STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AT 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD, TOWN OF NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO. 509

June 21, 2022

RESPONSES OF HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC (AT&T) TO INTERVENOR NEW CANAAN NEIGHBORS PRE-HEARING INTERROGATORIES

- Q1. Please specify all "wetlands" and "watercourses" that the applicant is referring to when stating that the approximately 40,000 s.f. of vegetative clearing will have "[n]o direct impacts to any wetlands or watercourses" on page 14 of the Application.
- A1. The noted reference is associated with a delineated wetland resource, which includes an intermittent watercourse (collectively identified as Wetland 1), located along the northwestern property boundary.
- Q2. Please describe in detail the type of fill to be used, how it will be tested, the vendor of the fill, and what percentage of the fill will be tested by the Applicant.
- A2. Should the project be approved, the specifications for proposed allowable fill will be outlined on the Development and Management (D&M) Plan Drawing submission. The excess onsite material generated during construction will more than likely be utilized in the areas where fill will be required.
- Q3. Please list all construction equipment and tools that will or could be needed in the construction of the project, including but not limited to, all equipment to be used for clearing of tress for the access road, construction the tower, constructing drainage systems, undergrounding, electrical needs, and vehicles.
- A3. This information is part of the means and methods of construction which would be determined by a general contractor selected by Homeland Towers. The contractor will use the appropriate equipment to construct the proposed improvements in accordance with the final construction documents.
- Q4. Please specify the place(s) whereby the applicant could feasibly and effectively place a rain garden(s) to capture runoff, as well as the size and slope of the rain garden(s).
- A4. The construction of one or multiple rain gardens could be feasible and effective at the outflow of the proposed drainage culverts, and/or the bottom of the proposed drainage

- swale. The location(s), size, and slope of the rain garden(s) would be determined once a geotechnical investigation is completed to determine feasibility and effectiveness.
- Q5. Please provide all materials and evidence reviewed, reports generated, and criteria applied for the assertion that State of Connecticut property on Reservoir Lane in New Canaan and/or Stamford, Connecticut, was "unavailable or inappropriate for the siting of a tower facility or technically inadequate to satisfy AT&T's coverage requirements for this area."
- A5. A certified letter, which included a proposal, was sent to the State of Connecticut for land owned by the State on Reservoir Lane in Stamford. The State of Connecticut did not respond. Included in Attachment 1 is a copy of the returned receipt of delivery/green card.
- Q6. What other protection measures are encompassed in the "etc." in the general comments provided in the Wetland Delineation Field Form provided in Attachment 6 of the Application.
- A6. Other protection measures that could be considered include, but are not necessarily limited to, temporary and permanent soil stabilization methods such as hydroseeding that incorporates a bonded fiber matrix/tackifier, mulching, rolled erosion control products (e.g., erosion control jute blankets), and seed mix designed for rapid vegetation establishment.
- Q7. Please provide what the steepest grade of slope is on the 1837 Ponus Ridge Road parcel.
- A7. The steepest grade of slope on the 1837 Ponus Ridge Road parcel is a 2:1 slope west of the proposed improvements. It will neither be encumbered nor impacted by the Proposed Facility development.
- Q8. Please specify in detail what road treatments will be used on the access road during winter and snowy weather conditions.
- A8. Homeland does not regularly plow access drives to their sites since these sites are visited so infrequently. Should a tenant on the tower need access to the tower they will coordinate plowing.
- Q9. Please state any and all snow and ice removal equipment that will be used on the access road.
- A9. See A8.
- Q10. Please describe the steps the applicant will take to comply with Conn. Gen. Stat. section 22a-32, "Regulated activity permit. Application. Hearing. Waiver of hearing," which provides in pertinent part, "No regulated activity shall be conducted upon any wetland without a permit."
- A10. In the context of C.G.S. §22a-32, the Proposed Facility would not result in a regulated activity since no direct (permanent or temporary) effect to wetlands would occur.
- Q11. Please state the depth to bedrock assessed for all areas subject to clearing and construction.

- A11. Depth to bedrock is not known at this time. A geotechnical investigation is being scheduled.
- Q12. Were any crane tests of CW tests performed? If so, please provide all information, assessments, reports, conclusions, and opinions resulting from these tests. If crane tests or CW tests were not performed, please specify why they were not performed.
- A12. AT&T did not perform any "crane test or CW tests". AT&T did conduct a drive test to confirm the gap in existing coverage.
- Q13. Please provide all materials reviewed, evidence used, and criteria applied for the assertion, "Applicants submit that there are no equally effective, feasible technological alternatives to a new tower for providing reliable personal wireless services in the northwestern New Canaan area." (Application, page 12).
- A13. See Applicants' Responses to Siting Council Interrogatories dated June 2, 2022, Response No. 18.
- Q14. Please provide a thorough itemized breakdown of the costs alleged for small cells and cell transmitters/antenna/repeaters placed on utility poles as discussed in the Applicant's response to Question 18 of the CSC interrogatories, as well as a breakdown of anticipated worker hours necessary for installing small cells and cell transmitters/antenna/repeater on existing utility poles, and all maintenance costs.
- A14. See Applicants' Responses to Siting Council Interrogatories dated June 2, 2022, Response No. 18.
- Q15. Please provide all visual impact photos.
- A15. Included in Attachment 2 are additional photographs that were not included in the Visual Assessment.
- Q16. Town officials have stated that several additional towers are anticipated to be sited in New Canaan, including 2 or 3 more towers in the western part of New Canaan. Please state all other sites being considered by Homeland Towers in New Canaan, as well as provide all information concerning sites that Homeland Towers believes are being considered by the Town of New Canaan.
- A15. As a matter of confidentiality, Homeland does not typically share sites that are being considered for future development. Homeland is actively working with the Town of New Canaan to site a wireless facility on town-owned property at 769 Ponus Ridge Road. In the past, Homeland has considered sites on town-owned property located at 848 Weed Street, Oenoke Ridge and 394 Main Street.
- Q17. Please state whether the following locations (and the poles/sidewalks near the locations) were considered as potential sites for siting a cell tower, small cell, or cell transmitters/antenna/repeater. All locations listed below are in Connecticut:
 - a. State of Connecticut land on Reservoir Lane in New Canaan and Stamford.
 - b. 45 Trinity Pass Road in Stamford.

- c. All properties owned by the Town of New Canaan on Main Street in New Canaan.
- d. 40 Spring Hill Lane in Stamford.
- e. 50 Spring Hill Lane in Stamford.
- f. 30 Oenoke Lane in New Canaan.
- g. All properties owned by the Town of New Canaan on Oenoke Ridge Road in New Canaan.
- h. Cedar Lodge Farm at 175 Ingleside Drive in Stamford.
- i. The utility pole at or near 388 West Road in New Canaan.
- j. All properties owned by Emily Nissley on Oenoke Lane in New Canaan (MBL 204 900 & MBL 204 901).
- k. 1062 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan.
- l. All properties owned by the Town of New Canaan on Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan.
- m. The fire station on High Ridge Road in Stamford for Long Ridge Fire Co. 2 (located at or near 2619 High Ridge Road in Stamford).
- n. All properties owned by the Town of New Canaan on Weed Street in New Canaan, including Irwin Park.
- o. 982 Oenoke Ridge Road in New Canaan.
- p. Any of the utility poles at or near 11 Barnegat Road in New Canaan.
- q. 40 River Wind Road in New Canaan.
- r. All properties owned by the State of Connecticut on Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan.
- s. 32 Wascussue Court in New Canaan.
- t. All properties owned by the State of Connecticut on Trinity Pass Road in New Canaan and Stamford.
- u. 40 Dan's Highway in New Canaan.
- v. Any of the utility poles located at or near the intersection of West Hills Road and West Road in New Canaan.
- w. Any of the utility poles located in front of or near Acme Markets located at 288 Elm Street in New Canaan.
- x. 751 Weed Street in New Canaan.
- A15. See Alternate Site Analysis prepared by Homeland Towers included in Attachment 2 of the Application for parcels in NW New Canaan and NE Stamford that were considered

- for siting a cell tower. For example, on NCN's list of locations- Homeland considered location "a" (State of CT Land on Reservoir Lane, Stamford) but we did not consider location "s" (32 Wascussue Court, New Canaan). For small cells and utility poles, see Applicants' Responses to Siting Council Interrogatories dated June 2, 2022, Response No. 18.
- Q18. If assessed or reviewed as a potential site, please provide any information, reports, coverage maps, or analyses for all of the locations discussed in Interrogatory 17 above.
- A18. See A17.
- Q19. Please provide all analyses, tests, studies, reports, and assessments of 1837 Ponus Ridge Road that have been conducted following the submission of the Application (on or around April 12, 2022), and any anticipated analyses, tests, studies, reports, and assessments of 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in the future.
- A19. Homeland Towers (on behalf of its anchor tenant) initiated federally-required compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as it pertains to telecommunications facilities prior to the submission of the Application. This process requires consultations with several agencies and interested parties, and can extend over a 4 to 6-month duration. The findings and conclusion of the recently completed NEPA Report are included in Attachment 3 and the full NEPA Report with attachment is included in the Applicants' bulk filing submitted with these responses.
- Q20. Please state the names of all renters residing at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road.
- A20. This information is not included in the legal criteria for the Siting Council to consider in a certificate proceeding as set forth in Connecticut General Statutes ("C.G.S") Section 16-50p. C.G.S. Section 16-50p requires the Siting Council to balance the public need for facilities with their probable environmental impacts and does not allow for Siting Council consideration of tenant information.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day the foregoing was sent electronically and one (1) original and fifteen (15) hard copies were sent overnight mail to the Connecticut Siting Council and sent electronically to the parties on the service list as noted below.

Kenneth C. Baldwin, Esq. Robinson & Cole LLP 280 Trumbull Street Hartford, CT 06103-3597 kbaldwin@rc.com

David F. Sherwood, Esq. Moriarty, Paetzold & Sherwood 2230 Main Street, P.O. Box 1420 Glastonbury, CT 06033-6620 Phone (860) 657-1010 dfsherwood@gmail.com

Justin Nishioka 60 Squires Lane New Canaan, CT 06840 Phone (510) 913-3476 Justin.nishioka@gmailcom

Dated: June 21, 2022

Lucia Chiocchio, Esq. Kristen Motel, Esq.

Cuddy & Feder LLP

445 Hamilton Ave, 14th Floor

acia Chrocchio

White Plains, NY 10601

(914)-761-1300

cc: Homeland

AT&T

APT

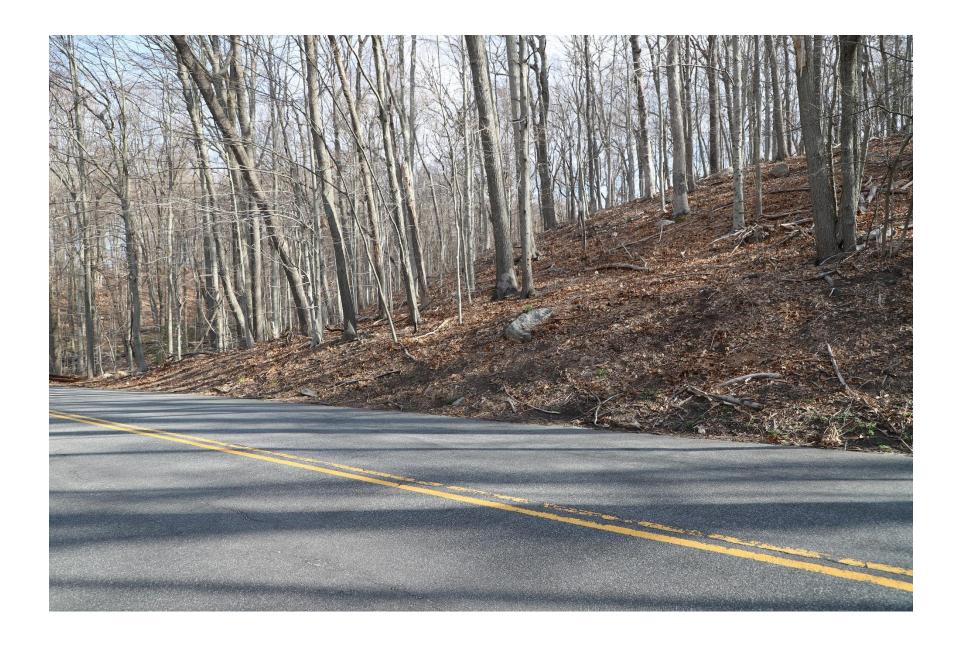
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ATTACHMENT 1

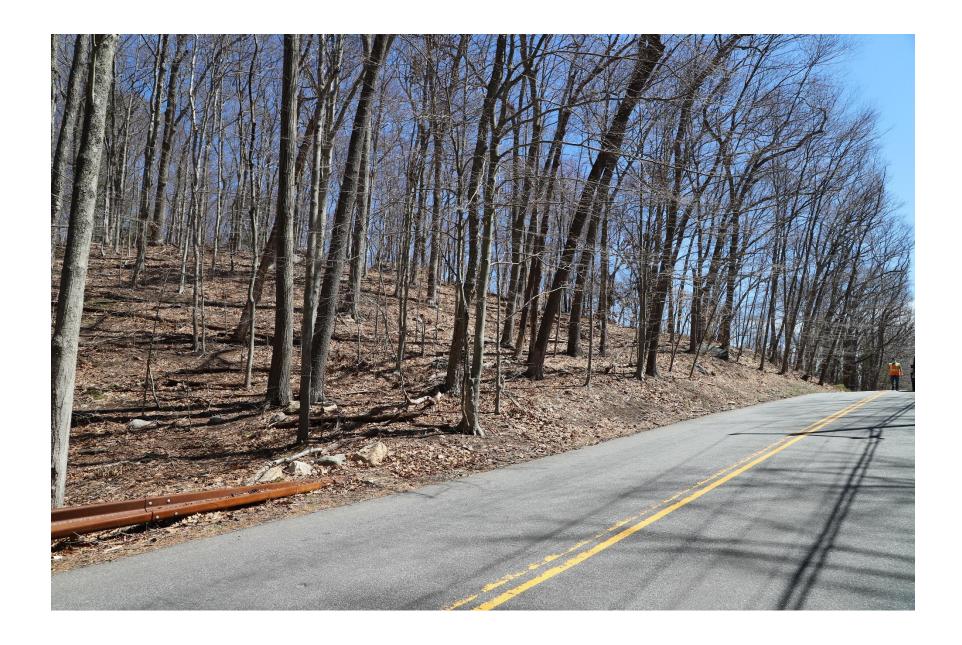
SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailplece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: State of CT 79 Elm St. Hartford CT 06106 CT050 Prop 3_11_21	A. Signature X. Mult Jami Bagent B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery J. J
9590 9402 5996 0069 2940 76	3, Service Type □ Adult Signature □ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery □ Certified Mail® □ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery □ Corliect on Delivery □ Collect on Delivery
2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)	☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery ☐ Signature Confirmation ☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) ☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)
PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053	Domestic Return Receipt

ATTACHMENT 2

















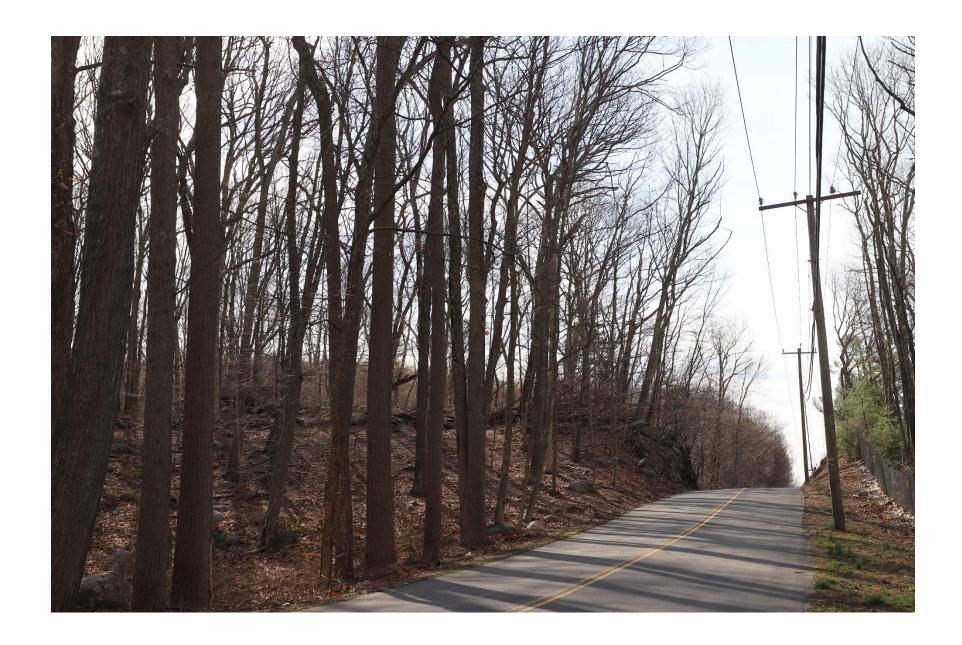




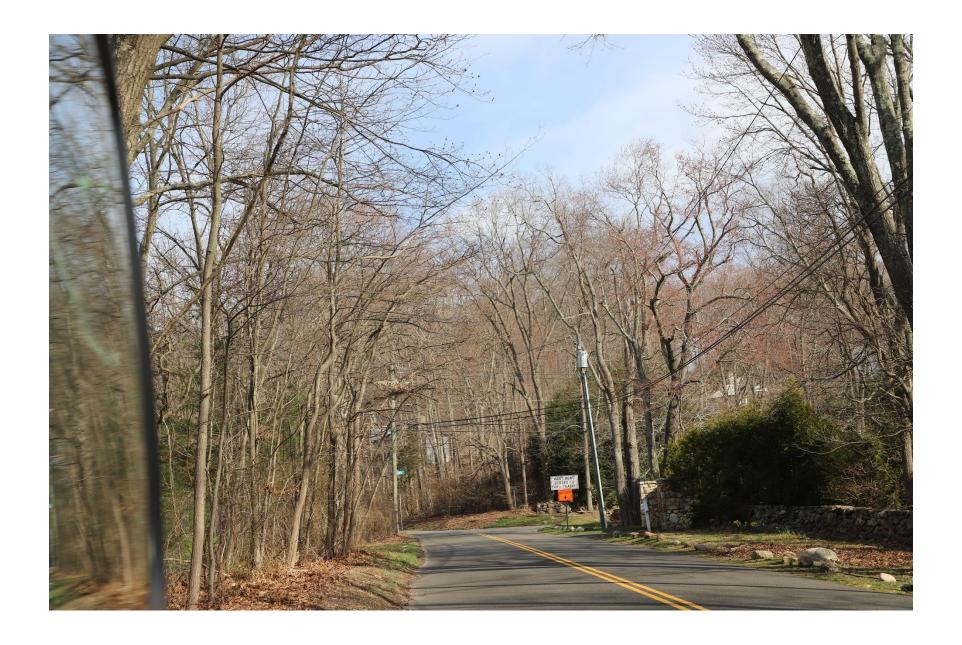






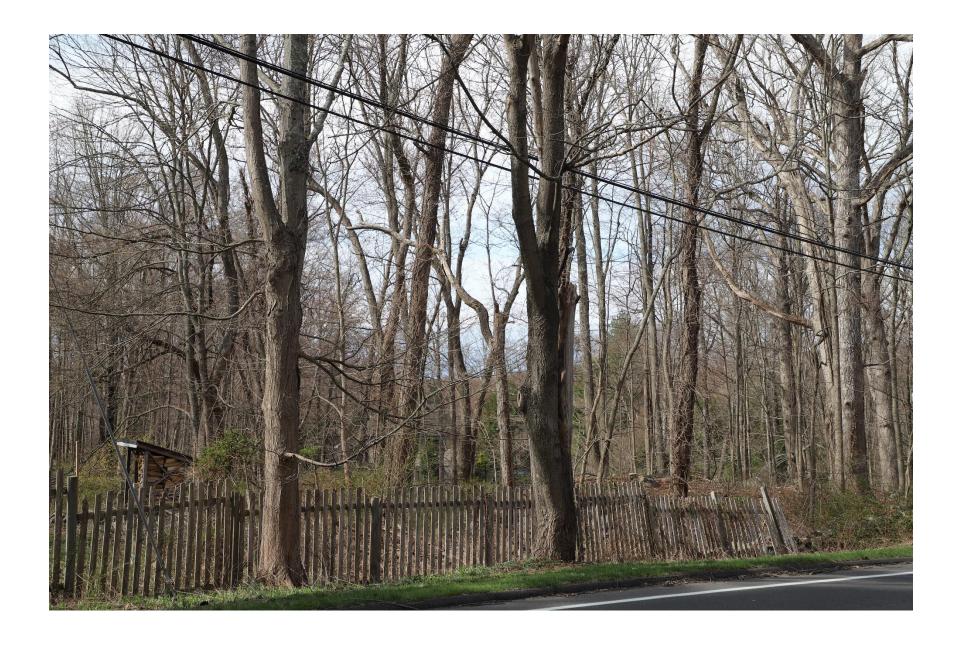














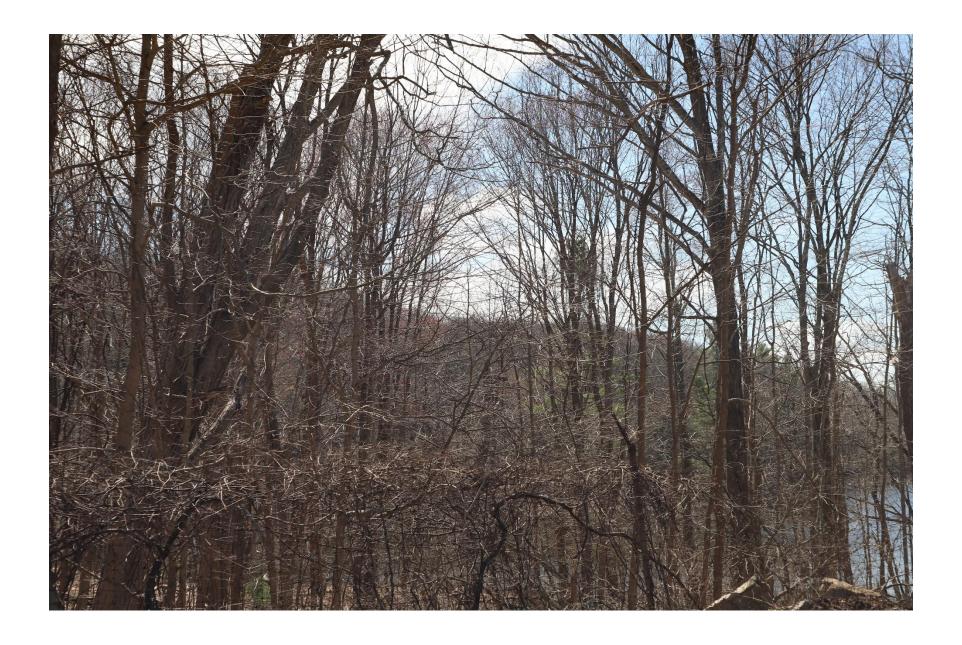








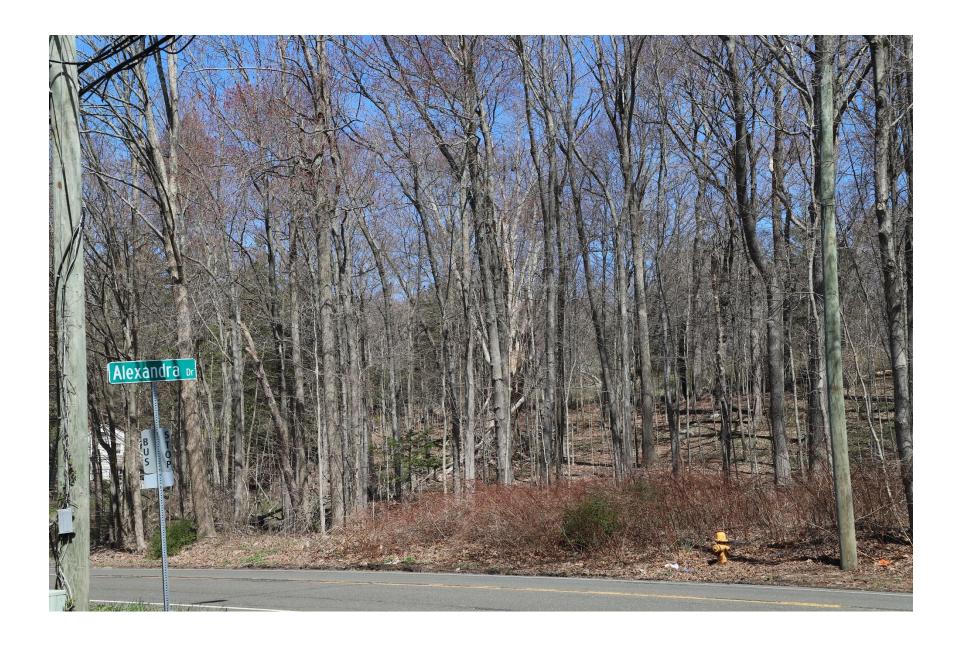




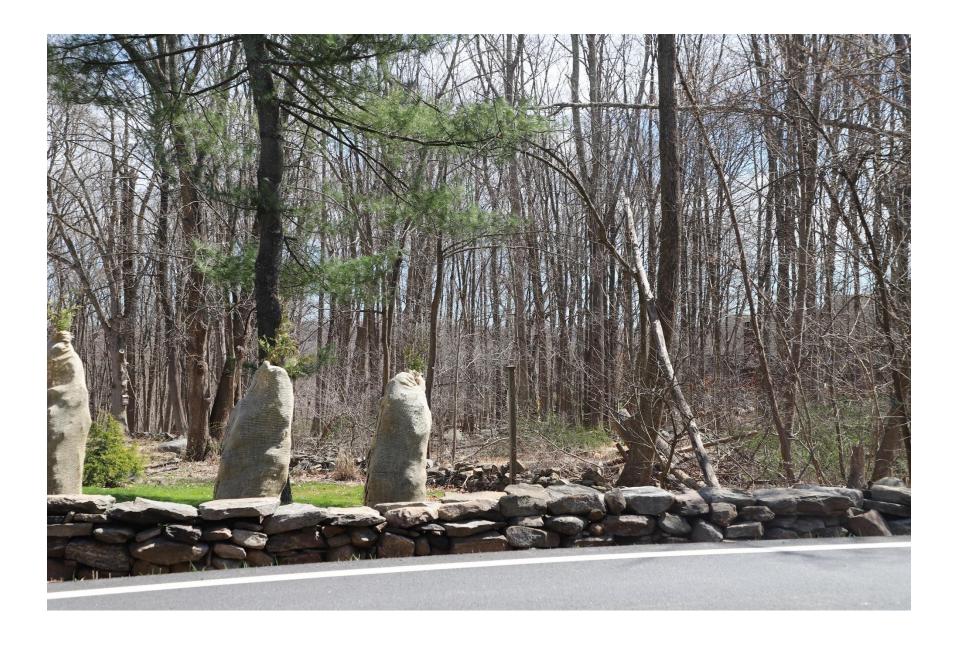




























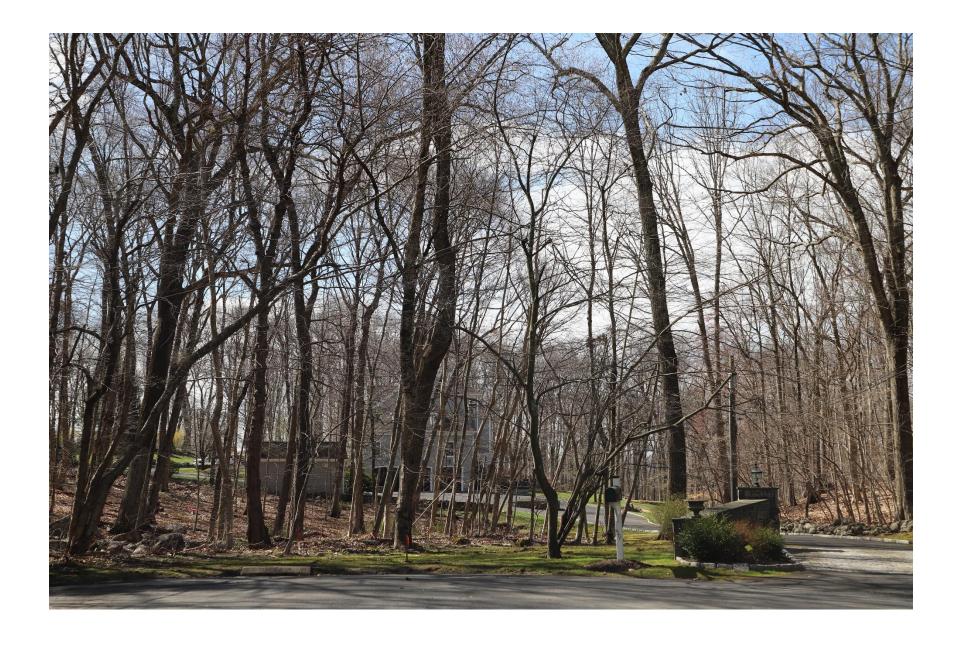








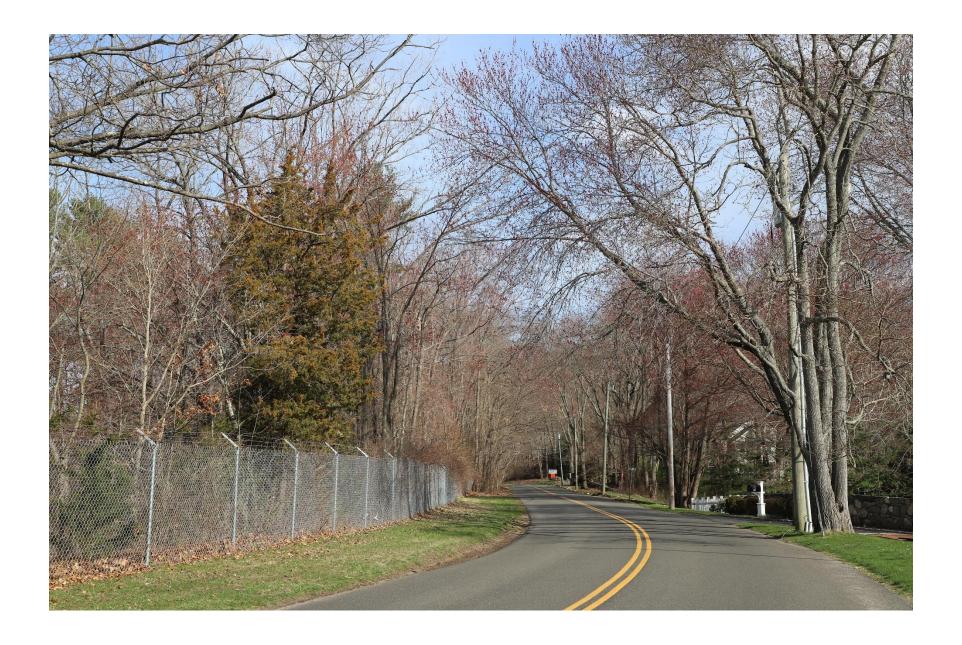


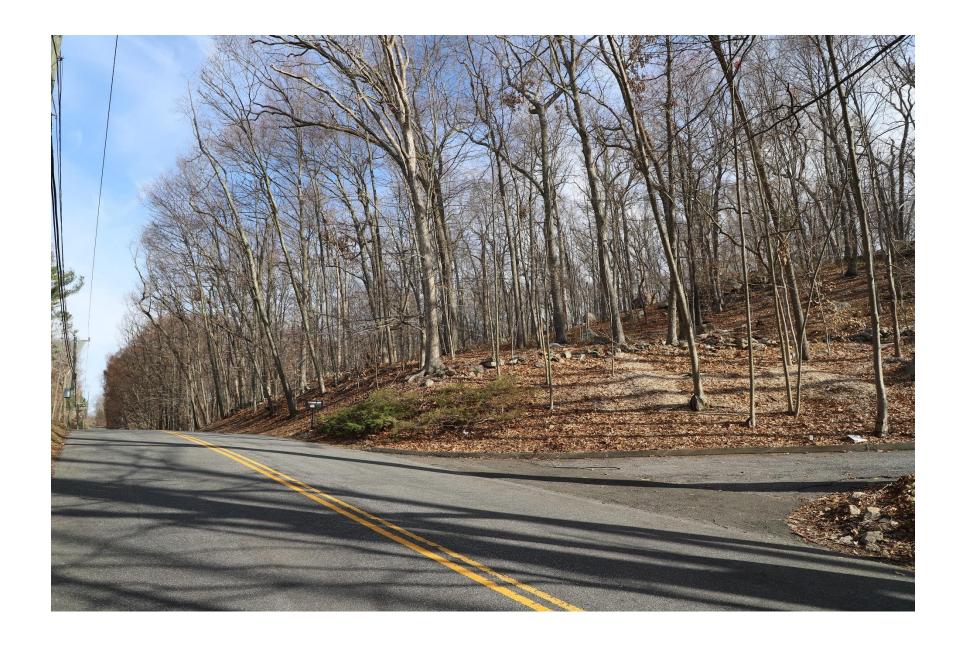


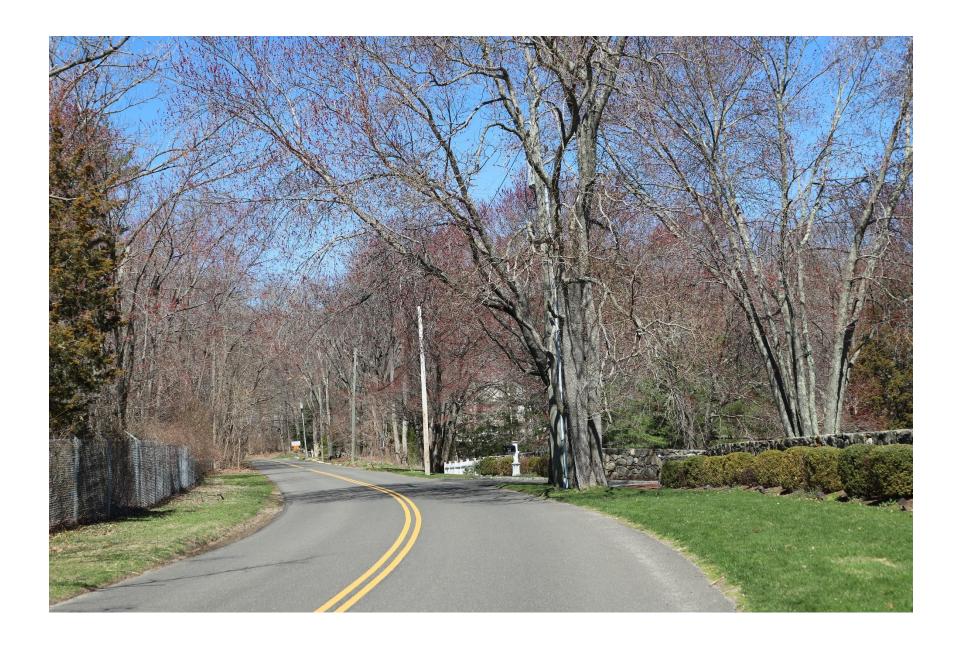








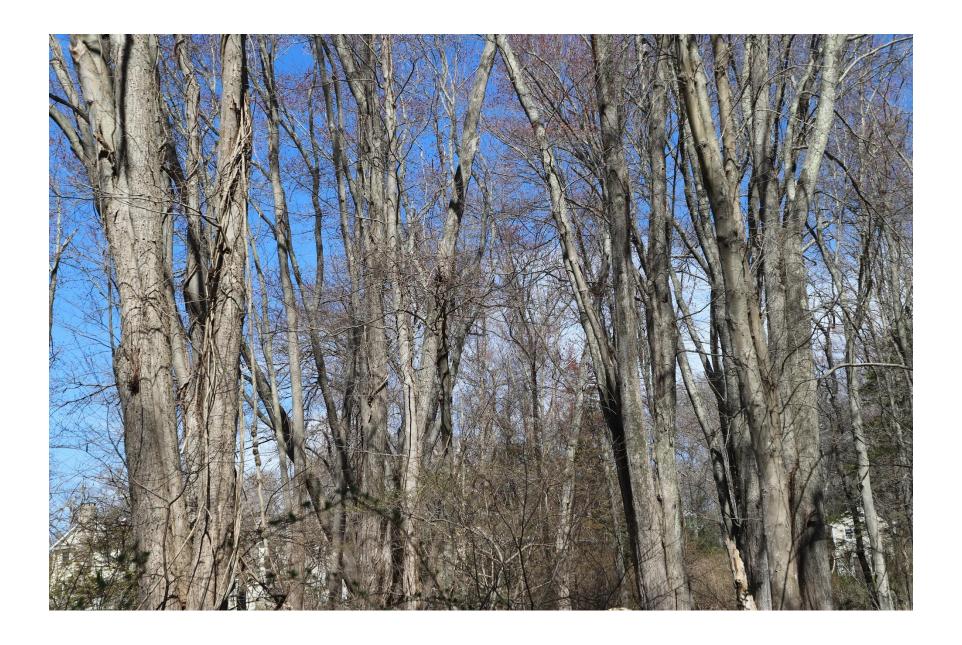








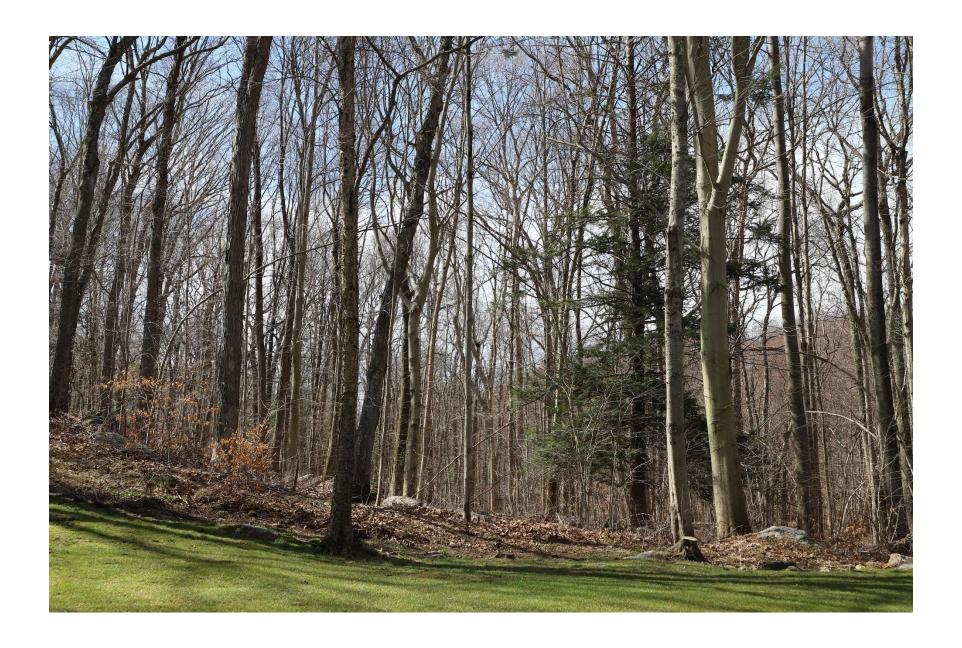






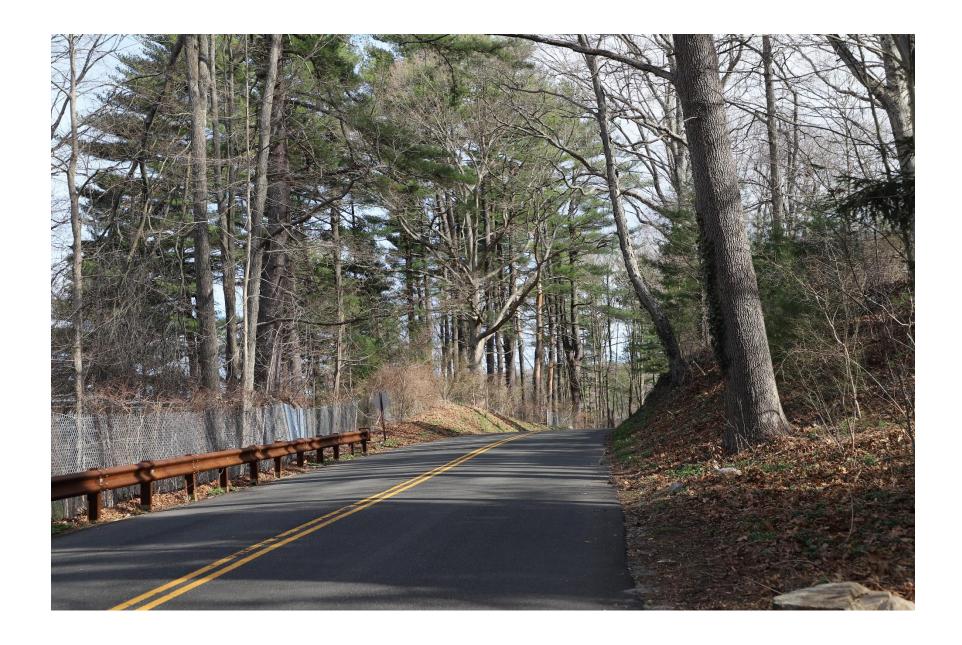








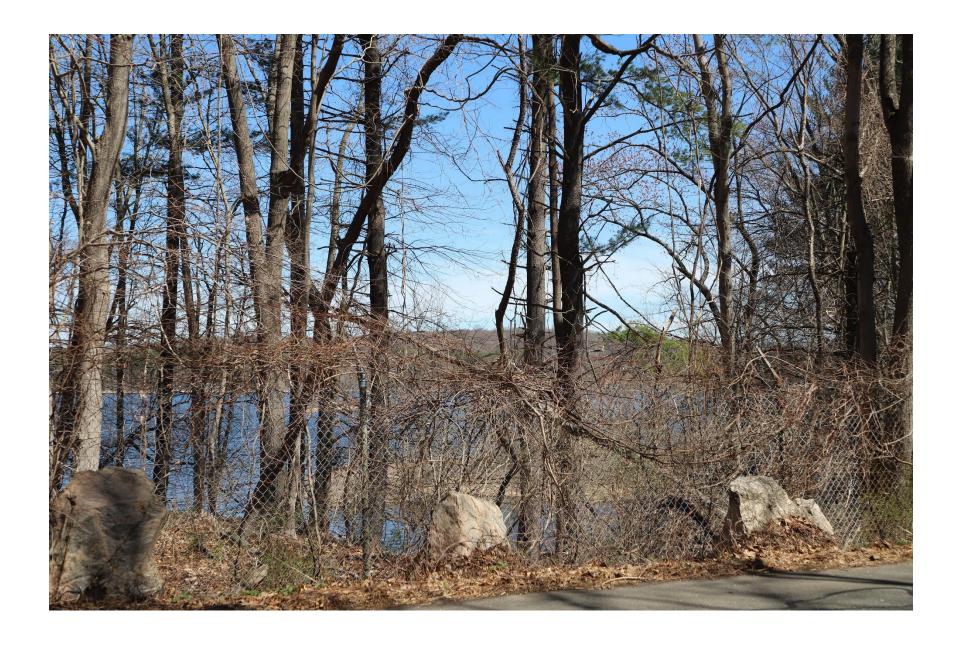




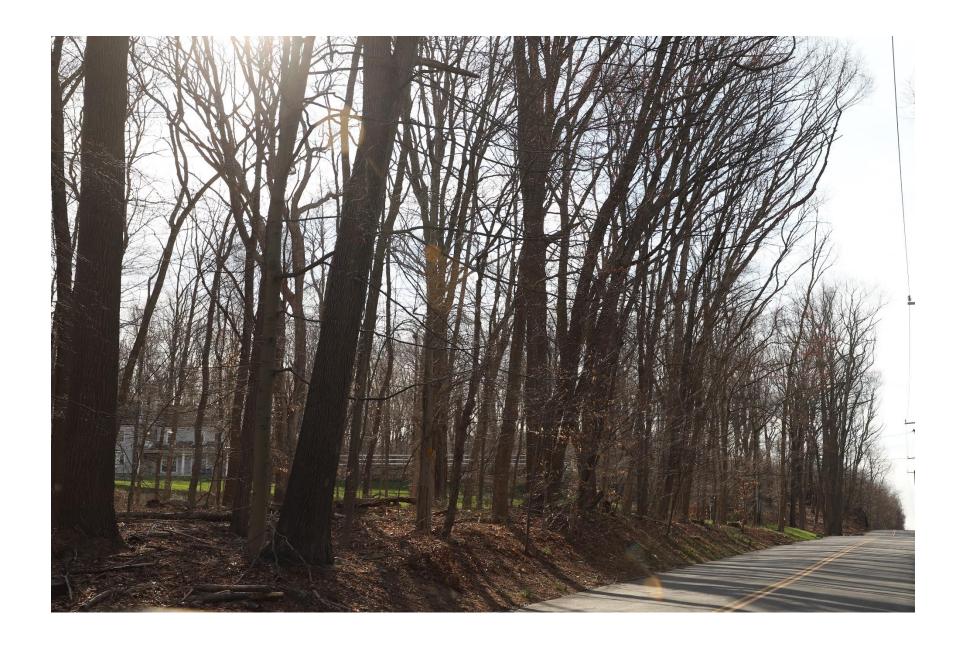
















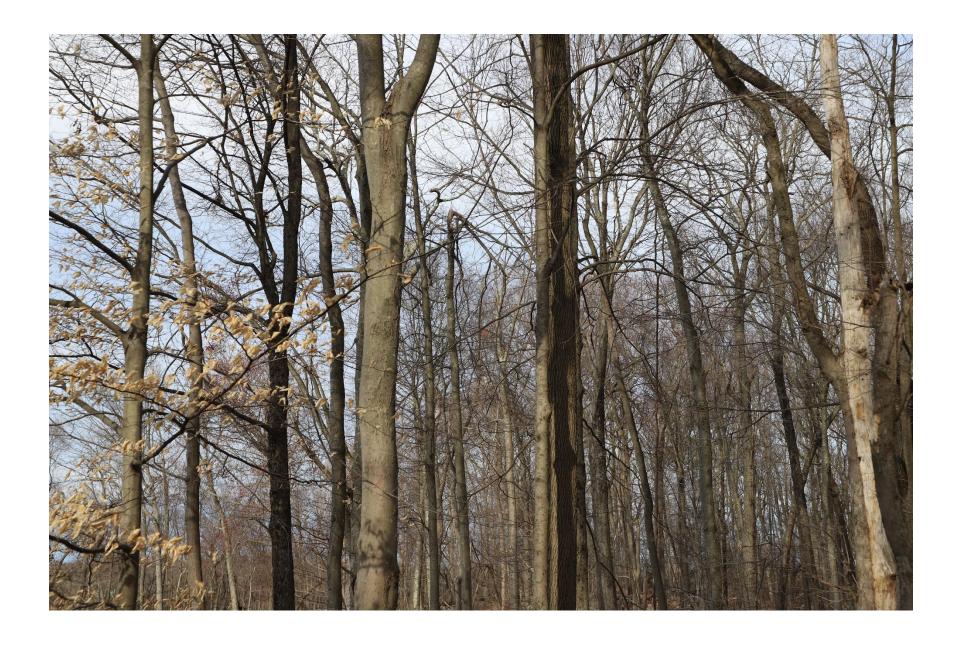






















ATTACHMENT 3



NEPA COMPLIANCE REVIEW

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, CT 06840

June 15, 2022



Prepared for:

