agreed that if archaeological materials or human remains are encountered during construction and/or excavation, construction/excavation is to cease immediately and the Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office and applicable Historic Preservation Office(s) will be notified.

Sequahna Mars
Sequahna Mars, Project Manager, NITHPO

June 2014
Date

Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office
P.O. Box 350
Wyoming, RI 02898
Email: Sequahna@yahoo.com
Phone: 401-536-8994

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
and Language Program

16429 Beartown Road
Baraga, Michigan 49908-9210
thpo@kbic-nsn.gov, jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov, minogheezhig@kbic-nsn.gov
Phone: 906-353-6623 ext. 4178/4278, Fax: 906-353-7540

June 4th, 2014

RE: TCNS Notification ID #106275

Ahhnii Boozhoo (Hello!, Greetings!);
The KBIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office has identified no properties of interest regarding religious or cultural sites documented at this time in your proposed location. If the scope of work changes in any way, or if artifacts or human remains are discovered, please notify the KBIC THPO immediately.
Please forward any future consultation requests for review of project proposals pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to KBIC THPO, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office or through email at: jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov, or minogheezhig@kbic-nsn.gov, and keep us informed of future projects as we continue our efforts to identify and document historic, archaeological and traditional cultural sites in the area so we can assist in making an appropriate determination.

Chi-Miigwech (Big Thank You),
Juliet K. Goyen, THPO/NAGPRA Supervisor
Minogheezhig Sandman-Shelifoe, THPO/NAGPRA Technician

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
and Language Program

16429 Beartown Road
Baraga, Michigan 49908-9210
thpo@kbic-nsn.gov, jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov, minogheezhig@kbic-nsn.gov
Phone: 906-353-6623 ext. 4178/4278, Fax: 906-353-7540

June 24th, 2014

RE: TCNS Notification ID #106276

Ahhnii Boozhoo (Hello!, Greetings!);
The KBIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office has identified no properties of interest regarding religious or cultural sites documented at this time in your proposed location. If the scope of work changes in any way, or if artifacts or human remains are discovered, please notify the KBIC THPO immediately.
Please forward any future consultation requests for review of project proposals pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to KBIC THPO, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office or through email at: jgoyen@kbic-nsn.gov, or minogheezhig@kbic-nsn.gov, and keep us informed of future projects as we continue our efforts to identify and document historic, archaeological and traditional cultural sites in the area so we can assist in making an appropriate determination.

Chi-Miigwech (Big Thank You),
Juliet K. Goyen, THPO/NAGPRA Supervisor
Minogheezhig Sandman-Shelifoe, THPO/NAGPRA Technician

LAC VIEUX DESERT BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS

Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation Tribal Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 249, E23857 Poplar Circle Watersmeet, MI 49969
Phone: 906-358-0137 or 0138 Fax: 906-358-4850

Booshoo,

The Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation THPO (Lac Vieux Desert Chippewa/LVD) received your requests for comments or interest concerning the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 request for review and comment to the effect on historic and cultural sites within the proposed above referenced project area.

Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation does not release any cultural/historical data to any agency outside of the Nation. We will however research and check our databases, maps, and any other pertinent inventory records with regards to said project.

Under the authority of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, we have reviewed the above-cited undertaking at the location noted above. Based on the information provided for our review, it is the opinion of the Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) that the project will have **no adverse effect** [36 CFR § 800.5(b)] on historic properties within the area of potential effects for the above-cited undertaking.

This letter evidences the FCC's compliance with 36 CFR § 800.4 "Identification of historic properties" and 36 CFR § 800.5 "Assessment of adverse effects", and the fulfillment of the FCC's responsibility to notify the THPO, as a consulting party in the Section 106 process, under 36 CFR § 800.5(c) "Consulting party review".

Referencing above mentioned project we have determined that we have no objections to the project at this time we have now completed the necessary paper work and research for site documentation and will keep the project open until such time it ends. If the scope of work changes in any way, or if artifacts or human remains are discovered please notify LVD immediately.

Please forward any future request for review of historic and cultural properties according to the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 to giiwegiizhigookway Martin, Tribal Historic Preservation Program Officer at the address below.

Miigwetch,

Giiwegiizhigookway Martin

giiwegiizhigookway Martin, THPO
Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
P.O. 249 (USPS Mailing)
E23857 Poplar Circle (FedEx or UPS)
Watersmeet, Michigan 49969
Phone: 906-358-0137
Fax: 906-358-4850

Email: gmartin@lvdtribal.com

Name: All Points Technology Corp.
Amount Paid: $ 100.00
TCNS#: 106275 106276
CK #: 5754
Invoice#: 4744
Date Closed: 6/9/2014
Initials: gm

Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Representatives
Department of Anthropology
Gladfelter Hall
Temple University
1115 W. Polett Walk
Philadelphia, PA 19122
temple@delawaretribe.org

July 4, 2014

All-Points Technology Corporation
Attn: Nicole Castro
3 Saddlebrook Drive
Killingworth, CT 06419

Re: TCNS #106275 and 106276, Site name: 62 Codfish Hill Road

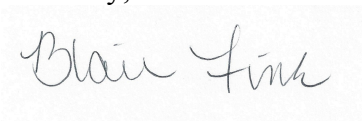
Dear Nicole Castro,

Thank you for notifying the Delaware Tribe of the plans for the above referenced project and providing the Archaeological Resources Review. Our review indicates that there are no religious or culturally significant sites in this project area and we have no objection to the proposed project. We defer further comment to your office.

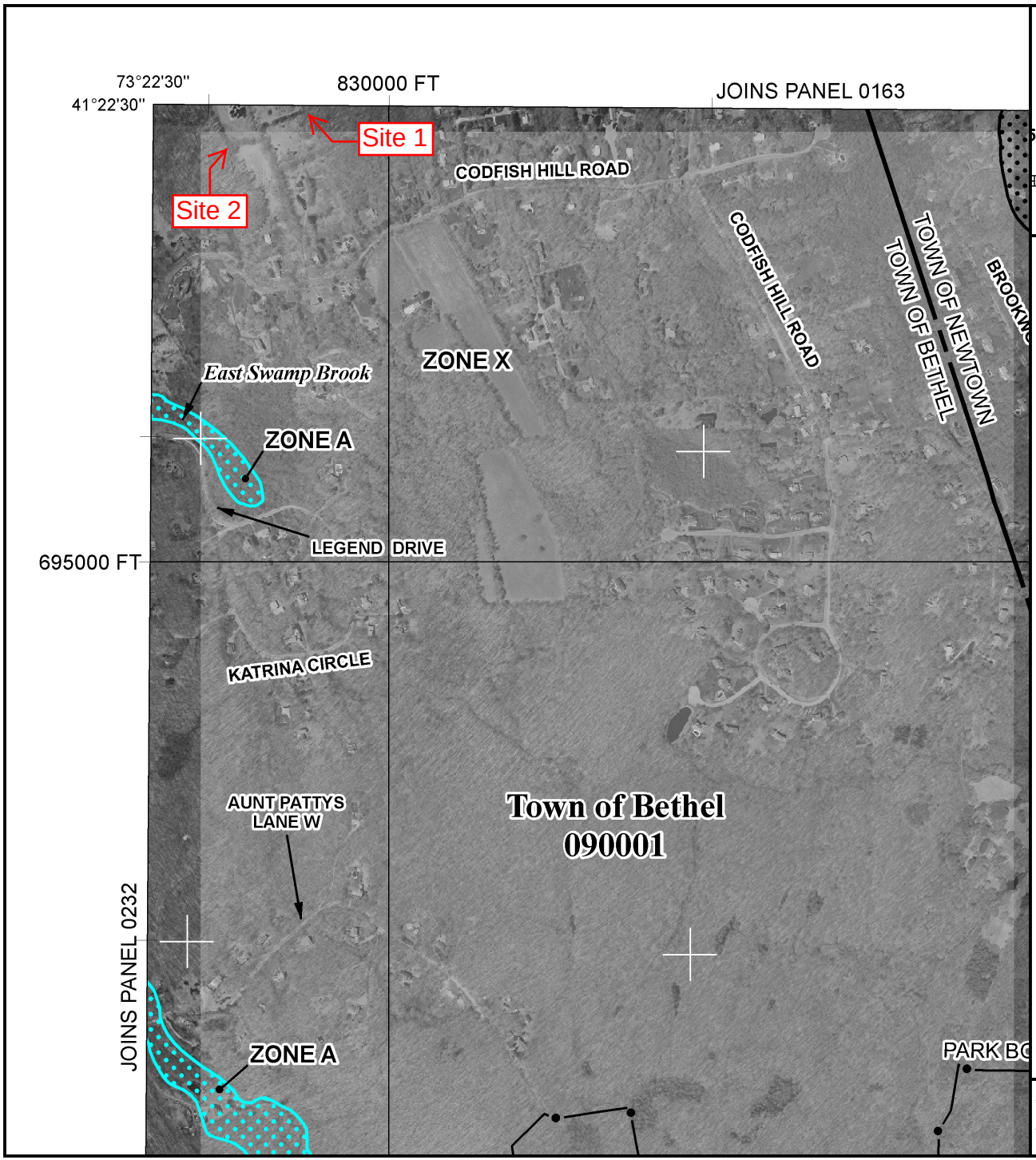
We wish to continue as a consulting party on this project. We ask that if any archaeological remains (artifacts, subsurface features, etc.) are discovered during the construction process that construction be halted until an archaeologist can view and assess the finds. Furthermore, we ask that if any human remains are accidentally unearthed during the course of the project that you cease development immediately and inform the Delaware Tribe of Indians of the inadvertent discovery.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact this office by phone at (609) 220-1047 or by e-mail at temple@delawaretribe.org.

