# EXHIBIT H

# Visual Assessment & Photo-Simulations





Prepared in March 2022 by: All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. 567 Vauxhall Street Extension – Suite 311 Waterford, CT 06385

> Prepared for Tarpon Towers II, LLC



# **VISUAL ASSESSMENT & PHOTO-SIMULATIONS**

Tarpon Towers II, LLC ("Tarpon") is seeking approval for the development of a new wireless communications facility (the "Facility") at 92 Greens Farms Road in Westport, Connecticut (the "Host Property"). At the request of Tarpon, All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") completed this assessment to evaluate the potential visual effects of the proposed Facility from within a two-mile radius (the "Study Area"). The Study Area includes a small portion of the neighboring municipality of Norwalk to the west.

#### **Project Setting**

The Host Property consists of a 1.99-acre parcel improved with a single-family residence. Cleared and landscaped areas are located adjacent to the residence and remaining portions of the Host Property are lightly wooded. Greens Farms Road abuts the Host Property to the north and the Interstate 95 ("I-95") corridor abuts the Host Property to the south and extends through the Study Area in roughly a west-east direction. The Metro North rail line is located immediately south of I-95 and generally parallels the interstate. An electrical transmission line shares the rail line right-of-way. Land use within the surrounding area is primarily residential. The topography within the Study Area consists of gently rolling terrain. Ground elevations range from sea level at Long Island Sound in the southern portion of the Study Area to approximately 210 feet above mean sea level ("AMSL") in its northern portion. Tree cover within the Study Area (consisting primarily of mixed deciduous hardwoods) occupies approximately 2,240 acres (or  $\pm 27.9\%$ ) of the 8,042-acre Study Area. Open water occupies approximately 2,158 acres ( $\pm 26.8\%$ ) of the Study Area, with Long Island Sound accounting for 1,842 acres.

#### **Project Undertaking**

Tarpon plans to construct the proposed Facility on the southwestern portion of the Host Property (the "Site"). The proposed Facility would be located at a ground elevation of approximately 19.5 feet AMSL and include a 124-foot tall monopole with the antennas' top height at 124' above ground level ("AGL"). Associated ground-mounted equipment would be placed within a  $\pm$ 35-foot by  $\pm$ 64-foot gravel based fenced compound. The Facility has been designed to accommodate multiple service providers.<sup>1</sup> Access to the Site would be gained over a new 12' wide gravel access drive located in a 20' wide access/utility easement extending southward onto the Host Property from Greens Farms Road.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  For purposes of this report, the photo-simulations presented herein depict antenna platforms for two commercial service providers.

#### Methodology

APT used the combination of a predictive computer model, in-field analysis, and a review of various data sources to evaluate the visibility associated with the proposed Facility on both a quantitative and qualitative basis. The predictive model provides a measurable assessment of visibility throughout the entire Study Area, including private properties and other areas inaccessible for direct observations. The in-field analysis consisted of a balloon float and field reconnaissance of the Study Area to record existing conditions, verify results of the model, inventory seasonal and year-round view locations, and provide photographic documentation from publicly accessible areas. A description of the procedures used in the analysis is provided below.

#### **Preliminary Computer Modeling**

To conduct this assessment, a predictive computer model was developed specifically for this project using ESRI's ArcMap GIS<sup>2</sup> software and available GIS data. The predictive model incorporates Project- and Study Area-specific data, including the Site location, its ground elevation and the proposed Facility height, as well as the surrounding topography, existing vegetation, and structures (the primary features that can block direct lines of sight).

A digital surface model ("DSM"), capturing both the natural and built features on the Earth's surface, was generated for the extent of the Study Area utilizing State of Connecticut 2016 LiDAR<sup>3</sup> LAS<sup>4</sup> data points. LiDAR is a remote-sensing technology that develops elevation data by measuring the time it takes for laser light to return from the surface to the instrument's sensors. The varying reflectivity of objects also means that the "returns" can be classified based on the characteristics of the reflected light, normally into categories such as "bare earth," "vegetation," "road," "surface water" or "building." Derived from the 2016 LiDAR data, the LAS datasets contain the corresponding elevation point data and return classification values. The Study Area DSM incorporates the first return LAS dataset values that are associated with the highest feature in the landscape, typically a treetop, top of a building, and/or the highest point of other tall structures.

Once the DSM was generated, ESRI's Viewshed Tool was utilized to identify locations within the Study Area where the proposed Facility may be visible. ESRI's Viewshed Tool predicts visibility by identifying those cells<sup>5</sup> within the DSM that can be seen from an observer location. Cells where visibility was indicated were extracted and converted from a raster dataset to a polygon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ArcMap is a Geographic Information System desktop application developed by the Environmental Systems Research Institute for creating maps, performing spatial analysis, and managing geographic data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Light Detection and Ranging

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> An LAS file is an industry-standard binary format for storing airborne LiDAR data.

feature which was then overlaid onto aerial photograph and topographic base maps. Since the DSM includes the highest relative feature in the landscape, isolated "visible" cells are often indicated within heavily forested areas (e.g., from the top of the highest tree) or on building rooftops during the initial processing. It is recognized that these areas do not represent typical viewer locations and overstate visibility. As such, the resulting polygon feature is further refined by extracting those areas. The viewshed results are also cross-checked against the most current aerial photographs to assess whether significant changes (a new housing development, for example) have occurred since the time the LiDAR-based LAS datasets were captured.