Homeland Towers, LLC 9 Harmony Street, 2nd Floor Danbury, CT 06810 **Prepared by:**

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. 567 Vauxhall Street Extension – Suite 311 Waterford, CT 06385

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Attachments

NEPA Review Summary					
Site Name New Canaan Northwest					
Site Type	New wireless communications facility				
Site Address	1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, CT 06840				
Latitude / Longitude (NAD83)	N 41° 10′ 18.89″ / W 73° 32′ 36.90″				
E106 Filing Number	0010008396				
TCNS Number	242831				
FCC NEPA Category	Source	Findings			
Designated Wilderness Areas	National Park Service, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management	No Effect			
Designated Wildlife Preserve	National Park Service, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management	No Effect			
Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitats	US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFSW) and Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) Natural Diversity Database (NDDB)	No Effect			
Archeological and Historic Resources	State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) file review and consultation, archaeological assessment, public notices and local government involvement	No Effect			
Indian Religious Site	Indian Reservations in the Continental United States, Bureau of Indian Affairs Map, and consultation with federally recognized tribes via FCC's Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS)	No Effect			
100-year Floodplain	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)	No Effect			
Wetlands & Surface Waterways Features	Wetland Investigation, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey and USFWS National Wetland Inventory mapping	No Effect			
High Intensity White Lights in Residential Neighborhood	TOWAIR Determination Results	No Effect			
Environmental Assessment (EA)	Findings for the above FCC NEPA Categories and sources	Not Required			

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

As a licensing agency, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") complies with the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") by requiring its licensees to review their proposed actions for environmental consequences. The FCC rules for implementing NEPA are found in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 1, Subpart I, rule sections 1.1301 to 1.1319. If a licensee's proposed action falls within one of the categories of rule sections 1.1301 to 1.1319, the licensee is required to consider the potential environmental effects from its construction of antenna facilities or structures, and disclose those effects in an environmental assessment ("EA") that is filed with the Commission for review.

Additionally, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires licensees to assess the effect of their proposed action on historic properties as outlined in regulations issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Properties at 36 CFR Part 800, as well as the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement ("NPA") for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas (47 CFR Part 1, See Attachments) and the NPA Regarding the Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Review Process (47 CFR Part 1, See Attachments).

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

At the request of Homeland Towers, LLC, All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") has completed its review of environmental resource information outlined in 47 CFR Part 1, Subpart I, rule sections 1.1301 to 1.1319. The review includes the evaluation of the wireless telecommunication facility project impacts to the FCC NEPA categories outlined in this report using the sources referenced herein. Impacts from radiofrequency radiation are evaluated by the tower owner and/or applicant and are not part of this scope of work.

If the project undertaking results in an adverse effect finding under any of the FCC NEPA categories reviewed, those effects must be disclosed in the form of an EA and filed with the FCC for further review of potential environmental impacts.

This NEPA report documents the reviews completed. The term "Site" will be used herein to reference the location of the proposed undertaking.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION

The Site is a 5.16-acre residential parcel located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut. The surrounding area consists of residential development and woodlands, with the Laurel Reservoir to the west.

A USGS Site Location Map is presented in the Attachments.

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION – PROPOSED UNDERTAKING

The proposed facility will include a ± 110 -foot tall monopole tower designed as a faux conifer with branches extending to ± 115 feet above ground level, within a new ± 50 -foot by ± 75 -foot gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground electrical and telephone service will extend from Ponus Ridge Road along an existing paved drive and new gravel drive. The facility will allow for additional municipal and commercial service providers.

Site Plans are included in the Attachments.

3.0 FCC NEPA REVIEW CATEGORIES

APT reviewed the following FCC NEPA categories to determine whether the proposed undertaking has the potential to cause an adverse effect on these resources.

3.1 DESIGNATED WILDERNESS AREAS

Will the facility be located in an officially designated wilderness area? No

The proposed facility is not located in an officially designated wilderness area.

Source: Review of Wilderness Areas of the United States mapping, https://wilderness.net/visit-wilderness/maps.php. (See Attachments.)

3.2 DESIGNATED WILDLIFE PRESERVES

Will the facility be located in an officially designated wildlife preserve? **No**

The proposed facility is not located in an officially designated wildlife preserve.

Source: Review of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System Map, https://www.fws.gov/refuges/maps/index.html. (See Attachments.)

3.3 THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS

Will the facility affect listed or proposed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitats? **No**

APT consulted with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and reviewed the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection ("DEEP") Wildlife Division Natural Diversity Data Base ("NDDB") to determine if rare, threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat may be present in the project area.

Two federally-listed¹ threatened species are known to occur in the vicinity of the Subject Property: northern long-eared bat ("NLEB"; *Myotis septentrionalis*), and bog turtle (*Clemmys muhlenbergii*). As a result of this preliminary finding, APT performed an evaluation to determine if the proposed referenced Facility would result in a likely adverse effect to NLEB and bog turtle.

The proposed Facility and access drive would require ± 0.92 acre of tree clearing (trees provide potential NLEB habitat). According to the DEEP NDDB NLEB habitat map, the proposed Facility is not within 150 feet of a known occupied NLEB maternity roost tree and is not within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum. The nearest NLEB habitat resource to the proposed Facility is located ± 6.1 miles to the southwest in Greenwich, Connecticut.

¹ Listing under the federal Endangered Species Act

One wetland area was delineated in proximity to the proposed Facility, consisting of a hillside seep, closed-canopy, forested wetland system associated with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse that flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laurel Reservoir. This wetland area is formed in acidic glacial till deposits classified as Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils and underlain by schist bedrock known as the Trap Falls Formation.

It was determined that preferred habitat of bog turtles is not supported by the Subject Property wetland. Consultation with the DEEP NDDB did not reveal the potential presence of bog turtle in the vicinity of the Subject Property. Therefore, no effect to bog turtle, a wetland dependent species, would result from the proposed Facility.

Based on the information provided, the proposed Facility is not anticipated to adversely impact any federal or state threatened, endangered or species of special concern.

Source: Review of publicly available data, consultation with the USFWS and the DEEP NDDB. (See Attachments.)

3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Will the facility affect districts, sites, buildings, structures or objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering or culture that are listed, or are eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places? **No Effect**

In a letter dated May 19, 2022, the SHPO determined that <u>no historic properties will be affected</u> by the proposed undertaking.

Source: Review of SHPO files, archaeological investigation, public involvement, and Local Government and SHPO consultation. (See Attachments.)

3.5 INDIAN RELIGIOUS SITES

Will the facility affect Indian religious sites? **No**

The Site is not located on an American Indian federal reservation trust land. It was determined through tribal consultation via FCC's Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) that the proposed undertaking is unlikely to affect Indian religious sites.

In the unlikely event that tribal artifacts or human remains are encountered during construction activities, the appropriate SHPO, tribes, and other consulting parties are to be contacted.

Source: Indian Reservations in the Continental United States, Bureau of Indian Affairs Map, archeological assessment, and consultation with federally recognized tribes using the FCC TCNS. (See Attachments.)

3.6 *FLOODPLAINS*

Will the facility be located in a 100-year floodplain? **No**

The facility is located outside of a 100-year flood hazard, as identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the Site.

Source: Site observations and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) FIRM, Panel 09001C0366F, effective June 18, 2010. (See Attachments.)

3.7 WETLANDS & SURFACE WATERWAYS FEATURES

Will construction of the facility involve a significant change in surface features (e.g. wetland fill, water diversion, or deforestation)? **No**

The proposed Facility will not result in any significant change in surface features.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey, CTDEEP's data library (http://www.ct.gov/deep) of state wetland mapping, Wetland Inspection Report by APT, dated June 3, 2021.

3.8 HIGH INTENSITY WHITE LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD

Will the facility be equipped with high intensity white lights which are to be located in residential neighborhoods? **No**

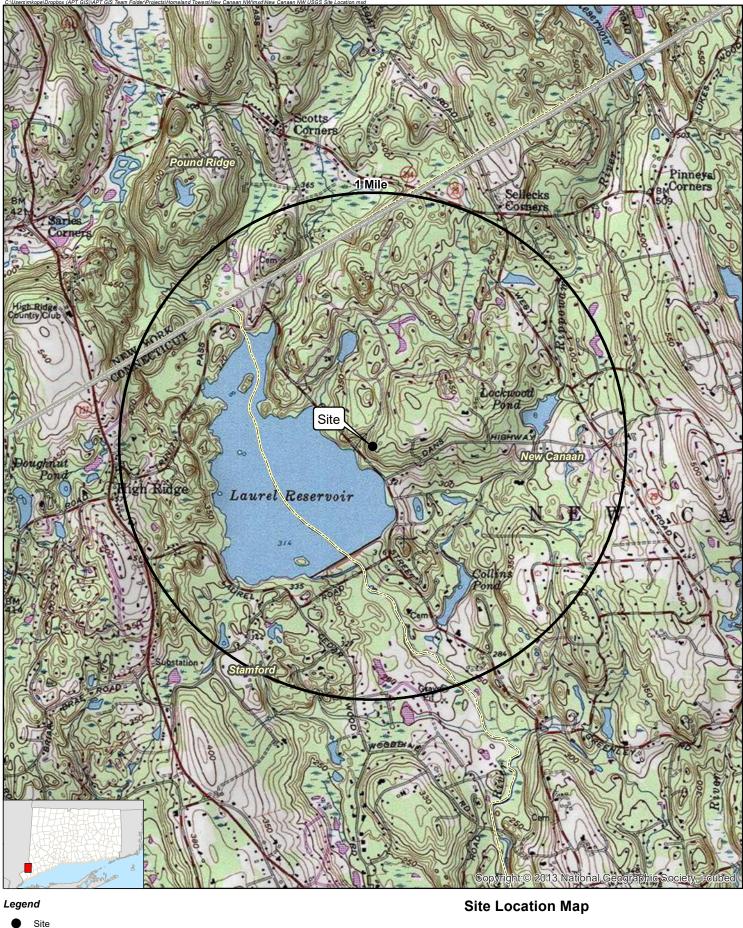
No lighting is required for the tower.

Source: TOWAIR Determination 6/15/2022. (See Attachments.)

4.0 **CONCLUSIONS**

APT completed this review in conformance with the FCC rules and regulations for implementing NEPA, 47 CFR 1.1301 to 1.1319. Based on the information obtained in connection with this review, the proposed undertaking does not require preparation and filing of an EA.



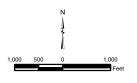




Map Date: January 2022

State Boundary Municipal Boundary

Map Notes: Base Map Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps, Pound Ridge, NY-CT (1971) Map Scale: 1:24,000



Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility New Canaan Northwest 1837 Ponus Ridge New Canaan, Connecticut

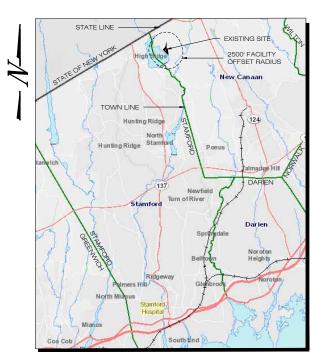




HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC

WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD NEW CANAAN, CT 06840



MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION LIMIT MAP

HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC

9 HARMONY STREET

2ND FLOOR

DANBURY, CT 06810

RAY VERGATI (203) 297-6345



VICINITY MAP

DRAWING INDEX

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SP-2 PARTIAL SITE PLAN

CP-1 COMPOUND PLAN & TOWER ELEVATION

C-1 SITE DETAILS

C-2 SITE DETAILS

C-3 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

C-4 AT&T EQUIPMENT PLAN & DETAILS

SITE INFORMATION

PROJECT LOCATION: 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: RAWLAND SITE W/ GROUND EQUIPMENT WITHIN $3,000\pm$ SF

EQUIPMENT WITHIN 3,000 ± 8
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
EQUIPMENT COMPOUND W/
PROP. 110 ± AGI MONOPINE

PROPERTY DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET

9 HARMONY STREET 2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

DEVELOPER CONTACT: RAY VERGATI (203) 297-6345

ENGINEER CONTACT: ROBERT C. BURNS, P.E. (860) 552-2036

LATITUDE: 41° 10' 18.89"N (41.171914) LONGITUDE: 73° 32' 36.90"W (-73.543583) ELEVATION: 394'± AMSL

> MAP: 23 BLOCK: 27 LOT: 57

ZONE: 4 ACRE RESIDENCE ZONE

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2nd FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVENUE

'ALL-POINTS

VATERFORD, CT 06385 PH: (860)-663-16 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX: (860)-663-09

NO DATE REVISION
0 12/07/21 FOR REVIEW: RCB

at&t

PROF: ROBERT C. BURNS P.E.
COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION, P.C.
ADD: 567 VAUXHAUL STREET
EXTENSION - SUITE311
WATERFORD, CT 06385

DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC ADDRESS: 9 HARMONY STREET 2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

HOMELAND TOWERS
NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

NEW CANAAN NORTHWE

SITE 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD ADDRESS: NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860

DATE: 12/07/21 DRAWN BY: CSH

CHECKED BY: RCB

SHEET TITLE:

TITLE SHEET

SHEET NUMBER

T-1

OWNER:

1837 LLC C/O RUCCI LAW GROUP 19 OLD KINGS HIGHWAY SOUTH DARIEN, CT 06820 APPLICANTS:

AT&T 340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVE MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960 HOMELAND PROJECT ATTORNEY:

CUDDY & FEDER, LLP 445 HAMILTON AVENUE 14 FLOOR WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601 (914) 761-1300 POWER PROVIDER:

EVERSOURCE: (800) 286-2000

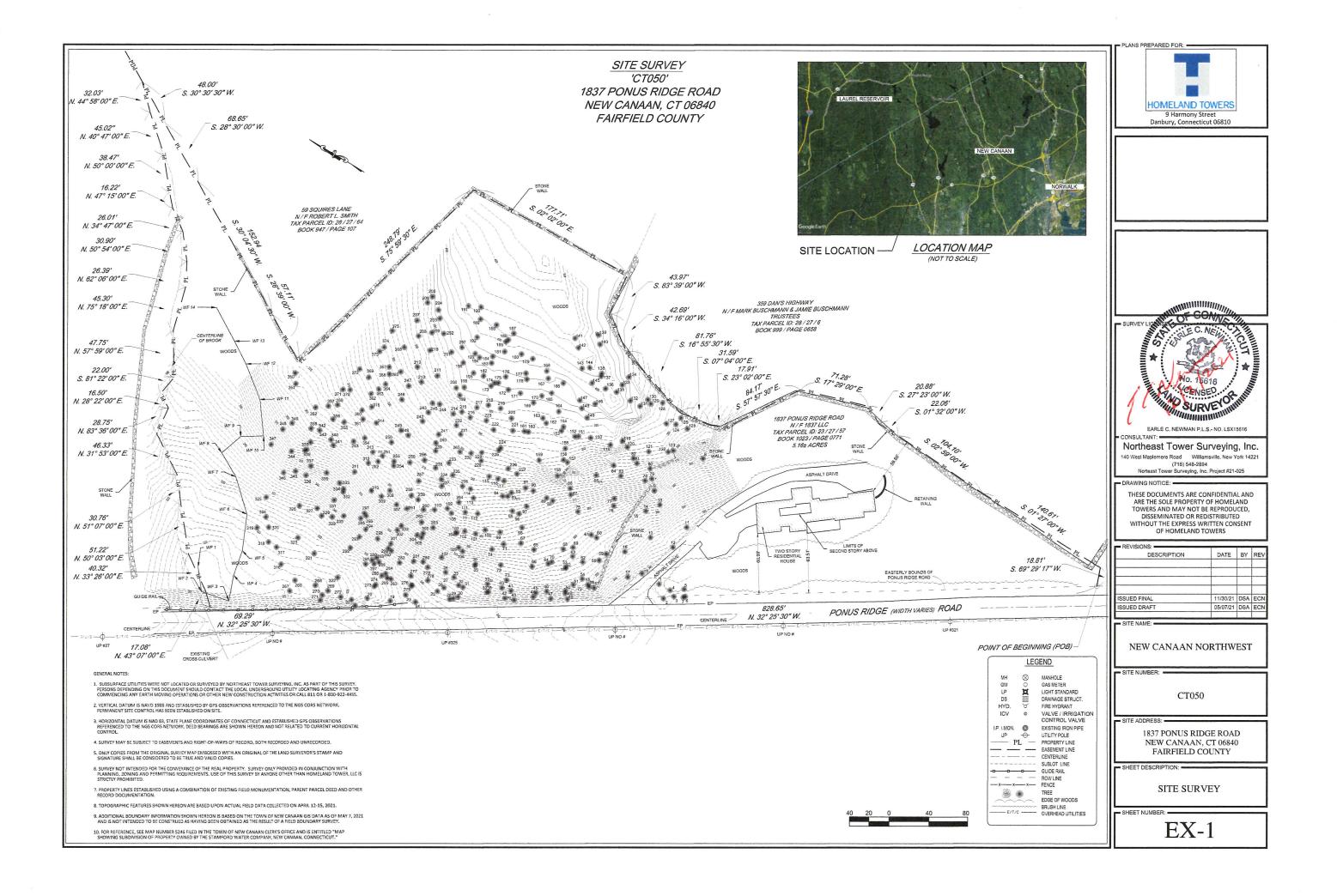
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FRONTIER (800) 921-8102

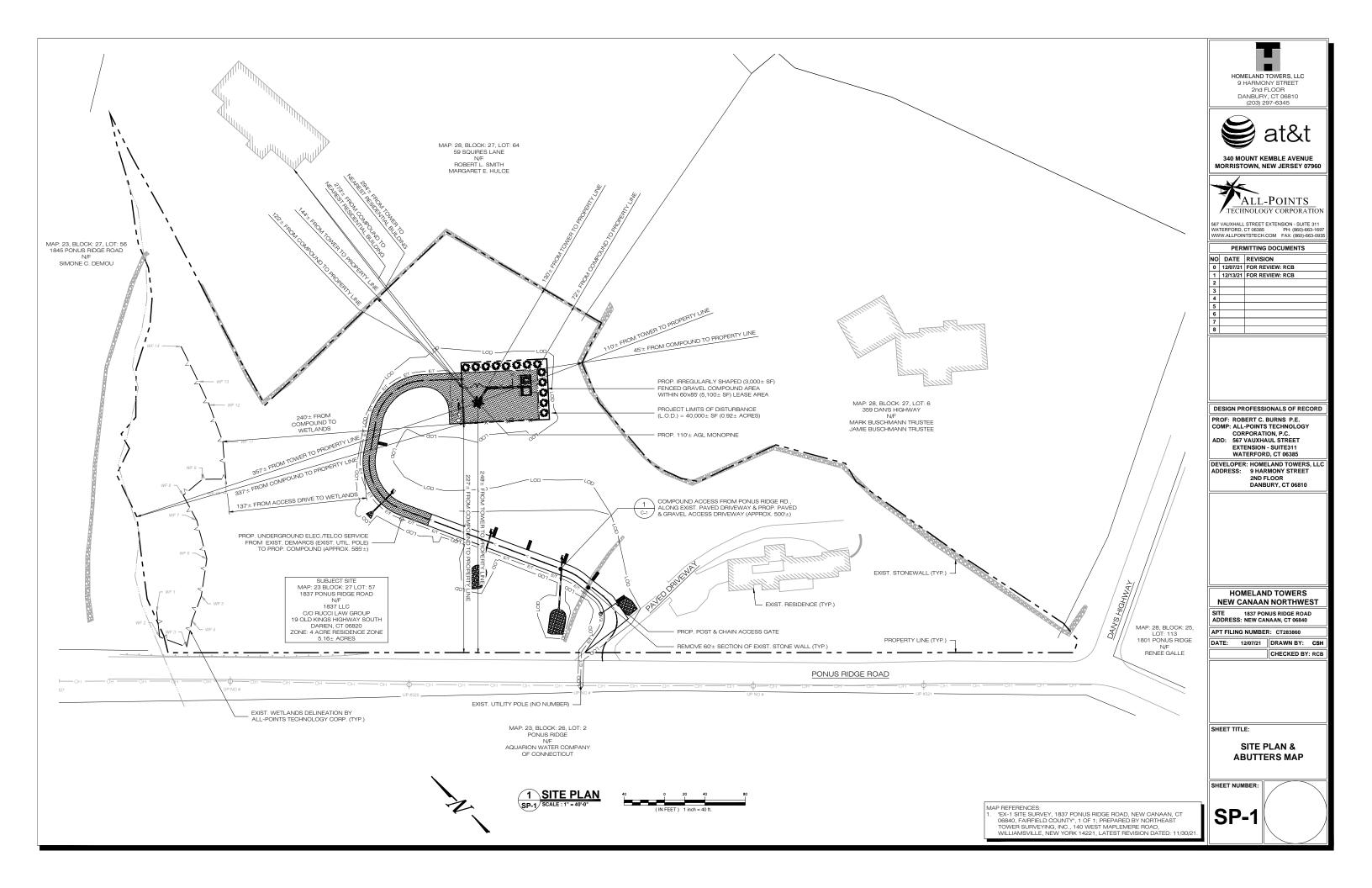
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG:

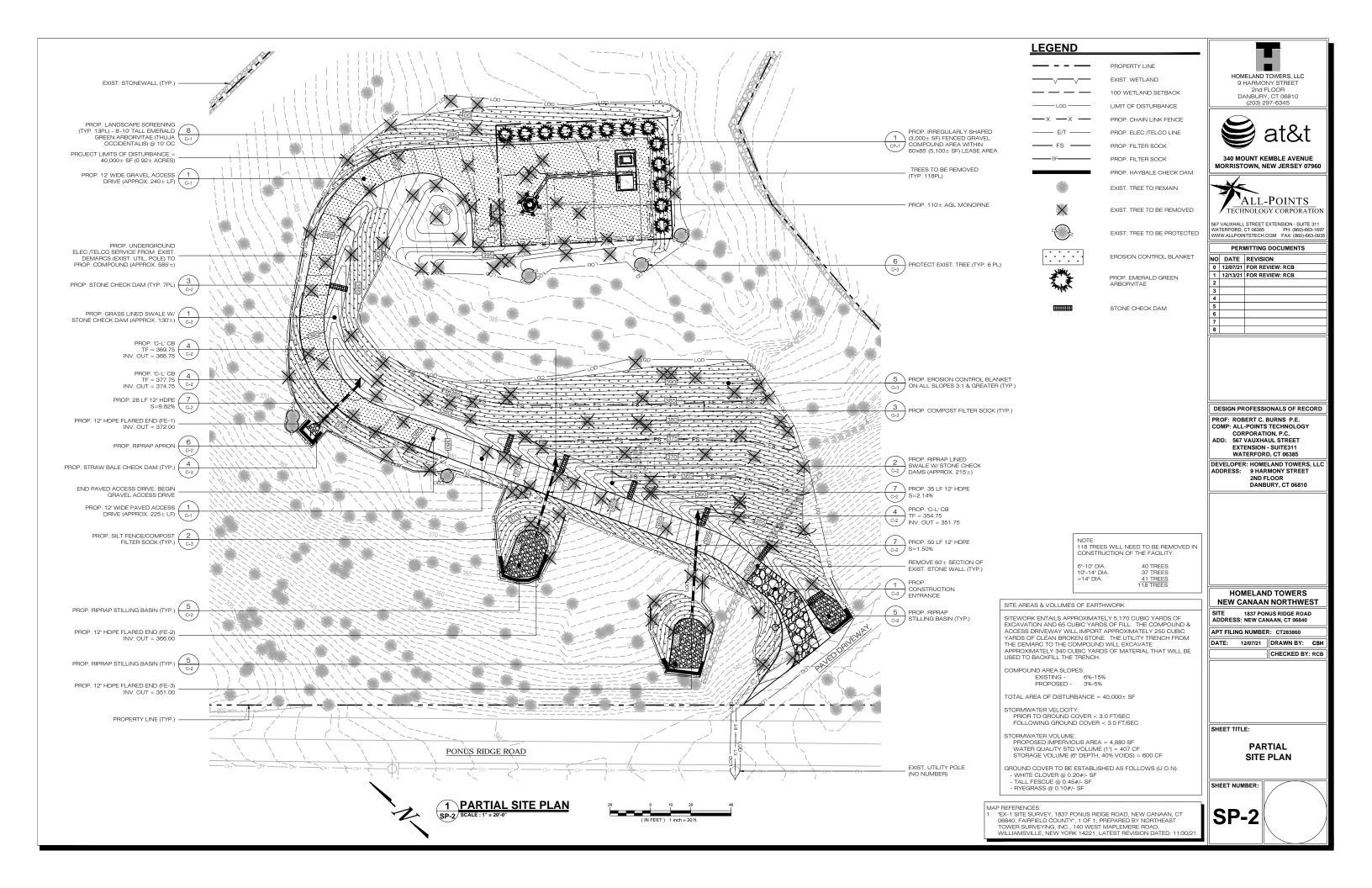
(800) 922-4455

CONNECTICUT STATE BUILDING CODE, LATEST EDITION NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, LATEST EDITION TIA-222-H

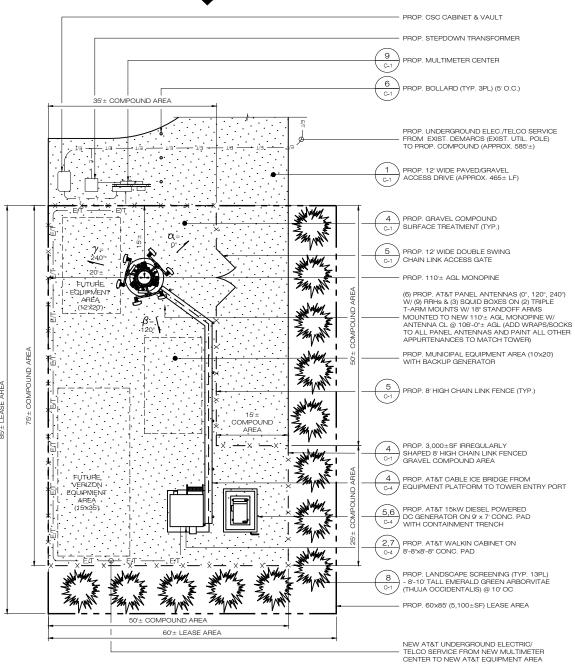
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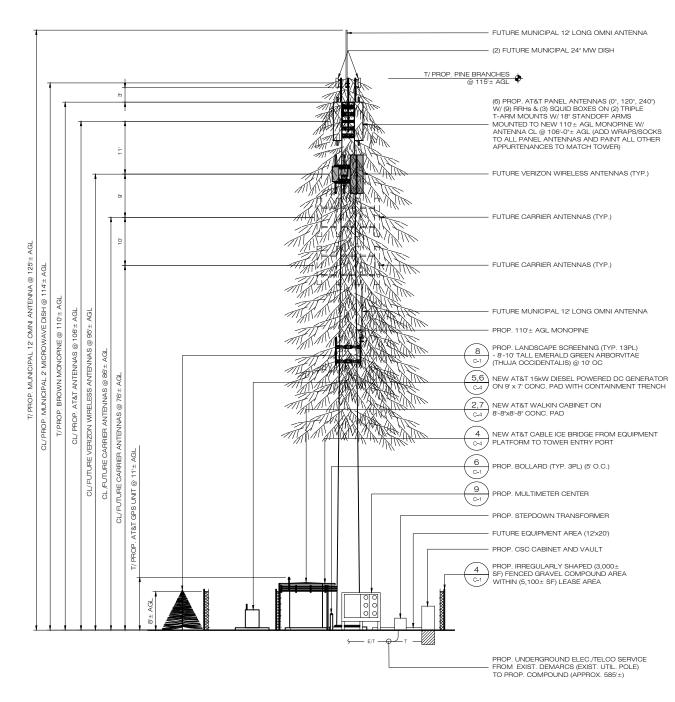




















HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2nd FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810 (203) 297-6345





MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07960

567 VAUXHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311 WATERFORD, CT 06385 PH: (860)-663-1697 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX: (860)-663-0935

PERMITTING DOCUMENTS				
NO	DATE	REVISION		
0	12/07/21	FOR REVIEW: RCB		
1	12/13/21	FOR REVIEW: RCB		
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

PROF: ROBERT C. BURNS P.E.
COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION, P.C.
ADD: 567 VAUXHAUL STREET
EXTENSION - SUITE311
WATERFORD, CT 06385

DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC ADDRESS: 9 HARMONY STREET 2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

HOMELAND TOWERS NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

SITE 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD ADDRESS: NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860

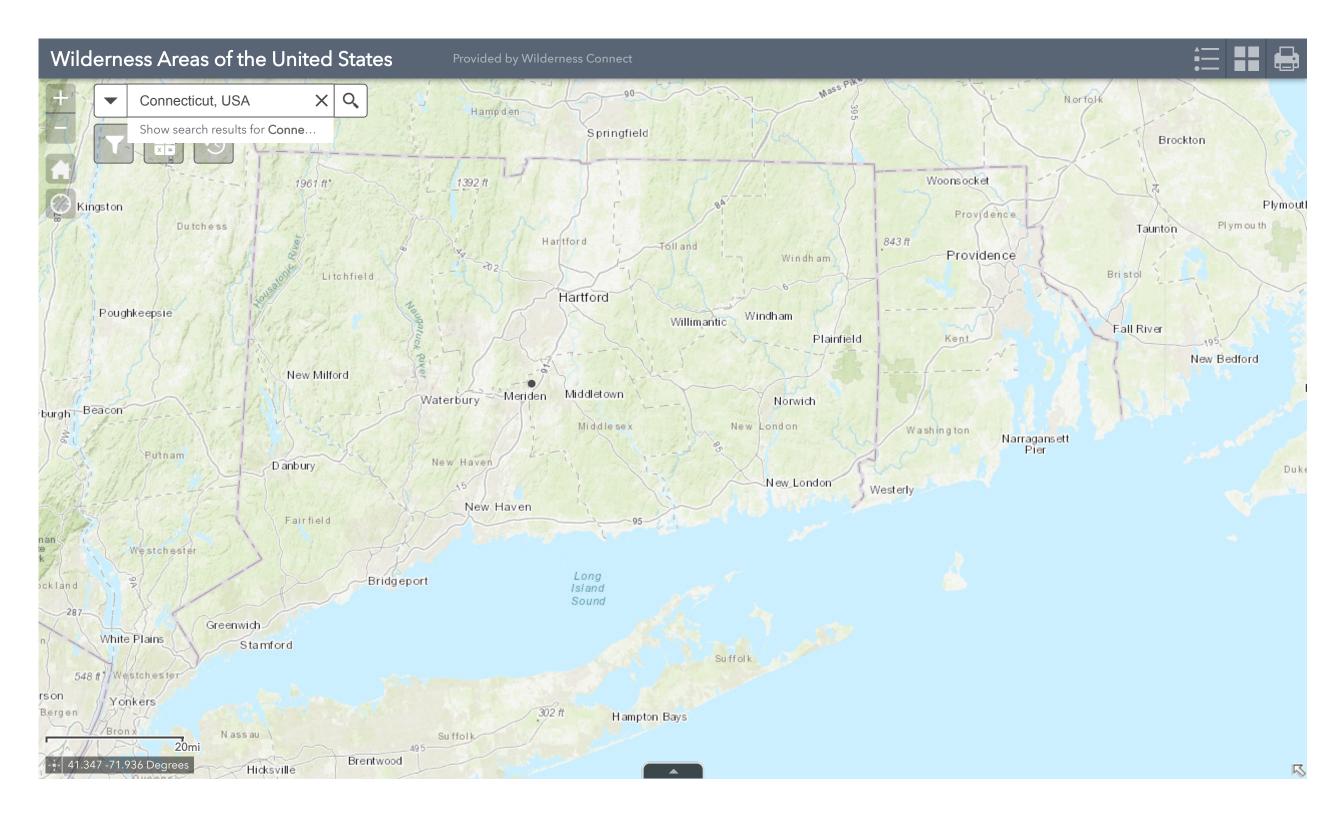
DATE: 12/07/21 DRAWN BY: CSH
CHECKED BY: RCB

SHEET TITLE:

COMPOUND PLAN & TOWER ELEVATION

SHEET NUMBER:

CP-1

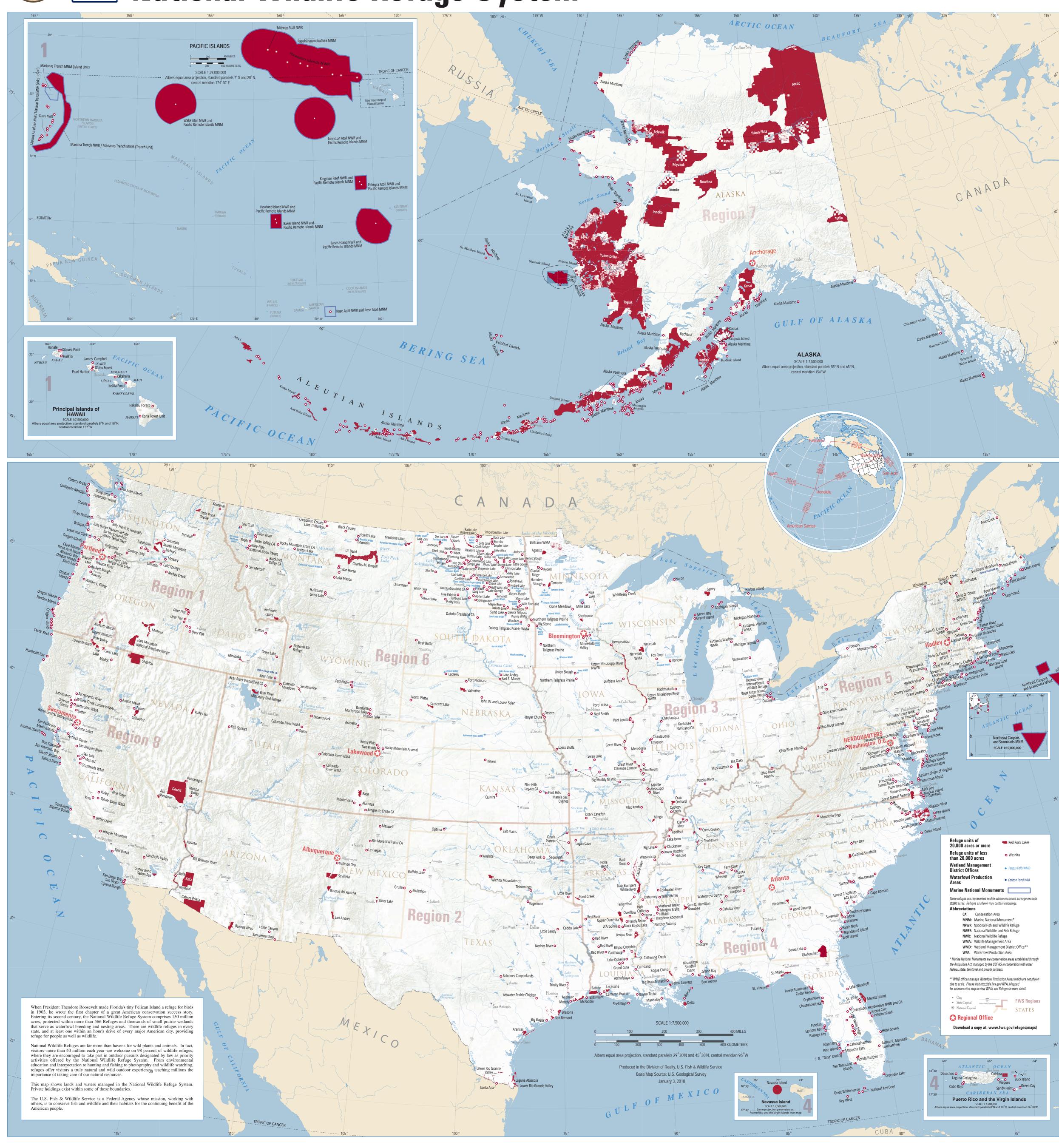






U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

National Wildlife Refuge System





USFWS & NDDB COMPLIANCE

April 1, 2022

Homeland Towers, LLC 9 Harmony Street, 2nd Floor Danbury, CT 06810

Re: CT050 New Canaan Northwest, 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, CT

APT Job No: CT283860

On behalf of Homeland Towers, LLC ("Homeland"), All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") performed an evaluation with respect to possible federally- and state-listed, Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species in order to determine if the proposed referenced telecommunication facility ("Facility") would result in a potential adverse effect to listed species.