Sincerely,



Blair Fink
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Representatives
Department of Anthropology
Gladfelter Hall
Temple University
1115 W. Polett Walk
Philadelphia, PA 19122



MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

500 0 1000 2000

FEET

METER

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0255F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 255 OF 626
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BETHEL, TOWN OF	090001	0255	F
NEWTOWN, TOWN OF	090011	0255	F
REDDING, TOWN OF	090141	0255	F

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
09001C0255F

EFFECTIVE DATE
JUNE 18, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

WETLAND INVESTIGATION

May 1, 2014

North Atlantic Towers, LLC
1001 3rd Avenue West, Suite 420
Bradenton, FL 34205

APT Project No.: CT407100

Re: Proposed Bethel Facility – CT1155C
62 and 64 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, Connecticut

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") understands that a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") is proposed by North Atlantic Towers, LLC at 62 and 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, Connecticut ("Subject Property"). At your request, Dean Gustafson, a Connecticut registered Professional Soil Scientist with APT conducted an inspection of the Subject Property on April 4, 2014 to determine the presence or absence of wetlands and watercourses within approximately 200 feet of proposed development activities ("Study Area"). The delineation methodology followed was consistent with both the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA) and the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region*, Version 2.0 (January 2012). The results of this wetland investigation are provided below.

Site and Project Description:

The Subject Property, identified as 62 and 64 Codfish Hill Road in Bethel, Connecticut, consists of an approximately 49.85-acre residential lot with woodland, open fields and old field habitats. The area proposed for the wireless communications Facility is located in one of two locations: Site 1 is located in the far eastern end of the Subject Property in a relatively mature upland forest; Site 2 is centrally located on the property in a mature upland forest adjacent to bedrock outcrops. Access to both locations generally follows an existing dirt road with the longer access to Site 1 also traveling through some open field areas. The Study Area is dominated by bedrock controlled thin glacial till soil parent material with distinct topographic relief features in the central portion of the Subject Property and more moderate rolling topography in the eastern side of the property. Several hillside seep style wetland systems were identified scattered throughout the Study Area. The surrounding land-use is dominated by residential properties located on moderately sized parcels.

Five wetland areas were delineated within the Study Area consisting primarily of hillside seep forested wetland systems; Wetlands 1, 3 and 4 are associated with interior intermittent watercourses. Please refer to the enclosed Wetland Delineation Map for the approximate locations of the identified wetland resource areas. Wetlands were marked with pink and blue plastic flagging tape numbered with the following sequence: WF 1-01 to 1- 32, WF 2-01 to 2- 10, WF 3-01 to 3-08, WF 4-01 to 4-18 and 5-01 to 5-08. General weather conditions encountered during the above-referenced inspection included low 40° F temperatures with cloudy skies.

Regulation of Wetlands:

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated by local, state and federal regulations, with each regulatory agency differing slightly in their definition and regulatory authority of resource areas, as discussed below. The proposed Facility is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State of Connecticut Siting Council and therefore exempt from local regulation, although local wetland regulations are considered by the Siting Council. If wetlands are identified on the Subject Property and direct impact is proposed, those wetlands may be considered Waters of the United States and therefore the activity may also be subject to jurisdiction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("ACOE") New England District.

Town of Bethel: The Town of Bethel regulates activities within wetlands and watercourses and within 100 feet of wetlands and watercourses through administration of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA).

State of Connecticut: **Freshwater Wetlands:** The IWWA requires the regulation of activities affecting or having the potential to affect wetlands under Sec. 22a-36 through 22a-45 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The IWWA is administered through local municipalities. The IWWA defines wetlands as areas of poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain, and alluvial soils, as delineated by a soil scientist. Watercourses are defined as bogs, swamps, or marshes, as well as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, etc., whether natural or man-made, permanent or intermittent. Intermittent watercourse determinations are based on the presence of a defined permanent channel and bank, and two of the following characteristics: (1) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus; (2) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident; and (3) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation.

ACOE: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Waters of the United States are navigable waters, tributaries to navigable waters, wetlands adjacent to those waters, and/or isolated wetlands that have a demonstrated interstate commerce connection. The ACOE Wetlands Delineation Manual defines wetlands as "[t]hose areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) prohibits the unauthorized obstruction or alteration of any navigable water of the United States. This section provides that the construction of any structure in or over any navigable water of the United States, or the accomplishment of any other work affecting the course, location, condition, or physical capacity of such waters is unlawful unless the work has been approved by the ACOE.

Soil Description:

Soil types encountered throughout the Study Area were generally consistent with digitally available soil survey information obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service ("NRCS")[1]. Wetland soils field identified consist of Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony. The non-wetland soils were examined along the wetland boundary and more distant upland areas during the delineation, including the proposed Facility locations. They are dominated by Charlton-Chatfield complex, Woodbridge fine sandy loam, Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, and Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex. Detailed descriptions of wetland and upland soil types are provided below.

Wetland Soils:

The **Leicester** series consists of very deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in friable till. They are nearly level or gently sloping soils in drainageways and low-lying positions on hills. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Rock fragments range from 5 to 35 percent by volume to a depth of 40 inches and up to 50 percent below 40 inches. Leicester soils have a water table at or near the surface much of the year.

The **Ridgebury** series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial till derived mainly from granite, gneiss and schist. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in low areas in uplands. This series includes phases that are poorly drained and the wetter part of somewhat poorly drained. A perched, fluctuating water table above the dense till saturates the solum to or near the surface for 7 to 9 months of the year.

The **Whitman** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in glacial till derived mainly from granite, gneiss, and schist. They are nearly level or gently sloping soils in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Depth to dense till is 12 to 30 inches. Some pedons have organic horizons overlying the A horizon. They are fibric hemic or sapric material, and are up to 5 inches thick. Whitman soils are found on nearly level and gently sloping soils in depressions and in drainage ways of glacial uplands. Slopes are typically 0 to 2 percent but range up to 8 percent where wetness is due to seepage water. This soil is very poorly drained. A perched water table, or excess seepage water, is at or near the surface for about 9 months of the year.

Upland Soils:

The **Charlton** series is a very deep, well drained loamy soil formed in friable till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. Depth to bedrock and the seasonal high water table is commonly more than 6 feet.