The results of the preliminary analysis are intended to provide a representation of those areas where portions of the Facility may potentially be visible to the human eye without the aid of magnification, based on a viewer eye-height of five (5) feet above the ground and the combination of intervening topography, trees and other vegetation, and structures. However, the Facility may not necessarily be visible from all locations within those areas identified by the predictive model, which has its limitations. For instance, the computer model cannot account for mass density, tree diameters and branching variability of trees, or the degradation of views that occur with distance. As a result, some areas depicted on the viewshed maps as theoretically offering potential visibility of the Facility may be over-predictive because the quality of those views is not sufficient for the human eye to recognize the Facility or discriminate it from other surrounding or intervening objects.

#### Seasonal Visibility

Visibility also varies seasonally with increased, albeit obstructed, views occurring during "leafoff" conditions. Beyond the variabilities associated with density of woodland stands found within any given Study Area, each individual tree also has its own unique trunk, pole timber and branching patterns that provide varying degrees of screening in leafless conditions which, as introduced above, cannot be precisely modeled. Seasonal visibility is therefore estimated based on a combination of factors including the type, size, and density of trees within a given area; topographic constraints; and other visual obstructions that may be present. Taking into account these considerations, areas depicting seasonal visibility on the viewshed maps are intended to represent locations from where there is a potential for views through intervening trees, as opposed to indicating that leaf-off views will exist from within an entire seasonally-shaded area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Each DSM cell size is 1 square meter.

#### **Balloon Float and Field Reconnaissance**

To supplement and fine tune the results of the computer modeling efforts, APT completed infield verification activities consisting of a balloon float, vehicular and pedestrian reconnaissance, and photo-documentation. The balloon float and field reconnaissance were completed on March 2, 2022. The balloon float involved raising a brightly-colored, approximately 4-foot diameter, helium-filled balloon tethered to a string height of  $\pm 124$  feet AGL<sup>6</sup> at the proposed Site. Weather conditions were favorable for the in-field activities with calm winds and mostly cloudy skies.

APT conducted a Study Area reconnaissance by driving along local and State roads and other publicly accessible locations to document and inventory where the balloon could be seen above and through the tree canopy and other visual obstructions. Visual observations from the reconnaissance were also used to evaluate the results of the preliminary visibility mapping and identify any discrepancies in the initial modeling.

#### **Photographic Documentation and Simulations**

During the Study Area reconnaissance, APT obtained photo-documentation of representative locations where the balloon was - and was not - visible. At each photo location, the geographic coordinates of the camera's position were logged using global positioning system ("GPS") technology. Photographs were taken with a Canon EOS 6D digital camera body<sup>7</sup> and Canon EF 24 to 105 millimeter ("mm") zoom lens. APT typically uses a standard focal length of 50mm to present a consistent field of view. On occasion, photos are taken at lower focal lengths to provide a greater depth of field and to provide context to the scene by including surrounding features within the photograph. During this evaluation, five photographs were taken at a 24mm focal length as noted in <u>Table 1 – Photo Locations</u>.

Photographic simulations were generated to portray scaled renderings of the proposed Facility from 15 locations presented herein where the Facility may be recognizable above or through the trees. Using field data, site plan information and 3-dimensional (3D) modeling software, spatially referenced models of the Site and Facility were generated and merged. The geographic coordinates obtained in the field for the photograph locations were incorporated into the model to produce virtual camera positions within the spatial 3D model. Photo-simulations were then created using a combination of renderings generated in the 3D model and photo-rendering software programs, which were ultimately composited and merged with the existing conditions photographs (using Adobe Photoshop image editing software). The scale of the subjects in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The bottom of the balloon represented the top of the monopole.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Canon EOS 6D is a full-framed camera which includes a lens receptor of the same size as the film used in 35mm cameras. As such, the images produced are comparable to those taken with a conventional 35mm camera.

photograph (the balloon) and the corresponding simulation (the Facility) is proportional to their surroundings.

For presentation purposes in this report, the photographs were produced in an approximate 7inch by 10.5-inch format. When reproducing the images in this format size, we believe it is important to present the largest view while providing key contextual landscape elements (existing developments, street signs, utility poles, etc.) so that the viewer can determine the proportionate scale of each object within the scene. Photo-documentation of the field reconnaissance and photo-simulations of the proposed Facility are presented in the attachment at the end of this report. The field reconnaissance photos that include the balloon in the view provide visual reference points for the approximate height and location of the proposed Facility relative to the scene. All simulations were created to represent the proposed monopole and antennas. The photo-simulations are intended to provide the reader with a general understanding of the different view characteristics associated with the Facility from various locations. Photographs were taken from publicly accessible areas and unobstructed view lines were chosen wherever possible.

<u>Table 1 – Photo Locations</u> summarizes the photographs and simulations presented in the attachment to this report, and includes a description of each location, view orientation, distance from where the photo was taken relative to the Site, and the general characteristics of the view. The photo locations are depicted on the photolog and viewshed maps provided as attachments to this report.