APT understands that Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut ("Subject Property"). The proposed Facility and 12-foot wide gravel access consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory.

USFWS

The federal rare species consultation was completed in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's ("USFWS") Information, Planning, and Conservation System ("IPaC"). Based on the results of the IPaC review, two federally listed threatened species are known to occur in the vicinity of the Subject Property documented as the northern long-eared bat ("NLEB"; *Myotis septentrionalis*²) and bog turtle (*Clemmys muhlenbergii*). As a result of this preliminary finding, APT performed an evaluation to determine if the proposed referenced Facility would result in a likely adverse effect to NLEB and bog turtle.

Northern Long-eared Bat

The proposed Facility and access drive would be located within a forested area requiring ± 0.92 acre of tree clearing (trees provide potential NLEB habitat). A review of the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection ("DEEP") Wildlife Division Natural Diversity Data Base ("NDDB") NLEB habitat map³ revealed that the proposed Facility is not within 150 feet of a known occupied NLEB maternity roost tree and is not within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum. The nearest NLEB habitat resource to the proposed Facility is located ± 6.1 miles to the southwest in Greenwich.

¹ Listing under the federal Endangered Species Act

² The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced a proposal to reclassify the northern long-eared bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act on March 22, 2022.

³ Northern long-eared bat areas of concern in Connecticut to assist with Federal Endangered Species Act Compliance map. March 6, 2019.

APT submitted the effects determination using the NLEB key within the IPaC system for the proposed Facility (the "Action"). This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the USFWS's January 5, 2016, intra-Service Programmatic Biological Opinion ("PBO") on the Final 4(d) Rule for the NLEB for Section 7(a)(2) compliance.

Based upon the IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO; please refer to the enclosed January 6, 2022 USFWS letter. The Action may affect NLEB; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). If the USFWS does not respond within 30 days from the date of the letter (February 5, 2022), one may presume that the IPaC-assisted determination was correct and that the PBO satisfies and concludes Homeland's responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to NLEB. No response was received from USFWS; therefore, the Action complies with ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to NLEB.

In addition, Homeland would consider the following additional USFWS voluntary conservation measures, where appropriate and as the project schedule allows, as encouraged in the April 29, 2016 FCC Public Notice⁴, to reduce the potential impacts of activities in NLEB.

- Conduct tree removal activities outside of the NLEB pup season (June 1-July 31) and active season (April 1-October 31) to minimize impacts to pups at roosts not yet identified.
- Avoid clearing suitable spring staging and fall swarming habitat within a five-mile radius of known or assumed NLEB hibernacula during the staging and swarming seasons (April 1-May 15 and August 15-November 14, respectively). Not applicable.
- Maintain dead trees (snags) and large trees when possible.
- Use herbicides and pesticides only if unavoidable. If necessary, spot treatment is preferred over aerial application.
- Minimize exterior night lighting, opting for down-shielded, motion-sensor security lights to keep light within the boundaries of the Subject Property, avoiding constant illumination lighting.

Bog Turtle

Bog turtle habitat consists of specific wetland habitat types comprised of wet meadows, pastures and fens that have developed in limestone (calcareous) derived soils. The "Bog Turtle (Clemmys muhlenbergii), Northern Population, Recovery Plan" (M.W. Klemens, compiler, May 15, 2001) and Amphibians and Reptiles of Connecticut and Adjacent Regions (M.W. Klemens, 1993) identifies bog turtle habitat as "calcareous wet meadows, pastures, and fens, usually bordered by shrub and redmaple swamps... [that are] characterized by a continuous flow of water seeping through the saturated surface soil and [contain] an extremely diverse vegetational community" and "Bog Turtles inhabit small pockets of open-canopy habitat located within these diverse and dynamic wetland ecosystems."

One wetland area was delineated in proximity to the proposed Facility, consisting of a hillside seep, closed-canopy, forested wetland system associated with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse the flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laurel Reservoir located across Ponus Ridge Road. Numerous seep outbreaks were observed along the delineated wetland edge of this resource. This wetland area is formed in acidic glacial till deposits classified as Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils and underlain by schist bedrock known as the Trap Falls Formation. Trap Falls

⁴ Federal Communications Commission. *Tower Construction Guidance for Protection of Northern Long-Eared Bat Under the Endangered Species Act.* Public Notice DA 16-476. April 29, 2016

Formation is described as a gray to silvery, partly rusty weathering, medium-grained generally well layered schist, composed of quartz, sodic plagioclase, biotite, muscovite, and garnet, locally with sillimanite or kyanite, interlayered with two-mica gneiss and granulite and with amphibolite. Limestone (calcareous) influenced soils and bedrock do not occur on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

Based on this assessment of potential suitable habitat for bog turtle, it was determined that preferred habitat of bog turtles is not supported by the Subject Property wetland. In further support of this conclusion, consultation with the DEEP Natural Diversity Data Base (discussed in the following section) did not reveal the potential presence of bog turtle in the vicinity of the Subject Property. Therefore, no effect to bog turtle, a wetland dependent species, would result from the proposed Facility.

APT submitted the bog turtle effects determination using the biological assessment key within the IPaC system for the proposed Facility (the "Action"). A USFWS Biological Assessment dated March 31, 2022 was completed through the IPaC system documenting the Facility would have no effect on bog turtle; please refer to the enclosed Biological Assessment.

<u>NDDB</u>

According to the most recent DEEP NDDB maps, the proposed Facility is located within a shaded NDDB buffer area and therefore could potentially conflict with listed rare species. Please refer to the enclosed NDDB Map. APT submitted a NDDB review request with DEEP to identify State-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species occurring in the vicinity of the proposed Facility and if the proposed activity could potentially conflict with listed species.

DEEP issued a January 7, 2022 Determination letter (No. 202112676) indicating three State-listed species may be influenced by activities within the proposed project area: little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*; Endangered), eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina carolina*; Special Concern), and red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*; Special Concern). Please refer to the attached NDDB Determination letter for further details.

Construction-phase protection measures and time of year restrictions for eastern box turtle, little brown bat, and red bat are identified in the January 7th NDDB letter. APT understands that Homeland will implement the recommended protection measures during construction and adhere to the time of year restrictions to protect state-listed species. Details of those protection measures will be included in the Connecticut Siting Council's Development and Management Plan, provided the Council approves the Facility.

Therefore, with implementation of the DEEP recommended protection measures, the proposed Facility is not anticipated to adversely impact any Federal or State threatened, endangered or species of special concern.

Sincerely,

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.

Dean Gustafson Senior Biologist

Enclosures

USFWS NLEB Letter



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

IPaC Record Locator: 202-108691872 January 06, 2022

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW' project indicating that any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Dear Deborah Gustafson:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on January 06, 2022 your effects determination for the 'Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. You indicated that no Federal agencies are involved in funding or authorizing this Action. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a non-Federal action may cause "take" of the northern long-eared bat that is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the Action is not likely to result in unauthorized take of the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you entered into IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation.

If your Action proceeds as described and no additional information about the Action's effects on species protected under the ESA becomes available, no further coordination with the Service is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in your Action area:

- Bog Turtle Clemmys muhlenbergii Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the animal species listed above.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW':

All-Points Technology Corp., P.C. ("APT") understands that Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut. The location of the facility consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.17175849999996,-73.54379131778789,14z



Determination Key Result

This non-Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take of this species that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on **May 15, 2017**. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for non-Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are excepted from take prohibitions under the northern long-eared bat 4(d) rule.

If a non-Federal action may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats or other ESA-listed animal species, we recommend that you coordinate with the Service.

Determination Key Result

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Qualification Interview

- Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

 No
- 2. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats?
 - No
- 3. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered

No

4. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases — the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

5. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

6. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

Yes

- 7. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *No*
- 8. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?

No

9. Will the action remove a known occupied northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

- 1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:
- 0.9
- 2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31
- 0.9
- 3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 $\,$

0.9

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

- 4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest
- 0
- 5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July $31\,$

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0



Homeland Towers - New Canaan NW

Biological Assessment

Prepared using IPaC Generated by Deborah Gustafson (dleonardo@allpointstech.com) March 31, 2022

The purpose of this Biological Assessment (BA) is to assess the effects of the proposed project and determine whether the project may affect any Federally threatened, endangered, proposed or candidate species. This BA is prepared in accordance with legal requirements set forth under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1536 (c)).

In this document, any data provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is based on data as of March 31, 2022.

Prepared using IPaC version 6.72.3-rc7

Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW Biological Assessment

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1 Description Of The Action

1.1 Project Name

Homeland Towers -New Canaan NW

1.2 Executive Summary

Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut ("Subject Property") to improve wireless communication and emergency services to the northwestern portion of New Canaan and the northeastern part of Stamford.

Bog turtle habitat consists of specific wetland habitat types comprised of calcareous wet meadows, pastures and fens. No such wetland habitat occurs on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property. ction.

Effect determination summary

1.3 Project Description

1.3.1 Location



1.3.2 Description of project habitat

Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut ("Subject Property"). The location of the facility consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory.

One wetland area (Wetland 1) was identified along the subject property's western property boundary. Wetland 1 consists of a closed canopy forested broad hillside seep system formed in dense glacial till with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse the flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laural Reservoir located across Ponus Ridge Road. Numerous seep outbreaks were observed along the delineated wetland edge of this resource.

Soils on and in the vicinity of the Subject Property include Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils derived from glacial till parent material. Charlton-Chatfield complex are well-drained coarse-loamy melt-out till soils derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist parent material. Canton and Charlton soils are well drained, loamy soils formed in ablation till derived mostly from gneiss, schist, and granite parent material. Bedrock geology underlying the Host Property is identified as Trap Falls Formation. Trap Falls Formation is described as a gray to silvery, partly rusty weathering, medium-grained generally well layered schist, composed of quartz, sodic plagioclase, biotite, muscovite, and garnet, locally with sillimanite or kyanite, interlayered with two-mica gneiss and granulite and with amphibolite. Limestone (calcareous) influenced soils and bedrock do not occur on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

Relevant documentation

CT050 New Canaan NW Wtl Delin Rpt 09.27.21-signed

1.3.3 Project proponent information

Provide information regarding who is proposing to conduct the project, and their contact information. Please provide details on whether there is a Federal nexus.

Requesting Agency

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.

FULL NAME

Deborah Gustafson

STREET ADDRESS

567 Vauxhall Street Extension

Suite 311

CITY STATE ZIP Waterford CT 06235

PHONE NUMBER E-MAIL ADDRESS

8609849514 dleonardo@allpointstech.com

Lead agency

Federal Communications Commission

1.3.4 Project purpose

The proposed tower Facility will provide reliable wireless communications services to the northwestern portion of New Canaan and the northeastern part of Stamford. The facility is needed by AT&T, Verizon Wireless, and Town of New Canaan for emergency communications to provide reliable services to the public that are not currently provided in these parts of New Canaan and Stamford. In addition to providing reliable wireless service to these areas, AT&T will also provide FirstNet services, which is the first broadband network dedicated to America's police, firefighters and emergency medical services (EMS). The proposed tower facility will bring the required coverage to significant portions of Ponus Ridge Road, Dan's Highway, High Ridge Road (Route 137) as well as other roads and areas near the proposed tower location.

1.3.5 Project type and deconstruction

This project is a wireless communications tower project.

1.3.5.1 Project map



Project footprint

Wireless Communications Tower: Wireless telecommunications tower (structure)

1.3.5.2 wireless telecommunications tower

Structure completion date

December 31, 2022

Removal/decommission date (if applicable)

Not applicable

Stressors

This activity is not expected to have any impact on the environment.

Description

Since no habitat for bog turtle exists on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property, the proposed action would not result in a stressor to bog turtle.

1.3.6 Anticipated environmental stressors

Describe the anticipated effects of your proposed project on the aspects of the land, air and water that will occur due to the activities above. These should be based on the activity deconstructions done in the previous section and will be used to inform the action area.

1.4 Action Area



1.5 Conservation Measures

Describe any proposed measures being implemented as part of the project that are designed to reduce the impacts to the environment and their resulting effects to listed species. To avoid extra verbiage, don't list measures that have no relevance to the species being analyzed.

No conservation measures have been selected for this project.

1.6 Prior Consultation History

IPaC consultations:

NLEB - January 06, 2022

IPaC - Official Species List - January 01, 2022

1.7 Other Agency Partners And Interested Parties

State of Connecticut Siting Council

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

1.8 Other Reports And Helpful Information

N/A

2 Species Effects Analysis

This section describes, species by species, the effects of the proposed action on listed, proposed, and candidate species, and the habitat on which they depend. In this document, effects are broken down as direct interactions (something happening directly to the species) or indirect interactions (something happening to the environment on which a species depends that could then result in effects to the species).

These interactions encompass effects that occur both during project construction and those which could be ongoing after the project is finished. All effects, however, should be considered, including effects from direct and indirect interactions and cumulative effects.

2.1 Bog Turtle

This species has been excluded from analysis in this environmental review document.

Relevant documentation

Determination Letter 202112676-New Canaan Cell tower Ponus Ridge

Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut ("Subject Property"). The location of the facility consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory.

One wetland area (Wetland 1) was identified along the subject property's western property boundary. Wetland 1 consists of a closed canopy forested broad hillside seep system formed in dense glacial till with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse the flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laural Reservoir located across Ponus Ridge Road. Numerous seep outbreaks were observed along the delineated wetland edge of this resource.

Soils on and in the vicinity of the Subject Property include Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils derived from glacial till parent material. Charlton-Chatfield complex are well-drained coarse-loamy melt-out till soils derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist parent material. Canton and Charlton soils are well drained, loamy soils formed in ablation till derived mostly from gneiss, schist, and granite parent material. Bedrock geology underlying the Host Property is identified as Trap Falls Formation. Trap Falls Formation is described as a gray to silvery, partly rusty weathering, medium-grained generally well layered schist, composed of quartz, sodic plagioclase, biotite, muscovite, and garnet, locally with sillimanite or kyanite, interlayered with two-mica gneiss and granulite and with amphibolite. Limestone (calcareous) influenced soils and bedrock do not occur on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

Bog turtle habitat consists of specific wetland habitat types comprised of calcareous wet meadows, pastures and fens. No such wetland habitat occurs on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property. In addition, consultation with the CTDEEP Natural Diversity Data Base did not reveal the potential presence of bog turtle in the vicinity of the Subject Property. Please refer to the attached January 7, 2022 NDDB Determination Letter (No. 202112676). Therefore, no effect to bog turtle, a wetland dependent species, would result from the proposed project action.

Justification for exclusion

Since no habitat for bog turtle occurs on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property, no further consideration of potential effects is warranted.

2.2 Monarch Butterfly

This species has been excluded from analysis in this environmental review document.

Justification for exclusion

Since Monarch Butterfly is a Candidate Species, no effects analysis is required.

2.3 Northern Long-Eared Bat

This species has been excluded from analysis in this environmental review document.

Relevant documentation

 MA Documentation Letter Northern Long-Eared Bat NLEB Consultation and 4d Rule Consistency 2022-01-06

NLEB 4d Rule Consistency consultation was completed. Based upon the IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO; please refer to the enclosed January 6, 2022, USFWS letter.

Justification for exclusion

NLEB 4d Rule Consistency consultation was completed. Based upon the IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO; please refer to the enclosed January 6, 2022, USFWS letter.

3 Critical Habitat Effects Analysis No critical habitats intersect with the project action area.

4 Summary Discussion, Conclusion, And Effect Determinations

4.1 Effect Determination Summary

SPECIES (COMMON NAME)	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LISTING STATUS	PRESENT IN ACTION AREA	EFFECT DETERMINATION
Bog Turtle	Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Threatened	No	NE
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	Candidate	Excluded from analysis	Excluded from analysis
Northern Long-eared Bat	Myotis septentrionalis	Threatened	No	NE

4.2 Summary Discussion

Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut ("Subject Property").

The proposed tower Facility will provide reliable wireless communications services to the northwestern portion of New Canaan and the northeastern part of Stamford. The facility is needed by AT&T, Verizon Wireless, and Town of New Canaan for emergency communications to provide reliable services to the public that are not currently provided in these parts of New Canaan and Stamford. The proposed tower facility will bring the required coverage to significant portions of Ponus Ridge Road, Dan's Highway, High Ridge Road (Route 137) as well as other roads and areas near the proposed tower location to provide reliable wireless communication services as well as emergency communication services.

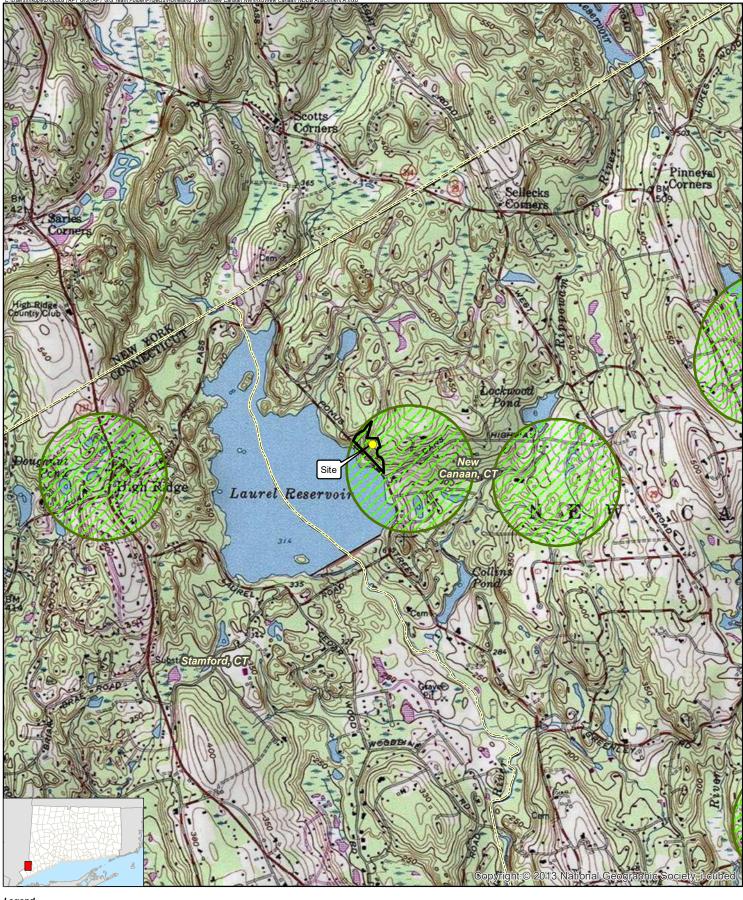
The location of the facility consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory. One wetland area (Wetland 1) was identified along the subject property's western property boundary. Wetland 1 consists of a closed canopy forested broad hillside seep system formed in dense glacial till with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse the flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laural Reservoir located across Ponus Ridge Road. Numerous seep outbreaks were observed along the delineated wetland edge of this resource.

Soils on and in the vicinity of the Subject Property include Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils derived from glacial till parent material. Charlton-Chatfield complex are well-drained coarse-loamy melt-out till soils derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist parent material. Canton and Charlton soils are well drained, loamy soils formed in ablation till derived mostly from gneiss, schist, and granite parent material. Bedrock geology underlying the Host Property is identified as Trap Falls Formation. Trap Falls Formation is described as a gray to silvery, partly rusty weathering, medium-grained generally well layered schist, composed of quartz, sodic plagioclase, biotite, muscovite, and garnet, locally with sillimanite or kyanite, interlayered with two-mica gneiss and granulite and with amphibolite. Limestone (calcareous) influenced soils and bedrock do not occur on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

Bog turtle habitat consists of specific wetland habitat types comprised of calcareous wet meadows, pastures and fens. No such wetland habitat occurs on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property. In addition, consultation with the CTDEEP Natural Diversity Data Base did not reveal the potential presence of bog turtle in the vicinity of the Subject Property. Please refer to the attached January 7, 2022 NDDB Determination Letter (No. 202112676). Therefore, no effect to bog turtle, a wetland dependent species, would result from the proposed project action.

4.3 Conclusion

Bog turtle habitat consists of specific wetland habitat types comprised of calcareous wet meadows, pastures and fens. No such wetland habitat occurs on or immediately adjacent to the Subject Property. Therefore, no effect to bog turtle, a wetland dependent species, would result from the proposed project action.



Legend

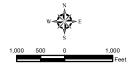
Proposed Tower



Natural Diversity Database (updated December 2021)

Municipal Boundary

Map Notes: Base Map Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps, Pound Ridge, NY-CT (1971) Map Scale: 1:24,000 Map Date: October 2021



NDDB Map

Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility CT050 - New Canaan Northwest 1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut



ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION



79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

www.ct.gov/deep

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

January 7, 2022

Dean Gustafson All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. 567 Vauxhall Street Ext, Suite 311 Waterford, CT 06385 dgustafson@allpointstech.com

NDDB DETERMINATION NUMBER: 202112676

Project: Installation of cell tower communications facility and access road; CT050-NEW CANAAN

NORTHWEST, 1837 PONUS RIDGE RD., NEW CANAAN, CT

Expiration: January 7, 2024

I have reviewed Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) maps and files regarding this project. According to our records, there are State-listed species (RCSA Sec. 26-306) that may be influenced by activities withing the proposed project area.

Little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*)- State Endangered Red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*)- State Special Concern Eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina* carolina)- State Special Concern

Bats

Little brown bat populations, once one of the most common bat species in Connecticut, have declined over 90% as a result of White Nose Syndrome. During summer, they will roost in buildings, trees, under rocks, and in piles of wood. Foraging is focused at edges of forested habitat along bodies of water. Maternity roosts occur in trees or buildings with a southwesterly exposure. During the winter season, Little brown bats will seek refuge in "hibernation roosts," typically caves, rock fissures, or abandoned mines.

Red bats are a migratory "tree bat" species that is found throughout Connecticut between April-October in a variety of forested habitats. They roost out in the foliage of deciduous and coniferous trees, camouflaged as dead leaves or cones. Red bats are primarily solitary roosters. They can be found roosting and feeding around forest edges and clearings. Typically, larger diameter trees (12-inch DBH and larger) are more valuable to these bats. Additionally, trees with loose, rough bark such as maples, hickories, and oaks are more desirable than other tree species due to the increased cover that the loose bark provides. Large trees with cavities are also utilized by this species. Forested areas of Connecticut's coastal towns may also serve as important migratory habitat for red bats. Numbers of bats utilizing these areas can increase dramatically as bats from other northeast locations pass through Connecticut during spring and autumn migration.

The following activities will benefit bats:

- Preserve natural roosting resources (safety permitting) including snags, trees with cavities, cracks or crevices, trees with exfoliating bark (e.g. shagbark hickory), coniferous trees (e.g. tamarack, hemlock, white pine) as well as preserving talus slopes
- Identify and protect summer roosts in man-made structures, such as barns

- Provide artificial roost structures (i.e., bat houses) and promote their use in the surrounding community
- Minimize erosion and maintaining clean and open water resources free of siltation
- Protect native vegetation which promotes insect availability and diversity
- Avoid the use of pesticides that will affect their invertebrate food source
- Preserve open, edge of forest habitat corridors to allow bats to freely move among roosting, watering and foraging areas
- Limit interior and exterior night lighting. Lighting, temporary or permanent should not be
 directed towards suitable bat habitats. Security lighting should always be down-shielded to
 keep light within the boundaries of the site.

Eastern Box turtle

In Connecticut, these turtles are found in well-drained forest bottomlands and a matrix of open deciduous forests, early successional habitat, fields, gravel pits, and or powerlines. Turtles are dormant between November 1 and April 1 and hibernate in only a few inches from the surface in forested habitat.

Land disturbance activities that will crush adult turtles or unearth hibernating turtles or turtle nests need to consider local habitat features and apply fencing and/or time of year restrictions as appropriate. We recommend you consult with a herpetologist familiar with preferred habitats to assist you with proper techniques to ensure the best protection strategies are employed for your site.

For land disturbance that will occur in forested habitat you will need to take precautions to avoid crushing hibernating adults.

To minimize impacts to these state listed species:

Between May 1- August 31:

Do not clear trees.

Between Sept 1-October 31:

- Ensure exclusionary fencing is installed and begin to clear trees incorporating protection measures for turtles below.
 - Exclusionary practices will be used to prevent any turtle access into disturbance areas.
 These measures will need to be installed at the limits of disturbance as shown on the plans.
 - Exclusionary fencing be at least 20 in tall and must be secured to and remain in contact with the ground and be regularly maintained (at least bi-weekly and after major weather events) to secure any gaps or openings at ground level that may let animal pass through.
 - All staging and storage areas, outside of previously paved locations, regardless of the duration of time they will be utilized, must be reviewed to remove individuals and exclude them from re-entry.
 - All construction personnel working within the turtle habitat must be apprised of the species description and the possible presence of a listed species.

- o The Contractor search the work area each morning prior to any work being done.
- Any turtles encountered within the immediate work area shall be carefully moved to an adjacent area outside of the excluded area and fencing should be inspected to identify and remove access point. This animal is protected by law and should not be relocated off-site.
- o In areas where silt fence is used for exclusion, it shall be removed as soon as the area is stable and disturbance is finished to allow for reptile and amphibian passage to resume.

Between November 1- April 31:

 Work including tree clearing/ground work may continue if area has been fenced and swept of turtles before October 15.

Natural Diversity Database information includes all information regarding critical biological resources available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Bureau of Natural Resources and cooperating units of DEEP, independent conservation groups, and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Consultations with the NDDB should not be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated in the NDDB as it becomes available.

Please contact me if you have any questions (<u>shannon.kearney@ct.gov</u>). Thank you for consulting with the Natural Diversity Database and continuing to work with us to protect State-listed species.

Sincerely,
/s/ Shannon B. Kearney
Wildlife Biologist



April 19, 2022

To: Ms. Marena Wisniewski

DECD/SHPO

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5

Hartford, CT 06103

Re: Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility Upgrades

CT283860

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, CT 06840

Determination of Effects for Proposed Telecommunications Facility Located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, Fairfield County, Connecticut

In accordance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) rules and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the above-referenced telecommunications project, proposed by Homeland Towers, LLC (Homeland), is being evaluated for its potential effects to districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture that are listed, or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In accordance with the National Programmatic Agreement for Review of Effects on Historic Properties ("Nationwide Agreement"), please find the attached Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, which presents the details on the proposed project as well as efforts that have been taken to identify, assess, and make determination of effect on the impacts of the proposed project on Historic Properties. For this undertaking, Homeland Towers is proposing to construct a new communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, CT. The proposed facility will be built on a 5.16-acre parcel of land east of the Laurel Reservoir. This parcel currently contains trees, a small stream extending from northeast to southwest that connects to the Laurel Reservoir, and a single-family residence located in the southern portion of the lot. The Facility will be located within the center of the wooded area and approximately 100 m (328 ft) to the north of the house.

Homeland Towers is proposing to construct a ± 110 -foot tall monopole tower designed as a faux conifer with branches extending to ± 115 feet above ground level, within a new ± 50 -foot by ± 75 -foot gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground electrical and telephone service will extend from Ponus Ridge Road along an existing paved drive and new gravel drive. The facility will allow for additional municipal and commercial service providers.

File reviews of the National Register Database and the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office files were conducted by Stacey Vairo, architectural historian and William Keegan, Historical Geographer & GIS Specialist, with Heritage Consultants, LLC, to identify Historic Properties within the .5-mile Area for Potential Effect (APE) for Visual and Direct Effects. Since ground disturbance is required for this project, a Preliminary

Archaeological Assessment completed by Heritage Consultants, LLC on January 21, 2022 and a Phase 1B Archaeological Assessment was completed by Heritage Consultants, LLC on April 8, 2022. No historic properties were found in the APE for Direct or Visual Effects.

In addition, a good faith effort was made to identify properties over fifty years of age in the area that may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The Isaac Jones House (1836, Greek Revival) at 45 Trinity Pass in Stamford is located within a 1-mile APE for Visual Effects. The proposed installation will not be visible from this resource. No additional properties were identified as a result of this review.

Sincerely,

Stacey Vairo, Architectural Historian

Heritage Consultants, LLC

Stany Vaiso

FCC Form 620

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

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

Notification Date: File Number:

General Information

1) (Select only one) (NE) NE – New	JA – Upd	ate of A	pplication	WD – Wi	thdrawal of Application	on		
If this application is for an Update or currently on file.	Withdraw	al, ente	r the file numbe	r of the pending	g application	File Number:		
			Applican	t Informatio	on			
3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 00	210327	76	• •					
4) Name: Homeland Towers, LLC	(221120	036)						
Contact Name								
5) First Name: Raymond	6) MI:	7) Last Name	: Vergati		8) Suffix:			
9) Title:								
Contact Information								
10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) St	treet Address:	Idress: 9 Harmony Street, 2nd Floor				
12) City: Danbury	y: Danbury				13) State: CT	14) Zip Code	± 06810	
15) Telephone Number: (478)745-77	40			16) Fax N	16) Fax Number:			
17) E-mail Address: Sec106@Dynar	nicEnvi	ronme	ntal.com					
			Consult	ant Informa	ation			
18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): (021738	141						
19) Name: Stacey Vairo c/o All Po	ints Tec	hnolo	gy Corp., P.C					
Principal Investigator								
20) First Name: Stacey			21) MI:	22) Last Nam	22) Last Name: Vairo			
24) Title: Architectural Historian			•					
Principal Investigator Contact Info	rmation	l						
25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) St	treet Address:	567 Vauxhall	Street Extension,	Suite 311		
27) City: Waterford					28) State: CT	29) Zip Code	: 06385	
30) Telephone Number: (860)633-169	97			31) Fax N	umber:	•		
32) E-mail Address: dleonardo@allp	oointste	ch.cor	n	•				

Professional Qualification			
33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the	Secretary of the Interi	or's Professional Qualification Standards?	(x) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification:			•
() Archaeologist			
(X) Architectural Historian			
() Historian			
() Architect			
() Other (Specify)			
35) Are there other staff involved who meet the "YES," complete the following:	ne Professional Qualifid	cation Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
36) First Name: William	37) MI:	38) Last Name: Keegan	39) Suffix:
40) Title: Geographer	I		
41) Areas of Professional Qualification:			
() Archaeologist			
() Architectural Historian			
() Historian			
() Architect			

Geographer

(X) Other (Specify)

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System		
1) TCNS Notification Number: 242831		
Site Information		
2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comr	ment: () <u>Y</u> es (X) <u>N</u>	<u>l</u> o
3) Site Name: CT283860		
4) Site Address: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road		
5) Detailed Description of Project:		
Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will edrive.		
6) City: New Canaan	7) State: CT	8) Zip Code: 06840
9) County/Borough/Parish: FAIRFIELD		
10) Nearest Crossroads: Ponus Ridge Rd and Dans Highway		
11) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): 41-10-18.8	(X	() <u>N</u> or () <u>S</u>
12) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): 073-32-36.9	() <u>E</u> or (X) <u>W</u>
Tower Information		
13) Tower height above ground level (include top-mounted attachments such as lightr	ning rods): _35.1	() Feet (X) Meters
14) Tower Type (Select One):		
() Guyed lattice tower		
() Self-supporting lattice		
(X) Monopole		
() Other (Describe):		
Project Status		
15) Current Project Status (Select One):		
(X) Construction has not yet commenced		
() Construction has commenced, but is not completed Co	enstruction commenced on:	:
() Construction has been completed Con	nstruction 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):
,	Visual Effects (Select One): () No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)
,	
,	No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organization significance to historic properties which may be affected:			(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification	Number: 242	Number of Tribes/NHOs: 8	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate syste		Number of Tribes/NHOs: 0	
Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS			
3) Tribe/NHO FRN:			
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Bad River Band of Lake St	uperior Tribe	of Chippewa Indians	
Contact Name			
5) First Name: Edith	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Leoso	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			
Dates & Response			
10) Date Contacted	11) Date	e 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 Nation			
Contact Name			
5) First Name: Erin	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Paden	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Historic Preservation Director			•
Dates & Response			
10) Date Contacted	11) Date	e Replied	
(X)No Reply			
() Replied/No Interest			
() Replied/Have Interest			
() Replied/Other			

Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organ significance to historic properties which may beffects?				(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notifi	cation Number: 242	831 Numbe	er of Tribes/NHOs: 8	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate	system:	Numb	per of Tribes/NHOs: _0	
Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS				
3) Tribe/NHO FRN:				
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Delaware Tribe of Ind	ians			
Contact Name				
5) First Name: Susan	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Bachor		8) Suffix:
9) Title: Deputy THPO, Archaeologist	1	1		
Dates & Response				
10) Date Contacted	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: Lac du Flambeau Ban	nd of Lake Superio	or Chippewa Indians		
Contact Name				
5) First Name: Sarah	6) MI: E	7) Last Name: Thomps	on	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO	•			
Dates & Response				
10) Date Contacted	11) Date	Replied 01/12/2022		
()No Reply				
() Replied/No Interest				
() Replied/Have Interest				
(X) Replied/Other				

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizati significance to historic properties which may be a effects?			(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification	on Number: 242	Number of Tribes/NHOs: 8	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate sys		Number of Tribes/NHOs: 0	
Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS			
3) Tribe/NHO FRN:			
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Mashantucket Pequot Tr	ibe		
Contact Name			
5) First Name: Michael	6) MI: e	7) Last Name: Johnson	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Acting THPO			- 1
Dates & Response			
10) Date Contacted	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: James	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Quinn	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			
Dates & Response			
10) Date Contacted	11) Date	Replied	
(X)No Reply			
() Replied/No Interest			
() Replied/Have Interest			
() Replied/Other			

 Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Org significance to historic properties which ma effects? 				(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS No	tification Number: _242	2831 Nu	ımber of Tribes/NHOs: 8	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternation			lumber of Tribes/NHOs: 0	
Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS				
3) Tribe/NHO FRN:				
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Narragansett Indiar	n Tribe			
Contact Name				
5) First Name: Sequahna	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Mars	•	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Program Manager	•	•		
Dates & Response				
10) Date Contacted	11) Date	e 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: Red Cliff Band of La	ake Superior Chipp	ewa Indians of Wisco	nsin	
Contact Name				
5) First Name: Marvin	6) MI:	7) Last Name: DeFo	oe .	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO	•	•		
Dates & Response				
10) Date Contacted	11) Dat	e 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 Na	ıme:			6) Suffix:
7) Title:								
Contact Information								
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Str	eet Address:					
10) City:	.1					11) State: 12) Zip Code:		
13) Telephone Number:				14) Fax	x Number:			
15) E-mail Address:								
16) Preferred means of communication:				-				
() E-mail								
() Letter								
() Both								
Dates & Response								
17) Date Contacted			18) Date R	Replied				
() No Reply								
() Replied/No Interest								
() Replied/Have Interest								
() Replied/Other								

Historic Properties

Pro	nerties	Identified	
FIU	บษาเนษอ	IUCIIIIICU	

Properties Identified					
1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect	ect?		() <u>Y</u> es (X	() <u>N</u> o
Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	() <u>Y</u> es (x	() <u>N</u> o		
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	t? Historic Property below.		() <u>Y</u> es (X	() <u>N</u> o
Historic Property					
4) Property Name:					
5) SHPO Site Number:					
Property Address					
6) Street Address:					
7) City:	8) State:	9) Zip Co	ode:		
10) County/Borough/Parish:					
Status & Eligibility					
11) Is this property listed on the National Register?					
Source:			() <u>Y</u> es() <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register?					
Source:			() <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?			() <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
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 Agency									
1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):									
2) Name: First Selectman									
Contact Name			<u> </u>						
3) First Name: Kevin 4) MI: 5) Last Name: Moynihan 6) Suffix:									
7) Title: First Selectman									
Contact Information									
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or 9) S	Street Address: T	own Hall, 2n	d Floor 77 Main Stree	— ∍t				
10) City: New Canaan				11) State: CT	12) Zip Code:	06840			
13) Telephone Number: (203)594-3000	0		14) Fax Nu	umber:					
15) E-mail Address: Kevin.moynihan	@newcana	aanct.gov							
16) Preferred means of communication:									
() E-mail									
(X) Letter									
() Both									
Dates & Response									
17) Date Contacted 01/07/2022		18) Date F	Replied						
(X) No Reply									
() Replied/No Interest									
() Replied/Have Interest									
() Replied/Other									
Additional Information									
Additional Information 19) Information on local government's rol	le or interest	(ontional):							
10) information on local government 3 for	C OF INTEREST	(optional).							

Local Government Agency									
1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):									
2) Name: Chair, HDC									
Contact Name									
3) First Name: Thomas 4) MI: 5) Last Name: Nissley 6) Suffix:									
7) Title: Chair									
Contact Information									
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or 9) Sti	reet Address: 7	7 Main Street	t 77 Main Street					
10) City: New Canaan				11) State: CT	12) Zip Code:	06840			
13) Telephone Number: (203)594-3013	3		14) Fax Nu	ımber:	<u>-</u>				
15) E-mail Address: martin.skrelunas	@newcana	anct.gov							
16) Preferred means of communication:									
() E-mail									
(X) Letter									
() Both									
Dates & Response									
17) Date Contacted 01/07/2022		18) Date F	Replied						
(X) No Reply									
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() Replied/Have Interest									
() Replied/Other									
Additional Information									
19) Information on local government's role	e or interest (o	ptional):							

Local Government Agency								
1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):								
2) Name: Chair, Planning & Zoning	Comr	nissio	n					
Contact Name								
3) First Name: John 4) MI: H 5) Last Name: Goodwin 6) Suffix:								
7) Title: Planning & Zoning Commi	ssion							
Contact Information								
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Stre	eet Address: 7	7 Main Stree	t 77 Main Street			
10) City: New Canaan	•	•			11) State: CT	12) Zip Code:	06840	
13) Telephone Number: (203)594-301 ;	3			14) Fax Nı	umber:			
15) E-mail Address: lynnbrooksavni@	newc	anaan	ct.gov					
16) Preferred means of communication:								
() E-mail								
(X) Letter								
() Both								
Dates & Response								
17) Date Contacted 01/07/2022			18) Date R	eplied				
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() Replied/Have Interest								
() Replied/Other								
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19) Information on local government's rol	e or inte	nest (op	monan.					

Local Government Agency										
1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):										
2) Name: Chair, Historical Review Committee										
Contact Name										
3) First Name: Mark 4) MI: 5) Last Name: Markiewicz 6) Suffix:										
7) Title: Chair, Historical Review Commission										
Contact Information										
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Stre	eet Address: 7	7 Main Stre	et 77 Main Street					
10) City: New Canaan					11) State: CT	12) Zip Code:	06840			
13) Telephone Number: (203)594-307()			14) Fax I	Number:					
15) E-mail Address: martin.skrelunas	@new	canaa	nct.gov	•						
16) Preferred means of communication:										
() E-mail										
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() Both										
Dates & Response										
17) Date Contacted 01/07/2022			18) Date R	eplied						
(X) No Reply										
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() Replied/Have Interest										
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Additional Information 19) Information on local government's rol	o or into	roct (or	utional):							
19) Information on local government's for	e or inte	resi (op	olionai).							

Local Government Agency								
1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):								
2) Name: Town Planner/Sr. Enforce	ement	Office	r	Co-Director	of Land Use			
Contact Name								
3) First Name: Lynn 4) MI: H 5) Last Name: Brooks Avni 6) Suffix:								
7) Title: Town Planner								
Contact Information	_							
8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Str	eet Address: T	own Hall, Lo	ower Level 77 Main St	reet		
10) City: New Canaan	•	•			11) State: CT	12) Zip Code:	06840	
13) Telephone Number: (203)594-301	3			14) Fax N	lumber:			
15) E-mail Address: lynnbrooksavni	@newo	anaan	ict.gov					
16) Preferred means of communication:								
() E-mail								
(X) Letter								
() Both								
Dates & Response								
17) Date Contacted 01/07/2022			18) Date R	eplied				
(X) No Reply								
() Replied/No Interest								
() Replied/Have Interest								
() Replied/Other								
L Additional Information								
19) Information on local government's ro	le or inte	erest (or	otional):					
,		- (5)	,					

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted	t							
1) Has any other agency been contacted	and inv	ited to become a consu	ulting party?			(X) <u>Y</u> es()) <u>N</u> o	
Consulting Party								
2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):								
3) Name: New Canaan Museum &	Histori	cal Society						
Contact Name								
4) First Name: To Whom		5) MI:	6) Last Name	: It May Concern		7) Suffix:		
8) Title:		l				l .		
Contact Information	_							
9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address:	13 Oenoke R	idge Road				
11) City: New Canaan				12) State: CT	13) Zip C	ode: 06840		
14) Telephone Number: (203)966-177	6		15) Fax N	umber:				
16) E-mail Address: info@nchistory	.org							
17) Preferred means of communication:								
() E-mail								
(X) Letter								
() Both								
Dates & Response								
18) Date Contacted 01/07/2022		19) Date F	Replied					
(X) No Reply								
() Replied/No Interest								
() Replied/Have Interest								
() Replied/Other								
Additional Information								
20) Information on other consulting partic	es' 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:				
2) You may also designate up to three additional SHPOs/TI he National Historic Preservation Agency and any state a	HPOs if the APE nd provincial His	Es include multiple states. If the APEs include of storic Preservation Agency.	ther coun	itries, enter the name of
SHPO/THPO Name:				
SHPO/THPO Name:				
SHPO/THPO Name:				
	Cert	tification		
I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 620 S	ubmission Pack	et and the accompanying attachments are true,	correct,	and complete.
Party Authorized to Sign				
First Name:	MI:	Last Name:		Suffix:
Signature:	<u>.l</u>		Date:	
FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT	IN DISMISSAL	OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE C	OF ANY I	FEES PAID.
WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FOR	M OR ANY AT	FACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AN	D/OR IM	PRISONMENT (U.S.

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

Provide a current copy of the résumé or curriculum vitae 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.

Current curriculum vitae or résumés are included within this attachment and are on file at the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office 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.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



STACEY S. VAIRO, M.A.

Architectural Historian

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Arts in Art History, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, 1996. Conservation of Historic Buildings, Boston University, Spring, 1996. Master of Arts in Historic Preservation, Savannah College of Art and Design, Savannah, Georgia, 2000.