The **Chatfield** series consists of moderately deep, well drained, and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on glaciated plains, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 70 percent. Crystalline bedrock is at depths of 20 to 40 inches. The soils formed in a moderately thick mantle of glacial till overlying granite, gneiss, or schist bedrock. Rock outcrops are rare to common and are limited to the more resistant bedrock.

The **Hollis** series consists of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in a thin mantle of glacial till derived mainly from gneiss, schist, and granite. They are nearly level to very steep upland soils on bedrock controlled hills and ridges. Depth to hard bedrock ranges from 10 to 20 inches. Bedrock outcrops vary from few to many.

[1] NRCS Web Soil Survey, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/, accessed on April 1, 2014.

The **Montauk** series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till derived primarily from granitic materials. These soils are on upland till plains and moraines. Slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent. The landscape in some areas has many closed depressions, some of which are filled by perennial ponds or wet spots. The soils formed in thick moderately coarse or medium textured glacial till mantles underlain by firm sandy till. Some areas have very stony or extremely stony surfaces. The potential for runoff is low to high. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and slow or moderately slow in the substratum.

The **Paxton** series consists of well drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. The soils are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact (known locally as hardpan). They are nearly level to steep soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. The depth to the densic contact and material is commonly 20 to 40 inches but the range includes 18 to 40 inches. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Rock fragments range from 5 to 35 percent by volume.

The **Woodbridge** series consists of moderately well drained loamy soils formed in compact, subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock. They are nearly level to moderately steep soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. Depth to the compact layer (hardpan) is 18 to 40 inches. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Woodbridge soils have a seasonal high water table on top of the compact layer (18-40") from fall through late spring.

Wetlands Discussion:

Wetland 1 Classification Summary:

Wetland 1[2] (WF 1-01 to 1-32)	**System** Palustrine	**Subsystem**	**Class** Forested	**Subclass** Broad-leaved Deciduous	**Water Regime** Saturated	**Special Modifier**
Watercourse Type	Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐	**Special Aquatic Habitat** (None)	Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐

Wetland 1 Description:

Wetland 1 is located approximately 240 feet east of Site 1, generally along the east property boundary. This forested hillside seep wetland system is formed in dense glacial till that is seasonally saturated. An intermittent watercourse that receives seasonal overland and subsurface flow from this wetland system is located in the southeast corner of the Subject Property. This small, north-flowing, sand-mud bottomed, 1- to 2-foot wide seasonal stream was observed with low, clear flows of less than 3 inches deep at the time of the inspection. The western leading edge of the wetland is characterized by seasonal springs, including an open concrete well in the north end of this wetland.

[2] Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm - contents.

Wetland 1 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species Common Name (Latin Name)	**Dominant Adjacent Upland Species** Common Name (Latin Name)
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)
Black Birch (Betula lenta)	White Oak (Quercus alba)
Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)
Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)	Black Oak (Quercus velutina)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)
Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)	Black Cherry (Prunus serotina)
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)
	Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)
	Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

Wetland 2 Classification Summary:

Wetland 2[3] (WF 2-01 to 2-10)	**System** Palustrine	**Subsystem**	**Class** Forested	**Subclass** Broad-leaved Deciduous	**Water Regime** Saturated	**Special Modifier**
Watercourse Type (None)	Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐	**Special Aquatic Habitat** (None)	Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐

Wetland 2 Description:

Wetland 2 is located approximately 190 feet north of Site 1, generally along the north property boundary in the eastern portion of the Subject Property. This forested hillside seep wetland system is formed in a concave interruption of the east glacial till slope; no inundation was observed as the soils were found to be saturated at or near the surface. A surface hydrologic connection does not exist between Wetlands 2 and 1, although overland surface sheet flows through uplands appears to occur from the eastern and northern portions of Wetland 2 during its peak hydroperiod.

[3] Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm - contents.

Wetland 2 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species Common Name (Latin Name)	**Dominant Adjacent Upland Species** Common Name (Latin Name)
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)
Black Birch (Betula lenta)	White Oak (Quercus alba)
Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)
Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)	Black Oak (Quercus velutina)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)
Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)	Black Cherry (Prunus serotina)
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)
Soft Rush (Juncus effuses)	Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata)
Sedges (Carex spp.)	

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

Wetland 3 Classification Summary:

Wetland 3[4] (WF 3-01 to 3-08)	**System** Palustrine	**Subsystem**	**Class** Forested	**Subclass** Broad-leaved Deciduous	**Water Regime** Saturated	**Special Modifier** Artifical
Watercourse Type	Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐	**Special Aquatic Habitat** (None)	Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐

Wetland 3 Description:

Wetland 3, located approximately 100 feet south of Site 2, is a man-made eroded channel that is functioning as a seep and incised intermittent watercourse. This feature appears to have formed due to erosion of an old farm road. The channel was observed to be saturated with no flows at the time of inspection.

Wetland 3 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species Common Name (Latin Name)	**Dominant Adjacent Upland Species** Common Name (Latin Name)
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)
Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)	White Oak (Quercus alba)
	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)
	Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)
	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)
	Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)
	Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

[4] Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm - contents.

Wetland 4 Classification Summary:

Wetland 4[5] (WF 4-01 to 4-18)	**System** Palustrine	**Subsystem**	**Class** Forested	**Subclass** Broad-leaved Deciduous	**Water Regime** Saturated	**Special Modifier**
Watercourse Type	Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Tidal ☐	**Special Aquatic Habitat** (None)	Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐

Wetland 4 Description:

Wetland 4 is located approximately 120 feet north of Site 2, at the base of a steep slope that includes some bedrock outcrops. This forested hillside seep wetland system is formed in thin dense glacial till that is seasonally saturated; hydrology appears to be controlled by the shallow depth to bedrock, particularly in the headwater portions of this wetland. An intermittent watercourse that receives seasonal overland and subsurface flow from this wetland system is located in the interior of this wetland system. This small, sand-mud bottomed, 2- to 3-foot wide seasonal stream was observed with low, clear flows of less than 5 inches deep at the time of the inspection. The southern leading edge of the wetland is characterized by seasonal springs.

Wetland 4 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species Common Name (Latin Name)	**Dominant Adjacent Upland Species** Common Name (Latin Name)
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)
Black Birch (Betula lenta)	White Oak (Quercus alba)
Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)
Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)	Black Oak (Quercus velutina)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	Black Cherry (Prunus serotina)
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	Japanese Barberry* (Berberis thunbergii)
	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)
	Winged Euonymus* (Euonymus alata)
	Shagbark Hickory (Carya ovata)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

[5] Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm - contents.

Wetland 5 Classification Summary:

Wetland 5[6] (WF 5-01 to 5-08)	**System** Palustrine	**Subsystem**	**Class** Emergent	**Subclass** Nonpersistent	**Water Regime** Saturated	**Special Modifier**
Watercourse Type (None)	Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Tidal ☐	**Special Aquatic Habitat** (None)	Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐

Wetland 5 Description:

Wetland 5 is located in the southwest corner of the Subject Property near the paved driveway that serves the residence and which will be used for access from Codfish Hill Road. This reed canary dominated grass area consists of a hillside seep wetland system formed in thin dense glacial till that is seasonally saturated. Overflow from this wetland area is discharged into a culvert that conveys flows to the south under Codfish Hill Road into a larger emergent marsh wetland system.

Wetland 5 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species Common Name (Latin Name)	**Dominant Adjacent Upland Species** Common Name (Latin Name)
Reed Canarygrass* (Phalaris arundinacea)	Bush Honeysuckles* (Lonicera spp.)
Purple Loosestrife* (Lythrum salicaria)	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)
Bebb Willow (Salix bebbiana)	Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)
	Eastern Redcedar (Juniperus virginiana)

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

[6] Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm - contents.