ACADEMIC AWARDS

Sigma Pi Kappa (Preservation Honors Society).

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Architectural Historian, Heritage Consultants, LLC, June2014-Present.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer/State and National Register Coordinator,
Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office, January 2008-June2014.

Senior Planner, Fitzgerald & Halliday, Inc., September 2002-January 2008.

Owner/Principal Researcher, Scheller Preservation Associates, January 2001-January 2008.

Assistant to the Town Planner, Town of Woodbury, CT, January 2001-August 2001.

SPECIAL SKILLS

Architectural resource survey
Determinations of eligibility and preparation of nomination forms
Section 106 review and compliance
State Level Documentations
Adaptive Reuse Studies
Popular Histories

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

With over fifteen years of experience, I have completed and reviewed hundreds of architectural resource surveys, building documentations, State and National Register applications and Section 106 reviews in over ten states.



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 resources management experience, many of which were in the Town of Waterford.

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET - FCC FORM 620

Attachment 2 - Site Information - Photographs

You are required to provide photographs and maps as part of this filing. Additional site information can be provided in an optional attachment.

Photograph Requirements:

Except in cases where no Historic Properties were identified within the Areas of Potential Effects, submit photographs as described below. Photographs should be in color, marked so as to identify the project, keyed to the relevant map or text, and dated; the focal length of the lens and the height of the camera should be noted.

The source of any photograph included but not taken by the Applicant or its consultant (including copies of historic images) should be identified on the photograph.

- 1. Photographs taken from the tower site should show views from the proposed location in all directions. The direction (e.g., north, south, etc.) should be indicated on each photograph, and, as a group, the photographs should present a complete (360 degree) view of the area around the communications tower or non-tower structure.
- 2. Photographs of all listed and eligible properties within the Areas of Potential Effects.
- 3. If any listed or eligible properties are visible from the proposed tower site, photographs looking at the site from each historic property. The approximate distance in feet (meters) between the site and the historic property should be included. If any listed or eligible properties are within the APE, photos looking at each historic property should be included.

Include aerial photos of the APE for visual effects, if available. There are a variety of publicly available websites that provide aerial photographs.

Please see the attached images, which were gathered by Heritage Consultants, LLC for All-Points Technology Corp. PC from February-April 2022 unless otherwise noted. A photograph location map is included within this report.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



Photograph 1. Overview of the project area at 1837 Ponus Ridge Rd, New Canaan, CT, view southwest.



Photograph 2. Overview of the subject property, view east

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



Photograph 3. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing west.



Photograph 4. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing south from the lease area.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



Photograph 5. Overview photo of the proposed access road entrance and the lease area facing west northeast from Ponus Road.



Photograph 6. Overview photo of lease area facing east.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



Photograph 7. Overview photo of lease area facing southeast.



Photograph 8. Overview photo of the stone wall that intersects the proposed access road facing east.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET - FCC FORM 620

Attachment 3 – Site Information – Map Requirements

Include one or more 7.5-minute quad USGS topographical maps that:

- a. Identify the Areas of Potential Effects for both Direct and Visual Effects. If a map is copied from the original, include a key with name of quad and date.
- b. Show the location of the proposed collocation site and any new access roads or other easements including excavations.
- c. Show the locations of each property listed.
- d. Include keys for any symbols, colors, or other identifiers.
- e. Submit color maps whenever possible.

The following maps are attached to this report:

Figure 1 – Photograph Direction Map.

Figure 2 – Topographic and Site Map.

Figure 3 – Cultural Resources Screen: National/State.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

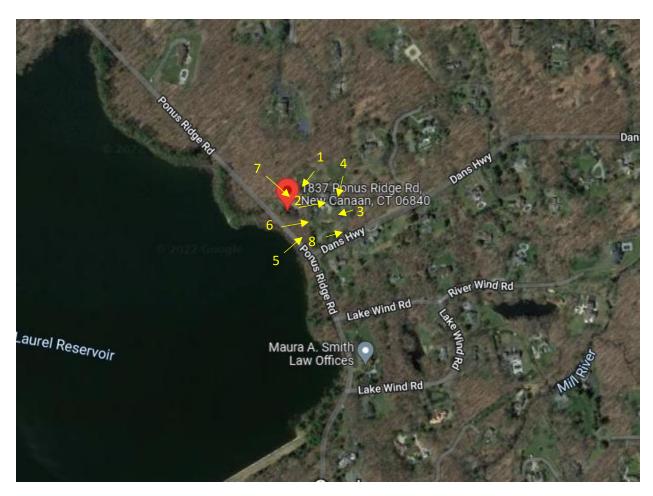
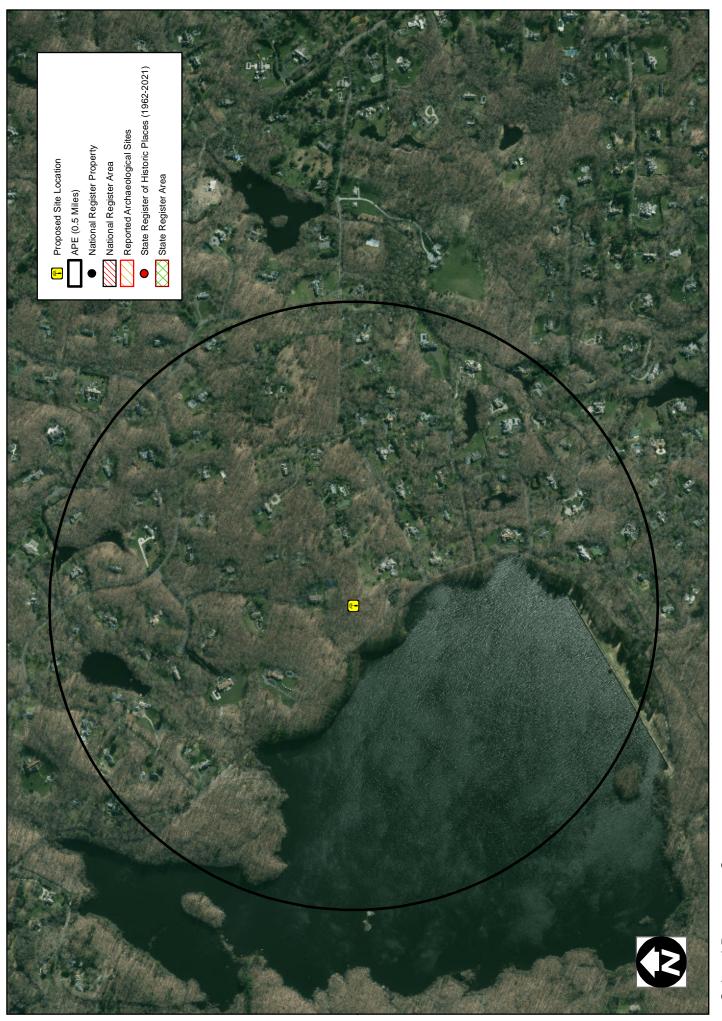


Figure 1. Photographic Direction Map.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



Cultural Resources Screen

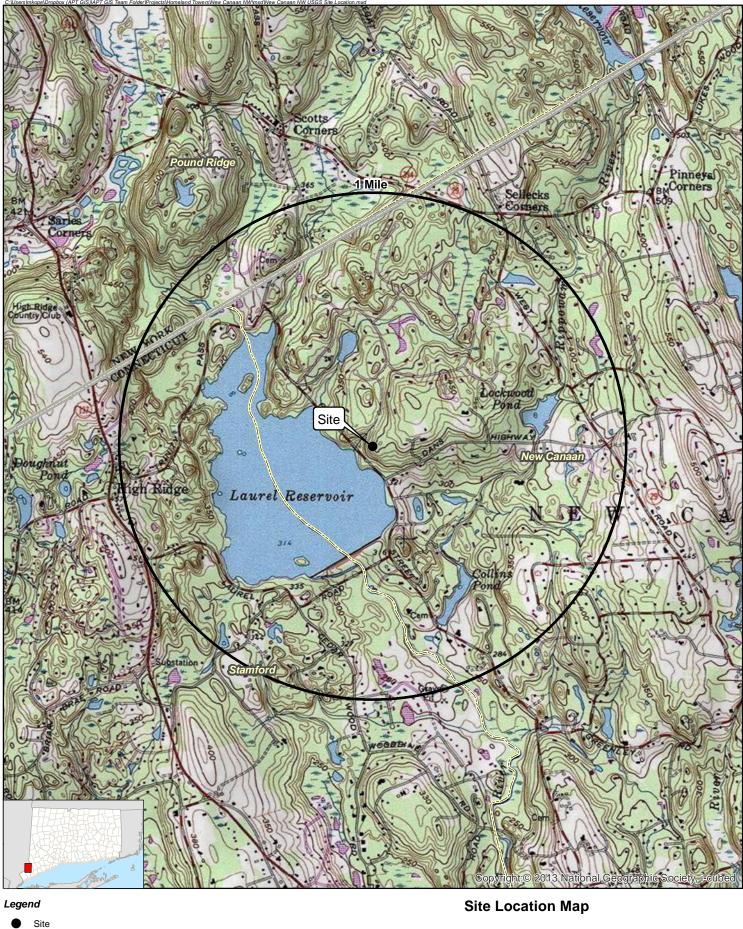
CT283860 New Cannan Nw 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Cannan CT

December 3, 2021 \ USGS QUAD: Pound Ridge

2,000 ___ Feet

1,000

200





State Boundary

Municipal Boundary

Map Notes: Base Map Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps, Pound Ridge, NY-CT (1971) Map Scale: 1:24,000 Map Date: January 2022



Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility New Canaan Northwest 1837 Ponus Ridge New Canaan, Connecticut



NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 4 – Site Information – Additional Site Information

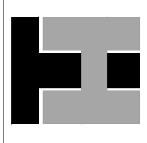
Describe any additional structures, access roads, utility lines, fences, easements, or other construction planned for the site in conjunction with the proposed collocation and related facilities. Use this attachment to provide additional details needed to provide a full and accurate description of any structural alterations, additions, or other construction activities that will take place to complete the collocation.

Homeland Towers is proposing to construct a new communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, CT. The proposed facility will be built on a 5.16-acre parcel of land east of the Laurel Reservoir. This parcel currently contains trees, a small stream extending from northeast to southwest that connects to the Laurel Reservoir, and a single-family residence located in the southern portion of the lot. The Facility will be located within the center of the wooded area and approximately 100 m (328 ft) to the north of the house.

Homeland Towers is proposing to construct a ± 110 -foot tall monopole tower designed as a faux conifer with branches extending to ± 115 feet above ground level, within a new ± 50 -foot by ± 75 -foot gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground electrical and telephone service will extend from Ponus Ridge Road along an existing paved drive and new gravel drive. The facility will allow for additional municipal and commercial service providers.

Site Plans provided by Homeland Towers are included in this attachment.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC

SS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY WIREL

ALL-POINTS
TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

67 VAUXHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 3 WATERFORD, CT 06385 PH: (860)-663 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX: (860)-663

PERMITTING DOCUMENTS

 NO
 DATE
 REVISION

 0
 12/07/21
 FOR REVIEW: RCB

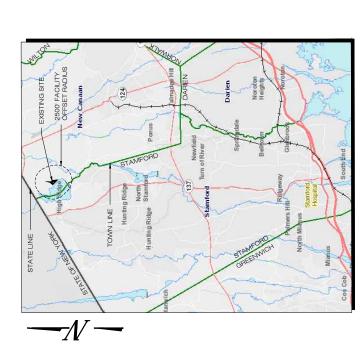
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 FOR REVIEW: RCB

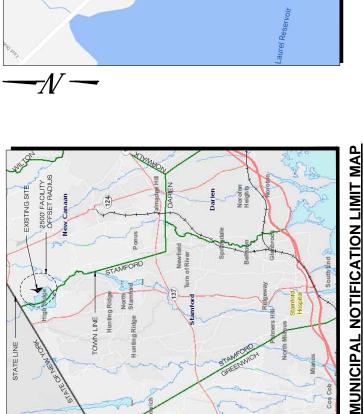
340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVENUE MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07960

at&t

HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2nd FLOOR DANBURY, CT 08810 (203) 297-6345

NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD NEW CANAAN, CT 06840







SITE INFORMATION

DRAWING INDEX

PROJECT LOCATION: 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: RAWLAND SITE W/ GROUND EQUIPMENT WITHIN 3,000± SF TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT COMPOUND W/ PROP. 110± AGL MONOPINE.

PROPERTY DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET

DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC ADDRESS: 9 HARMONY STREET

PROF: ROBERT C. BURNS P.E.
COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION, P.C.
ADD: SGY AUXIANL STREET
EXTENSION - SUITE311
WATERFORD, CT 08385

2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

ENGINEER CONTACT: ROBERT C. BURNS, P.E. (860) 552-2036 DEVELOPER CONTACT: RAY VERGATI (203) 297-6345

CP-1 COMPOUND PLAN & TOWER ELEVATION

C-1 SITE DETAILS C-2 SITE DETAILS

SP-1 SITE PLAN & ABUTTERS MAP

SP-2 PARTIAL SITE PLAN

EX-2 TREE SURVEY TABLE

EX-1 SITE SURVEY T-1 TITLE SHEET

LATITUDE: 41° 10′ 18.89°N (41.171914) LONGITUDE: 73° 32′ 36.90°W (-73.543583) ELEVATION: 394′± AMSL

C-4 AT&T EQUIPMENT PLAN & DETAILS

C-3 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

MAP: 23 BLOCK: 27 LOT: 57 ZONE: 4 ACRE RESIDENCE ZONE

APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860
DATE: 12/07/21 | DRAWN BY: CSH

HOMELAND TOWERS NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

SITE 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD ADDRESS: NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

CHECKED BY: RCB

1837 LLC C/O RUCCI LAW GROUP 19 OLD KINGS HIGHWAY SOUTH DARIEN, CT 06820 OWNER:

HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810 RAY VERGATI (203) 297-6345

AT&T 340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVE. MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960

CUDDY & FEDER, LLP 445 HAMILTON AVENUE 14 FLOOR WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601 (914) 761-1300

HOMELAND PROJECT ATTORNEY:

APPLICANTS

EVERSOURCE: (800) 286-2000 POWER PROVIDER:

FRONTIER (800) 921-8102 TELCO PROVIDER:

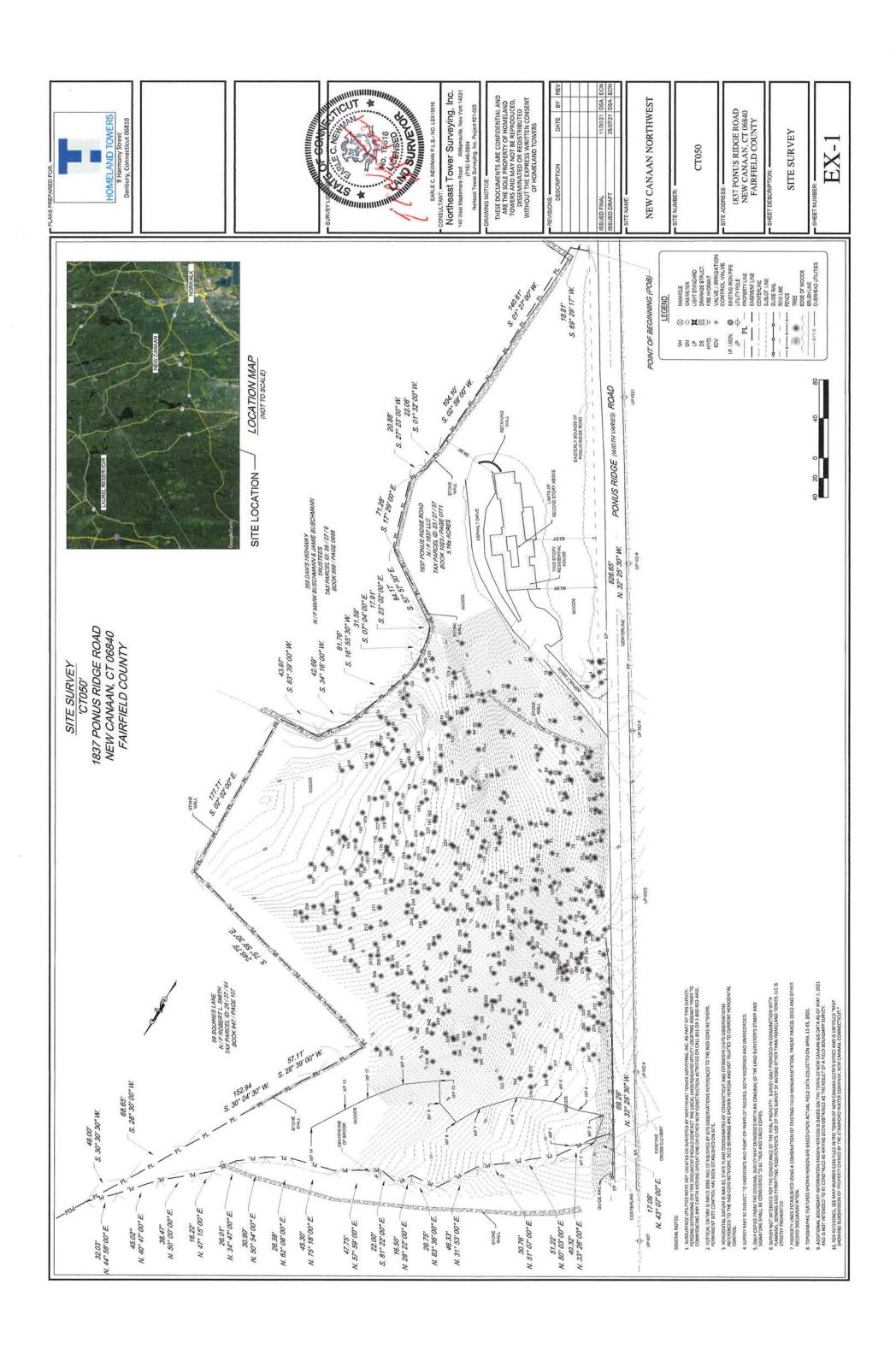
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG: (800) 922-4455

CONNECTICUT STATE BUILDING CODE, LATEST EDITION
NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, LATEST EDITION
TIA-222-H GOVERNING CODES:

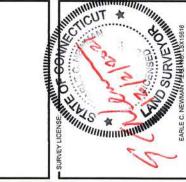
TITLE SHEET SHEET NUMBER 1

SHEET TITLE:





WERS	ot 06810
AND TO	9 Harmony Street Danbury, Connecticut 06810
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	HOMELAND TOWERS



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XXXX SIMILINI	#	TA THE	EARLE C. NEWM	mere Road
.,,,,	mmmm.	1	EARLE C. NEWARK PLIGHWITSKISSIS CONSULTANT Northeast Towar Survaving Inc.	140 West Maplemere Road

140 West Maplemere Read Williams/Mile, New York 14221
(716) 548-2884
Norteast Tower Surveying, Inc., Project #21-025
DRAWING NOTICE:
THESE DOCUMENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND
ARE THE SOLE PROPERTY OF HOMELAND
TOWERS AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED,
DISCRAMINATEN TOR DEFINITIVE.

WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF HOMELAND TOWERS	THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSI	ENT	1.54
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TEVISIONS:	DATE	2	NAG VR

REVISIONS.			
DESCRIPTION	DATE	ВУ	BY REV
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ISSUED DRAFT	05/07/21 DSA	DSA	ECN

NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

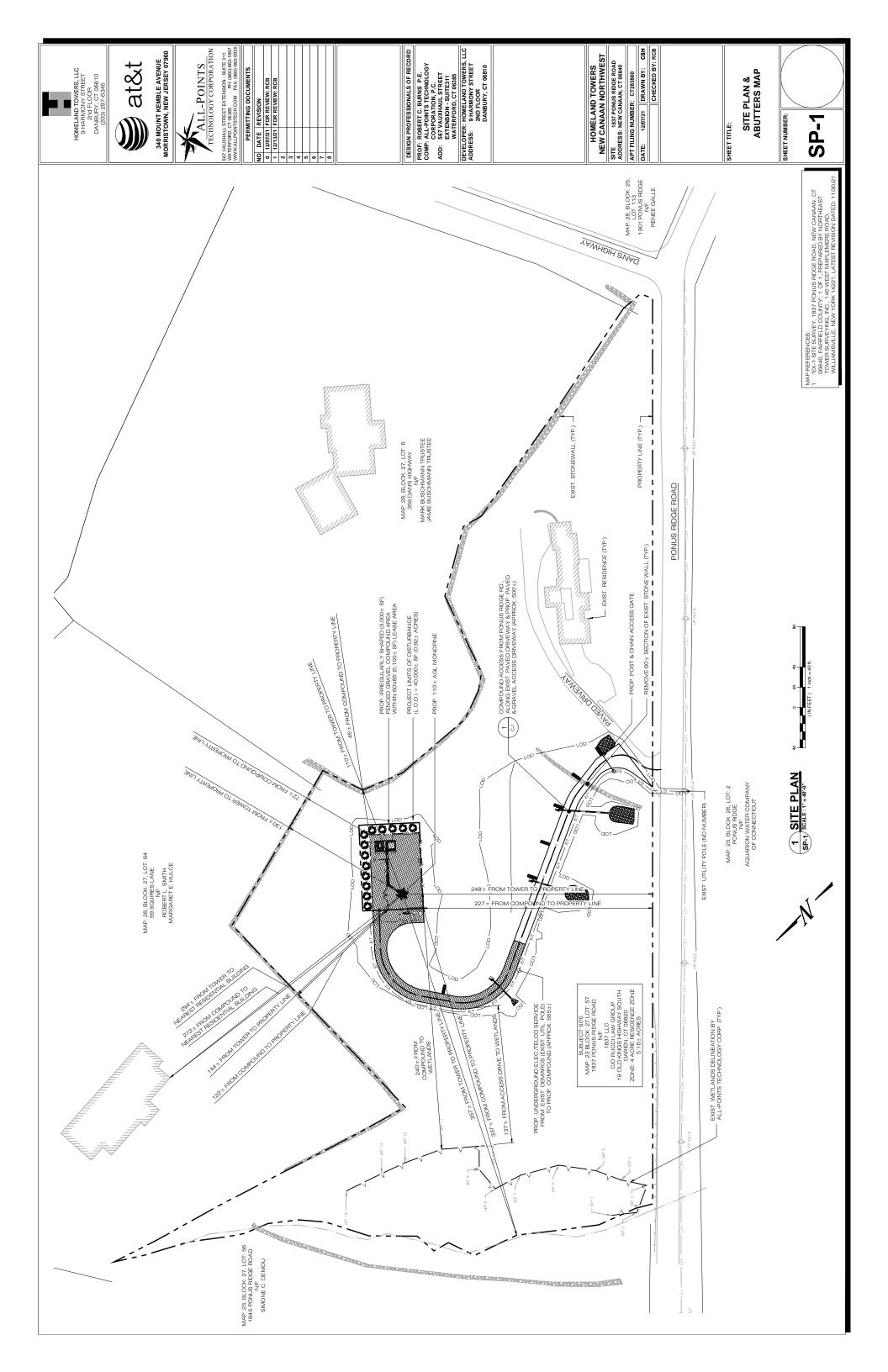
CT050

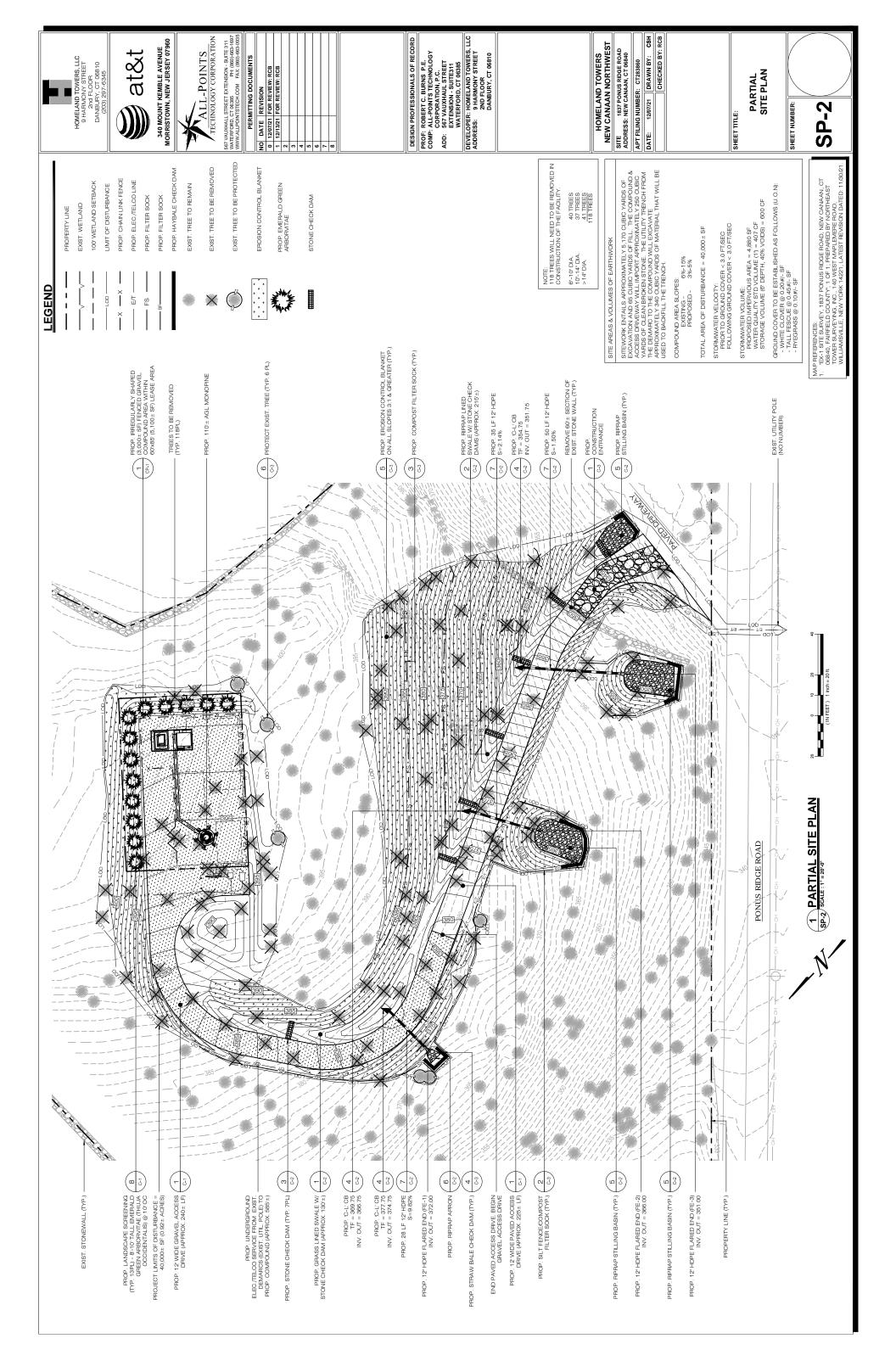
1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD NEW CANAAN, CT 06840 FAIRFIELD COUNTY

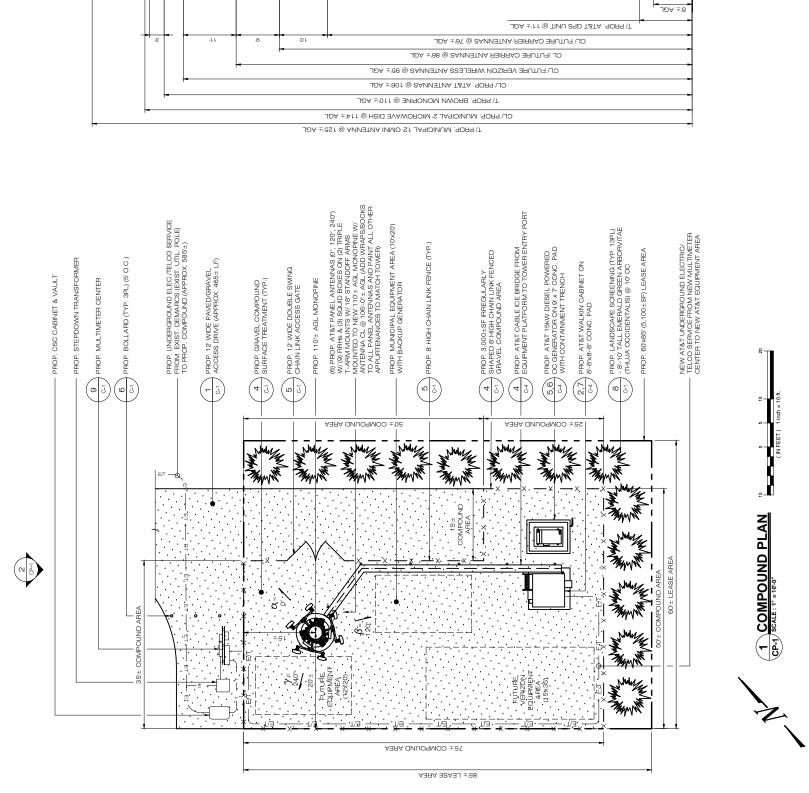
TABLE

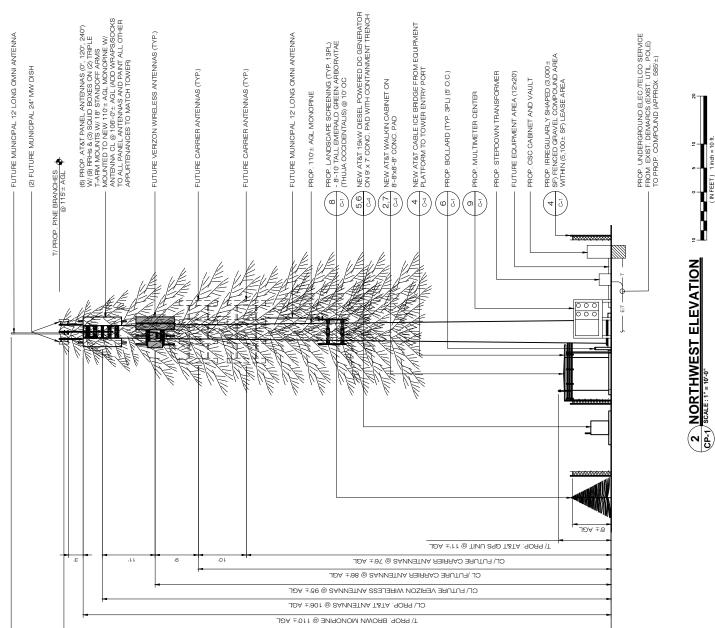
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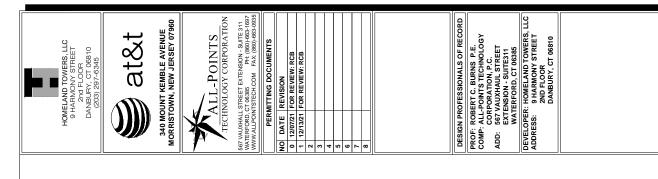
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TREE SZE/ SPECIES	8" Unkhown	10" Birch	10"Beach	a. Oak	a deech	a Beech	8 Beech	3"Beech	18"Beech	18"Oak	20-0ak	A Cott	o Cak	6. Matile	23-046	22"Cak	16-Beach	14"Out	13.8504	S September	10 Reach	14"Linknam	Two Bole 13"& K"Day	16"Osk	10" Maple	20"Cak	8" Birch	16"Oak	10"Seech	12 Beech	14"Oak	16" Birch	5" Maple	16" Beech	20"Oak	12" Reech	16" Beech	6*Beech	14"Seech	6"Beech	18 Beech	5" Seech	24"Beech	14"Seech	6"Reech	22"Beech	10" Beech	6*Beech	28" Beech	30°Eeech	14 Beech	12 Beech	10" Beech	6 Beech	16*Beech	3" Beech	B Beech	6-Beech	16" Beech	6"Beech	20"Beech	10" Beech	10" Beech	24"Beech	6"Basch	424 44 B	23000	To Seech	TWO BOIR 14 & S Napie	To peech	100000	10000 PT	18"Beech	8"Beech
MEFERENCE	301	302	303	304	305	308	307	308	309	310	111	315	314	315	315	317	318	316	330	321	322	323			326	327	328	329	330	33.1	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	20.0	200	370	1/0	27.0	5/3	374	375
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THEE SIZE / SPECIES	16*Birch	10"Oak	Two Bole 12" & 8" Beech	14" Loknown	10.0sk	30.9k	6°Cak	14"Osk	10"Beech	26°Cak	6-8rch	200	10,01	14. Beach	6.000	6,000	10,000	1000	200	33.034	12,08	9,00	Beech Beech	6"Naple	2" Birch	26-034	20" Maple	24"Cak	20, Osk	20-Cak	878irch	16° Osk	S Seech	20°Oak	20"Oak	6-Beech	Two Bole 4 Ta 4 Beech	20"Beech	18" Unknown	6"Beech	20°0sk	6. Seech	30 Beech	16-Seech	14"Oak	28 Beech	22 Beech	5 Beech	5 Seech	340	5 Seech	24°Osk	ar Cak	8"Beech	12" Birch	6"Unknown	26"Cak	8 Eeech																
REFERENCE	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	163	321	254	255	256	257	258	159	260	197	262	263	264	265	366	267	268	269	270	273	272	273	274	275	276	111	278	279	260	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	232	289	250	202	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300																
Note							Dead			_				Dead				Dead									Dead					_																										1																
TREE SUE / SPECIES	"Oak	0.09%	10° Breh	-Oak	4" Cak	D-09k	10" Unknown	Beech	6 Beech	2 Beech	A"Out	2.00	Hemiock	D*Cak	Beech	4" Henlock	-Cak	O" Unknown	, se O : 9	Wapte	wo Bole 14"& 6"Cak	-Maple	4"Osk	10-0sk	-Maple	4*OAk	DWIT	Beech.	12*Osk	4" Bitch	2. Oak	2-Oak	8. Cak	\$-0ak	18*Cok .	4" Beech	0" Birch	18" Oak	-Oak	10 Oak	-Cak	O" Birch	6"Cak	-Oak	\$*Cak	- Maple	4" Brich	5" Maple	4.Cak	Birch	6"Oak	12"Cak	4°0sk	4-0sk	16"Cak	10 Beech	0"Oak	8"Ouk																
REFERENCE	181 6	-	183		185	186	187	158 8	189 2	190		193	194	195	196	197 2		199	200	- 40	202	203	204	17.60		207 2	SIEV.		2	30		1000		ti	-	16.	301	200	nere e		49			225 8	226 2	227 6	228	229	250	333		m		236 1			20	1																
Note RE		_																																																								1																
TREE SIZE / SPECIES	6" Maple	25" Cak	10"Oak	14"Ook	16-Oak	26*Cak	30°0ak	10" Unknown	20°0ak	20-0ak	# T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	60 00	0 00	6 Maple	6-0sk	12" Maple	8"Birch	10" Maple	10"Manie	16" Mapie	8"Oak	#20 - 00 W	6"Birch	14°Osk		Two Sole 18"& 14"Oak	8*Birch	20" Maple	Two Bole 8" & 4" Cak	24" Hickory Stump	20" Maple	Two Bole 14" & 4" Maple	8 Brch	8"Cak	18 Maple	14"Oak	22 Dak	Three Bole 10", 6" & 4" Oak	14" Dak	Two Bole 5" & 6" Maple	12" Birch	16"Oak	Selects Bircts	10.0ak	10" Wapie	20-Cak	28" Oak	O OSK	Z4 Wapie	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	5" Birch	14"Ouk	6" Birch	6"Birch	10"Hemlock	227 Oak	10" Birch	10"Oak																
NEFERENCE	121	111	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	5 6	. 5	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	1,48	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	165	167	168	169	0/1	177	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180																
Note																																				Dead																																						
TREE SIZE / SPECIES	20°0ak	Two Bole 8" & 6" Beech	14"Oak	18"Oak	16-Oak	20" Birch	20" Birch	8" Birch	24"Cak	20_0ak	12"Unknown	10" Besch	Two Bole 20" & 18" Oak	Two 80/e 14" & 10" Oak	22"Osk	10" Maple	18" Naple	14" Waple		Two Bole 6" & 4" Napia	28"Osk	Two Bole 8" & 12" Maple	8" Maple	Two Sole 16" & 14" Waple	22" Birch	Two Bole 12" & 10" Maple	\$-0ak	8"Oak	6" Maple	22. Oak	24"Oak	8"Osk	6-0sk	10" Birch	14"Oak	8"Unknown	10° Birch	15° Dak	6. Cak	16. Oak	8"Brech	12" Maple	6-Beech	Beech	24-Oak	26°Oak	6.034	8-0ak	10 peech	Two Bole 12" & 6" Manie	6"Unknown	18*Oak	24" Oak	6*Birch	Two Bole 6" & 6" Maple	18 Oak	8 Brch	Two Bole 4" & 3" Maple																
REFERENCE	61	62	63	64	65	99	29	68	69	0 ;	: :	. 22	74	75	76	11	78	2	80	50	82	983	47.00	92	98	87	18.58	68	06	91	92	93	54	95	96	25	86	66	100	101	102	103	20	501	sot !	107	108	109	110	112	113	114	115	116	117	318	119	120																
Note																									Dead	Dead																																Dead																
TIMEE SIZE / SPECIES	36-0sk	14" Unknown	6" Coknown	10"0sk	30"Oak	6"Unknown	6"Unknown	42 Oak	12 Birch	36-730 Two Bore Car	61	28"04	- 10 - 10 - 10	30"Stump	12" Oak	12" Unknown	6"Unkown	12" Maple	6"Unkown	12" Maple	26" Oak	S"Maple	12"Beech	18-Oak	8" Unknown	10" Unknown	Two Bole 5" 6" Beech	10.00*	8" Unknown	8" Unknown	20"0ak	16"Oak	6"Beech	12" Beech	6"Wapte	Two Bole 12" & 4" Beech.	a"Oak	12" Oak	14" Oak	16" Oak	8" Unknown	10"0ak	10*Oak	6 Unknown	14 Beech	S Coknown	14" Unknown	10 Unknown	o Character	Three Bole 4" & 2 Beach	24"Oak	6*Unknown	Three Bole 6", 6" & 4" Brech	10*Beech	20-Oak	20"0ak	14" Oak	6"Unknown																
TURBUCE		N	m	**	v	ø	1	165	0	9:	: :	13	2	12	9	17	80	6	20	31	22	23	24	25	26	22	22	52	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	9	4	42	7	4	5	9 1	47	00	9 5	2 5	; ;	53	z	55	36	57	90	20	9																











HOMELAND TOWERS
NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

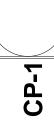
SITE 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD
ADDRESS: NEW CANAAN, CT 06840
APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860
DATE: 1207/21 | DRAWN BY: CSH

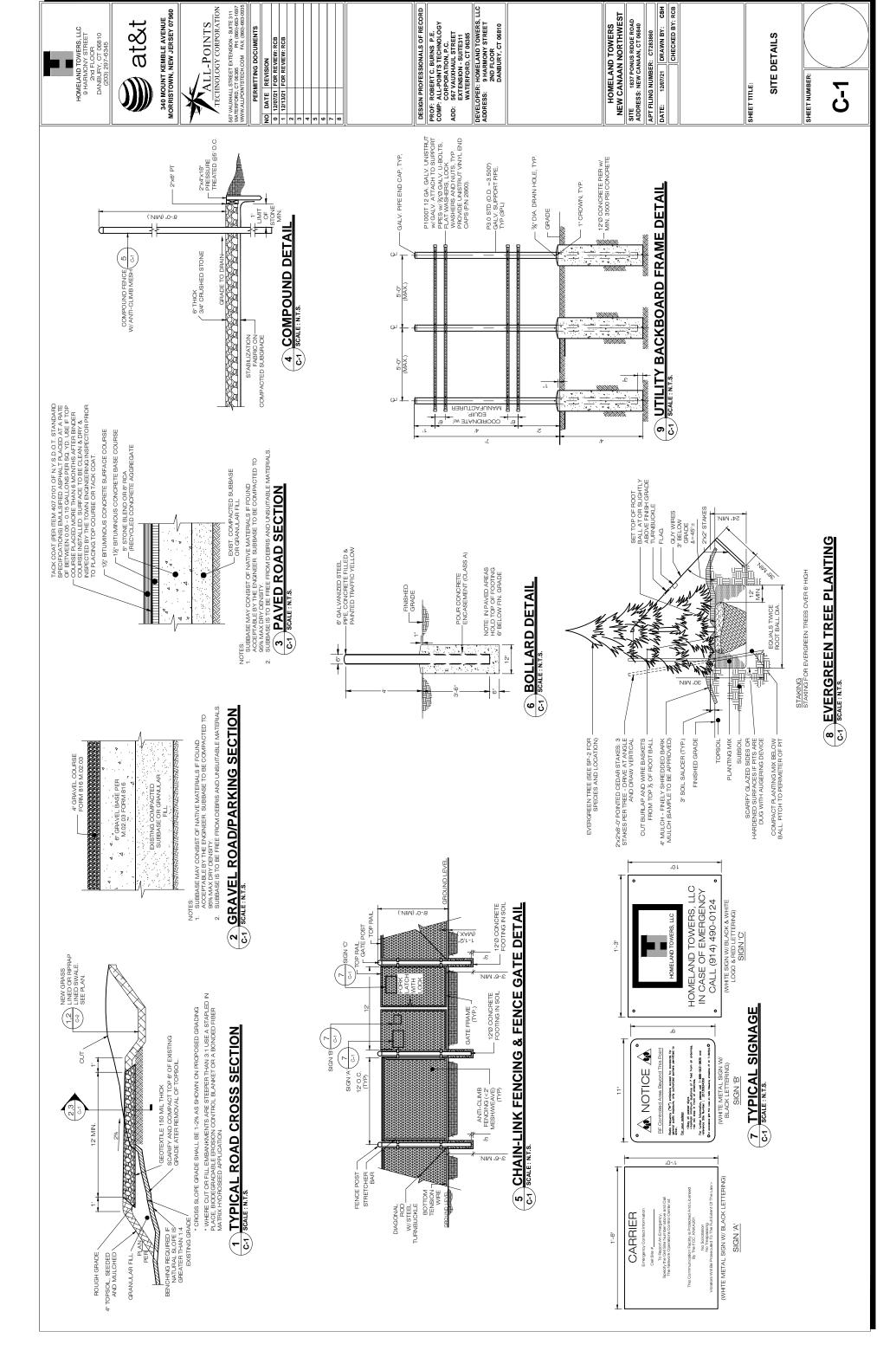
CHECKED BY: CSH

COMPOUND PLAN & TOWER ELEVATION

SHEET TITLE:

SHEET NUMBER:



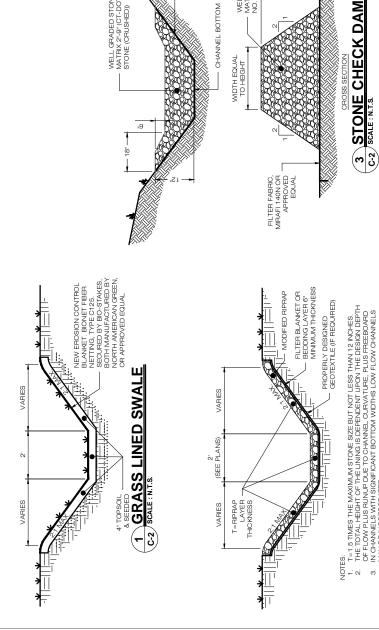


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CHECKED BY: RCB

SITE DETAILS

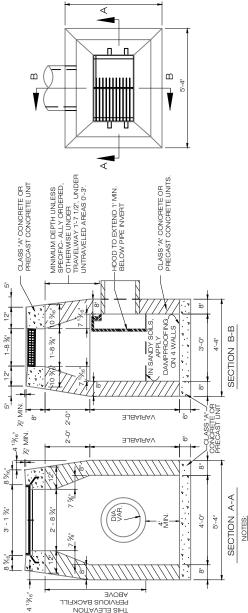
2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810



- NOTES:
 1 T=1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE SIZE BUT NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES.
 2 THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE LINING IS DEPENDENT UPON THE DESIGN DEPTH.
 3 THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE LINING IS DEPENDENT UPON THE DESIGN DEPTH.
 3 THE CHANNELS WITH SIGNIFICANT BOTTOM WIDTHS LOW FLOW CHANNELS.
 MAY BE INCORPORATED.
 4 SIDE SICPES STEEPER THAN 2:10 R SLOPES WITH UNSUITABLE MATERIAL WILL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS.
 5 STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL SWALES.