Summary:

Based on a review of the Site/Site Survey Plans for both Site 1 and Site 2 prepared by Centek Engineering (Sheet No. C-1A, latest revision date 04/17/14), no direct impacts to wetlands are associated with the proposed North Atlantic Towers development. A Facility as Site 1 would be located ±180 feet from the nearest wetland (representing the edge of level spreader #1 to wetland flag 2-05); the northeast compound corner is ±200 feet from wetland flag 2-05). Proposed Facility at Site 2 would be located ±48 feet from edge of grading to wetland flag 3-05 and ±50 feet from a level spreader to wetland flag 4-04. The proposed Site 2 Facility compound would be located ±60 feet from wetland flag 3-05 and ±148 from wetland flag 4-03. Portions of the existing access proposed for upgrading are located in close proximity to wetland resources, passing within ±80 feet of wetland flags 5-04 and 4-03. Access to Site 1 would also extend through an area that lies within ±85 feet of wetland flag 3-06.

No temporary impacts to nearby wetland resources from construction activities are anticipated provided sedimentation and erosion controls are designed, installed and maintained during construction activities in accordance with the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*. Short term and long term secondary impacts to nearby wetland areas are also mitigated by the fact the proposed access drive follows an existing farm road which minimizes grading and tree removal requirements. Long term secondary impacts to wetland resources possibly associated with the operation of either the Site 1 or Site 2 Facility are further minimized by the fact the development is unmanned, it minimizes the creation of impervious surfaces with the use of a gravel access drive and gravel compound, and it generates minimal traffic. APT recommends that stormwater generated by the proposed development at either Site 1 or Site 2 be properly handled and treated in accordance with the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual*. Provided these recommendations are implemented, it is APT's opinion that the proposed North Atlantic Towers development of either Site 1 or Site 2 will not result in a likely adverse impact to wetland resources. However, when comparing these two alternatives, Site 1 does result in an overall reduction of impact to upland areas that are located in proximity to wetland resources and therefore would be considered the preferred alternative from a wetlands resource perspective.

If you have any questions regarding the above-referenced information, please feel free to contact me by telephone at (860) 663-1697 ext. 201 or via email at dgustafson@allpointstech.com.

Sincerely,

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.

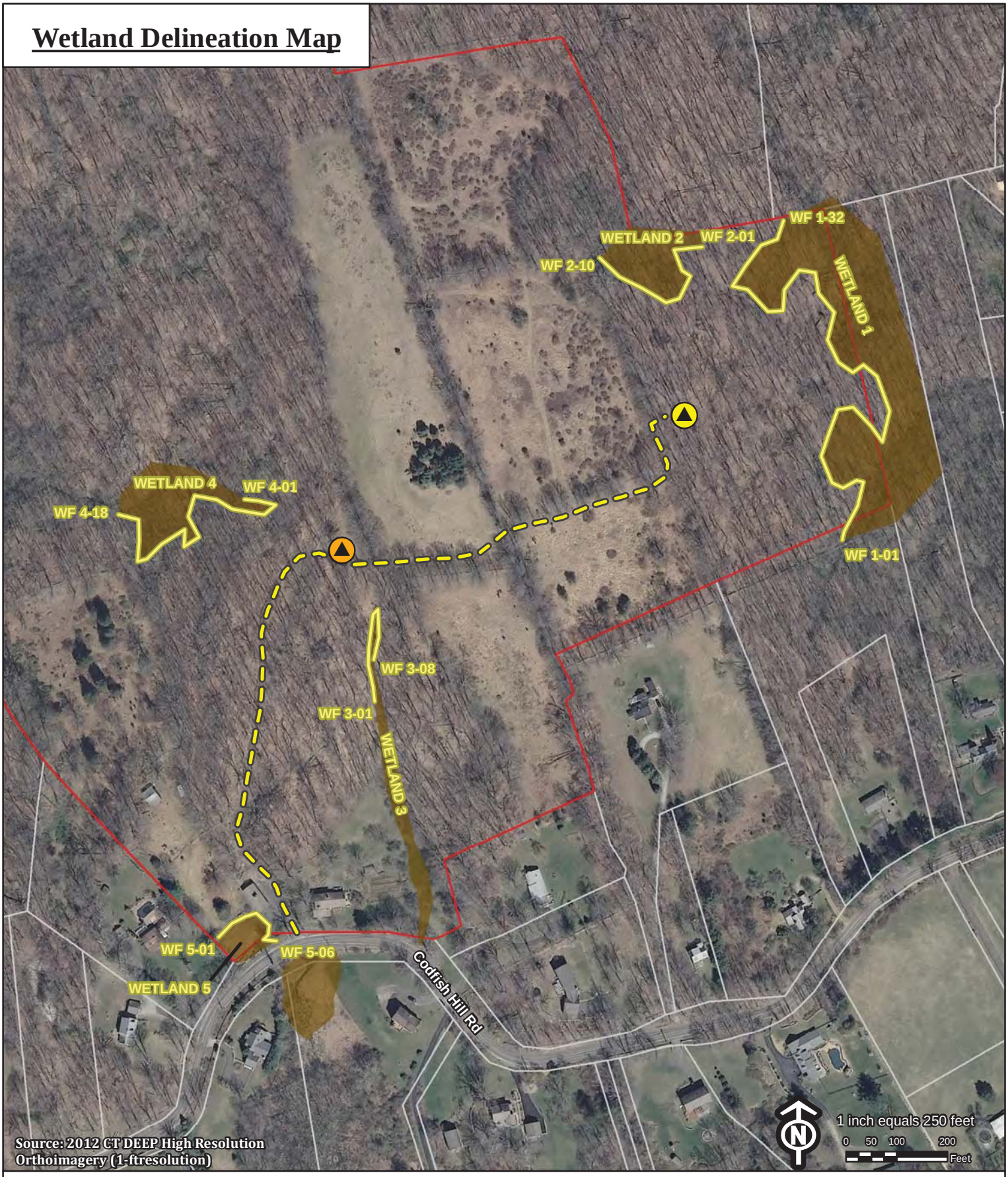
Dean Gustafson

Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosure

Wetland Delineation Map

Wetland Delineation Map



Legend

- SITE 1
- SITE 2
- Proposed Access Route
- APT Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Approximate Wetland Area
- Subject Parcel

Proposed North Atlantic Towers Bethel Facility
62 & 64 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, Connecticut

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Monday, April 07, 2014

Path: C:\All_Points_Tech\Projects\Client\NorthAtlanticTowers\Bethel\GIS\Maps\Wetland_Del_Map.mxd

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

62 and 64 Codfish Hill Road, Bethel, CT

Oct 28, 2014

Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

User Remarks:

Appendix D
Resumes of Qualified Personnel

DAVID R. GEORGE, M.A, R.P.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science in Business Management, Ithaca College, Ithaca, New York, 1990.
Master of Arts in Anthropology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, 1992.
Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law, Section 106 Compliance, 1999.
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Environmental Report Preparation Seminar, 2003

ACADEMIC AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Phi Kappa Phi, 1995.
University of Connecticut Anthropology Department Research Assistantship, 1994.
University of Connecticut Anthropology Department Teaching Assistantship, 1991- 1994.
University of Connecticut Anthropology Department Pre-Doctoral Fellowship, 1992.
University of Connecticut Anthropology Department Lectureship, 1991.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Principal Investigator, Heritage Consultants, LLC, February 2004-Present.
Vice President-Archeological Services, Goodwin & Associates, Inc., December 2002-March 2004.
Assistant Vice President, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., May 2001-December 2002.
Senior Project Manager, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., May 2001-November 2001.
Project Manager, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., September 1998-May 2001.
Laboratory Supervisor/Crew Chief, Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc., 1996-1998.
Instructor, Department of Anthropology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, 1995-1996.
Field Director/Project Manager, Public Archaeology Survey Team, Inc., 1990-1996.
Field Technician, Office of the Connecticut State Archaeologist, 1990-1996.
Teaching Assistant, Department of Anthropology, University of Connecticut, 1991, 1994.
Field Instructor, Department of Anthropology Fieldschool, University of Connecticut, 1992-1994.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Society for American Archeology
Society for Historical Archaeology
Eastern States Archaeological Federation
Register of Professional Archeologists

SPECIAL SKILLS

Existing Conditions/Disturbance Investigations
SHPO/Native American Consultation
Geographic Information Systems Applications
Faunal, Botanical, and Lithic Analyses

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

With 24 years of experience, I have completed hundreds of cultural resources investigations, including many within the Town of Waterford.

Lucas A. Karmazinas, M.A.

940 West Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06105
(860) 428-7982
Lucas.Karmazinas@gmail.com

Objective

To apply an education and job experience in the fields of architectural history, historic preservation, urban planning, and cultural resource management demanding scholarship, creativity, and advocacy at a professional level.

FuturePast Preservation, Hartford, CT. Established 2009.
Lucas Karmazinas: Principal, Architectural Historian, Historic Resource Advisor. 2009-Present.
Mr. Karmazinas provides clients with consultant services related to historic preservation, architectural history, cultural resource management, historical research, and urban planning. Specialties include preparation of National Register of Historic Places nominations, State of Connecticut Register of Historic Places nominations, Local Historic District nominations, Historic Resource Inventory (HRI) surveys, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance evaluations, Section 106 surveys, and State and Federal rehabilitation tax credit applications. Functions as a liaison between the owners of historic properties (both public and private) and Federal, State, and local entities – including non-profits and advocacy groups – involved in the processes of preservation, rehabilitation, and redevelopment. Conducts preliminary historical research, architectural analysis, and photo-documentation of resources and landscapes necessary to identify those possessing historical or cultural significance. Responsible for the employment and oversight of contract historians and consultants, as well as all budgetary and business planning needs.

Relevant Experience

National and State of Connecticut Register of Historic Places Nominations, Local Historic District Nominations.
A Federal and State-certified Architectural Historian responsible for the nomination of over 600 historic resources to the National and/or State of Connecticut Register of Historic Places, with another 470 resources currently pending review and approval. Prepared requisite applications for the inclusion of individual structures or historic districts on historic registers. Evaluated historic and cultural resources for potential listing on historic registers. Conducted historical research, architectural analysis, and photo-documentation of historic and cultural resources. Oversaw public informational meetings regarding nomination processes and their implications.

National Register of Historic Places Nominations:

- **Housing Authority of New Haven,** New Haven, CT, 2013-Present.
  "George W. Crawford Manor," 94 Park Street, New Haven, CT.

- **Hartford Preservation Alliance,** Hartford, CT, 2013-Present.
  "Parkville Industrial Historic District," Hartford, CT.

- **Greenwich Historical Society**, Greenwich, CT, 2013.
  River Road – Mead Avenue Historic District," Cos Cob, CT.

- **HRV Development and New Castle Hotels, Inc.**, Westwood, MA and Shelton, CT, 2012-Present.
  "Union & New Haven Trust Company Building," 205 Church Street, New Haven, CT.

- **West End Civic Association,** Hartford, CT, 2011-2013.
  "Sisson-South Whitney Historic District," Hartford, CT.

- **Portland Historical Society,** Portland, CT, 2011-2013.
  "White-Overton-Callander House," 492 Main Street, Portland, CT.

- **Mrs. Sally Cowles,** East Granby, CT, 2011-2013.
  "Whitfield Cowles House," 118 Spoonville Road, East Granby, CT.

- **Hartford Preservation Alliance,** Hartford, CT, 2011-Present.
  "Blue Hills Historic District," Hartford, CT.

- **Metro Realty Group, LTD**, Farmington, CT, 2011-2012.
  "Kensington Grammar/Jean E. Hooker High School," 462 Alling Street, Berlin, CT.

- **5CP, LLC**, Hartford, CT, 2011-2012.
  "Hotel America," 5 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, CT.

- **Northside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance, Inc.,** Hartford, CT, 2011.
  "Sigourney Square National Register Historic District," expansion to include 207 Garden Street, Hartford, CT.

- **La Saraghina, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2010-2011.
  "M. Armstrong Carriage Factory," 433 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT.

- **Fairfield Avenue Neighbors Association,** Hartford, CT, 2010-2011.
  "Fairfield Avenue Historic District," Hartford, CT.

- **West End Civic Association,** Hartford, CT, 2010.
  "Oxford-Whitney Streets Historic District," Hartford, CT.

- **Hartford Preservation Alliance,** Hartford, CT, 2009.
  "Underwood Computing Machine Company Building," 56 Arbor Street, Hartford, CT.

State of Connecticut Register of Historic Places Nominations:

- **Metro Realty Group, LTD**, Farmington, CT, 2011.
  "Kensington Grammar/Jean E. Hooker High School," 462 Alling Street, Berlin, CT.

- **5CP, LLC**, Hartford, CT, 2011.
  "Hotel America," 5 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, CT.

- **Mrs. Sally Cowles,** East Granby, CT, 2011.
  "Whitfield Cowles House," 118 Spoonville Road, East Granby, CT.

- **Foster Street Group, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2011.
  "New Haven Screw Company Factory," 191 Foster Street, New Haven, CT.

- **La Saraghina, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2010.
  "M. Armstrong Carriage Factory," 433 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT.

- **Hartford Preservation Alliance,** Hartford, CT, 2009.
  "Swift & Sons, Inc Factory Historic District," 10 Love Lane, Hartford, CT.

- **Yale Polo and Equestrian Center,** New Haven, CT, 2009.
  "Yale Armory," 40 Central Avenue, New Haven, CT.

Local Historic District Nominations:

- **New Haven Preservation Trust,** New Haven, CT, 2012.
  "Guilford Town Center Historic District Boundary Increase," Guilford, CT.

Historic Resource Inventories and Historical Surveys.
Conducted all aspects of historical research, architectural analysis, and writing involved in completing Historic Resource Inventories, a comprehensive survey document used by the State of Connecticut to identify and record historic resources. Carried out architectural surveys, historical research, and photo documentation of historically significant architecture related to the history and development of Connecticut cities and towns. Researched and documented the architectural character and developmental history of over 940 historic resources in the State of Connecticut. Coordinated with the State Historic Preservation office and local entities, including municipalities, historical societies, and preservation advocacy groups. Oversaw public informational meetings regarding the survey process and its implications. Participated in fieldwork and data input involved in preparing and compiling a database of 20,000 buildings in Hartford, CT.

- **City of Meriden Planning Department,** Meriden, CT, 2013-Present.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, Clinton, CT."

- **Connecticut Irish American Historical Society,** New Haven, CT, 2013-Present.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Irish-American Heritage Resources, CT."

- **Town of Clinton Historic District Commission,** Clinton, CT, 2012-2013.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, Clinton, CT."

- **Town of South Windsor Historic District Commission,** South Windsor, CT, 2012.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, South Windsor, CT."

- **Deep River Historical Society,** Deep River, CT, 2011.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, Deep River, CT."

- **Town of Lebanon Historic District Commission,** Lebanon, CT, 2011.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, Lebanon, CT."

- **Town of Simsbury Historic District Commission,** Simsbury, CT, 2009-2010.
  "Historic Resources Inventory Survey of Historic Architecture, Simsbury, CT."

- **Hartford Preservation Alliance,** Hartford, CT, 2007.
  Masters intern, "Hartford Building Survey," Hartford, CT.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance evaluations.
Conducted architectural analysis, historical evaluation, and form preparation involved in completing Federal Communications Commission Forms 620/621, the applications used by the FCC to identify and record historic resources impacted by telecommunication projects involving new tower construction and collocations in compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) rules and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Carried out architectural evaluation, historical research, and photo documentation of historically significant architecture related to the history and development of the United States. Analyzed and documented the architectural character and developmental history of impacted resources. Coordinated with respective State Historic Preservation offices, telecommunication companies, and local entities including municipalities, historical societies, and preservation advocacy groups to identify and mitigate the potential impact of proposed telecommunication undertakings.

- **All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.,** Killingworth, CT, 2014-Present.
  Numerous FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau New Tower ("NT") Submissions Packets (FCC Form 620) and FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Collocation ("CO") Submissions Packets (FCC Form 621) throughout Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

Section 106 Historical Surveys.
Conducted all aspects of historical research, architectural analysis, and writing involved in completing the Section 106 historical review, a comprehensive survey document used by the National Park Service to identify and record historic resources impacted by Federally-funded projects. Carried out architectural surveys, historical research, and

photo documentation of historically significant architecture related to the history and development of the United States. Researched and documented the architectural character and developmental history of impacted resources. Coordinated with the State Historic Preservation office, real estate developers, and local entities including municipalities, historical societies, and preservation advocacy groups to identify and mitigate the potential impact of proposed redevelopment and rehabilitation projects.