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567 VAUXHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 3 WATERFORD, CT 06385 PH. (860)-663 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX. (860)-663

PERMITTING DOCUMENTS

| NO | DATE | REVISION | 0 | 12/07/21 | FOR REVIEW: RCB | 1 | 12/13/21 | FOR REVIEW: RCB |

340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVENUE MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07960

4-4

at&t

HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2nd FLOOR DANBURY, CT 08810 (203) 297-6345

WELL GRADED STONE MATRIX 2"-9" (CT-DOT NO. 3 STONE (CRUSHED))

- CHANNEL BOTTOM

WIDTH EQUAL TO HEIGHT

FILTER FABRIC, - MIRAFI 140N OR APPROVED EQUAL

WELL GRADED STONE MATRIX 2"-9" (CT-DOT NO. 3 STONE (CRUSHED))

A THREE-INCH STRUCTURAL MASCNEY BRICK CHIMNEY SHALL BE PLACED BENEATH EACH FRAME FOR FUTURE ADJUSTMENTS.

THAMES SHALL BE SET ONE INCH BELOW FINSHED GRADE & MEASURED AND A DISTANGE. IT A DISTANGE. IT A BRAND ALONG THE GUTTER LINE.

THE CATCH BASINS SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE AS MANIFACTURED BY FOOTH MILLER CO., INC., OR APPROVED EQUAL, ALL CONCRETE
CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORMED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF NYSDOT SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 555, STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
AST MAS 154-407. AT BUTTANIMIENT SHALL BE AN WAINNAWN OF SICONCRETE (AT 28 DAYS). THE STELL SHALL CONCREMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF
AST MASSINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH ALUMINUM STEPS AS MANUFACTURED BY ALCOA ALUMINUM, TYPE NO. 16207B OR APPROVED EQUAL.

ALL CATCH BASINS SHALL BE PLACED ON A 67 FOUNDATION OF 34, "MASSINS.
ALL CATCH ASINS SHALL BE PLACED ON A 67 FOUNDATION OF 34, "MASSINS.
ALL CATCH ASINS SHALL BE PLACED ON A 67 FOUNDATION OF 34, "MASSINS.
ALL CATCH ASINS SHALL BE PLACED ON A 67 FOUNDATION OF 34, "MASSINS.
THE CATCH ARSIN FRAMES & GARTERS SHALL BE CAST-IRON TYPE 2541 CAMPBELL FOUNDRY OR APPROVED EQUAL.
THE CAST-IRON FRAMES SHALL BE SET IN A BED OF MORTAR.

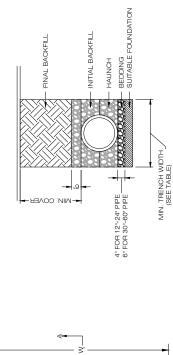
CATCH BASSINS SHALL BE SET IN A BED OF MORTAR.

4 TYPE 'C-L' CATCH BASIN WITH HOOD C-2 SCALE: N.T.S.

DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC
ADDRESS: 9 HARMONY STREET

2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

PROF. ROBERT C. BURNS P.E.
COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION, P.C.
ADD: 567 VAUXHAUL STREET
EXTENSION - SUITEST1
WATERFORD, CT 06385



		RECOMMEN	RECOMMENDED MIN. TRENC
		PIPE DIA.	MIN. TRENCH
	V	9	23"
	FINAL BACKFILL	ΰο	26"
	~ \	10"	28"
	Z.	<u>_</u>	30"
	4	15.	34"
	- INITIAL BACKFILL	100	39"
	II OZZ	24"	48"
		30"	- 26"
	SUITABLE FOUNDATION	36"	199
	1	48"	.08
		.09	.96
H WIDTH /			

ENDH WIDTH / ETABLE) PRESYSTEMS SHALL RE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321 "STANDARD
STICE FOR UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF THERMOPLASTIC PIPE FOR SEWERS AND
ER GRAVITY FLOW APPLICATIONS", LATEST ADDITION.

APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860
DATE: 12/07/21 DRAWN BY: CSH

HOMELAND TOWERS
NEW CANAAN NORTHWEST

SITE 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD ADDRESS: NEW CANAAN, CT 06840

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OTHER GRAVITY FLOW APPLICATIONS, LATEST ADDITION.

2. MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF NATIVE FINES INTO BACKFILL.

MATERAL, WHEN PERQUIRED.

3. FOUNDATION: WHERE THE TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTRABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL.

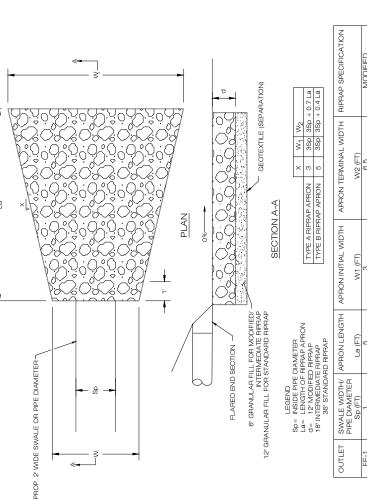
EXCANATE TO A DEPTH REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AND REPLACE WITH SUITABLE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER AND ATTHE DISCORPTION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER, THE THENCH BOTTOM MAY BE STABILIZED USING A GEOTEXTILE

MATERAL.

BEDOLINGS SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BY THE ENGINEER, MINIMUM BEDDING THENCHESS SHALL BE 4" (100mm) FOR 4"-24" (100mm) EG TOWN. FOR ENGINEER, MINIMUM BORNES OF (780mm-800mm). IN THE PROVIDE BY THE SPECIFICATION FOR THAN ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EXTENDING NOT LESS THAN 6" ABOVE GROWN OF PIPE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN ASTAIN DEPART SHOULD SHE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN ASTAIN DEPART SHOULD SHE SHOULD SHALL SHOUL

THDPE STORM DRAINAGE TRENCH DETAIL

(C2) SCALE: N.T.S.



SET ELEV. 1' LOWED THAN

PIPE OUTLET INVERT

. 4 MIN.

Ċ.

S' MIN.

<u>+</u>

FLARED END SECTION INV. = SEE PLAN

2:1

18" INTERMEDIATE RIPRA

PLAN

FLARED END SECTION INV. = SEE PLAN

12° MIN.

GRADE

T EXIST.

18" INTERMEDIATE RIPRAP

6" MIN. FILTER LAYER OR BEDDING

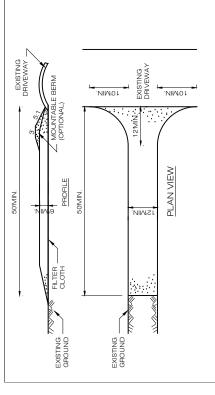
FILTER FABRIC

5 RIPRAP STILLING BASIN C-2 SCALE: N.T.S.

6 RIPRAP APRON C-2 SCALE: NT.S.

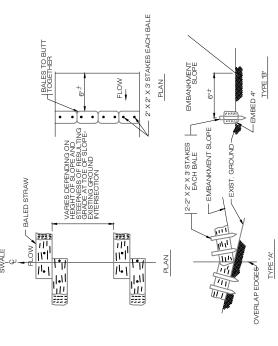






- LENGTH NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY). <u>CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS;</u> 1. STONE SIZE - USE 1-4 INCH STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCHETE EQUIVALENT.
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- WIDTH TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OI EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
 - GEOTEXTILE WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE
- SUBFACE WATER ALL SUBFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING ! LECOWING OF SEDIMENT OF DBLC RIGHTS-GA-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-GA-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN





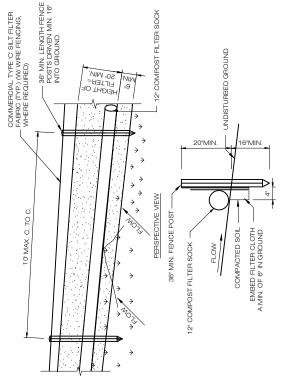
NOTE: TO BE USED IN LOCATIONS WHERE THE EXISTING GROUND SLOPES IN TOWARD THE TOE OF THE EMBANKMENT.

NOTE: TO BE USED WHERE THE EXISTING GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE EMBANKMENT

STRAW BALE CHECK DAM

4 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BARRIER

(C.3) SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1 POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER 17' OR 10' TYPE OR HARDWOOD.

- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERHAPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FIRTER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA TI 40N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
 - PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE DETAIL C.3 SCALE: NT.S.

- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

 1. PREPARE SOLI BEFORE INSTILLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECPS), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, IERDARILIZER, AND SEED.

 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANDLOFING THE RECPS IN 46 DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPLICATION OF THE TRENCH BY AND FOLD THE PRODUCTS. THE TRENCH BY AND FOLD THE RECPS WITH A ROW OF STAPLESSTAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APARTA AND SOUL AND FOLD THE RECASS.

 3. ROLL THE RECPS DOWN HORIZONTALLY ACAROSS THE SLOPE. RECPS WILL UNYOLL WITH A PROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOLI SURFACE ALL RECPS MUST BE SECURE BY TASTED TO SOLI SUFFACE BY PLACING STAPLESSTAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS BHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE.

 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECPS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS TYPE.

 5. CONSECUTIVE RECPS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE BEND OVER END (SHINGE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS WITH THE STAPLED APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS WITH A PROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS WITH A PROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS WITH A PROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS WIDTH.

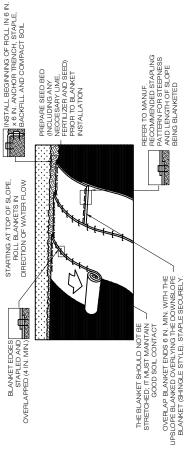
- NOTES:

 1. PROVIDE ANOHOR TRENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE IN SIMILAR FASHION AS AT TOP OF SLOPE.

 2. SLOPE SUPFACE SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, STICKS, AND GRASS.

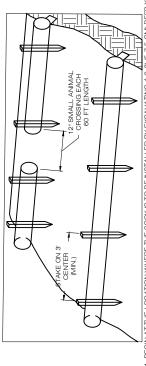
 3. BLANKET SHALL HAVE GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTRACT WITH UNDERLYING SOIL THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LENGTH LAY BLANKET SHALL HAVE GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTRACT WITH UNDERLYING SOIL, THROUGHOUT ENTIRE CHANKET HAVE TOO SELY A NO STRAFTOH BLANKET SHALL BE STAPLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

 4. THE BLANKETS PHALL BE INSPECTED VIEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNCH FERSON TONIL PREBANKLY VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED TO A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE BLANKETED AFEA DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BLANKETED SHEAL DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BLANKETS SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPLACED WITHIN 4 CALENDAR DAYS.



5 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET STEEP SLOPES

(C.3) SCALE: N.T.S.



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TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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PERMITTING DOCUMENTS

 NO
 DATE
 REVISION

 0
 12/07/21
 FOR REVIEW: RCB

 1
 12/13/21
 FOR REVIEW: RCB

340 MOUNT KEMBLE AVENUE MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07960

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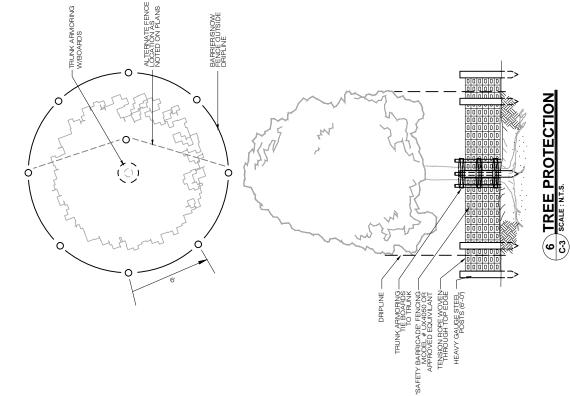
HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC 9 HARMONY STREET 2nd FLOOR DANBURY, CT 08810 (203) 297-6345

1. BEGIN AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE SOCK IS TO BE INSTALLED BY EXCAVATING A 2-3° (6-7.5 GM) DEJEN X 9° (6.2) GW WIDE TRENCH ALLOWING THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE EXCAVATED SOIL SHOULD BE PLACED UP SLOPE FROM THE ANCHOR TRENCH.

2. PLACE THE SOCK ON THE TRENCH SON THAT IT CONTOURS TO THE SOIL SUBFACE. COMPACT SOIL, FROM THE CONTINUOUS LENGTHS WITH A SOCK ON THE UPPILL. SIDE SOCKS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN 80 FT CONTINUOUS LENGTHS WITH A SOCK ON THE UPPILL. SIDE SOCKS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN 80 FT CONTINUOUS LENGTHS WITH A DUACENT SOCKS TIGHTLY ABUT. EVERY 80 FT THE SOCK ROW SHALL BE SPACES SHALL BE STAGGERED MID LENGTH OF THE INSTALM SOOK SHALL BE STAGGERED MID LENGTH OF THE INSTALM SHALL BE STAGGERED MID LENGTH OF THE INSTALM SHALL BE STAGGERED MID LENGTH OF THE INSTALM SHALL BE STAGGERED MID LENGTH OF THE NOWN GRADIENT SOCK.

3. SECURE THE SOCK WITH 18-24" (45.7-4) GM) STAKES EVERY 3-4 (40.2-12 M) AND WITH A STAKE ON EACH EIN. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THEOLOGY. THE SOCK LEAVING AT LEAST 2-3" (5-7.5 GM) OF STAKE EXTENDING ABOVE THE SOCK STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THE WIDDLE OF THE SOCK LEAVING AT LEAST 2-3" (5-7.5 GM) OF STAKE EXTENDING ABOVE THE SOCK STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE FACE.

COMPOST FILTER SOCK SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BARRIER C.3 SCALE: N.T.S.





DEVELOPER: HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC ADDRESS: 9 HARMONY STREET

2ND FLOOR DANBURY, CT 06810

PROF. ROBERT C. BURNS P.E.
COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION, P.C.
ADD: 567 VAUXHAUL STREET
EXTENSION - SUITE311
WATERFORD, CT 06385

APT FILING NUMBER: CT283860
DATE: 12/07/21 DRAWN BY: CSH

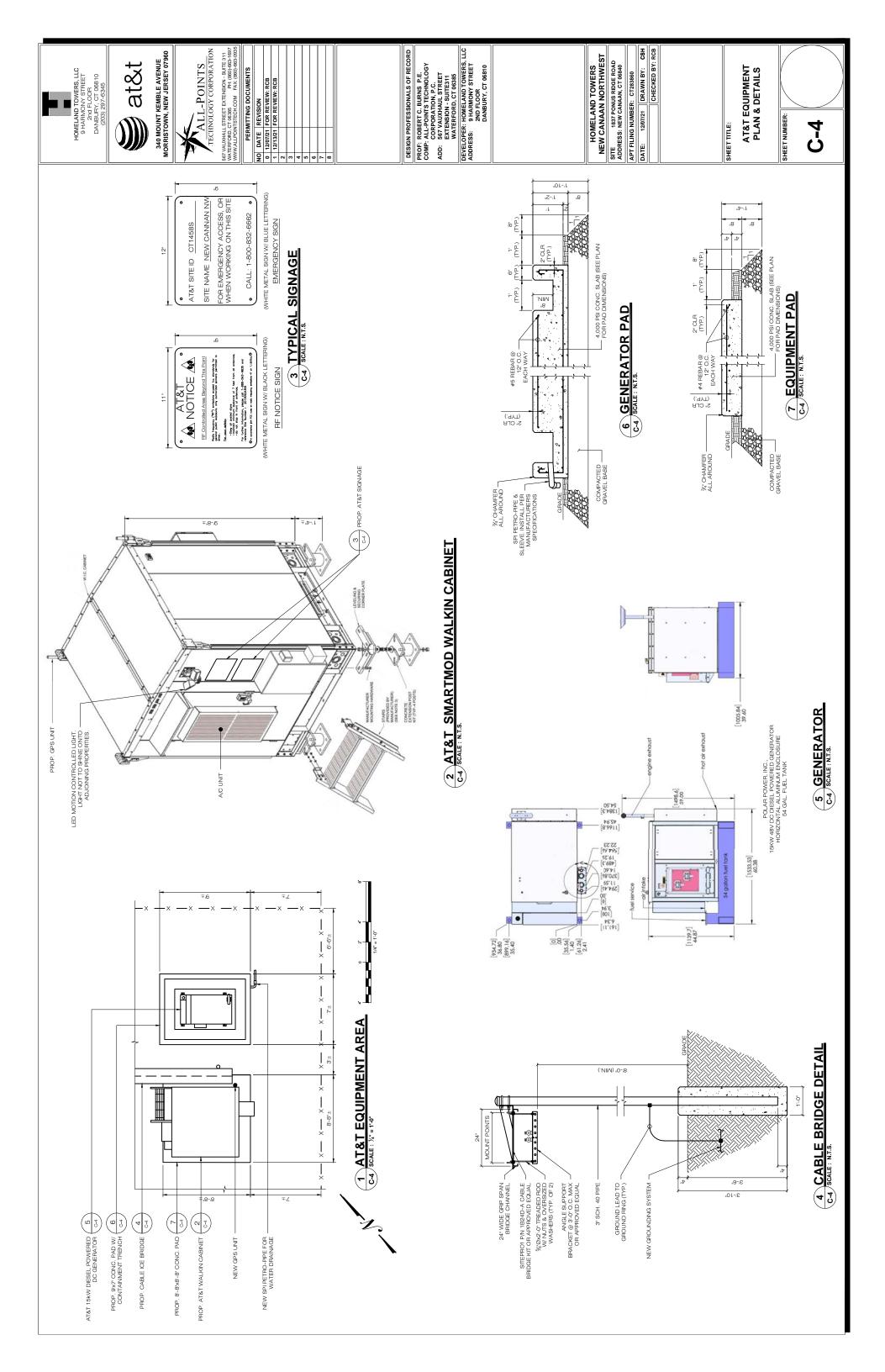
CHECKED BY: RCB

SHEET TITLE:

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS







NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 5 - Determination of Effect Attachments

You are required to provide two attachments regarding the Determination of Effect: Areas of Potential Effect and Mitigation of Effect (if applicable).

Areas of Potential Effect Guidelines:

Direct Effects

a. Describe the APE for direct effects and explain how this APE was determined.

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.

No Historic Properties¹ previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the APE for Direct Effects. A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment completed by Heritage Consultants, LLC on November 3, 2021 is included in this report.

Visual Effects

b. Describe the APE for visual effects and explain how this APE was determined.

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. Heritage Consultants, LLC determined that the APE for Visual Effects for this project is limited to an area within a .5-mile radius of the Project Area based on overall structure height of 125 feet.

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

Mitigation of Effect Guidelines:

In the case where an Adverse Visual Effect or Adverse Direct Effect has been determined you must provide the following:

- 1. Copies of any correspondence and summaries of any oral communications with the SHPO/THPO and any consulting parties.
- 2. As of the date of this report, there has been no correspondence with the SHPO/THPO.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

Describe any alternatives that have been considered that might avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects. Explain the Applicant's conclusion regarding the feasibility of each alternative.

No negative effects are expected as a result of the proposed alterations to the existing facility; 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.

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.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860



January 21, 2021

Mr. Brian Gaudet
Project Manager
All-Points Technology Corporation
567 Vauxhall Street Extension – Suite 311
Waterford, Connecticut 06385

RE: Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility Located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut

Mr. Gaudet:

Heritage Consultants, LLC (Heritage), is pleased to have this opportunity to provide All-Points Technology Corporation (All-Points) with the following preliminary archaeological assessment of proposed wireless telecommunications facility (the Facility) located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut (Figure 1). The scope of the proposed project consists of the development of 20 x 26 m (60 x 85 ft) lease area that will contain a diesel powered generator, a walk-in cabinet on a concrete pad, an ice bridge, and 33.5 m (110 ft) tall monopole, all of which will be surrounded by a chain link fence. The lease area will accessed by a proposed road that connects to Ponus Ridge Road. The current project entailed completion of a cultural resources summary based on the examination of data obtained from the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (CT-SHPO), as well as GIS data, including historical mapping, aerial photographs, and topographic quadrangles, maintained by Heritage. This investigation is based upon project location information provided to by All-Points. The objectives of this study were to gather and present data regarding previously identified cultural resources situated within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the proposed project area and to investigate the proposed project parcel in terms of its natural and historical characteristics so that the need for completing additional cultural resources investigations could be evaluated.

The Facility will be built on an undeveloped parcel of land located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road and adjacent to the Laurel Reservoir. This parcel currently contains trees, a small stream extending from northeast to southwest that connects to the Laurel Reservoir, and a single-family residence located in the southern portion of the lot. The proposed telecommunications facility will be located within the center of the wooded area and approximately 100 m (328 ft) to the north of the house (Figure 1).

A review of historical maps depicting the location of the Facility shows what the region looked like prior to the construction of the Laurel Reservoir. A few named properties (A. Waters, Captain Jones, and N. Slawson) appear on nineteenth century maps in the land that eventually was filled by the damming of the Rippowam River in the early twentieth century (Figures 2 and 3). By the mid to late nineteenth century, the transportation network in the region was relatively well established and served the local community and industries, including a mill to the north along the Rippowam River. The subject parcel, however, remained undeveloped during the mid to late nineteenth century and appeared to be open land, as both the 1858 and 1867 maps of the region depict the project parcel as unused (Figures 2 and 3).

Brian Gaudet January 21, 2022 Page 2

A review of the earliest available aerial image for depicting the project area, which dates from 1926, shows a large scale change between the late nineteenth century and the early 1920s (Figure 4). The 1926 aerial image shows the Laurel Reservoir to the southwest of Facility area and on the opposite site Ponus Ridge Road, which was depicted as open land in the nineteenth century mapping. The areas around the proposed Facility appear to be have been undeveloped open land as of 1926, as it was in the latter part of the previous century. The subsequent aerial images dating from 1934 through 1971, reveal a pattern of steady growth of residential properties in the vicinity of the Facility locations; however, the subject parcel remained generally unchanged and stone walls line the parcel bounds (Figure 5 through 8). The 1986 aerial photograph in Figure 9 shows that a single-family residence was constructed on the project parcel and more residences were erected in the surrounding area, notably a large residence to the east of the Facility area. The Facility location has remained largely unchanged from 1996 through present day; the 2019 aerial image shows the project location in its modern state (Figures 10 and 11). While the surrounding area experienced the damming of the Rippowam River, steady residential growth, and the construction of a single-family residence on the subject property in the last 150 years, the proposed Facility location has remained generally unchanged.

Background research for the current project also included a review of previously identified archaeological sites and National Register of Historic Places properties/districts sites within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the proposed telecommunications facility expansion (Figures 12 and 13). This review did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources are within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the project location. This is likely due to a lack of professional surveys rather than an absence of cultural resources.

In addition, soils located within the Facility area were examined as part of this review. It appears that lease area and access road are situated upon a Charlton and Chatfield soil complex, which consists of very deep, well-drained soils which formed in loamy melt-out till (See Figure 14). These soil types are well drained, where they possess slopes lower than eight percent and have not been disturbed, they are generally well correlated with prehistoric and historical site locations.

Pedestrian survey of the Facility area was completed by Heritage and a thorough walk-down of the proposed lease area and access road, as well as photo-documentation of both areas (Photos 1 through 5). The results of the pedestrian survey indicated that while some areas contain moderate slopes others contain relatively level topography and well drained soils that have not been disturbed significantly in the past. As a result, it appears that prion of the facility possess a moderate/high archaeological sensitivity, especially for prehistoric cultural deposits since the Facility was positioned not far from the course of the Rippowam River. It is the professional opinion of Heritage that Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey of the Facility is recommended prior to construction. If you have any questions regarding this Technical Memorandum, or if we may be of additional assistance with this or any other projects you may have, please do not hesitate to call me at 860-299-6328 or email me at dgeorge@heritage-consultants.com. We are at your service.

Sincerely,

David R. George, M.A., R.P.A. Heritage Consultants, LLC

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Deul R. Hurge

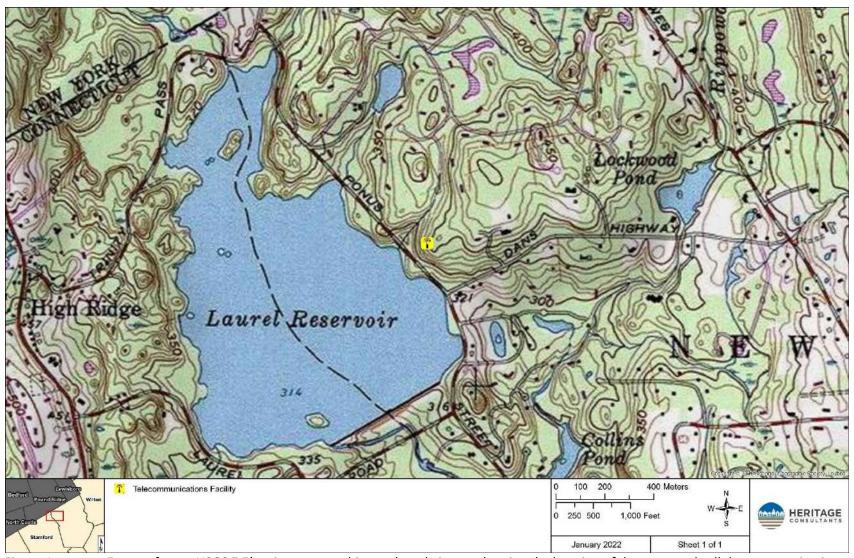


Figure 1. Excerpt from a USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle image showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

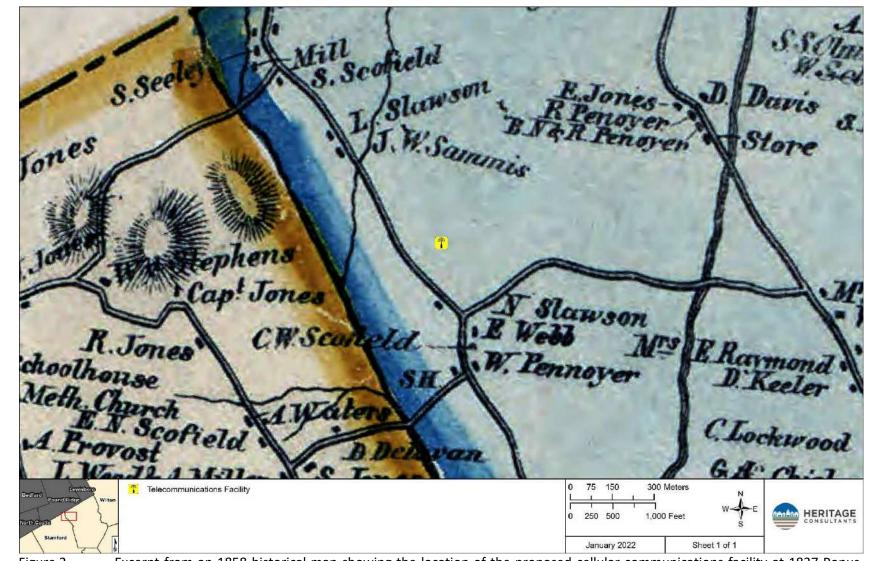


Figure 2. Excerpt from an 1858 historical map showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

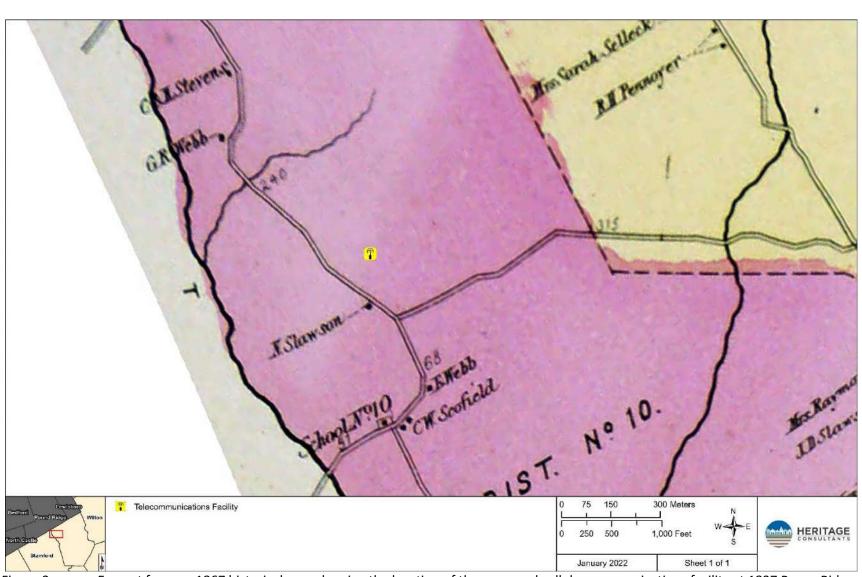


Figure 3. Excerpt from an 1867 historical map showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

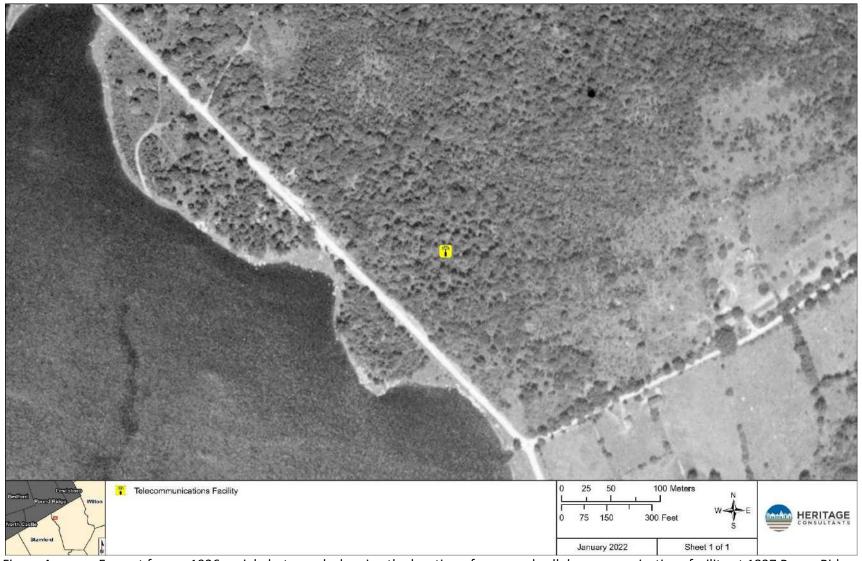


Figure 4. Excerpt from a 1926 aerial photograph showing the location of proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

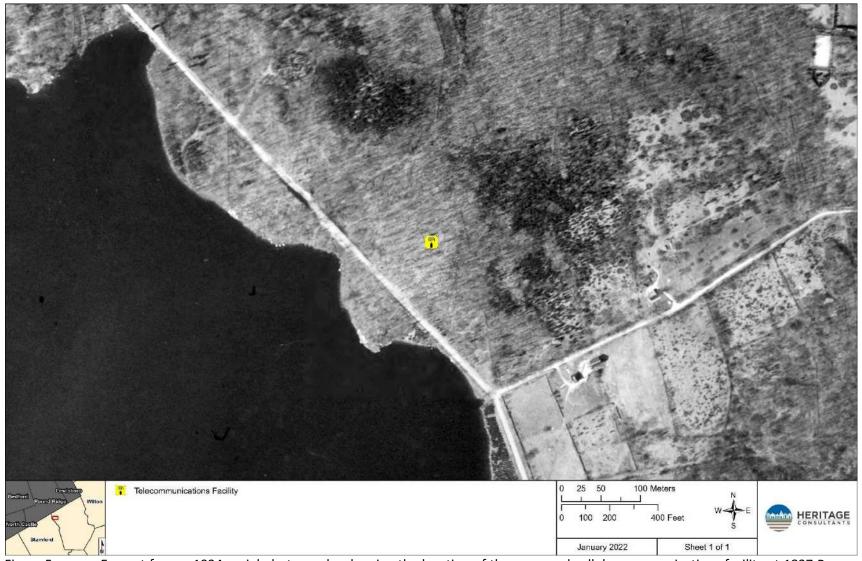


Figure 5. Excerpt from a 1934 aerial photography showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Figure 6. Excerpt of a 1951 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

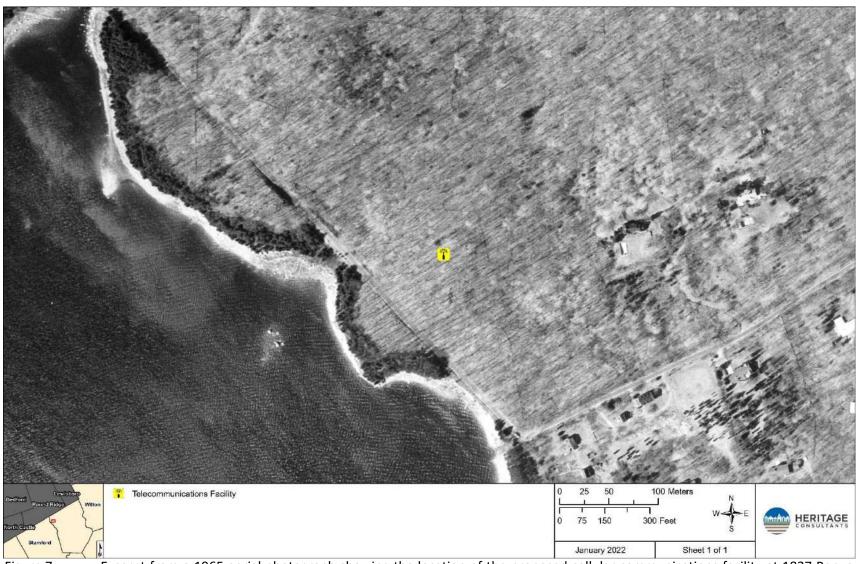


Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1965 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

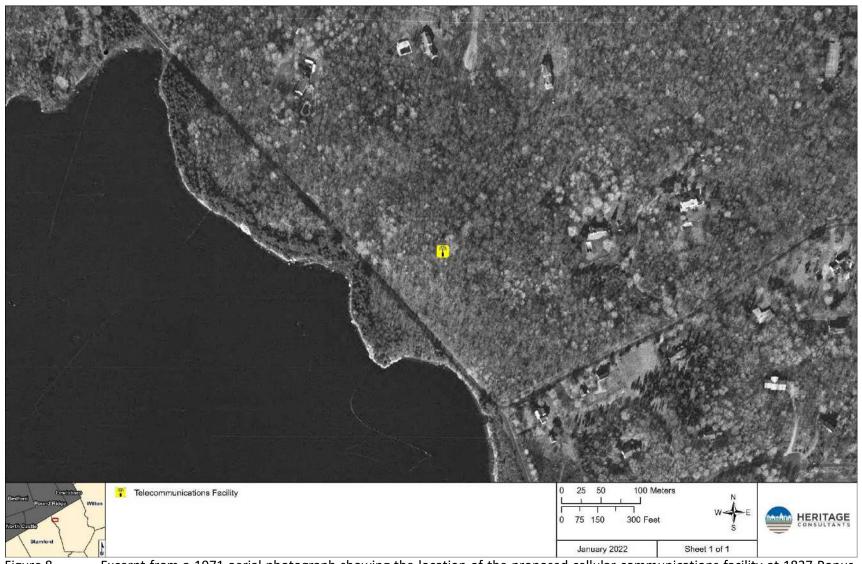


Figure 8. Excerpt from a 1971 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Figure 9. Excerpt from a 1986 aerial photograph showing the location of proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

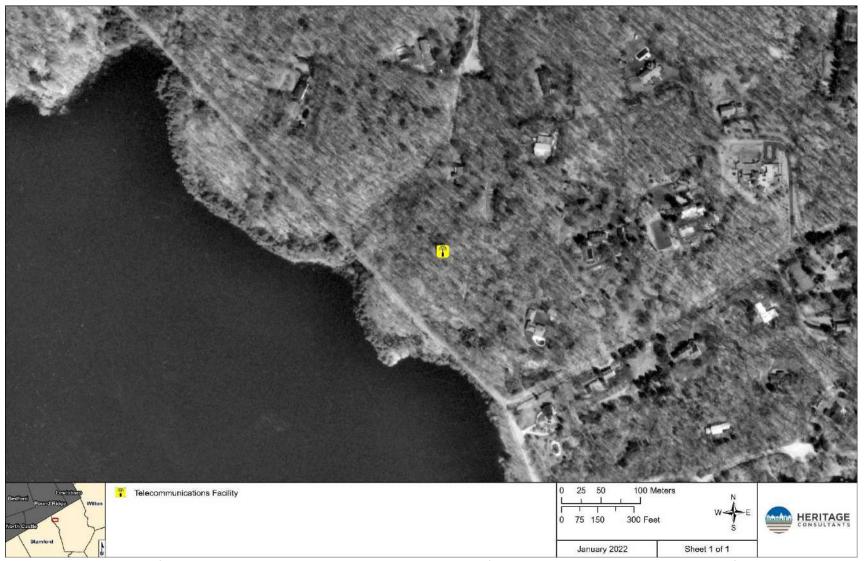


Figure 10. Excerpt from a 1996 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Figure 11. Excerpt from a 2019 aerial image showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

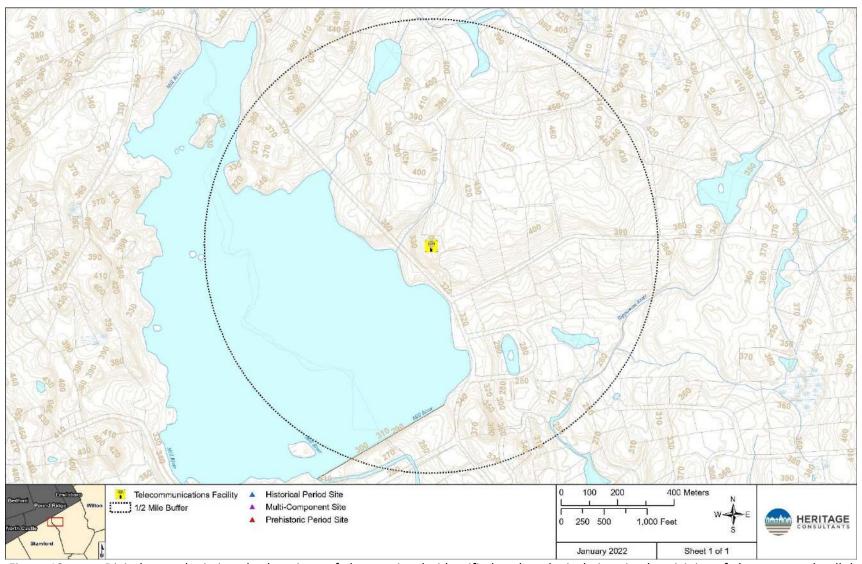


Figure 12. Digital map depicting the locations of the previously identified archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

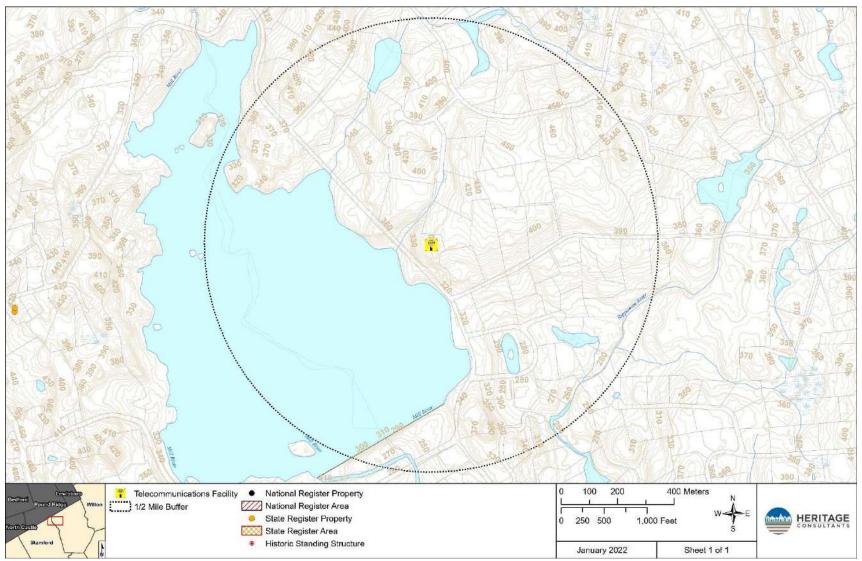


Figure 13. Digital map depicting the locations of the previously identified National Register of Historic Places and State Register of Historic Places properties in the vicinity of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

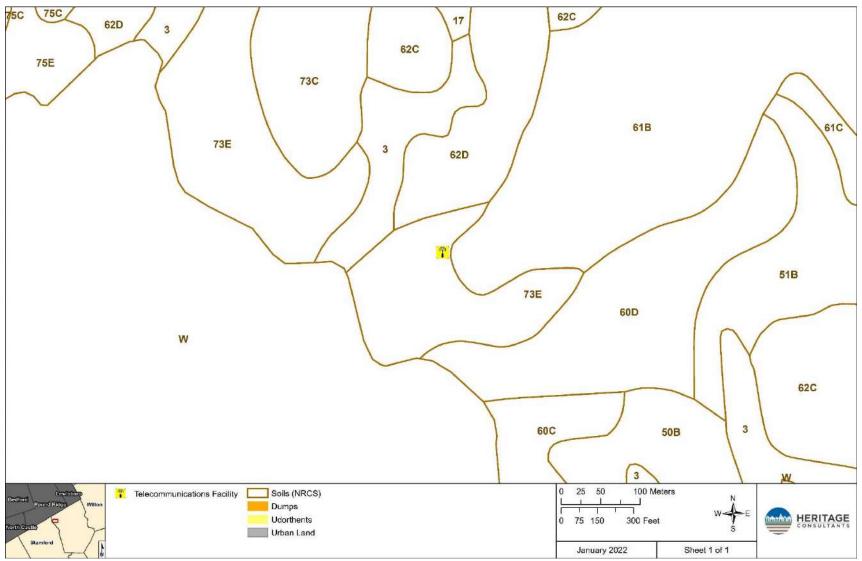


Figure 14. Digital map depicting the soil types present in the vicinity of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Photo 1. Overview photo of the lease area facing southwest.