- **Heritage Consultants, LLC,** Newington, CT, 2012.
  "Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for Landscape Improvements to the Coltsville Industrial District," Hartford, CT.

Federal and State Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications.
Responsible for the preparation of Federal and State of Connecticut tax credit applications and oversight of historic rehabilitation projects. Conducted historical research, architectural analysis, and photo-documentation necessary to complete rehabilitation tax credit applications. Served as a liaison between the owners of historic properties and the Federal, State, and local entities involved in the tax credit application and rehabilitation process. Consulted with architects, contractors, developers, and property owners to successfully create rehabilitation plans compliant with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation.

- **Ms. Deanna Fidler,** Hartford, CT, 2014-Present.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Homes Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, 137 Scarborough Street," 137 Scarborough Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Ms. Marion Carling,** Hartford, CT, 2013-Present.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Homes Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, 145 Oxford Street," 145 Oxford Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Ms. Dina Anselmi,** Hartford, CT, 2013-Present.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Homes Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, 70 Tremont Street," 70 Tremont Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Mr. Stephen Cohen,** Hartford, CT, 2012-Present.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Homes Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, 38 Tremont Street," 38 Tremont Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Mutual Housing Association of Greater Hartford, Inc.,** Hartford, CT, 2012-Present.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications, 222-248 Park Terrace," 222-248 Park Terrace, Hartford, CT.

- **Mutual Housing Association of Greater Hartford, Inc.,** Hartford, CT, 2012-Present.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications, Summit Park," 887-891 and 897-901 Park Street; 439-441 and 443-445 Summit Street; and 445-449 and 459-461 Zion Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Oxford Builders, LLC,** Hartford, CT, 2012-2013.
  "Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application, 217 Beacon Street," 217 Beacon Street, Hartford, CT.

- **Ms. Jill Kleiber,** Hartford, CT, 2012-2013.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Homes Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, 52 Girard Avenue," 52 Girard Avenue, Hartford, CT.

- **Frew-Lovell, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2011-2012.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications, Lovell School," 45 Nash Street, New Haven, CT.

- **HRV Development and New Castle Hotels, Inc.**, Westwood, MA and Shelton, CT, 2012.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications, Union & New Haven Trust Company Building," 205 Church Street, New Haven, CT.

- **Metro Realty Group, LTD**, Farmington, CT, 2011-2012.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications, Kensington Grammar/Jean E. Hooker High School," 462 Alling Street, Berlin, CT.

- **Ms. Jeanine Connelly,** Wallingford, CT, 2011.
  "Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application, Roger Austin House," 41 South Main Street, Wallingford, CT.

- **5CP, LLC**, Hartford, CT, 2011.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Applications, Hotel America," 5 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, CT.

- **Northside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance, Inc.,** Hartford, CT, 2011.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Applications, 207 Garden Street", 207 Garden Street, Hartford, CT.

- **La Saraghina, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2010-2011.
  "Federal and State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Applications, M. Armstrong Carriage Factory," 433 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT.

- **Foster Street Group, LLC,** New Haven, CT, 2011.
  "State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Tax Incentive Application, New Haven Screw Company Factory," 191 Foster Street, New Haven, CT.

Contract Historian.
Conducted background research and drafted publication-quality historical narratives. Identified and documented cultural resources significant to a variety of study subjects and areas. Generated article content utilizing primary and secondary sources, as well as oral histories.

- **Jewish Historical Society of Greater Hartford and Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism**, Hartford, CT, 2009-2010.
  Remembering a Life of the Land: An Oral History of Connecticut's Jewish Farmers, edited with Briann G. Greenfield. Published in "A Life of the Land: Connecticut's Jewish Farmers", *Connecticut Jewish History: The Journal of the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Hartford*, Vol 4.

- **National Park Service Wild and Scenic River Program/Farmington River Watershed Association**, Simsbury, CT, 2009.
  "Lower Farmington River / Salmon Brook Outstanding Resource Values: Outstanding Resource Value: Historic and Cultural Landscape." Cultural landscape history for Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic River Study for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

Education

Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT
Master of Arts, Public History. 2009.
Emphasis in Historic Preservation, Cultural Resource and Landscape Management, and Urban Planning.
Capstone Project: *Former Underwood Computing Machine Company Building, 56 Arbor Street Hartford, CT.*
Nomination for the National Register of Historic Places.

University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT

Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Arts and Sciences. 2003.
Major in History; Focus in Modern Europe, Military History.

Skills

- State of Connecticut-certified National Register Specialist – Architectural Historian.
- Meets or exceeds the professional qualification standards of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Professional Minimum Qualification Standards 36 CFR61 for a Historian or Architectural Historian.
- Meets or exceeds the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office standards for a Historian or Architectural Historian.
- National Historic Register application analysis, evaluation, and preparation.
- State Historic Register application analysis, evaluation, and preparation.
- Historic Resource Inventory survey analysis, evaluation, and preparation.
- State and Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit applications.
- Section 106 review. Knowledgeable of laws, practices, section 106 compliance procedures.
- Architectural histories.
- Archival research and historical writing.
- Conducting, compiling, and published oral histories.
- Computer literate: Windows and Mac OS, MS Office Suite, Adobe Acrobat Professional, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Photoshop, and extensive experience in Internet historical research.

Professional Affiliations, Community Work, Awards and Honors

- 2012-Present – Co-Chair, West End Civic Association, Architectural History and Resources Committee.
- 2012-Present – Board Member, Parkville Neighborhood Revitalization Zone.
- 2012-Present – Certified Small Business Enterprise, State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Supplier Diversity Program.
- 2010-Present – Active member, West End Civic Association, Architectural History and Resources Committee.
- 2010-Present – Member, National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- 2012-2013 – Sector Representative, West End Civic Association.
- 2009-2011 – Volunteer, Connecticut Historical Society, Accessioning, cataloguing, digitally scanning, and re-housing CHS's historic architectural drawings collection.
- 2009-2011 – Volunteer, New Haven Preservation Trust, Historic Resources Inventory survey of Modernist architecture in New Haven, Connecticut.
- 2008 – Recipient, "Graduate Studies Academic Award for MA Program in Public History," given by the School of Graduate Studies, Central Connecticut State University.

WILLIAM F. KEEGAN, B.A.

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHER & GIS SPECIALIST

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology and Geography, University of Connecticut, Storrs, 1996

Master of Arts Candidate in Geography, University of Connecticut, Storrs (all but thesis)

Certificate in Geographic Information Systems, University of Connecticut, Storrs (application pending)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Partner, Heritage Consultants, LLC, February 2004 - Present

Partner, Keegans Associates, LLC, April 1997 - April 2004

Teaching Assistant, Department of Geography, University of Connecticut, Storrs, 2000-2001

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Archeological Society of Connecticut

Northeast Arc Users Group

Council for Northeastern Historic Archaeology

SPECIAL SKILLS

Geographic Information Systems

Cartography

Archival, Cartographic, and Historical Research

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

I have completed hundreds of cultural resources investigations across Connecticut during my 17 years of cultural resrouces management experience, many of which were in the Town of Waterford.

Dean Gustafson
Senior Environmental & Wetland Biologist
Professional Soil Scientist
All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive, Killingworth, CT 06419
860-663-1697 860-836-6576

General Background

Mr. Gustafson has over 25 years of professional experience in the environmental consulting field. His experience includes NEPA documentation, wetlands (delineation, evaluation, mitigation design, monitoring, stream restoration, and local, state and federal permitting), water-quality investigations, coastal-zone-management studies, natural-resource and ecological evaluations and rare species investigations. Mr. Gustafson has over 16 years of servicing the telecommunications industry and has been involved in hundreds of NEPA compliance investigations. Mr. Gustafson also has extensive experience with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Natural Diversity Data Base and has resolved numerous potential rare species conflicts with proposed telecommunication developments. Mr. Gustafson has particular expertise in wetland identification, soil mapping, soil classification, vegetative and hydrology surveys, wetland impact assessment, wetland mitigation design and oversight. In addition, he has extensive experience in local, state, and federal wetland permitting including having worked on over 100 Connecticut Siting Council dockets along with providing expert testimony at Council hearings. Mr. Gustafson has consulted on numerous projects which involve soils related issues such as erosion and sediment control planning, vegetative soil stabilization and storm water management BMP evaluation and selection. He is experienced in vernal pool monitoring and assessment, including identification of a wide variety of native amphibians and reptiles that utilize vernal pool habitats. He has served as the Environmental Compliance Monitor on numerous telecommunication construction projects ensuring the implementation of rare species protection plans, wetland protection plans and monitoring or erosion and sedimentation controls.

Employment History

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., 54 Tuttle Place, Middletown, Connecticut
- Natural Resource Group Leader 1997 to 2012

Atlantic Environmental Services, Inc./GEI Consultants, Colchester, Connecticut
- Senior Project Scientist 1992 to 1997

Soil Science & Environmental Services, Cheshire, Connecticut
- Professional Soil Scientist 1988 to 1992

Key Projects

Environmental Permitting Services for Wireless Telecommunications Clients, New England & NY

Task Manager for environmental due diligence and permitting services in support of various telecommunications clients throughout New England and New York. Mr. Gustafson has worked directly with the major licensed PCS carriers since 1997. Projects include due diligence and land use evaluations; preliminary site screenings; preparation of compliance documentation, Environmental Assessments and Memorandums of Agreement to fulfill NEPA requirements; wetland delineation, assessments, and mitigation; local, state and federal wetland permitting; vegetative/biological surveys; rare species investigations; floodplain compliance; preparation of regulatory applications (including SEQRA submissions); permit compliance monitoring; and permitting support. Mr. Gustafson has testified on behalf of telecommunications clients in front of local municipalities and the Connecticut Siting Council on over 100 applications and petitions.

Telecommunications Carrier Wetland Compliance Program

Project Manager for major telecommunications carrier's wetland compliance program. Responsible for wetland delineation, assessment, mitigation and alternatives analysis, habitat evaluations, vernal pool identification and assessment, design review for permit feasibility, and successful permitting of over 100 wireless telecommunications facilities with local wetland/conservation commissions in the Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island market areas. Responsible for erosion and sediment control planning and construction monitoring for projects in Connecticut and Massachusetts that represent a potential to impact sensitive wetland resources during construction.

On Call Environmental Services, Town of Manchester, CT
Managed environmental compliance and permitting for the Town of Manchester's Roadway Improvement Project from 2008 to 2011. Identified various environmental constraints including wetlands, floodplains and rare species and assisted engineers in environmentally sensitive designs to minimize impact to resource areas. Prepared and successfully secured wetland, erosion and sedimentation and floodplain permit applications.

Environmental Compliance Monitor, Structure Replacement Project, Montague/Leverett, Massachusetts
Environmental Compliance Monitor in accordance with Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection 401 Water Quality Certificate permit conditions for 345 kV structure replacement project. Monitoring included installation of wooden timber swamp mats across a 65-acre beaver impoundment for the removal of eight existing wooden structures and replacement with four steel structures. Environmentally sensitive compliance monitoring across this approximate 3,500 linear foot span included monitoring of drilling activities for deep caisson foundations within wetlands including in the middle of the beaver impoundment. The project was completed without a single environmental or permit non-compliance incident.

Connecticut DOT West Haven/Orange Railroad Station, Environmental Assessment
Task manager for assessing natural resources, including wetlands, floodplain, aquatic habitats, and wildlife, associated with a proposed railroad station at one of two possible sites. Prepared technical documents in support of FHA NEPA Compliance including Draft Federal Environmental Assessment/Draft State Environmental Impact Evaluation.

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need, Rood Avenue, Windsor, CT
Task Manager responsible for the preparation of environmental sections of a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to the Connecticut Siting Council for the construction of a new substation. The project included the construction of a substation in wooded uplands with direct wetland impacts. Responsibilities included conducting natural resource inventories, wetland delineation, and local and state permit documents and coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England Division. The project also included the successful transplanting of pink lady-slippers (*Cypripedium acaule*).

Environmental Assessment and Constructability Review, Central Connecticut Reliability Project
Project Scientist for natural resources inventory/assessment and construction evaluation along 35 miles of ROW corridor. Environmental tasks included Connecticut and federal wetland delineations, Army Corp of Engineers data plots, wetlands functions and values assessment, inventory of threatened and endangered species and critical habitats, biological surveys, and cover-type mapping. Once existing conditions were documented, a feasibility analysis was conducted to identify environmental and constructability conflicts associated with proposed new line installation and facility upgrades.

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Education	B.S. University of Massachusetts, Plant and Soil Sciences, 1988
	Graduate coursework, University of New Hampshire
Affiliations	Member, Lebanon Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission, since 1995.
	Member, Connecticut Audubon Society
Registration	Professional Soil Scientist, Society of Soil Scientists of Southern New England, since 1988.
	Connecticut Association of Wetland Scientists.
	Association of Massachusetts Wetland Scientists.
Certifications	OSHA Hazardous Water Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Training (29 CFR 1910.120)

Nicole Castro

Project Manager / GIS Analyst
All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive, Killingworth, CT 06419
860-663-1697 ext. 213

General Background

Ms. Castro has over 10 years of experience in the environmental consulting field. Her experience includes utilizing Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as a tool to support environmental projects and managing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) projects in Support of Wireless Telecommunication Facilities. Ms. Castro specializes in integrating GIS applications and solutions, analyzing and mapping environmental impacts associated with proposed wireless telecommunication and electrical transmission corridor utility right-of-way projects, providing GIS implementation and planning support, and consulting with federal and state agencies under NEPA regulations.

Employment History

Tighe & Bond, 213 Court Street, Middletown, Connecticut
- Project Manager / GIS Analyst February 2012 to April 2014

AppGeo, 333 East River Drive, East Hartford, Connecticut
- Project Manager / GIS Analyst July 2011 to February 2012

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., 54 Tuttle Place, Middletown, Connecticut
- Environmental / GIS Analyst May 2003 to July 2011

Professional Experience

GIS Services for Telecommunication and Utility Clients

- Telecommunication Facilities: Provided GIS services for various major cellular provider carriers in the New England market in support of the federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Prepare environmental constraint mapping for agency consultation and inclusion in final NEPA report documents.

- Electric Transmission Corridors: Manage the GIS for several ongoing large linear projects for major utility companies in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Projects include assessment, mapping, and reporting of wetland and constructability impacts on proposed upgrades to existing right-of-way, and new right-of-way development. Support data collection efforts and overall GIS data development and mapping required for permitting. Past projects have included the development of ArcPad mobile data collection applications, website development for staff and client use throughout project phases, and Google KML technology to easily share project photographs and data.

- Wind Energy: Provided GIS support for several proposed wind energy projects in Connecticut. Conducted a suitability analysis in GIS to assist the client in selecting the most appropriate locations for proposed wind turbines on select properties by evaluating environmental constraints and wind turbine setback requirements. Utilized EMD's WindPro software to calculate potential shadow flicker impacts on nearby homes and other sensitive receptors. Prepared mapping required for regulatory submission, including applications to the Connecticut Sitting Council for permitting.

GIS Services for Local Government

- Tax Map Updates: Served as project manager for several towns in Connecticut to provide annual Tax Map updates. Responsibilities include coordinating with clients, gathering source documents, supervising in-house technical staff, and providing quality map and data deliverables for each fiscal year.

- Website Applications: Served as project manager to implement parcel-based web mapping applications for municipalities in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Perform ongoing management of existing web applications, including data updates and new website development. Work closely with clients to establish web solutions that meet their online external and internal map viewer needs and provide ongoing data development and mapping support services.