Photo 2. Overview photo of the lease area facing east.



Photo 3. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing west.



Photo 4. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing south from the lease area.



Photo 5. Overview photo of the proposed access road entrance and the lease area facing west northeast from Ponus Road.

Phase IB Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Telecommunications Facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut

PREPARED FOR:



PREPARED BY:



830 BERLIN TURNPIKE BERLIN, CONNECTICUT 06037

ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of a Phase IB cultural reconnaissance survey of a proposed telecommunications facility located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut. Heritage Consultants, LLC completed the Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey on behalf of All-Points Technology Corporation in March of 2022. A total of 12 planned survey shovel test pits were excavated throughout the project area and associated proposed access road, which is characterized by mostly level topography with portions of forest, and secondary growth. Despite the field effort, no cultural material or evidence of cultural features were identified during the Phase IB survey. Thus, no additional archaeological investigation of the project area is recommended prior to construction of the telecommunications facility.

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- Photo 7. Overview photo of lease area facing southeast.
- Photo 8. Overview photo of the stone wall that intersects the proposed access road facing east.

CHAPTER I

This report presents the results of a Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey ("Phase IB Survey") for a proposed telecommunications facility (the "Facility") located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut (Figure 1). All-Points Technology Corporation (All-Points) requested that Heritage Consultants, LLC (Heritage) complete the Phase IB Survey as part of the planning process for the proposed telecommunications facility and associated access road. Heritage completed this investigation in March of 2022. All work associated with this investigation was performed in accordance with the *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987) promulgated by the Connecticut Historic Commission, State Historic Preservation Office.

Project Description and Methods Overview

The Facility will be built on an undeveloped parcel of land adjacent to the east of the Laurel Reservoir. This parcel currently contains trees, a small stream extending from northeast to southwest that connects to the Laurel Reservoir, and a single-family residence located in the southern portion of the lot. The Facility will be located within the center of the wooded area and approximately 100 m (328 ft) to the north of the house. The proposed undertaking will consist of the development of 20 x 26 m (60 x 85 ft) lease area that will contain a diesel powered generator, a walk-in cabinet on a concrete pad, an ice bridge, and 33.5 m (110 ft) tall monopole, all of which will be surrounded by a chain link fence (Figure 2). The lease area will be accessed by a proposed road that connects to Ponus Ridge Road. Heritage previously completed a preliminary archaeological assessment of the proposed Facility to assess field conditions and soil integrity. This included pedestrian survey, and photo-documentation of property. The pedestrian survey indicated that while some areas contain moderate slopes, other areas contain relatively level topography and well drained soils that have not been disturbed significantly in the past.

The Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey consisted of historical research and records reviews that focused on the area of New Canaan containing the proposed Facility. Background research included analysis of readily available historical maps and aerial imagery; an examination of the pertinent 1996 USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangles; and a review of all known archaeological sites and National/State Register of Historic Places property maintained by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (CT-SHPO), as well as digital records archived by Heritage. The intent of this review was to identify all previously recorded cultural resources situated within or immediately adjacent to the project area. This information was used to develop the archaeological context for assessing cultural resources that may be identified during survey. The following chapters provide an overview of the region's natural and prehistoric settings, historical backdrop, and previous cultural resources investigations completed within the vicinity of the project area. They are included to provide contextual information relative to the location of the project area, its natural characteristics, and its prehistoric and historical use and occupation. An overview of the previous cultural resources investigations in the area and a discussion of their results is also provided below.

Field Methods Overview

Field methods employed during the Phase IB survey consisted of pedestrian survey, mapping, photo-documentation, and shovel testing of the project area. The subsurface examination was completed through the excavation of planned survey shovel tests in undisturbed areas within the areas of impact. All shovel tests measured 50 x 50 cm (19.4 x 19.4 in) in size and were excavated until glacially derived C-Horizon soils or immovable objects (boulders, large tree roots) were encountered. Each shovel test was

excavated in 10 cm (3.9 in) arbitrary levels within natural soil horizons, 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 after it was recorded.

Summary of Project Results

The review of historical maps and aerial images of the project region and files maintained by the CT-SHPO failed to identify any previously recorded archaeological sites or State/National Register of Historic Places properties/districts situated within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the proposed Facility. The fieldwork for the Phase IB survey was completed in March of 2022 and included the excavation of 12 of 12 (100 percent) planned survey shovel test pits. Despite this subsurface testing regime, no cultural material or evidence of archaeological features were identified. As a result, Heritage determined that no impacts to archaeological resources are expected by construction of the Facility and no additional archaeological examination of the project area is recommended.

Project Personnel

Key personnel for this project included David R. George, M.A., R.P.A., (Principal Investigator); Renée Petruzelli, M.A., RPA (Project Archaeologist), Antonio Medina, B.A., (Operations Supervisor); Matt Denno, B.A., (Field Supervisor); Sean Buckley, B.S., (GIS Specialist); and Dr. David Naumec, Ph.D., (Historian).

CHAPTER II NATURAL SETTING

Introduction

This chapter provides a brief overview of the natural setting of the region containing the project area. Previous archaeological research has documented that a few specific environmental factors can be associated with both prehistoric and historical period site selection. These include general ecological conditions, as well as types of fresh water sources and soils present. The remainder of this section provides a brief overview of the ecology, hydrological resources, and soils present within the project area and the larger region in general.

Ecoregions of Connecticut

Throughout the Pleistocene and Holocene Periods, Connecticut has undergone numerous environmental changes. Variations in climate, geology, and physiography have led to the "regionalization" of Connecticut's modern environment. It is clear, for example, that the northwestern portion of the state has very different natural characteristics than the coastline. Recognizing this fact, Dowhan and Craig (1976), as part of their study of the distribution of rare and endangered species in Connecticut, subdivided the state into various ecoregions. Dowhan and Craig (1976:27) defined an ecoregion as:

"an area characterized by a distinctive pattern of landscapes and regional climate as expressed by the vegetation composition and pattern, and the presence or absence of certain indicator species and species groups. Each ecoregion has a similar interrelationship between landforms, local climate, soil profiles, and plant and animal communities. Furthermore, the pattern of development of plant communities (chronosequences and toposequences) and of soil profile is similar in similar physiographic sites. Ecoregions are thus natural divisions of land, climate, and biota."

Dowhan and Craig defined nine major ecoregions for the State of Connecticut. They are based on regional diversity in plant and animal indicator species (Dowhan and Craig 1976). Only one of the ecoregions is germane to the current investigation: Southwest Hills. A brief summary of this ecoregion is presented below. It is followed by a discussion of the hydrology and soils found in and adjacent to the project area.

Southwest Hills Ecoregion

The Southwest Hills ecoregion consists of a near coastal upland region located within 48.3 km (25 mi) of Long Island Sound (Dowhan and Craig 1976:35). It is characterized by "low, rolling to locally rugged hills of moderate elevation, broad areas of upland, and local areas of steep and rugged topography" (Dowhan and Craig 1976:35). Elevations in the Southwest Hills ecoregion range from 76.2 to 228.6 m (250 to 750 ft) above sea level (Bell 1985), with maximum elevations of just under 304.8 m (1,000 ft) NGVD in some places. The bedrock of the region is primarily metamorphic in origin, with north trending belts of Paleozoic gneisses and schists present (Bell 1985; Dowhan and Craig 1976). 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 (Dowhan and Craig 1976).

Hydrology in the Vicinity of the Project Area

The proposed project parcel is situated within close proximity to several sources of freshwater, Laurel Reservoir, Mill River, Collins Pond, Rippowam River, and several small unnamed ponds. The ponds and rivers may have served as resource extraction areas for Native American and historic populations.

Previously completed archaeological investigations in Connecticut have demonstrated that streams, rivers, and wetlands were focal points for prehistoric occupations because they provided access to transportation routes, sources of freshwater, and abundant faunal and floral resources. It is worth noting that the largest body of water adjacent to the project area, Laurel Reservoir, is artificial.

Soils Comprising the Project Area

Soil formation is the direct result of the interaction of a number of variables, including climate, vegetation, parent material, time, and organisms present (Gerrard 1981). Once archaeological deposits are buried within the soil, they are subject to a number of diagenic processes. Different classes of artifacts may be preferentially protected, or unaffected by these processes, whereas others may deteriorate rapidly. Cyclical wetting and drying, freezing, and thawing, and compression can accelerate chemically and mechanically the decay processes for animal bones, shells, lithics, ceramics, and plant remains. Lithic and ceramic artifacts are largely unaffected by soil pH, whereas animal bones and shells decay more quickly in acidic soils. In contrast, acidic soils enhance the preservation of charred plant remains.

A review of the soils within the project area is presented below. The most ubiquitous soil types found within the lease area and access road include the Charlton and Chatfield soil complex, which consists of very deep, well-drained soils, and are soils that are generally well correlated with prehistoric and historical site locations. Descriptive profiles for each are provided below.

Charlton Series:

The Charlton series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy melt-out till. They are nearly level to very steep soils on moraines, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 60 percent. A typical profile associated with Charlton soils is as follows: **Oe**--0 to 4 cm; black (10YR 2/1) moderately decomposed forest plant material. **A**--4 to 10 cm; dark brown (10YR 3/3) fine sandy loam; weak fine granular structure; very friable; many fine roots; 5 percent gravel; very strongly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. **w1**--10 to 18 cm; brown (7.5YR 4/4) fine sandy loam; weak coarse granular structure; very friable; many fine and medium roots; 5 percent gravel; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. **Bw2**--18 to 48 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) fine sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very friable; common fine and medium roots; 10 percent gravel and cobbles; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. **Bw3**--48 to 69 cm; light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) gravelly fine sandy loam; massive; very friable; few medium roots; 15 percent gravel and cobbles; very strongly acid; abrupt wavy boundary. **C**--69 to 165 cm; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) gravelly fine sandy loam with thin lenses of loamy sand; massive; friable, some lenses firm; few medium roots; 25 percent gravel and cobbles; strongly acid.

Chatfield Series:

The Chatfield series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy melt-out till. They are moderately deep to bedrock. They are nearly level to very steep soils on bedrock-controlled hills and ridges. A typical profile associated with Chatfield soils is as follows: Oi -- 0 to 3 cm, slightly decomposed leaf, needle, and twig litter; extremely acid, pH 4.2; A -- 3 to 5 cm, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) fine sandy loam, gray (10YR 5/1), dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; friable; many fine and medium roots throughout; 5 percent mixed gravel and cobbles; very strongly acid, pH 4.5; abrupt smooth boundary; Bw1-- 5 to 33 cm, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) gravelly fine sandy loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; friable; common fine roots throughout and common medium roots throughout; 15 percent mixed gravel and cobbles; very strongly acid, pH 4.5; abrupt wavy boundary; Bw2 -- 33 to 76 cm, strong

brown (7.5YR 5/6) gravelly fine sandy loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; friable; few fine roots throughout; 20 percent mixed rock fragments; very strongly acid, pH 4.5; abrupt irregular boundary; and **2R** -- 76 cm; fractured slightly-weathered schist bedrock.

Summary

The natural setting of the region containing the proposed telecommunications facility is common throughout the Southwest Hills ecoregion. Streams and rivers of this area empty into the Rippowam River, which in turn, drains into the Long Island Sound to the south. Moderate slopes dominate the region, and the soils are characterized as silty and sandy loams. In general, the surrounding region was well suited to Native American occupation throughout the prehistoric era. This portion of New Canaan was also used after Colonial settlement for agricultural land, as evidenced by the presence of agricultural fields throughout the region; thus, archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric and historical eras may be expected near or within the proposed Facility area.

CHAPTER III PREHISTORIC SETTING

Introduction

Prior to the late 1970s and early 1980s, very few systematic archaeological surveys of large portions of the state of Connecticut had been undertaken. Rather, the prehistory of the region was studied at the site level. Sites chosen for excavation were highly visible and they were located in such areas as the coastal zone, e.g., shell middens, and Connecticut River Valley. As a result, a skewed interpretation of the prehistory of Connecticut was developed. It was suggested that the upland portions of the state, i.e., the northeastern and northwestern hills ecoregions, were little used and rarely occupied by prehistoric Native Americans, while the coastal zone, i.e., the eastern and western coastal and the southeastern and southwestern hills ecoregions, were the focus of settlements and exploitation in the prehistoric era. This interpretation remained unchallenged until the 1970s and 1980s when several town-wide and regional archaeological studies were completed. These investigations led to the creation of several archaeological phases that subsequently were applied to understand the prehistory of Connecticut. The remainder of this chapter provides an overview of the prehistoric setting of the region encompassing the project area.

Paleo-Indian Period (12,000 to 10,000 Before Present [B.P.])

The earliest inhabitants of the area encompassing the State of Connecticut, who have been referred to as Paleo-Indians, arrived in the area by ca., 12,000 B.P. (Gramly and Funk 1990; Snow 1980). Due to the presence of large Pleistocene mammals at that time and the ubiquity of large fluted projectile points in archaeological deposits of this age, Paleo-Indians often have been described as big-game hunters (Ritchie and Funk 1973; Snow 1980); however, as discussed below, it is more likely that they hunted a broad spectrum of animals.

While there have been numerous surface finds of Paleo-Indian projectile points throughout the State of Connecticut, only two sites, the Templeton Site (6-LF-21) in Washington, Connecticut, and the Hidden Creek Site (72-163) in Ledyard, Connecticut, have been studied in detail and dated using the radiocarbon method (Jones 1997; Moeller 1980). The Templeton Site (6-LF-21) is located in Washington, Connecticut and was occupied between 10,490 and 9,890 years ago (Moeller 1980). In addition to a single large and two small fluted points, the Templeton Site produced a stone tool assemblage consisting of gravers, drills, core fragments, scrapers, and channel flakes, which indicates that the full range of stone tool production and maintenance took place at the site (Moeller 1980). Moreover, the use of both local and non-local raw materials was documented in the recovered tool assemblage, suggesting that not only did the site's occupants spend some time in the area, but they also had access to distant stone sources, the use of which likely occurred during movement from region to region.

The only other Paleo-Indian site studied in detail in Connecticut is the Hidden Creek Site (72-163) (Jones 1997). The Hidden Creek Site is situated on the southeastern margin of the Great Cedar Swamp on the Mashantucket Pequot Reservation in Ledyard, Connecticut. While excavation of the Hidden Creek Site produced evidence of Terminal Archaic and Woodland Period components (see below) in the upper soil horizons, the lower levels of the site yielded artifacts dating from the Paleo-Indian era. Recovered Paleo-Indian artifacts included broken bifaces, side-scrapers, a fluted preform, gravers, and end-scrapers. Based on the types and number of tools present, Jones (1997:77) has hypothesized that the Hidden Creek Site represented a short-term occupation, and that separate stone tool reduction and

rejuvenation areas were present.

While archaeological evidence for Paleo-Indian occupation is scarce in Connecticut, it, combined with data from the West Athens Road and King's Road Site in the Hudson drainage and the Davis and Potts Sites in northern New York, supports the hypothesis that there was human occupation of the area not long after ca. 12,000 B.P. (Snow 1980). Further, site types currently known suggest that the Paleo-Indian settlement pattern was characterized by a high degree of mobility, with groups moving from region to region in search of seasonally abundant food resources, as well as for the procurement of high-quality raw materials from which to fashion stone tools.

Archaic Period (10,000 to 2,700 B.P.)

The Archaic Period, which succeeded the Paleo-Indian Period, began by ca., 10,000 B.P. (Ritchie and Funk 1973; Snow 1980), and it has been divided into three subperiods: 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.). These periods were devised to describe all non-farming, non-ceramic producing populations in the area. Regional archeologists recently have recognized a final "transitional" Archaic Period, the Terminal Archaic Period (3,400-2,700 B.P.), which was meant to describe those groups that existed just prior to the onset of the Woodland Period and the widespread adoption of ceramics into the toolkit (Snow 1980; McBride 1984; Pfeiffer 1984, 1990; Witthoft 1949, 1953).

Early Archaic Period (10,000 to 8,000 B.P.)

To date, very few Early Archaic sites have been identified in southern New England. As a result, researchers such as Fitting (1968) and Ritchie (1969), have suggested a lack of these sites likely is tied to cultural discontinuity between the Early Archaic and preceding Paleo-Indian Period, as well as a population decrease from earlier times. However, with continued identification of Early Archaic sites in the region, and the recognition of the problems of preservation, it is difficult to maintain the discontinuity hypothesis (Curran and Dincauze 1977; Snow 1980).

Like their Paleo-Indian predecessors, Early Archaic sites tend to be very small and produce few artifacts, most of which are not temporally diagnostic. While Early Archaic sites in other portions of the United States are represented by projectile points of the Kirk series (Ritchie and Funk 1973) and by Kanawha types (Coe 1964), sites of this age in southern New England are identified on the basis of a series of ill-defined bifurcate-based projectile points. These projectile points are identified by the presence of their characteristic bifurcated base, and they generally are made from high quality raw materials. Moreover, finds of these projectile points have rarely been in stratified contexts. Rather, they occur commonly either as surface expressions or intermixed with artifacts representative of later periods. Early Archaic occupations, such as the Dill Farm Site and Sites 6LF64 and 6LF70 in Litchfield County, are represented by camps that were relocated periodically to take advantage of seasonally available resources (McBride 1984; Pfeiffer 1986). In this sense, a foraging type of settlement pattern was employed during the Early Archaic Period.

Middle Archaic Period (8,000 to 6,000 B.P.)

By the onset of the Middle Archaic Period, essentially modern deciduous forests had developed in the region (Davis 1969). It is at this time that increased numbers and types of sites are noted in Connecticut (McBride 1984). The most well-known Middle Archaic site in New England is the Neville Site, which is located in Manchester, New Hampshire and studied by Dincauze (1976). Careful analysis of the Neville Site indicated that the Middle Archaic occupation dated from between ca., 7,700 and 6,000 years ago. In fact, Dincauze (1976) obtained several radiocarbon dates from the Middle Archaic component of the

Neville Site. The dates, associated with the then-newly named Neville type projectile point, ranged from 7,740+280 and 7,015+160 B.P. (Dincauze 1976).

In addition to Neville points, Dincauze (1976) described two other projectile points styles that are attributed to the Middle Archaic Period: Stark and Merrimac projectile points. While no absolute dates were recovered from deposits that yielded Stark points, the Merrimac type dated from 5,910±180 B.P. Dincauze argued that both the Neville and later Merrimac and Stark occupations were established to take advantage of the excellent fishing that the falls situated adjacent to the site area would have afforded Native American groups. Thus, based on the available archaeological evidence, the Middle Archaic Period is characterized by continued increases in diversification of tool types and 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)

Late Archaic Period (6,000 to 3,700 B.P.)

The Late Archaic Period in southern New England is divided into two major cultural traditions that appear to have coexisted. They include the Laurentian and Narrow-Stemmed Traditions (Funk 1976; McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969a and b). Artifacts assigned to the Laurentian Tradition include ground stone axes, adzes, gouges, ulus (semi-lunar knives), pestles, atlatl weights, and scrapers. The diagnostic projectile point forms of this time period in southern New England include the Brewerton Eared-Notched, Brewerton Eared and Brewerton Side-Notched varieties (McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969a; Thompson 1969). In general, the stone tool assemblage of the Laurentian Tradition is characterized by flint, felsite, rhyolite, and quartzite, while quartz was largely avoided for stone tool production.

In terms of settlement and subsistence patterns, archaeological evidence in southern New England suggests that Laurentian Tradition populations consisted of groups of mobile hunter-gatherers. While a few large Laurentian Tradition occupations have been studied, sites of this age generally encompass less than 500 m² (5,383 ft²). 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 1978, 1984:252). Finally, subsistence strategies of Laurentian Tradition focused on hunting and gathering of wild plants and animals from multiple ecozones.

The second Late Archaic tradition, known as the Narrow-Stemmed Tradition, is unlike the Laurentian Tradition, and it likely represents a different cultural adaptation. The Narrow-Stemmed tradition 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). Other tools found in Narrow-Stemmed Tradition artifact assemblages include choppers, adzes, pestles, antler and bone projectile points, harpoons, awls, and notched atlatl weights. Many of these tools, notably the projectile points and pestles, indicate a subsistence pattern dominated by hunting and fishing, as well the collection of a wide range of plant foods (McBride 1984; Snow 1980:228).

Terminal Archaic Period (3,700 to 2,700 B.P.)

The Terminal Archaic Period, which lasted from ca., 3,700 to 2,700 BP, is perhaps the most interesting, yet confusing of the Archaic Periods in southern New England prehistory. Originally termed the "Transitional Archaic" by Witthoft (1953) and recognized by the introduction of technological innovations, e.g., broadspear projectile points and soapstone bowls, the Terminal Archaic has long posed problems for regional archeologists. While the Narrow-Stemmed Tradition persisted through the Terminal Archaic and into the Early Woodland Period, the Terminal Archaic is coeval with what appears

to be a different technological adaptation, the Susquehanna Tradition (McBride 1984; Ritchie 1969b). The Susquehanna Tradition is recognized in southern New England by the presence of a new stone tool industry that was based on the use of high-quality raw materials for stone tool production and a settlement pattern different from the "coeval" Narrow-Stemmed Tradition.

The Susquehanna Tradition is based on the classification of several Broadspear projectile point types and associated artifacts. There are several local sequences within the tradition, and they are based on projectile point type chronology. Temporally diagnostic projectile points of these sequences include the Snook Kill, Susquehanna Broadspear, Mansion Inn, and Orient Fishtail types (Lavin 1984; McBride 1984; Pfeiffer 1984). The initial portion of the Terminal Archaic Period (ca., 3,700-3,200 BP) is characterized by the presence of Snook Kill and Susquehanna Broadspear projectile points, while the latter Terminal Archaic (3,200-2,700 BP) is distinguished by the use of Orient Fishtail projectile points (McBride 1984:119; Ritchie 1971).

In addition, it was during the late Terminal Archaic Period that interior cord marked, grit tempered, thick walled ceramics with conoidal (pointed) bases made their initial appearance in the Native American toolkit. These are the first ceramics in the region, and they are named Vinette I (Ritchie 1969a; Snow 1980:242); this type of ceramic vessel appears with much more frequency during the ensuing Early Woodland Period. In addition, the adoption and widespread use of soapstone bowls, as well as the implementation of subterranean storage, suggests that Terminal Archaic groups were characterized by reduced mobility and longer-term use of established occupation sites (Snow 1980:250).

Finally, while settlement patterns appeared to have changed, Terminal Archaic subsistence patterns were analogous to earlier patterns. The subsistence pattern still was diffuse in nature, and it was scheduled carefully. Typical food remains recovered from sites of this period consist of fragments of white-tailed deer, beaver, turtle, fish, and various small mammals. Botanical remains recovered from the site area consisted of *Chenopodium* sp., hickory, butternut, and walnut (Pagoulatos 1988:81). Such diversity in food remains suggests at least minimal use of a wide range of microenvironments for subsistence purposes.

Woodland Period (2,700 to 350 B.P.)

Traditionally, the advent of the Woodland Period in southern New England has been associated with the introduction of pottery; however, as mentioned above, early dates associated with pottery now suggest the presence of Vinette I ceramics appeared toward the end of the preceding Terminal Archaic Period (Ritchie 1969a; McBride 1984). Like the Archaic Period, the Woodland Period has been divided into three subperiods: Early, Middle, and Late Woodland. The various subperiods are discussed below.

Early Woodland Period (ca., 2,700 to 2,000 B.P.)

The Early Woodland Period of the northeastern United States dates from ca., 2,700 to 2,000 B.P., and it has been thought to have been characterized by the advent of farming, the initial use of ceramic vessels, and increasingly complex burial ceremonialism (Griffin 1967; Ritchie 1969a and 1969b; Snow 1980). In the Northeast, the earliest ceramics of the Early Woodland Period are thick walled, cord marked on both the interior and exterior, and possess grit temper.

Careful archaeological investigations of Early Woodland sites in southern New England have resulted in the recovery of narrow stemmed projectile points in association with ceramic sherds and subsistence remains, including specimens of white-tailed deer, soft and hard-shell clams, and oyster shells (Lavin and Salwen: 1983; McBride 1984:296-297; Pope 1952). McBride (1984) has argued that the combination of

the subsistence remains and the recognition of multiple superimposed cultural features at various sites indicates that Early Woodland Period settlement patterns were characterized by multiple re-use of the same sites on a seasonal basis by small co-residential groups.

Middle Woodland Period (2,000 to 1,200 B.P.)

The Middle Woodland Period 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). The latter suggests that regional exchange networks were established, and that they were used to supply local populations with necessary raw materials (McBride 1984; Snow 1980). The Middle Woodland Period is represented archaeologically by 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 that utilized native plant and animal species for food and raw materials in tool making (George 1997). These sites were the principal place of occupation, and they were positioned close to major river valleys, tidal marshes, estuaries, and the 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 use of temporary and task-specific sites to support large village populations indicates that the Middle Woodland Period was characterized by a resource acquisition strategy that can best be termed as logistical collection (McBride 1984:310).

Late Woodland Period (ca., 1,200 to 350 B.P.)

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 corn 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).

Stone tool assemblages associated with Late Woodland occupations, especially village-sized sites, are functionally variable and they reflect plant and animal resource processing and consumption on a large scale. Finished stone tools recovered from Late Woodland sites 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. These tools were used in activities ranging from hide preparation to plant processing to the manufacture of canoes, bowls, and utensils, as well as other settlement and subsistence-related items (McBride 1984; Snow 1980). Finally, ceramic assemblages recovered from Late Woodland sites are as variable as the lithic assemblages. Ceramic types identified 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 (Lavin 1980, 1988a, 1988b; Lizee 1994a; Pope 1953; Rouse 1947; Salwen and Ottesen 1972; Smith 1947). These types are

more diverse stylistically than their predecessors, with incision, shell stamping, punctation, single point, linear dentate, rocker dentate stamping, and stamp and drag impressions common (Lizee 1994a:216).

Summary of Connecticut Prehistory

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 patterns, 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 domesticated species 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 area, 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.

CHAPTER IV HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Introduction

As discussed in Chapter I, the proposed telecommunications facility is located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut. This chapter will provide an overview of the Town of New Canaan, Fairfield County, Connecticut with a focus on the impact of the proposed project on the area. Most Connecticut towns, including New Canaan, originated as Native American settlements and later became English colonial villages. Through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Fairfield County towns functioned as agricultural hubs with manufacturing centers powered by local waterways. The proximity of the Town of New Canaan to the cities of Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, and Stratford as well as New York City and the Long Island shoreline allowed residents to engage in both substantial agricultural, industrial, and maritime activities. In the twenty-first century the Town of New Canaan has largely become a suburban area in commuting distance to major urban areas center. Although commercial and industrial development has varied, areas within town retain a rural character.

Fairfield County

Fairfield County was one of four original counties established in 1666 following the merger of New Haven Colony with Connecticut (Van Dusen 1961). Located in southwestern Connecticut, it is bounded south by Long Island Sound, east by New Haven County, north by Litchfield County, and west by New York State. Fairfield County contains four of largest cities in the state including Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, and Danbury (Connecticut 2020). Its landscape includes rich farmland, upland regions, freshwater bodies of water, and part of the Long Island shoreline. The Housatonic River defines the eastern boundary of Fairfield County while other important waterways include the Housatonic, Mianus, Mill, Norwalk, Pequonnock, Rippowam, and Saugatuck Rivers (Hurd 1881). While the county developed into an urban and suburban center New Canaan retains much of its rural character.

Woodland Period to Seventeenth Century

During the Woodland Period of northeastern North American history (about 3000 to 2500 years ago) the Indigenous peoples who resided between the Housatonic River and west to the Byram River in present-day Fairfield County were part of the greater Algonquian culture of northeastern North America (Lavin 2013). They spoke local variations of Southern New England Algonquian (SNEA) languages and resided in extended kinship groups on lands they maintained for a variety of horticultural and resource extraction purposes (Goddard 1978). Native people in the region practiced subsistence activities including hunting, fowling, and fishing, along with the cultivation of various crops, the most important of which were maize, squash, and beans. They supplemented these foods seasonally by collecting shellfish, fruits, and plants during warmer periods, and gathering nuts, roots, and tubers during colder times (Lavin 2013). Additionally, these communities came together in large groups to hunt deer in the fall and winter. Indigenous peoples lived with their immediate or extended families in large settlements often concentrated along rivers and/or wetlands. Some villages were fortified by wooden palisades. Their habitations, known as a weetu or wigwam, were generally constructed of a tree sapling frame and covered in reed matting during warm months and tree bark throughout the winter. These varied in size from a small, individual dwelling to an expansive "long house" which could accommodate several families. Native communities commonly traded among both their immediate neighbors and often maintained long-distance networks as well (Lavin 2013). At the time of the arrival of Europeans some of the prominent Native nations within the present-day bounds of Fairfield County included Lenape speaking

Mahican peoples such as the Sinoway, Norwalk, Sasqua and others in the western part of the county as well as Paugussett people in the eastern part of the county and Schaghticoke peoples in the northern section of the county (De Forest 1852; Lavin 2013). These groups were closely connected through kinship, culture, language, and trade. The Native people who resided at present-day Sherman and New Fairfield were associated with the Schaghticoke community. Part of the Paugussett homeland included the present-day towns of Stratford, Bridgeport, Fairfield, Trumbull, Shelton, Monroe, Newtown and Brookfield. The people living at Schaghticoke included the areas now incorporated into the towns of Sherman and New Fairfield as part of their territory. The Sasqua lived in present-day Fairfield and Westport while the Norwalk resided further west along the coast in the area that still bears their name. Beyond the Norwalk were the Sinoway and other Mahican groups. Mahican peoples also resided in the present-day towns of Weston, Easton, Redding, Ridgefield, Danbury, and Bethel (De Forest 1852; Hurd 1881; Lavin 2013).

Seventeenth Century through Eighteenth Century

As Native communities maintained oral tradition rather than a written record, most surviving information of the Indigenous people of present-day Fairfield County was recorded by European observers who were Dutch or English colonists (Lavin 2013). The earliest Europeans known to have entered Long Island Sound, the Connecticut River, and the western Connecticut shoreline along presentday Fairfield County were the Dutch around 1614 (McBride 2013). During that voyage Captain Adrian Block created a figurative map of the region which depicted the present-day Fairfield County shoreline along with what appears to be the Quinnipiac and Housatonic Rivers. The Dutch established trade relationships with Native people of the area, among which included the Sinoway, Norwalk, and Paugussett. By the early 1620s, they entered an agreement with the Pequot of present-day southeastern Connecticut in which the Pequot would provide wampum and furs for European goods. By 1624, the Dutch West India Company formally established the colony of New Netherland centered around Manhattan and the Hudson River with its eastern bounds extended as far as Cape Cod, which included present-day New Canaan (Jacobs 2009). Trade with the Dutch afforded the Pequot steady access to European trade goods they distributed to tributaries and/or traded with others in the region. They extended their dominance over the Connecticut shoreline, eastern Long Island, and the lower Connecticut River Valley bringing the groups in those areas into a tributary relationship under their leadership (Hauptman & Wherry 2009; McBride 2013).

In 1633, the Pequot allowed the Dutch to build a fortified trading post, the Huys de Hoop, on the Connecticut River at the site of present-day Hartford to further cement both parties' domination over the flow of wampum, fur, and trade goods. To break from the Pequot, several Connecticut River sachems invited the English to the valley who settled Windsor in 1633, Wethersfield in 1634, and both Hartford and Saybrook by 1635 (Van Dusen 1961). Increased European interaction resulted in exposure to diseases and epidemics Indigenous people had never encountered and therefore had no natural immunity to. Illnesses such as smallpox, measles, tuberculosis, and cholera devastated Native communities. In 1633, one epidemic spread through the region impacting the Pequot and may have spread among the Quinnipiac as well. Tensions between Native and European groups laying claim to the Connecticut River resulted in the death of several English traders between 1634 and 1636 which were blamed on the Pequot. In retaliation, English forces from Massachusetts Bay destroyed Pequot and Nehantic villages on the Pequot (Thames) River in August 1636 which began the Pequot War. The Pequot laid siege to Saybrook Fort at the mouth of the Connecticut River during the winter of 1636-1637 and attacked Wethersfield in April 1637 further upriver. Connecticut Colony declared war on the Pequot and were joined by Native warriors from the Connecticut River and Mohegans under the Sachem Uncas (Oberg 2006). In May 1637 English allied forces destroyed the fortified Pequot village at Mistick which proved to be the turning point of the war. Pequot refugees fled west with their Sachem Sassacus. English forces gave chase, making landfall at Quinnipiac and pursuing them west through present-day Fairfield County (Cave 1996). In July 1637, the Pequot were defeated in present-day Fairfield and the war soon came to an end. After the war, the Connecticut English claimed Pequot territory as conquered lands for their newly established colony.

English Pequot War veterans soon returned to the rich lands west of the Connecticut River and by September 1637 men were sent to survey the coast for settlement. In April of 1638, a company of 300 English settlers under the leadership of the Reverend John Davenport arrived at Quinnipiac and formed New Haven Colony. English settlers acquired deeds as far west as Sinoway territory edging closer to Dutch New Amsterdam and within the Colony of New Netherland (Jacobs 2009). Dutch and English officials settled the territorial dispute with the Treaty of Hartford in 1650 which established the border between the colonies at Oyster Bay, Long Island, running north to include the Town of Stratford. Present-day New Canaan fell within the new border of New Netherland. The line held until 1664 when New Netherland was lost to the English the Dutch lands became incorporated into western Connecticut (Jacobs 2009; McBride 2013). In 1661 Governor John Winthrop, Jr. of Connecticut sailed for England and successfully petitioned King Charles II for an official royal charter to legitimize the colony. In the years that followed New Haven Colony joined with Connecticut Colony. Fairfield County was established in 1666 and originally consisted of the towns of Rye, Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, Fairfield, and Stratford. Woodbury was added in 1673. Rye was ceded to New York in 1683 as part of the "Oblong" land dispute while Danbury was incorporated in 1687 (Hurd 1881; Van Dusen 1961). At this time, the area that would become New Canaan continued to slowly develop into an English agricultural community.

Colonists moved to the New Canaan area from both Norwalk and Stamford after 1700 to take advantage of the fertile soil for agriculture and favorable location to the Noroton and Mill River. Throughout the eighteenth century, New Canaan's population steadily increased and by 1731 the Connecticut legislature established the area as the "Canaan Parish" although the inhabitants were still considered residents of either Norwalk or Stamford (Hurd 1881). Although the parish was an inland region, it had relatively easy access to the ports at Stamford and Norwalk, where its residents could send their farm surplus and home manufactures for sale or beyond to New York and the Caribbean (King 1981). During the American Revolution (1775-1783), the Canaan Parish contributed to the war effort by recruiting soldiers, supplying food stores, and providing a variety of military goods. Throughout the war, the Fairfield County shoreline suffered from raids from Long Island-based loyalists who would take cattle and sheep to sell in British New York. In July 1779, Norwalk was among several western Connecticut shoreline towns invaded in what became known as "Tryon's Raid," and was burned during the affair (Crofut 1937; Van Dusen 1961). After the Revolution, Fairfield County recovered from wartime economic disruptions thanks to its agricultural production, maritime trade and proximity to New York City markets. On January 9, 1788, Connecticut ratified the U.S. Constitution to become the fifth state (Van Dusen 1961).

Nineteenth Century through Twenty-first Century

In 1801 the Connecticut legislature created the Town of New Canaan from land formerly belonging to Norwalk and Stamford (Hurd 1881; Barry 1985). The 1810 Federal Census enumerated 1,599 residents in town (U.S. Census 1810). The 1819 *Gazetteer of the States of Connecticut and Rhode-Island* reported that New Canaan was mountainous throughout but had good timber resources and produced adequate grazing and grain crops. By the 1820's, New Canaan shifted its economic focus towards industrial development which largely centered around shoe manufacturing, 60,000 of which were exported annually. In addition to grist mills and sawmills, there were three distilleries, two machines for carding wool, three tanneries, and seven stores. The town had one Congregational and one Episcopalian church, a secondary school, and two private or "social" libraries (Pease and Niles 1819; Hurd 1881). In 1860 New Canaan had a population of 2,771 inhabitants and when the Civil War erupted the next year, local manufacturers produced boots for northern troops and by war's end 239 New Canaan men enlisted in

the Union Army (Niven 1965; Hines 2002; Connecticut 2022b). After the war, the New Canaan Railroad opened in 1868 as a branch of the New York and New Haven Railroad which directly connected the town to Stamford and other urban areas such as New York City (Turner and Jacobus 1989). Its existence may have been an important factor in the maintenance of the town's population through the end of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century, when many rural Connecticut towns lost residents. A reservoir was built in New Canaan in the late 1860's to supply Norwalk with water (King 1981).

At the turn of the century New Canaan was embraced by urban residents, many of which migrated from the greater New York City area. By the early 1900's the town was increasingly connected to New York by rail and road. New Canaan attracted city dwellers just as the town's last shoe factory closed in 1913 after years of decline. Businesses that remained in town were small, local, and often focused on residential home construction. The early decades of the twentieth century, however, were also the time when nationally prominent artists began to move to the Silvermine section of New Canaan. They formed the core of a longstanding artists' colony in town (King 1981). A 1932 summary of the town reported that in addition to agriculture, prominent industries included "wire fencing, netting, sieves, nursery stock, etc." and the town was marketed as "a summer resort. Location is admirable and commands a view of Long Island Sound for many miles" (Connecticut 1932). The Merritt Parkway was built through southern New Canaan between 1934 and 1940 to provide an alternative to Route 1, Boston Post Road (Radde 1993). Its presence made southern New Canaan more accessible to would-be commuters. The population of New Canaan continued to grow after World War II and in 1950 it was home to 8,001 residents (Connecticut 2022c; Table 1). The following decades witnessed rapid growth and by 1970 the town had 17,451 residents (Connecticut 2022d; Table 1). The trend toward suburban living had major effects on the town as demonstrated by rapidly increasing population figures (Table 1). During the second half of the twentieth century, industrialization subsided, and suburbanization increased as a result by the widespread adopting of the automobile. Populations shifted as people moved from cities to towns when the automobile and the establishment of highways facilitated movement.

In the twenty-first century, New Canaan's population growth and residential expansion reflected its transformation from a mixed agricultural, industrial economy to a residential and service economy. As of 2018, there were four manufacturers listed in New Canaan which employed eight people. Of the town's 6,565 jobs, more than half were in the categories of retail, health care, other services, and government. Many residents commuted to Manhattan, Stamford, or Norwalk to work (CERC 2019). Town planning documents reflect a concern with protecting its existing character, preserving open space, and its historic resources. Its downtown area, virtually the only part of town with commercial uses and multifamily housing, was considered an important feature. Other areas of town were intended to be kept to large-lot residential zoning and acquisition of additional open space was an important goal (New Canaan 2014). New Canaan residents, like the many other suburban towns in the state, appreciated having access to some urban amenities while living in non-urban areas. As of the 2010, the US Census enumerated 19,738 people in town, of which 18,481 identified as "white," 633 as "Asian," 570 as "Hispanic or Latino," 197 as "black or African American," and 30 as "American Indian" (U.S. Census 2012). By 2020, the population of New Canaan had increased to 20,622 people (U.S. Census 2021).