- GIS Training: Provided on-site and remote ArcGIS Desktop training to several municipalities in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Workflow training is tailored to daily GIS processes including map production, spatial analysis and queries, and data development/exchange.

- Underground Utility System Mapping: Utilized GIS and GPS technology to create spatially automated utility systems for local government clients. Managed the mapping and GIS data development of sewer, water, and drainage systems using a combination of survey maps, customer connection cards, field GPS verification, and staff's knowledge about the systems.

- Brownfield Inventories: Developed city-wide inventories of potential brownfield properties in the cities of Norwalk and Middletown, Connecticut. Using GIS, developed and applied a custom brownfield prioritization system based on information provided by each city including environmental database reports, historical paper mapping, public input, and previous environmental assessments. The brownfield GIS databases were used to produce brownfield inventory maps and spreadsheets for each of the cities' redevelopment areas, and are currently used by the cities to manage and update their brownfield properties. According to the EPA, this was the most comprehensive GIS application they have seen for brownfields, and it is now being used as a model for other large scale municipal Brownfield projects.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review in Support of Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Responsible for coordination and preparation of NEPA compliance documentation in support of wireless telecommunication projects per the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules for implementing NEPA found in Title 47 CFR, Part 1, Subpart I, rule sections 1.1301 to 1.1319. In addition, review and comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (36 CFR Part 800) for preserving cultural resources. The NEPA review includes the evaluation of potential project impacts to prehistoric and historic resources (archaeological sites, historic structures, and Indian religious sites), threatened or endangered species (protected listed, candidate, and critical habitat), migratory birds, wilderness areas, wildlife preserves, floodplains, and surface features (wetlands, water bodies and forested land). A NEPA Review identifies whether a proposed facility will require the preparation and filing of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with FCC rules and regulations

Education

Central Connecticut State University, B.S. Environmental Geography, May 2003
Central Connecticut State University, M.S. Geographic Information Systems

Michael Libertine, LEP
Director of Siting and Permitting
All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.
3 Saddlebrook Drive, Killingworth, CT 06419
860-663-1697 860-983-5153

General Background

Mr. Libertine has over 22 years of professional experience in the environmental consulting field. His experience includes regulatory compliance and permitting for utility clients involving extensive interactions with the local, state and federal agencies; environmental assessments/impact statements for NEPA compliance; site assessments and field investigations for property transfers; remedial strategy development; environmental due diligence; Brownfields redevelopment projects; and remedial investigations at RCRA facilities as well as state and federally recognized hazardous waste sites. Mike is a Licensed Environmental Professional in Connecticut and has been Project Manager on over 1700 environmental site assessments and field investigations for property transfers throughout New England.

Employment History

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., 54 Tuttle Place, Middletown, Connecticut
- Director, Environmental Services May 1997 to January 2012

Atlantic Environmental Services, Inc./GEI Consultants, Colchester, Connecticut
- Project Manager/Team Leader, January 1991 to May 1997

Key Projects

Environmental Permitting Services for Wireless Telecommunications Clients, New England & NY

Program Manager for environmental due diligence, siting and permitting services in support of various telecommunications clients throughout New England and New York. Mike has worked directly for licensed wireless service providers and tower management firms since 1997. Representative project-related services include due diligence and land use evaluations; preliminary site screenings; preparation of compliance documentation, environmental assessments and Memorandums of Agreement to fulfill NEPA requirements; Phase I ESAs and Phase II field investigations; remedial planning and oversight; wetland assessments; vegetative/biological surveys; noise analyses; visibility analyses; graphic support; preparation of regulatory permit applications, and construction support. Mr. Libertine has testified on behalf of telecommunications clients in front of local municipalities and the Connecticut Siting Council on over 300 applications and petitions.

Environmental Siting and Permitting Services, Electrical Utilities

Program Manager in support of various electrical transmission projects, including assessment and permitting of bulk power substations, transmission line corridors, structures, and underground utility installations in CT and MA. Services include overseeing civil engineering feasibility studies, pre-acquisition due diligence evaluations, natural resources inventories of existing flora and fauna, habitat evaluations, wetland delineations, noise analysis, hazardous waste investigations, site survey, layout and design drawings, landscape architecture, visual analyses, preparation of technical documents, coordination with federal, state and local agencies, regulatory permitting, public outreach, and expert witness testimony. Mike assisted in the siting, design and permitting of five new bulk power substations, the modification of three substations, establishment of multiple transition stations, as well as transmission line corridor studies from 2004 through 2012.

Constructability Review, Greater Springfield Reliability Project, Massachusetts and Connecticut

Project Manager responsible for assessing the environmental and construction feasibility associated with the installation of a new 345-kV overhead transmission line, as well as existing electric distribution and transmission infrastructure upgrades, within approximately 57 miles of existing transmission line right-of-way (ROW) in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Project tasks included assessing the suitability of existing access roads to and within the ROW to determine their viability as construction routes; evaluating new access roads, developing primary access routes, identifying appropriate locations for construction pads at each proposed structure location, developing data collection and management methodologies, and, providing a GIS geo-database and mapping depicting field data. Mike also assisted the client on environmental permitting and compliance-related issues associated with the reconfiguration of three substations along the route, two in MA and one in CT.

Permitting Support Services, Interstate Reliability Project, Connecticut
Project Manager responsible for preparing Location Review documents associated with the Card Street Substation upgrades and overhead transmission line interconnections in Lebanon, Connecticut. Project tasks included evaluations of environmental impacts, including wetland resources and wildlife habitat, roadway improvements, site design, landscaping and visual impacts. Mr. Libertine acted as liaison with local officials during the technical review process and assisted in securing letters of support from the First Selectman, Planning and Zoning and Inland Wetlands Commissions.

Environmental Assessment and Constructability Review, Central Connecticut
Project Manager for natural resources inventory/assessment and construction evaluation along 35 miles of ROW corridor. Environmental tasks included Connecticut and federal wetland delineations, Army Corp of Engineers data plots, wetlands functions and values assessment, inventory of threatened and endangered species and critical habitats, biological surveys, and cover-type mapping. Once existing conditions were documented, a feasibility analysis was conducted to identify environmental and constructability conflicts associated with proposed new line installation and facility upgrades.

Certificates of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need, Electrical Substations, Connecticut
Project Manager in support of Applications to the CSC for the permitting of five new bulk power substations in Killingly, Guilford, Windsor, Waterford and Westport, Connecticut. These projects required extensive coordination of numerous team members, including client's in-house discipline managers and engineers, consultants, legal counsel, staff, and subcontractors. Mike was responsible for overseeing pre-acquisition environmental due diligence services, site survey, site data collection and analysis, site/civil layout, and drafting of municipal documents and the Application to the CSC. Services included conducting natural resources inventories of existing flora and fauna, habitat evaluations, wetland delineation, noise analyses, hazardous waste investigations, site layout and design drawings, landscape architecture, preparation of technical documents, coordination with State and local agencies, and permitting. Mike was also responsible for the preparation of Development and Management Plans to the CSC and providing environmental monitoring for adherence to the CTDEP's General Permit for Construction Activities and environmental requirements set forth in the Client's contract documents and specifications.

Environmental Evaluations and Regulatory Permitting, Wind Farm, Colebrook, Connecticut
Project Manager for environmental considerations associated with the development of Connecticut's first commercial wind farm in northwest Connecticut. Responsibilities included overseeing due diligence, natural resource studies and environmental permitting activities. The 3.2 MW project involved extensive evaluations of wetland and other natural resources, flora and fauna studies, sound studies, flicker analyses, visual evaluations and expert testimony at the local and state level, including multiple public hearings. Mike assisted this client in preparing the Development and Management Plan and pre-construction coordination efforts.

Education	University of Connecticut, B.S. Natural Resources Management, December 1990 Stonehill College, B.A. Marketing, May 1981
Certifications/ Licenses	Licensed Environmental Professional, State of Connecticut, LEP No. 345 OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Training (29 CFR 1910.120)