Table 1: Population of New Canaan, 1810-2010 (Connecticut 2022a-d)

Town	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
New Canaan	-	1,599	1,689	1,830	2,217	2,600	2,771	2,497	2,673	2,701	2,968
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
	3,667	3,895	5,456	6,221	8,001	13,466	17,451	17,931	17,864	19,395	19,738

History of the Project Area

According to the 1856 Clark's Map of Fairfield County, the proposed project area is situated in the northwest corner of New Canaan bounded west by Ponus Ridge Road and south by Dans Highway. The area appears undeveloped and there are few buildings nearby except for a structure depicted on the west side of Ponus Ridge Road which may belong to "N. Slawson." The Rippowam River is shown to the west of the project parcel beyond Ponus Ridge Road forming the western boundary of New Canaan and Stamford (Figure 3). The map indicates that as of 1856 the proposed project area and immediate vicinity consisted of undeveloped land, likely used for lumber or agricultural purposes. The 1867 F.W. Beers Atlas of Fairfield County differs little from the earlier 1856 Clark's Map of Fairfield County. The proposed project area and surrounding parcels do not appear to have changed at all and no development is noted. The structure across from the parcel, on the western side of Ponus Ridge Road is more clearly marked as the dwelling of "N. Slawson" compared to the 1856 Clark's Map while the Rippowam River is noted further west (Figure 4).

Aerial photographs taken in 1926 indicated that the proposed project was located on what was wooded lands at the time with some cleared land to the south and a large body of water, the Laurel Reservoir, now situated across from an improved Ponus Ridge Road. The Laurel Reservoir was created a few years before the aerial photograph was taken in 1923 by damming a portion of the Rippowam River. The reservoir was built to develop a water supply for Stamford (Dinan 2014). Other roads which appeared on earlier maps were still present at that time and there did not appear to be any signs of significant construction within the project area (Figure 5). The 1951 USDA aerial maps demonstrated that the landscape in the vicinity of the project remained wooded in the years after the Second World War (Figure 6). The 1986 series of aerial maps from the Connecticut State Library which document significant change in the form off a residential housing development immediately north of project parcel as well as roads and cul-de-sacs to access the homes (Figure 7). There is a structure with the address of 1837 Ponus Ridge Road associated with the project parcel. The wooden residential structure was built in 1977 and does not have any local, state, or federal historic designation (New Canaan 2022). By the early twenty-first century, the area had not developed any further as evident in aerial photographs taken in 2019. The proposed project area at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road appears to remain wooded as in previous aerial photographs and maps. There seems to be two new residential homes constructed immediately north of the project parcel (Figures 8).

Conclusions

The historical investigation of the proposed project area indicates that the project location is unlikely to be associated with any significant historical resources. Due to the landscape consisting of forested land there is the possibility of encountering remains of outbuildings, stonewalls, or evidence of historical farming. The historical record does not indicate that the proposed project impacts the locations of any known historical residences or archaeological deposits that would be considered historically significant.

CHAPTER V PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within the Vicinity of the Project Area

This section presents an overview of previous cultural resources identified within the vicinity of the proposed project area in New Canaan, Connecticut, including archaeological sites and National and State Register of Historic Places properties/districts (Figures 10 and 11). This discussion provides the comparative data necessary for assessing the results of the current Phase IB survey, and it ensures that the potential impacts to all previously recorded cultural resources located within and adjacent to the proposed project area are taken into consideration.

A review of files maintained by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office and Heritage revealed that there are no previously identified National Register of Historic Places properties or archaeological sites located within 0.8 km (0.5 mi) of the proposed project area. While prehistoric archaeological sites have not yet been recorded in the project region, this is most likely related to the fact that very few archaeological surveys have been completed in this part of New Canaan. Thus, the identification of prehistoric occupations in the area cannot be ruled out.

CHAPTER VI METHODS

Introduction

This chapter describes the research design and field methods used to complete the current Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey of the proposed Facility in New Canaan, Connecticut. In addition, the location and point-of-contact for the facility at which all cultural material, drawings, maps, photographs, and field notes generated during survey will be curated is provided below.

Research Design

The Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey was designed to identify all prehistoric and historical period cultural resources located within the project area. Fieldwork for the project was comprehensive in nature and project planning considered the distribution of previously recorded archaeological sites located near the project area, as well as an assessment of the natural qualities of the area. The methods used to complete this investigation were designed to provide complete and thorough coverage of all portions of the project area. This undertaking entailed pedestrian survey, systematic subsurface testing, detailed mapping, and photo-documentation.

Field Methods

Following the completion of all background research, the project area was subjected to a Phase IB cultural resources reconnaissance survey utilizing pedestrian survey, photo-documentation, GPS recordation, and systematic subsurface testing. The pedestrian survey portion of this investigation included visual reconnaissance of all areas located within and immediately adjacent to the proposed Facility area. The subsurface examination was completed through the excavation of 12 of 12 (100 percent) planned survey shovel test pits spaced at 10 meter (32.8-ft) intervals.

During survey, each shovel test measured 50 x 50 centimeters (19.7 x 19.7 inches) in size and each was excavated to a depth of at least 50 centimeters below surface (19.7 inches below surface) or until glacially derived C-Horizon or wet soils were encountered. Each shovel test was excavated in 10 centimeter (3.9 inch) arbitrary levels within natural strata, and the fill from each level was screened separately. All shovel test fill was screened through 0.635 centimeter (0.25 inch) hardware cloth. Soil characteristics were recorded in the field using Munsell Soil Color Charts and standard soils nomenclature. Each shovel test was backfilled after it was fully documented.

Curation

Following the completion and acceptance of the Final Report of Investigations, all cultural material, drawings, maps, photographs, and field notes will be curated with:

Dr. Sarah Sportman
Office of Connecticut State Archaeology
Box U-1023
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut 06269

CHAPTER VII

RESULTS & MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

This chapter presents the results of a Phase IB survey of the proposed Facility located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut (Figure 1). The Phase IB survey was completed by Heritage in March of 2022 on behalf of All-Points Technology Corporation. All fieldwork was performed in accordance with the *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987) promulgated by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office. The results of the Phase IB survey are presented below.

Results of the Phase IB Survey and Management Recommendations

As discussed in Chapter I, the Facility will be built on a small undeveloped parcel of land that is situated to the east of and adjacent to the Laurel Reservoir. The parcel contains trees, a small stream that extends from northeast to southwest that connects to the Laurel Reservoir, and a single-family residence located in the southern portion of the lot. The proposed Facility will be located in the center of the wooded area and is approximately 100 m (328 ft) to the north of the house. The proposed undertaking will consist of the development of 20 x 26 m (60 x 85 ft) lease area that will contain a diesel powered generator, a walk-in cabinet on a concrete pad, an ice bridge, and 33.5 m (110 ft) tall monopole, all of which will be surrounded by a chain link fence. The lease area will be accessed by a proposed road that connects to Ponus Ridge Road (Figure 2). The project area is situated at approximately 125 m (410 ft) NGVD.

Pedestrian survey of the proposed lease area and access road, as well as photo-documentation of both areas, was completed by Heritage in January of 2022. The subsequent Phase IB survey in March of 2022 consisted of subsurface testing and mapping of the project area (Photos 1 through 8). The subsurface testing regime associated with the Phase IB survey resulted in the excavation of a total of 12 of 12 (100 percent) planned survey shovel tests in the project area. A typical shovel test profile exhibited three soil horizons in profile and extended to a terminal depth of 49 centimeters (19.3 inches) below surface. The uppermost layer was recorded as a layer of organic material that extended from 0 to 7 centimeters (0 to 2.8 inches) below surface. The A-Horizon was identified beneath the organic material; it was described as a layer of very dark brown (10YR 3/3) silt with medium sand that reached from 7 to 24 centimeters below surface (2.8 to 9.4 inches) below surface. The B-Horizon was described as a deposit of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) silt with medium sand; it was identified between 24 and 49 centimeters (9.4 and 19.3 inches) below surface). A total of 9 of the 12 planned shovel tests had to be terminated due to large immovable rocks. In the three shovel test pits where the glacially derived C-Horizon was reached, it was characterized as a deposit of (2.5Y 5/6) light yellowish brown silt with medium sand. Despite the field effort, no cultural material or evidence of cultural features were identified during the Phase IB survey. Thus, no additional archaeological investigation of the project area is recommended prior to construction of the Facility.

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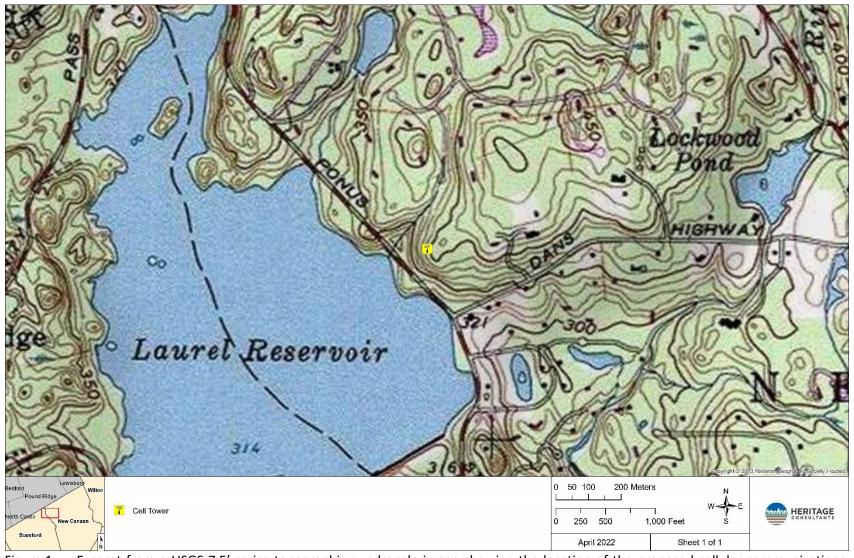


Figure 1. Excerpt from a USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle image showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

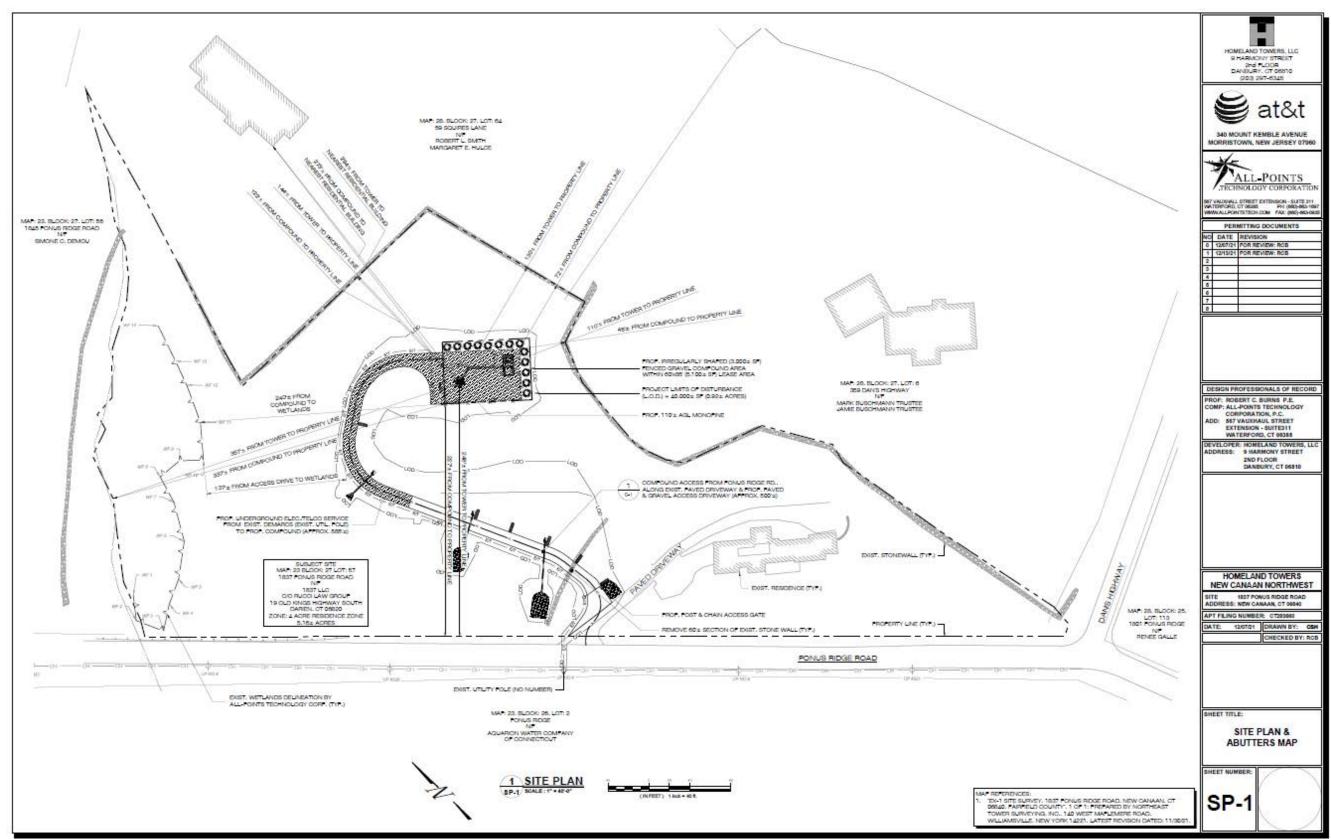


Figure 2. Site plans for the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

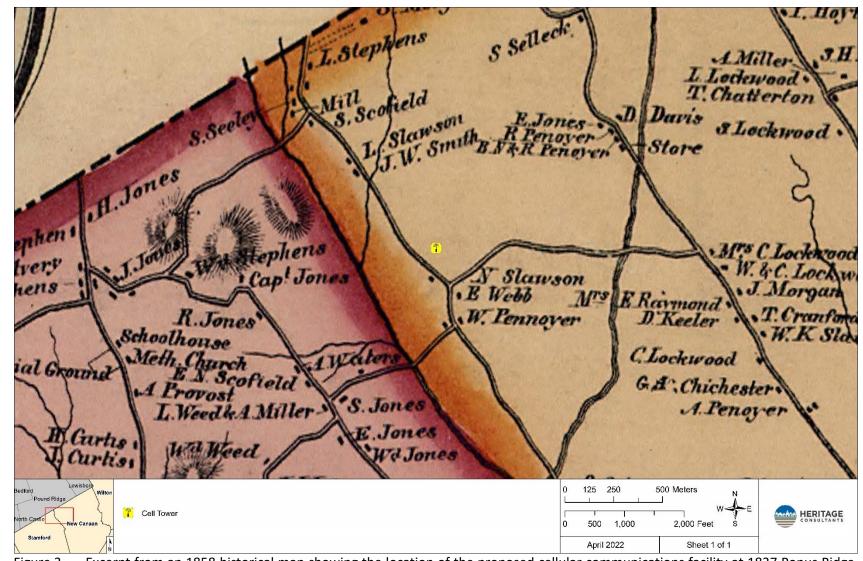


Figure 3. Excerpt from an 1858 historical map showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

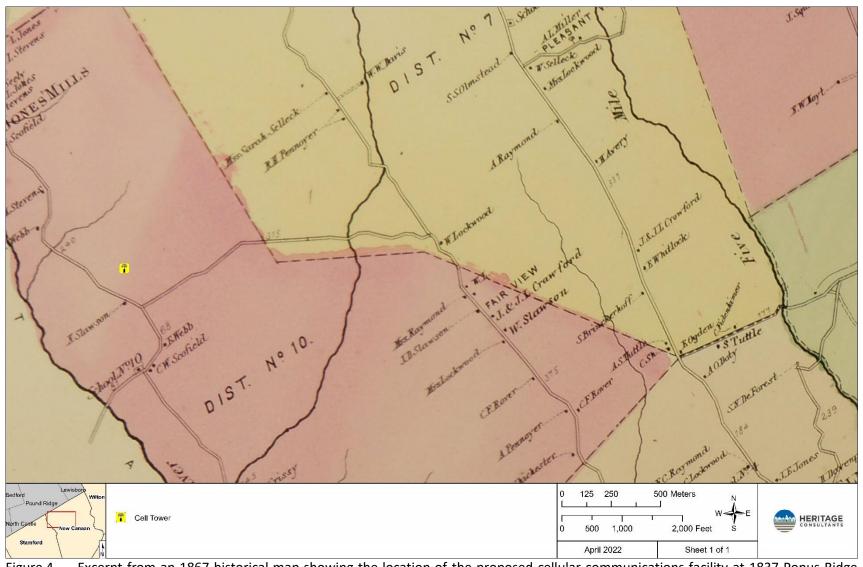


Figure 4. Excerpt from an 1867 historical map showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

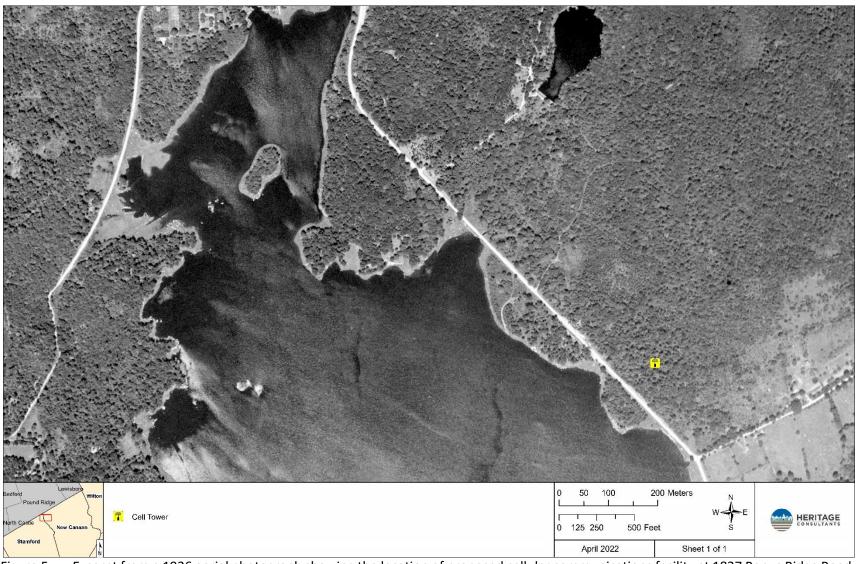


Figure 5. Excerpt from a 1926 aerial photograph showing the location of proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

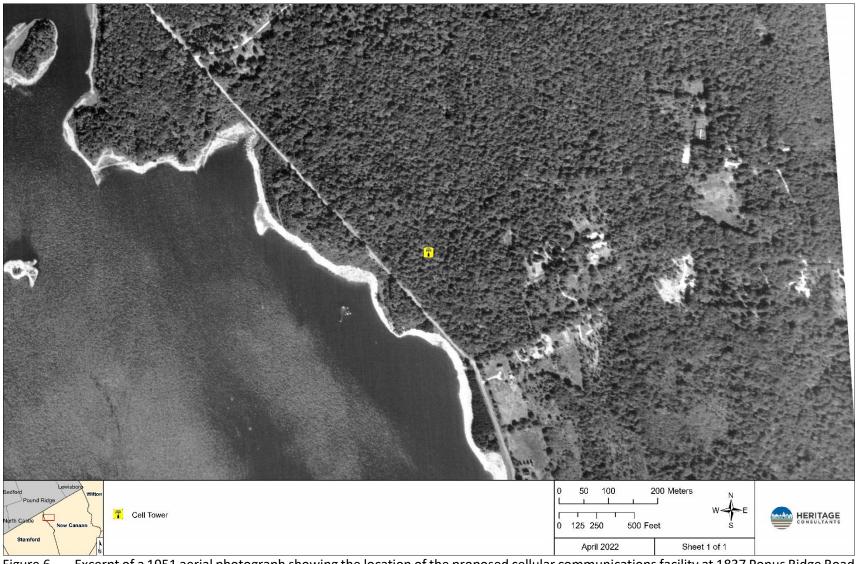


Figure 6. Excerpt of a 1951 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Figure 7. Excerpt from a 1986 aerial photograph showing the location of proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

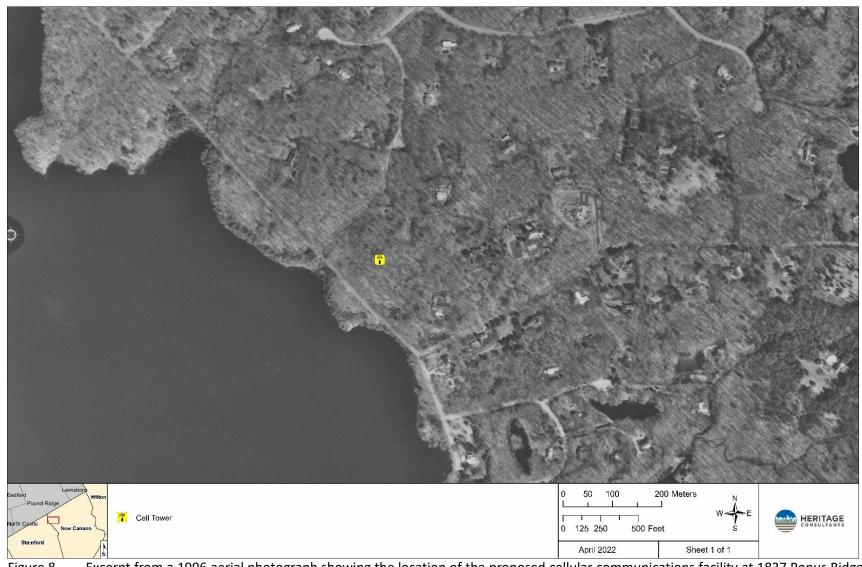


Figure 8. Excerpt from a 1996 aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

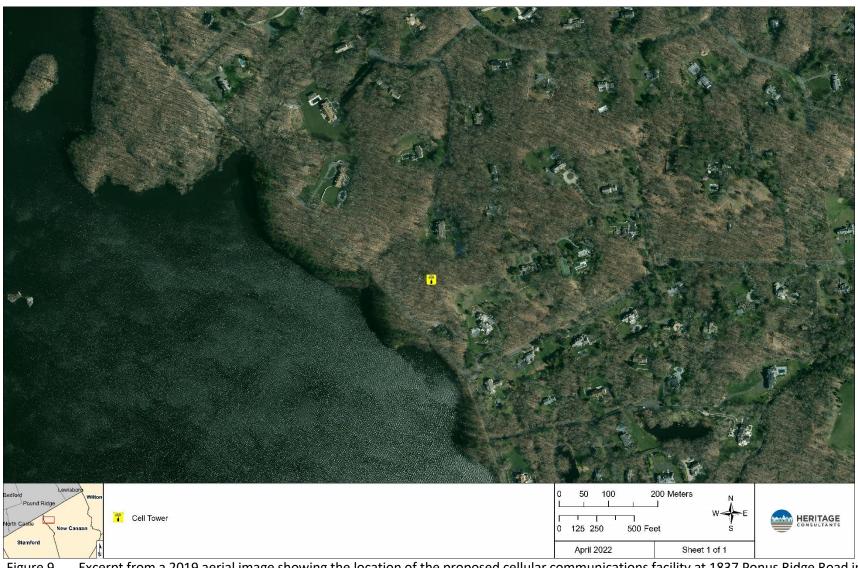


Figure 9. Excerpt from a 2019 aerial image showing the location of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

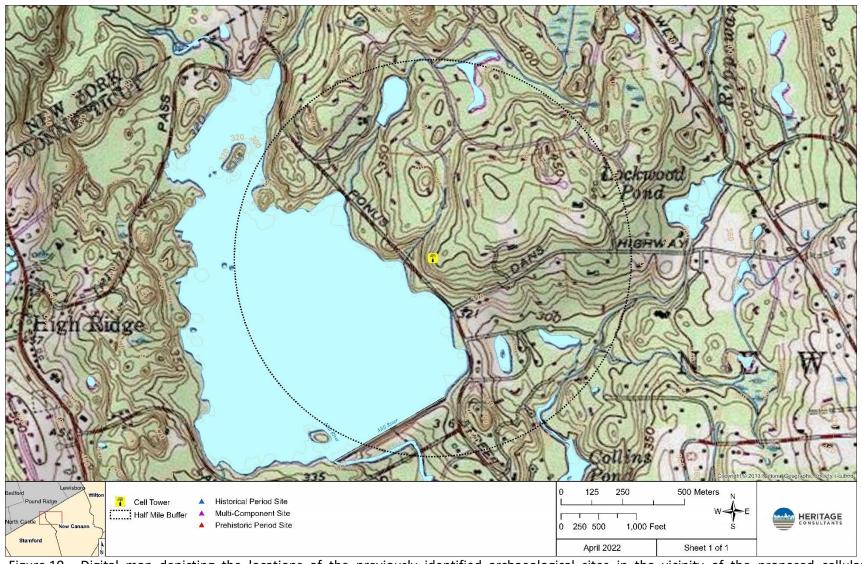


Figure 10. Digital map depicting the locations of the previously identified archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

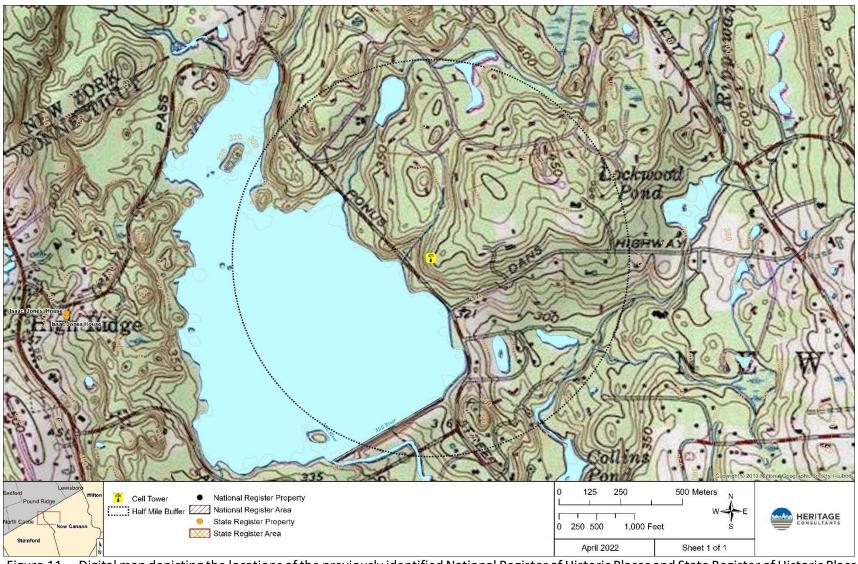


Figure 11. Digital map depicting the locations of the previously identified National Register of Historic Places and State Register of Historic Places properties in the vicinity of the proposed cellular communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.



Photo 1. Overview photo of the lease area facing southwest.



Photo 2. Overview photo of the lease area facing east.



Photo 3. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing west.



Photo 4. Overview photo of the proposed access road facing south from the lease area.



Photo 5. Overview photo of the proposed access road entrance and the lease area facing west northeast from Ponus Road.



Photo 6. Overview photo of lease area facing east.



Photo 7. Overview photo of lease area facing southeast.



Photo 8. Overview photo of the stone wall that intersects the proposed access road facing east.

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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 Ms. Stacey Vairo, Architectural Historian and Mr. William Keegan, Historical Geographer & GIS Specialist, with Heritage Consultants, LLC, to identify Historic Properties within the APEs for Visual and Direct Effects. Ms. Vairo 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:

- 1. List all properties identified within the APE for direct effects.
- 2. Provide the name and address (including U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code) of each property in the APE for direct effects, not listed in part "a", that the Applicant considers to be eligible for listing in the National Register as a result of the Applicant's research. For each such property, describe how it satisfies the criteria of eligibility (36 C.F.R. Part 63). For each property that was specifically considered and determined not to be eligible, describe why it does not satisfy the criteria of eligibility.
- 3. Describe the techniques and the methodology, including any field survey, used to identify historic properties within the APE for direct effects. If no archeological field survey was performed, provide a report substantiating that: i) the depth of previous disturbance exceeds the proposed construction depth (excluding footings and other anchoring mechanisms) by at least 2 feet; or, ii) geomorphological evidence indicates that cultural resource-bearing soils do not occur within the project area or may occur but at depths that exceed 2 feet below the proposed construction depth.

No Historic Properties¹ previously listed or deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places were identified within the APE for Direct Effects. Since ground disturbance is required for this project, Phase 1A and 1B Archaeological Assessments were completed by Heritage Consultants, LLC on January 21, 2022 and April 8, 2022 respectively.

Historic Properties Identified within the APE for Visual Effects:

- 1. Provide the name and address (including U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code) of each property in the APE for visual effects that is listed in the National Register, has been formally determined eligible for listing by the Keeper of the National Register, or is identified as considered eligible for listing in the records of the SHPO/THPO, pursuant to Section VI.D.1.a. of the Nationwide Agreement.6
- 2. Provide the name and address (including U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code) of each Historic Property in the APE for visual effects, not listed in part "a", identified through the comments of Indian Tribes, NHOs, local governments, or members of the public. Identify each individual or group whose comments led to the inclusion of a Historic Property in this attachment. For each such property, describe how it satisfies the criteria of eligibility (36 C.F.R. Part 63).
- 3. For any properties listed in part "a", that the Applicant considers no longer eligible for inclusion in the National Register, explain the basis for this recommendation.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

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

No negative effects are expected as a result of the proposed facility; therefore, alternatives that might avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects need not be considered.

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.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 7 - Tribal and NHO Involvement

At an early stage in the planning process, the Nationwide Agreement requires the Applicant to gather information from appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) to assist in the identification of Historic Properties of religious and cultural significance to them. Describe measures taken to identify Indian tribes and NHOs that may attach religious and cultural significance to Historic Properties that may be affected by the collocation within the Areas of Potential Effects (APE) for direct and visual effects. If such Indian tribes or NHOs were identified, list them and provide a summary of contacts by either the FCC, the Applicant, or the Applicant's representative. Provide copies of relevant documents, including correspondence. If no such Indian tribes or NHOs were identified, please explain.

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. completed the Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) on January 11, 2022. The attached FCC Notification email lists the Tribes identified through the TCNS process. Follow up correspondence, when necessary, will be completed via the methods listed on the attached email considered acceptable to each Tribe.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

From: towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov

 To:
 Deb Leonardo

 Cc:
 tcnsweekly@fcc.gov

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

INFORMATION - Email ID #7998218

Date: Friday, January 14, 2022 3:00:47 AM

Dear Applicant:

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 notification that 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). We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of the Submission Packet pursuant to Section VII.A of the NPA and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only.

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nation or NHO. (NPA, Section IV.F.4).

The notification that you provided was forwarded to the following Tribal Nations and NHOs. A Tribal Nation or NHO may not respond until a full Submission Packet is provided. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures (NPA, Section IV.F.5). In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from the Commission (NPA, Section IV.G). These procedures are further set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. Historic Preservation Director Erin Paden - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) Anadarko, OK - banderson@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. Please submit a 1 page cover letter with the TCNS Number, Project Name, City, County, State, Project Type, Height of tower, Land use, Explanation of ground disturbance, Geographic Coordinates in decimal degrees, and Contact information including individuals name, address, phone, fax, and email.

2. Acting THPO Michael e Johnson - Mashantucket Pequot Tribe - 110 Pequot Trail Mashantucket, CT - mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov - 860-396-7575 - electronic mail Exclusions: UPDATE: Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office continued operation during COVID-19 Pandemic...

On or about March 23rd of 2020, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic preservation office has been severely impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic which is affecting the entire United States, and other countries around the world.

THPO Operations were halted while tribal leadership reviewed the situation with State, and federal health officials to work on contingency plans and strategies to attempt to safely resume some operations.

The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office resumed operation on approximately July 31st of 2020 on a very limited basis working remotely with reduced staff. As a result, we have reviewed our internal procedure regarding its process for TCNS project research. It has become necessary to apply additional changes to our internal TCNS process.

Effective immediately, our office kindly requests that project details pertaining only to TCNS numbers for which we reply with interest though the TCNS be sent to Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson. Any other TCNS projects that are arbitrarily sent to our offices for which we have not specifically requested will be ignored.

The TCNS has also been updated to reflect our new "30 Day Preference". Please take note of that change.

TCNS reviews will still be conducted by Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson, and contact information has been updated in TCNS. Contact E-mail still remains as mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov.

Our current Procedure requirements in our guidance document entitled "Updated Procedure and Interest narrative 2021" are in effect. If you do not have an updated copy of our procedure, please e-mail Deputy THPO, Michael Johnson, at mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov for a copy of this document.

Thank You!

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

- 3. THPO James Quinn Mohegan Indian Tribe Cultural Preservation Center 1 Church Lane Uncasville, CT jquinn@moheganmail.com 860-862-6893 electronic mail and regular mail
- 4. Program Manager Sequahna Mars Narragansett Indian Tribe (PO Box: 1354) Charlestown, RI Sequahna@yahoo.com; Nithpotcns@gmail.com 401-364-1100 (ext: 203) electronic mail and regular mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Narragansett Indian Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Narragansett Indian Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Narragansett Indian Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

5. THPO Edith Leoso - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; THPOAsst@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

6. THPO Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3761 - electronic mail

Exclusions: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. THPO Sarah E Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail Exclusions: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

8. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation Eastern Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 (610) 761-7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwesternregion which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern officeprefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO Midwestern Office 125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527 lheady@delawaretribe.org (262) 825-7586 We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

The notification that 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 unless the project is excluded from SHPO review under Section III D or E of the NPA.

9. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA - cara.metz@sec.state.ma.us - 617-727-8470 - electronic mail

10. Deputy SHPO Jeffrey Emidy - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - jeffrey.emidy@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4134 - electronic mail

11. SHPO Edward F Sanderson - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - rgreenwood@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4130 - electronic mail

12. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT - karen.senich@ct.gov - 860-256-2753 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. However, if a proposal for PTC wayside poles falls within a designated exclusion, you need not expect any response and need not pursue any additional process with that Tribal Nation or SHPO. In addition, a particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance; or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in preconstruction review).

Please be advised that the FCC cannot guarantee that the contact(s) listed above have opened and reviewed an electronic or regular mail notification. If you learn that any of the above contact information is no longer valid, please contact the FCC by emailing tcnshelp@fcc.gov. The following information relating to the proposed tower was forwarded to the person(s) listed above:

Notification Received: 01/06/2022

Notification ID: 242831

Excluded from SHPO Review: No

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Homeland Towers LLC

Consultant Name: Deborah M Leonardo Street Address: 567 Vauxhall Street Extension

Suite 311 City: Waterford State: CONNECTICUT

Zip Code: 06385 Phone: 860-663-1697

Email: dleonardo@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole Latitude: 41 deg 10 min 18.8 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 32 min 36.9 sec W

Location Description: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road

City: New Canaan State: CONNECTICUT County: FAIRFIELD

Detailed Description of Project: Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole tower within a new 50X75 ft gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will extend along existing pave drive and new gravel drive.

Ground Elevation: 120.1 meters

Support Structure: 33.5 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 35.1 meters above ground level

Overall Height AMSL: 155.2 meters above mean sea level

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

https://url.emailprotection.link/?bh dSvtE3hQyoIY6lBJh3Q6vpaII7LBo Nz8pvJ9GleA 7ir-Lvx4vllWmpLQFC63NcUnLhQsP1baT9lWAVrtacfs6rkK4j 8zMZylQEyf8yaNDzPm2HukXosv6wasiyk

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

Thank you, Federal Communications Commission

NEW TOWER SUBMISSION PACKET – FCC FORM 620

Attachment 8 - Local Government, Other Consulting Parties, and Public Notice

1. If any local government has been contacted and invited to become a consulting party pursuant to Section V.A. of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement, list the local government agencies contacted. Provide a summary of contacts and copies of any relevant documents (e.g., correspondence or notices).

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. contacted relevant local government agencies on January 7, 2022.

2. If a local government agency will be contacted but has not been to date, explain why and when such contact will take place.

N/A.

3. List additional consulting parties that were invited to participate by the Applicant, or independently requested to participate. Provide any relevant correspondence or other documents.

New Canaan Museum & Historical Society

4. You are required to provide a Public Notice Attachment.

Attached, please find a copy of the legal notice regarding the proposed telecommunications installation that was posted in the *Stamford Advocate* on January 10, 2022. As of the date of this submission packet, no comments regarding this notice have been received by All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. Should a response be received, copies will be forwarded to all consulting parties as an addendum to this submission packet.

Applicant: Homeland Towers, LLC **APT Project Number:** CT283860

Connecticut Post | Greenwich Time | New Haven Register | Stamford Advocate | The Middletown Press The News-Times | The Norwalk Hour | The Register Citizen

Fairfield Citizen I New Canaan Advertiser I Shelton Herald I Shoreline Times I The Darien Times I The Dolphin I The Foothills Trader I The Litchfield County Times
The Milford Mirror I The Ridgefield Press I The Spectrum I The Trumbull Times I The Wilton Bulletin I West Hartford News I Westport News

ALL POINTS TECH.CORP 567 VAUXHALL ST EXT, SUITE 311

WATERFORD CT 06385

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CONNECTICUT COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Homeland Towers, LLC is proposing to construct a new communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, CT that will include a ±110-foot tall monopole tower designed as a faux conifer with branches extending to ±115 feet above ground level, within a new ±50-foot by ±75-foot gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground electrical and telephone service will extend from Ponus Ridge Road along an existing paved drive and new gravel drive. The facility will allow for additional municipal and commercial service providers.

Public comments regarding potential effects on historic properties may be submitted within 30 days from the date of this publication to: All-Points Technology Corporation at 567 Vauxhall Street Extension, Suite 311, Waterford, CT 06385, to the attention of Jennifer Young Gaudet, (860) 663-1697 ext. 231, jyounggaudet@allpointstech.com. Please respond within 30 days if you wish to comment.

Being sworn, depose and say that I the am a Representative employ of HEARST CONNECTICUT MEDIA GROUP, Stamford Publisher of the Advocate, LEGAL NOTICE that as stated below published the was

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 18th Day of January, A.D. 2022.

Notary Public

My commission

Stamford Advocate.

Ad Caption

PUBLIC NOTICE Homeland To

Melinda S. Kelly
S Notary Public, State of Connecticut

My Commission Expires 12/31/2025

Publication

PO Number CT283860

Stamford Advocate

Ad Number

0002678965-01

Publication Schedule

1/10/2022

OPINION

WEATHER

SEARCH

DISPLAY

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VIEW

OPTIONS

SPORTS

Nets edge Spurs on Thomas' OT basket

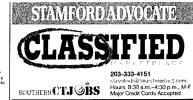


CAPTAIN AMERICA

Before the game, Popovich presented Forant with a trophy for being chosen last year's USA Baskethalf

FIGURE SKATING

Chen, Zhou join Brown in making US Olympic team





Routes are delivered seven (7) days a week. Delivery window is between the hours of: 1 a.m. - 6 a.m. Monday - Friday & 1 a.m. - 7:30 a.m. Saturday & Sunday.

*Routes can earn between \$1,300-1,600 per month.

Natigatuck • New Haven Be Prospect

Prospect If interested, please call Eric 860-853-0156

ALWAYS PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE JUNK CARS AND TRUCKS PICKED UP OR DELIVERED. RUBING BROTHERS INC. 203-223-3195 FAMILY OWNED A OPERATED - LICENSED & WSUPED





To: Honorable Kevin Moynihan

First Selectman Town Hall, 2nd Floor 77 Main St.

New Canaan, CT 06840

Re: Proposed Wireless Communication Facility Modification

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut

To comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, Homeland Towers, LLC (Homeland Towers) has retained All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. (APT) to evaluate proposed tower facilities for any adverse effect they may have on historic properties. As part of this evaluation, and in conformance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA) for review of effects on historic properties for proposed undertakings, APT is submitting this notification to the Town of New Canaan.

Homeland Towers is proposing to construct a new communications facility at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, CT that will include a ± 110 -foot tall monopole tower designed as a faux conifer with branches extending to ± 115 feet above ground level, within a new ± 50 -foot by ± 75 -foot gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground electrical and telephone service will extend from Ponus Ridge Road along an existing paved drive and new gravel drive. The facility will allow for additional municipal and commercial service providers.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the public notice of this proposed facility will be published in the <u>Stamford Advocate</u> on Monday, January 10, 2022 and to invite written comments from relevant individuals or groups that you may be aware of regarding any potential effects that the proposed facility may have upon historic properties.



To: Thomas Nissley, Chairman

Historic District Commission

Town Hall 77 Main St.

New Canaan, CT 06840

Re: Proposed Wireless Communication Facility Modification

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To: Mark Markiewicz, Chairman

Historical Review Committee

Town Hall 77 Main St.

New Canaan, CT 06840

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To: John H. Goodwin, Chairman

Planning & Zoning Commission

Town Hall 77 Main St.

New Canaan, CT 06840

Re: Proposed Wireless Communication Facility Modification

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To: Lynn Brooks Avni, AICP

Town Planner/Sr. Enforcement Officer

Co-Director of Land Use Town Hall, Lower Level

77 Main St. New Canaan, CT 06840

Re: Proposed Wireless Communication Facility Modification

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut

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To: New Canaan Museum & Historical Society

13 Oenoke Ridge Rd. New Canaan, CT 06840

Re: Proposed Wireless Communication Facility Modification

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut

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May 19, 2022

Mr. Brian Gaudet All-Points Technology Corp., PC 567 Vauxhall Street Extension, Suite 311 Waterford, CT 06385

Subject: Preliminary Archaeological Assessment and

Phase IB Archaeological Assessment Proposed Telecommunications Facility

1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut Homeland Towers, LLC

ENV-22-0752

Dear Mr. Gaudet:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed the preliminary archaeological assessment and Phase IB Archaeological Assessment prepared by Heritage Consultants, LLC (Heritage), dated January 21, 2021 [sic, 2022] and April 2022, respectively, as part of the larger submittal for a proposed telecommunications facility. The proposed activities are subject to review by this office pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and in accordance with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations. SHPO understands that the proposed undertaking includes the installation of a 110 foot tall stealth conifer tree monopole, with branches extending to 115 feet above ground level (AGL), to be located within a 50 foot by 75 foot equipment compound. The compound is to contain a gas-powered generator, ice bridge, and equipment cabinets, located in the central portion of the Subject Property, and be screened to the north and east by 8-10 foot tall coniferous trees. Outside the compound is proposed to be a transformer, multimeter center, and equipment cabinet. As part of initial construction, six panel antennas and nine remote radio units (RRUs) are proposed to be installed at a center height of approximately 106 feet AGL. Future carriers are proposed at centerline heights of 95 feet, 86 feet, and 76 feet AGL, respectively. A 12 foot tall omnidirectional antenna, for municipal use, is also proposed in future. Access is to be through a new, gravel and paved access road, originating from an existing drive from Ponus Ridge Road. Utilities are proposed to be run underground from Ponus Ridge Road to the new facility, which is to accommodate both commercial and municipal communications. The submitted reports are well-written, comprehensive, and meet the standards set forth in the Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources.



No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within 0.5 miles of the project area. Similarly, no properties listed or formally determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NR) are located within 0.5 miles of the project area. In an effort of due diligence, one property, the Isaac Jones House (1836) at 45 Trinity Pass, Stamford, designated on the State Register of Historic Places (SR), is located within 1 mile of the project area, beyond the 0.5 mile Area of Potential Effect (APE) established in the FCC *Nationwide Programmatic Agreement Regarding The Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Review Process* (2005). However, intervening topography, vegetation, and structures prevents the installation from being visible from the resource; therefore, it will not be impacted by the proposed undertaking.

The preliminary assessment included review of soil maps, GIS data, historical mapping, aerial photos, and pedestrian survey of the project area. Soil profiles are identified as Charlton and Chatfield complex, characterized as very deep, low sloping, well-drained soils, indicative of a moderate to high potential to retain intact archaeological deposits, if they have not been disturbed. Review of historic maps and aerials reveal that the subject property itself was left relatively undeveloped until approximately 1977, when a single family residence was constructed in the southern portion of the parcel. A pedestrian survey confirmed that the majority of the project area contained moderately sloping topography, that appears to have been undisturbed. As the subject property is also within the vicinity of the historic course of the Rippowam River, there is a moderate to high potential for prehistoric archeological deposits. As a result of the preliminary assessment, a Phase IB Archaeological Assessment was recommended.

Phase IB of the reconnaissance survey consisted of subsurface testing of areas deemed to have moderate to high archaeological sensitivity during the initial assessment, and that would be subject to ground disturbing impacts as part of the proposed undertaking. A total of 12 of 12 planned shovel tests were excavated throughout the proposed work area along the proposed access road and telecommunications facility compound. Nine of the 12 had to be terminated at the B Horizon due to large immovable rocks. No prehistoric or historic period cultural artifacts or features were identified during the survey.

As a result of the information submitted, SHPO concurs with the findings of the report that additional archeological investigations of the project area are not warranted and that <u>no historic properties will be affected</u> by the proposed activities. However, please be advised that if construction plans change to include previously uninvestigated/undisturbed areas, this office should be contacted for additional consultation.



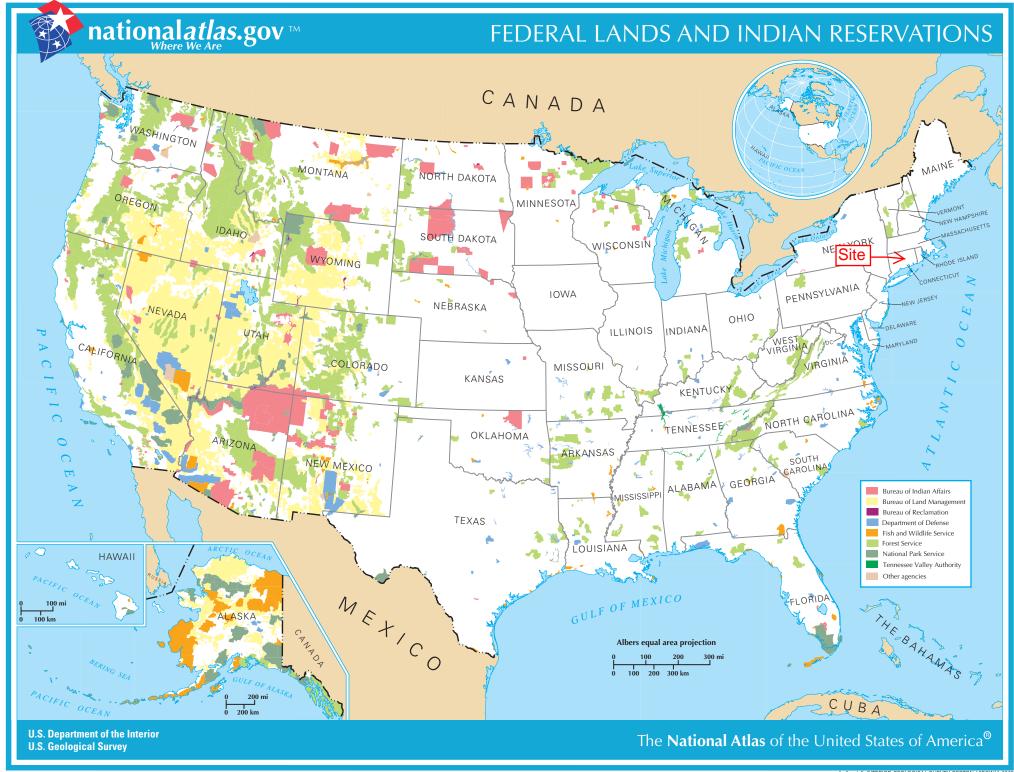
This office appreciates the opportunity to review and comment upon this project. For additional information, please contact Marena Wisniewski, Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 500-2357 or marena.wisniewski@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

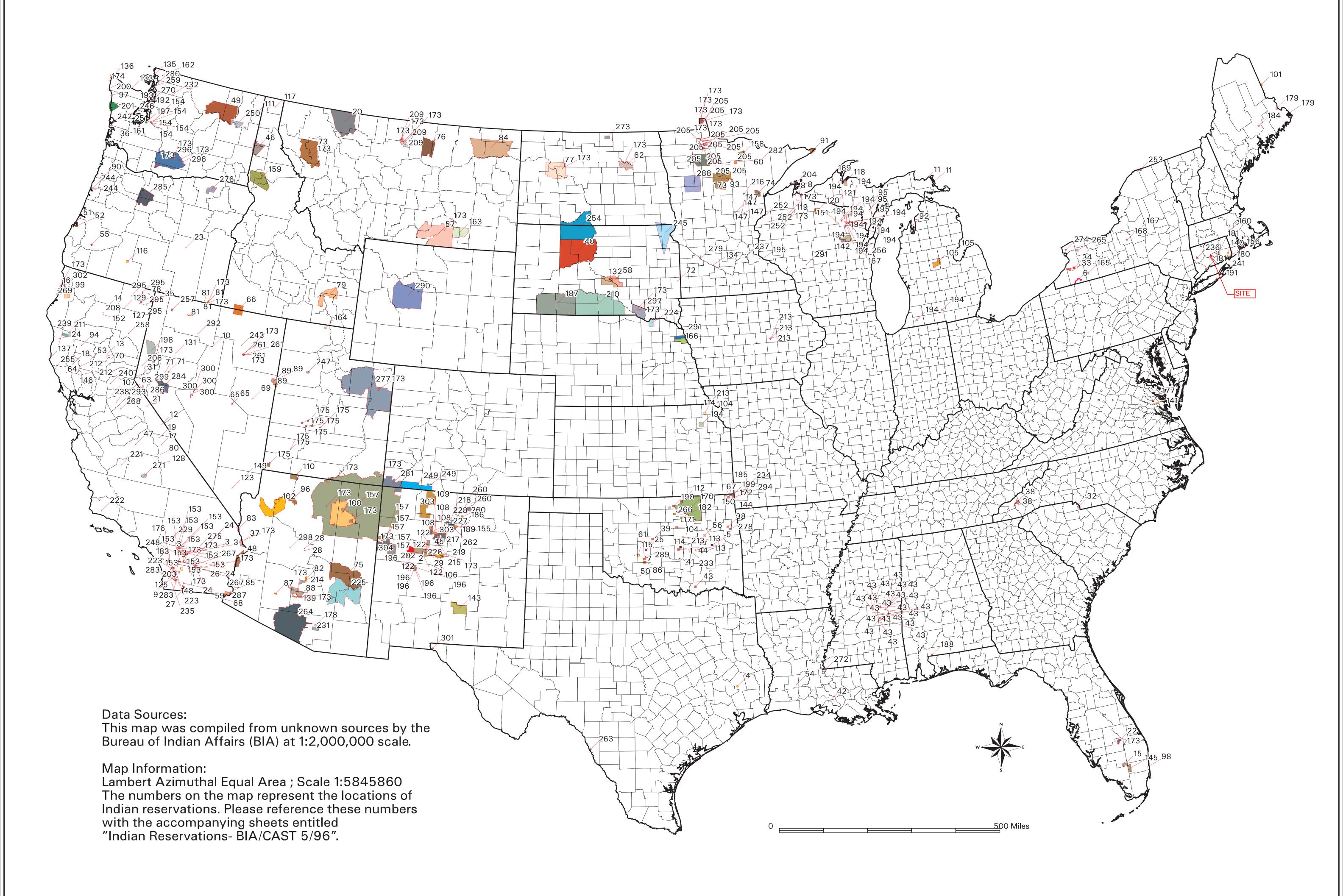
Jonathan Kinney

State Historic Preservation Officer

Sonathan havey



Indian Reservations in the Continental United States



From: <u>towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov</u>

To: <u>Deb Leonardo</u>
Cc: <u>tcnsweekly@fcc.gov</u>

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

INFORMATION - Email ID #7998218

Date: Friday, January 14, 2022 3:00:47 AM

Dear Applicant:

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 notification that 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). We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of the Submission Packet pursuant to Section VII.A of the NPA and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only.

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nation or NHO. (NPA, Section IV.F.4).

The notification that you provided was forwarded to the following Tribal Nations and NHOs. A Tribal Nation or NHO may not respond until a full Submission Packet is provided. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures (NPA, Section IV.F.5). In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from the Commission (NPA, Section IV.G). These procedures are further set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. Historic Preservation Director Erin Paden - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) Anadarko, OK - banderson@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. Please submit a 1 page cover letter with the TCNS Number, Project Name, City, County, State, Project Type, Height of tower, Land use, Explanation of ground disturbance, Geographic Coordinates in decimal degrees, and Contact information including individuals name, address, phone, fax, and email.

2. Acting THPO Michael e Johnson - Mashantucket Pequot Tribe - 110 Pequot Trail Mashantucket, CT - mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov - 860-396-7575 - electronic mail Exclusions: UPDATE: Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office continued operation during COVID-19 Pandemic...

On or about March 23rd of 2020, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic preservation office has been severely impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic which is affecting the entire United States, and other countries around the world.

THPO Operations were halted while tribal leadership reviewed the situation with State, and federal health officials to work on contingency plans and strategies to attempt to safely resume some operations.

The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office resumed operation on approximately July 31st of 2020 on a very limited basis working remotely with reduced staff. As a result, we have reviewed our internal procedure regarding its process for TCNS project research. It has become necessary to apply additional changes to our internal TCNS process.

Effective immediately, our office kindly requests that project details pertaining only to TCNS numbers for which we reply with interest though the TCNS be sent to Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson. Any other TCNS projects that are arbitrarily sent to our offices for which we have not specifically requested will be ignored.

The TCNS has also been updated to reflect our new "30 Day Preference". Please take note of that change.

TCNS reviews will still be conducted by Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson, and contact information has been updated in TCNS. Contact E-mail still remains as mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov.

Our current Procedure requirements in our guidance document entitled "Updated Procedure and Interest narrative 2021" are in effect. If you do not have an updated copy of our procedure, please e-mail Deputy THPO, Michael Johnson, at mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov for a copy of this document.

Thank You!

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

- 3. THPO James Quinn Mohegan Indian Tribe Cultural Preservation Center 1 Church Lane Uncasville, CT jquinn@moheganmail.com 860-862-6893 electronic mail and regular mail
- 4. Program Manager Sequahna Mars Narragansett Indian Tribe (PO Box: 1354) Charlestown, RI Sequahna@yahoo.com; Nithpotcns@gmail.com 401-364-1100 (ext: 203) electronic mail and regular mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Narragansett Indian Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Narragansett Indian Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Narragansett Indian Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

5. THPO Edith Leoso - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; THPOAsst@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

6. THPO Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3761 - electronic mail

Exclusions: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. THPO Sarah E Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail Exclusions: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

8. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation Eastern Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 (610) 761-7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwesternregion which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern officeprefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO Midwestern Office 125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527 lheady@delawaretribe.org (262) 825-7586 We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

The notification that 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 unless the project is excluded from SHPO review under Section III D or E of the NPA.

9. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA - cara.metz@sec.state.ma.us - 617-727-8470 - electronic mail

10. Deputy SHPO Jeffrey Emidy - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - jeffrey.emidy@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4134 - electronic mail

11. SHPO Edward F Sanderson - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - rgreenwood@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4130 - electronic mail

12. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT - karen.senich@ct.gov - 860-256-2753 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. However, if a proposal for PTC wayside poles falls within a designated exclusion, you need not expect any response and need not pursue any additional process with that Tribal Nation or SHPO. In addition, a particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance; or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in preconstruction review).

Please be advised that the FCC cannot guarantee that the contact(s) listed above have opened and reviewed an electronic or regular mail notification. If you learn that any of the above contact information is no longer valid, please contact the FCC by emailing tcnshelp@fcc.gov. The following information relating to the proposed tower was forwarded to the person(s) listed above:

Notification Received: 01/06/2022

Notification ID: 242831

Excluded from SHPO Review: No

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Homeland Towers LLC

Consultant Name: Deborah M Leonardo Street Address: 567 Vauxhall Street Extension

Suite 311 City: Waterford State: CONNECTICUT

Zip Code: 06385 Phone: 860-663-1697

Email: dleonardo@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole Latitude: 41 deg 10 min 18.8 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 32 min 36.9 sec W

Location Description: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road

City: New Canaan State: CONNECTICUT County: FAIRFIELD

Detailed Description of Project: Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole tower within a new 50X75 ft gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will extend along existing pave drive and new gravel drive.

Ground Elevation: 120.1 meters

Support Structure: 33.5 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 35.1 meters above ground level

Overall Height AMSL: 155.2 meters above mean sea level

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

https://url.emailprotection.link/?bh dSvtE3hQyoIY6lBJh3Q6vpaII7LBo Nz8pvJ9GleA 7ir-Lvx4vllWmpLQFC63NcUnLhQsP1baT9lWAVrtacfs6rkK4j 8zMZylQEyf8yaNDzPm2HukXosv6wasiyk

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

Thank you,

Federal Communications Commission

From: <u>towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov</u>

To: <u>Deb Leonardo</u>
Cc: <u>tcnsweekly@fcc.gov</u>

Subject: Proposed Construction of Communications Facilities Notification of Final Contacts - Email ID #31669

Date: Thursday, May 26, 2022 9:00:49 AM

T-Mobile Northeast LLC Deborah M Leonardo 567 Vauxhall Street Extension Suite 311 Waterford, CT 06385

Dear Applicant:

This letter addresses the proposed communications facilities listed below that you have referred to the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) for purposes of contacting federally recognized Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively Indian Tribes), and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), as specified by Section IV.G of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement (NPA). Consistent with the procedures outlined in the Commission's Wireless Infrastructure Second Report and Order (1), we have contacted the Indian Tribes or NHOs identified in the attached Table for the projects listed in the attached Table. You referred these projects to us between 05/19/2022 and 05/26/2022. Our contact with these Tribal Nations or NHOs was sent on 05/26/2022.

Thus, as described in the Wireless Infrastructure Second Report and Order (2), if you or Commission staff do not receive a statement of interest regarding a particular project from any Tribe or NHO within 15 calendar days of 05/26/2022, your obligations under Section IV of the NPA with respect to these Tribal Nations or NHOs are complete. If a Tribal Nation or NHO responds that it has concerns about a historic property of traditional religious and cultural significance that may be affected by the proposed construction within the 15 calendar day period, the Applicant must involve it in the review as set forth in the NPA, and may not begin construction until the process set forth in the NPA is completed.

You are reminded that Section IX of the NPA imposes independent obligations on an Applicant when a previously unidentified site that may be a historic property, including an archeological property, is discovered during construction or after the completion of review. In such instances, the Applicant must cease construction and promptly notify, among others, any potentially affected Tribal Nation or NHO. A Tribal Nation's or NHO's failure to express interest in participating in pre-construction review of an undertaking does not necessarily mean it is not interested in archeological properties or human remains that may inadvertently be discovered during construction. Hence, an Applicant is still required to notify any potentially affected Tribal Nation or NHO of any such finds pursuant to Section IX or other applicable law.

Sincerely,
Jill Springer
Federal Preservation Officer
Federal Communications Commission
jill.springer@fcc.gov

1) See Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Deployment, Second Report and Order, FCC 18-30 (Mar. 30, 2018) (Wireless Infrastructure Second Report and Order).

2) See id. at paras. 111-112.

LIST OF PROPOSED COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS

TCNS# 242831 Referred Date: 05/23/2022 Location: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, CT Detailed Description of Project: Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole tower within a new 50X75 ft gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will

extend along existing pave drive and new gravel drive.

Tribe Name: Delaware Nation

Tribe Name: Delaware Tribe of Indians Tribe Name: Mohegan Indian Tribe

Tribe Name: Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

TCNS# 247633 Referred Date: 05/25/2022 Location: 605 Huntington Street, Shelton, CT

Detailed Description of Project: TMobile will be installing a new propane fueled generator on a 4X10 foot concrete pad and a propane tank on a 4X12 foot concrete pad. An underground fuel line will run from the fuel tank to the generator.

Tribe Name: Delaware Nation

Tribe Name: Delaware Tribe of Indians

Tribe Name: Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

LEGEND:

* - Notification numbers are assigned by the Commission staff for sites where initial contact was not made through TCNS.

From: <u>Idfthpo</u>
To: <u>Deb Leonardo</u>

Subject: RE: TCNS #242831 Proposed Telecommunications Tower Facility

Date: Friday, May 06, 2022 11:05:56 AM

Attachments: image002.png

Ms. Leonardo,

The Lac du Flambeau Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) 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.

The Lac du Flambeau Tribe does not release any cultural/historical data to any agency outside of the Tribe. 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 Lac du Flambeau THPO that the project has **No Historic Properties** within the project area.

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 Lac du Flambeau immediately.

Sarah Thompson Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 67 Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538 Phone: 715-588-4381



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this email communication and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or privileged information and may be officially protected from disclosure. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or their agent, or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply email and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, copying, or storage of this message and/or its attachments is strictly prohibited.

From: <u>towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov</u>

To: <u>Deb Leonardo</u>
Cc: <u>tcnsweekly@fcc.gov</u>

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

INFORMATION - Email ID #7998218

Date: Friday, January 14, 2022 3:00:47 AM

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- 3. THPO James Quinn Mohegan Indian Tribe Cultural Preservation Center 1 Church Lane Uncasville, CT jquinn@moheganmail.com 860-862-6893 electronic mail and regular mail
- 4. Program Manager Sequahna Mars Narragansett Indian Tribe (PO Box: 1354) Charlestown, RI Sequahna@yahoo.com; Nithpotcns@gmail.com 401-364-1100 (ext: 203) electronic mail and regular mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Narragansett Indian Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Narragansett Indian Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Narragansett Indian Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

5. THPO Edith Leoso - Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians - (PO Box: 39) Odanah, WI - thpo@badriver-nsn.gov; THPOAsst@badriver-nsn.gov - 715-682-7123 - electronic mail

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

6. THPO Marvin DeFoe - Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin - 88455 Pike Road, HWY 13 Bayfield, WI - Marvin.DeFoe@redcliff-nsn.gov; Edwina.Buffalo-Reyes@redcliff-nsn.gov - 715-779-3761 - electronic mail

Exclusions: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

If you have a project that has already been paid for or would like to voluntarily pay for, please email documents for project review to THPO@redcliff-nsn.gov. This address is only to be used by Consultants who are voluntarily paying for projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. THPO Sarah E Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail Exclusions: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

8. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

We are only interested in consulting on projects that involve ground disturbance that is planned to take place in both undisturbed and previously disturbed contexts. We are not interested in consulting on collocations or projects that involve no ground disturbance. If your project does involve ground disturbance or you do not receive a response from us within 30 days of submitting the above project information, then we have no comments on theproject. However, if any archaeological resources or human remains are disturbed at any point in the project planning or construction, we ask that the project be halted until we can be notified of the inadvertent discovery and can determine the most appropriate course of action. If your company would like a formal written response from the Delaware Tribe concerning the potential impact of your project to culturally and religiously significant sites, please contact Susan Bachor at sbachor@delawaretribe.org to request such a response.

In order to better facilitate consultation throughout our areas of interest we have three regional tribal historic preservation offices. While our Tribal Headquarters remains in Oklahoma, our Eastern Office in Pennsylvaniais the point of contact for all consultation within our Eastern Region which includes the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Susan Bachor with the above project information at the following e-mail address. All offices prefer digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation Eastern Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 (610) 761-7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwesternregion which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern officeprefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO Midwestern Office 125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527 lheady@delawaretribe.org (262) 825-7586 We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

The notification that 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 unless the project is excluded from SHPO review under Section III D or E of the NPA.

9. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA - cara.metz@sec.state.ma.us - 617-727-8470 - electronic mail

10. Deputy SHPO Jeffrey Emidy - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - jeffrey.emidy@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4134 - electronic mail

11. SHPO Edward F Sanderson - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - rgreenwood@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4130 - electronic mail

12. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT - karen.senich@ct.gov - 860-256-2753 - electronic mail

TCNS automatically forwards all notifications to all Tribal Nations and SHPOs that have an expressed interest in the geographic area of a proposal. However, if a proposal for PTC wayside poles falls within a designated exclusion, you need not expect any response and need not pursue any additional process with that Tribal Nation or SHPO. In addition, a particular Tribal Nation or SHPO may also set forth policies or procedures within its details box that exclude from review certain facilities (for example, a statement that it does not review collocations with no ground disturbance; or that indicates that no response within 30 days indicates no interest in participating in preconstruction review).

Please be advised that the FCC cannot guarantee that the contact(s) listed above have opened and reviewed an electronic or regular mail notification. If you learn that any of the above contact information is no longer valid, please contact the FCC by emailing tcnshelp@fcc.gov. The following information relating to the proposed tower was forwarded to the person(s) listed above:

Notification Received: 01/06/2022

Notification ID: 242831

Excluded from SHPO Review: No

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Homeland Towers LLC

Consultant Name: Deborah M Leonardo Street Address: 567 Vauxhall Street Extension

Suite 311 City: Waterford State: CONNECTICUT

Zip Code: 06385 Phone: 860-663-1697

Email: dleonardo@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole Latitude: 41 deg 10 min 18.8 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 32 min 36.9 sec W

Location Description: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road

City: New Canaan State: CONNECTICUT County: FAIRFIELD

Detailed Description of Project: Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole tower within a new 50X75 ft gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will extend along existing pave drive and new gravel drive.

Ground Elevation: 120.1 meters

Support Structure: 33.5 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 35.1 meters above ground level

Overall Height AMSL: 155.2 meters above mean sea level

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

https://url.emailprotection.link/?bh dSvtE3hQyoIY6lBJh3Q6vpaII7LBo Nz8pvJ9GleA 7ir-Lvx4vllWmpLQFC63NcUnLhQsP1baT9lWAVrtacfs6rkK4j 8zMZylQEyf8yaNDzPm2HukXosv6wasiyk

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

Thank you,

Federal Communications Commission

From: <u>towernotifyinfo@fcc.gov</u>

To: <u>Deb Leonardo</u>
Cc: <u>tcnsweekly@fcc.gov</u>

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

INFORMATION - Email ID #7998218

Date: Friday, January 14, 2022 3:00:47 AM

Dear Applicant:

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 notification that 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). We note that the review period for all parties begins upon receipt of the Submission Packet pursuant to Section VII.A of the NPA and notifications that do not provide this serve as information only.

Persons who have received the notification that you provided include leaders or their designees of federally-recognized American Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages (collectively "Tribal Nations"), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). For your convenience in identifying the referenced Tribal Nations and NHOs and in making further contacts, the City and State of the Seat of Government for each Tribal Nation and NHO, as well as the designated contact person, is included in the listing below. We note that Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nations 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 Tribal Nation or NHO. (NPA, Section IV.F.4).

The notification that you provided was forwarded to the following Tribal Nations and NHOs. A Tribal Nation or NHO may not respond until a full Submission Packet is provided. If, upon receipt, the Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond within a reasonable time, you should make a reasonable effort at follow-up contact, unless the Tribal Nation or NHO has agreed to different procedures (NPA, Section IV.F.5). In the event a Tribal Nation or NHO does not respond to a follow-up inquiry, or if a substantive or procedural disagreement arises between you and a Tribal Nation or NHO, you must seek guidance from the Commission (NPA, Section IV.G). These procedures are further set forth in the FCC's Second Report and Order released on March 30, 2018 (FCC 18-30).

1. Historic Preservation Director Erin Paden - Delaware Nation - 31064 State Highway 281 (PO Box: 825) Anadarko, OK - banderson@delawarenation-nsn.gov; epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov - 405-247-2448 (ext: 1403) - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office has developed the following consultation procedures for all TCNS projects identified as undertakings by the Federal Communications Commission. Please submit a 1 page cover letter with the TCNS Number, Project Name, City, County, State, Project Type, Height of tower, Land use, Explanation of ground disturbance, Geographic Coordinates in decimal degrees, and Contact information including individuals name, address, phone, fax, and email.

2. Acting THPO Michael e Johnson - Mashantucket Pequot Tribe - 110 Pequot Trail Mashantucket, CT - mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov - 860-396-7575 - electronic mail Exclusions: UPDATE: Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office continued operation during COVID-19 Pandemic...

On or about March 23rd of 2020, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic preservation office has been severely impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic which is affecting the entire United States, and other countries around the world.

THPO Operations were halted while tribal leadership reviewed the situation with State, and federal health officials to work on contingency plans and strategies to attempt to safely resume some operations.

The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Historic Preservation Office resumed operation on approximately July 31st of 2020 on a very limited basis working remotely with reduced staff. As a result, we have reviewed our internal procedure regarding its process for TCNS project research. It has become necessary to apply additional changes to our internal TCNS process.

Effective immediately, our office kindly requests that project details pertaining only to TCNS numbers for which we reply with interest though the TCNS be sent to Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson. Any other TCNS projects that are arbitrarily sent to our offices for which we have not specifically requested will be ignored.

The TCNS has also been updated to reflect our new "30 Day Preference". Please take note of that change.

TCNS reviews will still be conducted by Deputy THPO Michael K. Johnson, and contact information has been updated in TCNS. Contact E-mail still remains as mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov.

Our current Procedure requirements in our guidance document entitled "Updated Procedure and Interest narrative 2021" are in effect. If you do not have an updated copy of our procedure, please e-mail Deputy THPO, Michael Johnson, at mejohnson@mptn-nsn.gov for a copy of this document.

Thank You!

If the applicant/tower builder receives no response from the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe within 30 days after notification through TCNS, the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe has no interest in participating in pre-construction review for the proposed site. The Applicant/tower builder,

however, must immediately notify the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe in the event archaeological properties or human remains are discovered during construction, consistent with Section IX of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and applicable law.

3. THPO James Quinn - Mohegan Indian Tribe - Cultural Preservation Center 1 Church Lane Uncasville, CT - jquinn@moheganmail.com - 860-862-6893 - electronic mail and regular mail

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Exclusions: Boozhoo, we do not have the Red Cliff Portal site online anymore and apologize for the inconvenience.

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If you have any questions, please contact Marvin Defoe, THPO Manager at (715) 779-3700 Ext. 4244 or Edwina Buffalo-Reyes, THPO Assistant at (715) 779-3700Ext. 4243.

7. THPO Sarah E Thompson - Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PO Box: 67) Lac du Flambeau, WI - ldfthpo@ldftribe.com - 715-588-2139 - electronic mail Exclusions: Effective Immediately:

Please send all submissions through email until further notice. Effective 3/23/2020

Please email all submissions to ldfthpo@ldftribe.com

Thank you

8. Deputy THPO, Archaeologist Susan Bachor - Delaware Tribe of Indians - 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg, PA - sbachor@delawaretribe.org; lheady@delawaretribe.org - 610-761-7452 - electronic mail

Exclusions: The Delaware Tribe of Indians areas of interest include our aboriginal territories (circa 1600), known locations of historic Delaware settlements, routes of removal and forced migration, and all lands of Delaware aboriginal title ceded by treaty to the United States. If you are receiving this notification, then your project falls within these areas of interest and we ask that you provide us with a cover letter describing the project and its location (including the project coordinates) as well as a topographic map showing the project location. If an archaeological survey has already been performed in preparation for the project, please send a copy of that as well. Additionally, we may request a biological assessment of culturally significant treaty resources which may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

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Susan Bachor, Acting Director of Historic Preservation Eastern Office 126 University Circle Stroud Hall, Rm. 437 East Stroudsburg PA 18301 (610) 761-7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org

Our Midwestern office is the point of contact for all consultation within our Midwesternregion which includes the states of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. If your project exists in any of these states, please contact Larry Heady with the above project information at the following e-mail address. Our Midwestern officeprefers to receive digital submissions and the project information can be submitted by e-mail.

Larry Heady, THPO Midwestern Office 125 Dorry Lane, Grants Pass, OR 97527 lheady@delawaretribe.org (262) 825-7586 We, at the Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office, along with our Chief and Tribal Council remain committed to protecting the cultural and physical integrity of our historic sites, traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, objects of cultural patrimony, and most importantly, the remains of our Ancestors. We look forward to working with you on our shared interests in preserving and protecting Delaware heritage within our areas of interest.

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9. SHPO Cara Metz - Massachusetts Historical Commission - 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, MA - cara.metz@sec.state.ma.us - 617-727-8470 - electronic mail

10. Deputy SHPO Jeffrey Emidy - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - jeffrey.emidy@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4134 - electronic mail

11. SHPO Edward F Sanderson - Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Comm - Old State House 150 Benefit St Providence, RI - rgreenwood@preservation.ri.gov - 401-222-4130 - electronic mail

12. SHPO Karen J Senich - Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism - One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT - karen.senich@ct.gov - 860-256-2753 - electronic mail

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Notification Received: 01/06/2022

Notification ID: 242831

Excluded from SHPO Review: No

Tower Owner Individual or Entity Name: Homeland Towers LLC

Consultant Name: Deborah M Leonardo Street Address: 567 Vauxhall Street Extension

Suite 311 City: Waterford State: CONNECTICUT

Zip Code: 06385 Phone: 860-663-1697

Email: dleonardo@allpointstech.com

Structure Type: MTOWER - Monopole Latitude: 41 deg 10 min 18.8 sec N Longitude: 73 deg 32 min 36.9 sec W

Location Description: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road

City: New Canaan State: CONNECTICUT County: FAIRFIELD

Detailed Description of Project: Homeland is proposing to construct a 110 ft tall faux conifer monopole tower within a new 50X75 ft gravel based fenced equipment compound. An access drive and underground utilities will extend along existing pave drive and new gravel drive.

Ground Elevation: 120.1 meters

Support Structure: 33.5 meters above ground level Overall Structure: 35.1 meters above ground level

Overall Height AMSL: 155.2 meters above mean sea level

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

https://url.emailprotection.link/?bh dSvtE3hQyoIY6lBJh3Q6vpaII7LBo Nz8pvJ9GleA 7ir-Lvx4vllWmpLQFC63NcUnLhQsP1baT9lWAVrtacfs6rkK4j 8zMZylQEyf8yaNDzPm2HukXosv6wasiyk

You may also call the FCC Support Center at (877) 480-3201 (TTY 717-338-2824). Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays). To provide quality service and ensure security, all telephone calls are recorded.

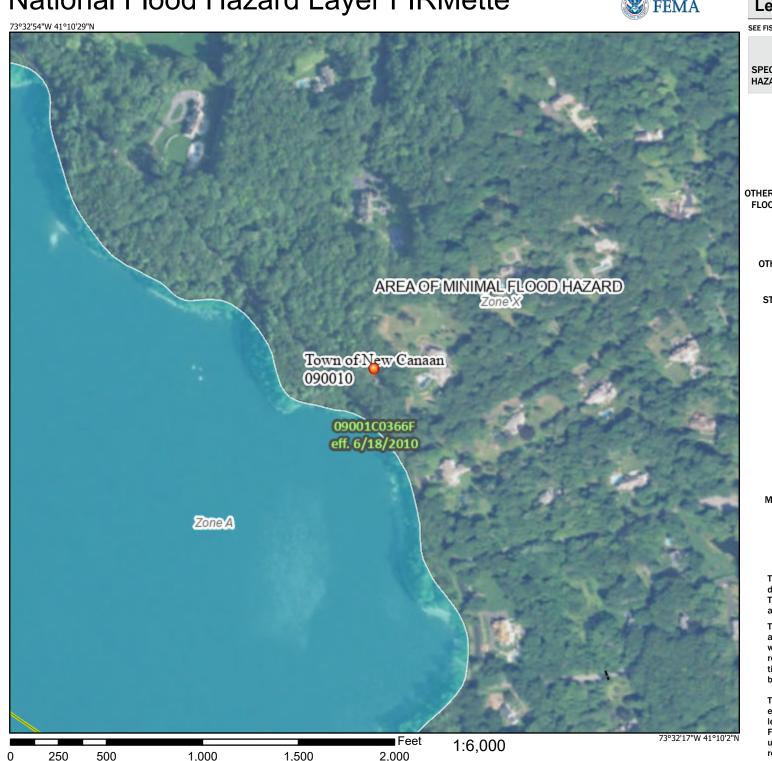
Thank you,

Federal Communications Commission

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

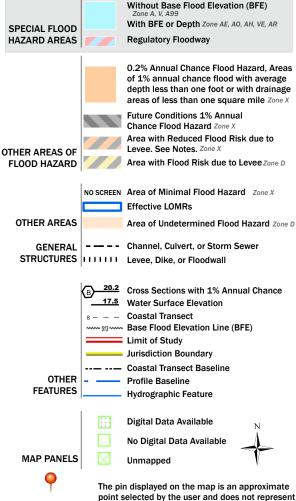


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/24/2021 at 6:42 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



WETLAND INSPECTION

September 27, 2021 APT Project No.: CT283860

Prepared For: Homeland Towers, LLC

9 Harmony Street, 2nd Floor

Danbury, CT 06810

Site Name: CT050 New Canaan Northwest

Site Address: 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, Connecticut

Date of Investigation: 6/3/2021

Field Conditions: Weather: sunny, low 90's

Soil Moisture: moist

Wetland/Watercourse Delineation Methodology1:

☐U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Municipal Upland Review Area*: Wetlands: 100 feet Watercourses: 100 feet

* upland review area is expanded to 100 feet for properties located within public water supply watersheds

The wetlands inspection was performed by²:

Matthew Gustafson, Registered Soil Scientist

Enclosures: Wetland Delineation Field Form & Wetland Inspection Map

This report is provided as a brief summary of findings from APT's wetland investigation of the referenced Study Area that consists of proposed development activities and areas generally within 200 feet.³ If applicable, APT is available to provide a more comprehensive wetland impact analysis upon receipt of site plans depicting the proposed development activities and surveyed location of identified wetland and watercourse resources.

¹ Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with applicable local, state and federal statutes, regulations and guidance.

² All established wetlands boundary lines are subject to change until officially adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

³ APT has relied upon the accuracy of information provided by Homeland Towers LLC regarding the location and limits of the Study Area for the purposes of identifying wetlands and watercourses.

Attachments

- Wetland Delineation Field Form
- Wetland Inspection Map

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Wetland I.D.: Wetland 1 Flag #'s: WF 1-01 to 1-14 Flag Location Method: Site Sketch ☒ GPS (sub-meter) located ☒ WETLAND HYDROLOGY:	
Flag Location Method: Site Sketch ⊠ GPS (sub-meter) located ⊠	
WETLAND HYDROLOGY:	
NONTIDAL ⊠	
Intermittently Flooded ☐ Artificially Flooded ☐ Permanently Flooded ☐	
Semipermanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Temporarily Flooded Temporarily Flooded	
Permanently Saturated ☐ Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒ Seasonally Saturated/perche	-d 🗆
Comments: Wetland 1 is a narrow hillside seep system with seasonally saturated soils.	
ochimenter trestana i is a narrott rimotae soop system than seasonally satarated sone.	
TIDAL □	
Subtidal □ Regularly Flooded □ Irregularly Flooded □	
Irregularly Flooded □	
Comments: None	
WETLAND TYPE:	
SYSTEM:	
Estuarine □ Riverine □ Palustrine ⊠	
Lacustrine □ Marine □	
Comments: None	
CLASS:	
Emergent □ Scrub-shrub □ Forested ☒	
Open Water □ Disturbed □ Wet Meadow □	
Comments: None	
WATERCOURSE TYPE:	
Perennial □ Intermittent ⊠ Tidal □	
Watercourse Name: Unnamed	

Comments: Intermittent watercourse flows south into Laurel Reservoir, a public water supply, owned

by the Aquarion Water Company.

Wetland Delineation Field Form (Cont.)

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other □
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments: None	

SOILS:

Are field identified soils consistent with NRCS mapped soils?	Yes ⊠	No □
---	-------	------

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)
American Beech (Fagus grandifolia)	Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)

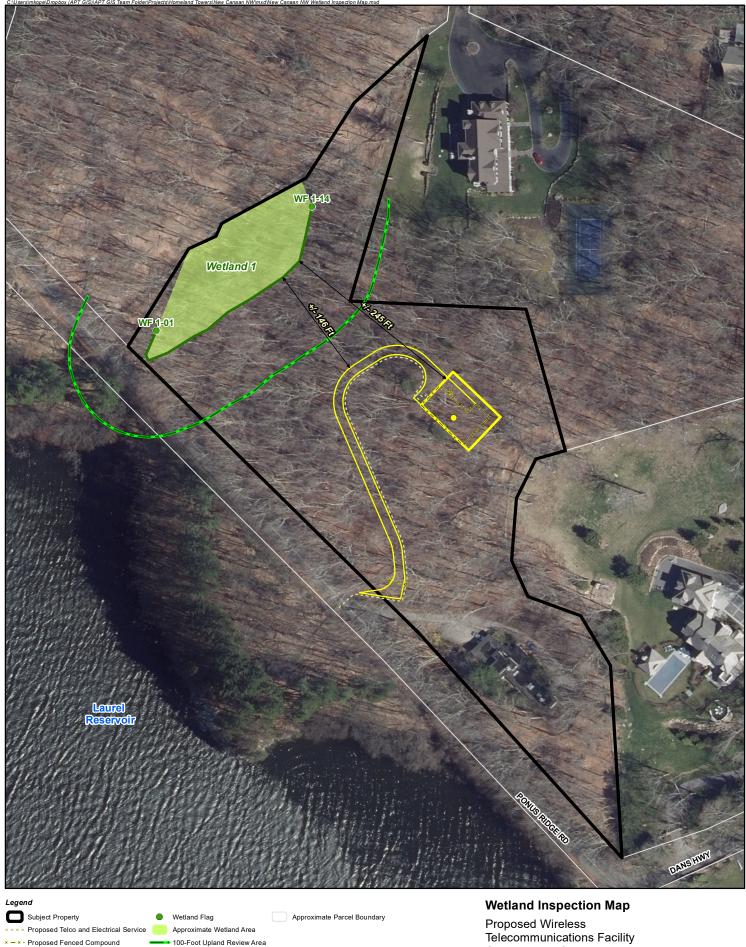
^{*} denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species

GENERAL COMMENTS:

All-Points Technology Corp., P.C. ("APT") understands that Homeland Towers proposes to construct a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") located within forested upland areas in the northeastern portion of the subject property located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut. The location of the facility consists of mature hardwood upland forest dominated by red, white, and black oak and sugar maple overstory.

One wetland area (Wetland 1) was identified along the subject property's western property boundary. Wetland 1 consists of a broad hillside seep system formed in dense glacial till with an interior diffuse intermittent watercourse the flows to the south/southwest into nearby Laurel Reservoir located across Ponus Ridge Road. Numerous seep outbreaks were observed along the delineated wetland edge of this resource.

Due to the steep topography located between the proposed Facility and Wetland 1, APT recommends a review of the final site plans to assess potential impacts to Wetland 1 due to its sensitivity being a contributing resource to a nearby public water supply resource (Laurel Reservoir). APT recommends appropriate erosion controls are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and additional measures be incorporated into the design due to the property's location within a public water supply watershed and its close proximity to Laurel Reservoir. Such measures would include, but not be limited to, careful construction phasing of erosion controls and soil stabilization techniques to limit the areas of exposed soil at any one time, redundant erosion control measures, etc. APT understands that the details of construction phasing and additional erosion control measures would typically be provided during the Connecticut Siting Council's Development and Management Plan phase should it approve the project.



Proposed Lease Area

Proposed Access Drive

Map Notes: Subject property located within Aquarion Water Co. Public Water Supply Watershed #CT1350011 Base Map Source: 2019 CT Aerial Imagery (CTECO) Map Scale: Inch = 125 feet Map Date: October 2021

Delineated Wetland Boundary

Telecommunications Facility CT050 - New Canaan Northwest 1837 Ponus Ridge Road New Canaan, Connecticut





TOWAIR Determination Results

*** NOTICE ***

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

DETERMINATION Results

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

Your Specifications

NAD83 Coordinates

Latitude	41-10-18.9 north
Longitude	073-32-36.9 west

Measurements (Meters)

Overall Structure Height (AGL)	38.1
Support Structure Height (AGL)	33.5
Site Elevation (AMSL)	120.1

Structure Type

MTOWER - Monopole

Tower Construction Notifications

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