Photo	Location	Orientation	Distance to Site	Height of Facility Visible in Photograph	Visibility
1	Greens Farms Road	Southwest	<u>+</u> 0.17 Mile	N/A	Not Visible
2	Greens Farms Road	Southwest	<u>+</u> 0.16 Mile	N/A	Seasonal
3	Greens Farms Road*	Southwest	<u>+</u> 375 Feet	20'-40'	Year Roun
4	Hillspoint Road	Southeast	<u>+</u> 0.16 Mile	N/A	Not Visibl
5	Hillspoint Road	Southeast	<u>+</u> 0.13 Mile	10'-20'	Year Rour
6	Hillspoint Road at Greens Farms Road*	East	<u>+</u> 280 Feet	0'-10'	Year Rour
7	Hales Road at Hillspoint Road	Northeast	<u>+</u> 0.14 Mile	30'-50'	Year Rour
8	Hales Road	Northeast	<u>+</u> 0.24 Mile	20'-40'	Year Rour
9	Greens Farms Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.10 Mile	20'-30'	Year Rour
10	Assumption Greens Farms Cemetery	Southeast	<u>+</u> 0.23 Mile	N/A	Seasona
11	Greens Farms Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.23 Mile	30'-40'	Year Rou
12	Greens Farms Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.33 Mile	25'-35'	Year Rou
13	Greens Farms Road at Hales Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.48 Mile	15'-25'	Year Rour
14	Hales Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.47 Mile	30'-40'	Year Rour
15	Greens Farms Road	East	<u>+</u> 0.69 Mile	40'-60'	Year Rou
16	Bridge Street at Compo Road South	East	<u>+</u> 0.69 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
17	Compo Road South	Southeast	<u>+</u> 0.84 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
18	Compo Road South	Southeast	<u>+</u> 0.84 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
19	Riverside Avenue at Bridge Street	East	<u>+</u> 1.35 Miles	N/A	Not Visib
20	Westport Longshore Club Park*	Northeast	<u>+</u> 1.01 Miles	N/A	Not Visib
21	Oil Mill Road	North	<u>+</u> 0.66 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
22	Sherwood Island State Park	Northwest	<u>+</u> 0.88 Mile	20'-30'	Year Rou
23	Sherwood Island Connector*	Northwest	<u>+</u> 0.72 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
24	Sherwood Island Connector	Northwest	<u>+</u> 0.69 Mile	30'-50'	Year Rou
25	Sherwood Island Connector*	West	<u>+</u> 0.69 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
26	Greens Farms Road	West	<u>+</u> 0.96 Mile	N/A	Not Visib
27	Beachside Avenue	West	<u>+</u> 1.33 Miles	N/A	Not Visib

#### **Table 1 – Photo Locations**

All locations photographed during this assessment are located in Westport.

### **Final Visibility Mapping**

Information obtained during the field reconnaissance was incorporated into the mapping data layers, including observations of the field reconnaissance, the photograph locations, areas that experienced recent land use changes and those places where the initial model was found to over or under-predict visibility. Once the additional data was integrated into the model, APT recalculated the visibility of the proposed Facility within the Study Area.

#### Conclusions

As presented on the attached viewshed maps, year-round views of the Facility would be primarily limited to immediately surrounding areas along Greens Farms Road and the Interstate 95/Metro North transportation/utility corridor<sup>8</sup> as well as coastline areas west of Sherwood Island State Park and areas of open water on Sherwood Mill Pond. Views extend westward along Greens Farms Road approximately 0.69-mile (Photo 15) and eastward approximately 0.69-mile (Photo 24) on the Sherwood Island Connector. Year-round views may also extend south/southeastward over Long Island Sound at distances more than a mile away. Distant views would be limited to the top of the monopole above the tree line, beyond the transmission line structures, similar to conditions depicted in Photo 22. Seasonal visibility may extend approximately 0.23-mile northwestward from the Facility (Photo 10) and approximately 0.16-mile northeastward from the Facility (Photo 2), and may potentially reach portions of Clapboard Hill approximately one mile to the east. No views are anticipated from State Route 136, which is a State-designated Scenic Road in the western portion of the Study Area (Photos 16, 17, 18, and 19).

Predicted year-round visibility of the proposed Facility is estimated to include approximately 439 acres, 408 acres of which occur over open water and associated tidal marsh areas. Predicted seasonal visibility is estimated to include an additional  $\pm$ 144 acres. Collectively, the total  $\pm$ 538 acres of visibility represent  $\pm$ 7.25 percent of the 8,042-acre Study Area. Approximately 75.84% of predicted visibility occurs over open water and the associated tidal marsh areas.

#### Proximity to Schools And Commercial Child Day Care Centers

No schools or commercial child day care centers are located within 250 feet of the proposed Facility. Saugatuck Elementary School is located approximately 1.32 miles northwest of the Site at 170 Riverside Avenue in Westport. No visibility is predicted from or in the vicinity of the school. No schools or commercial day care centers are located within 250 feet of the proposed Facility. Children's Community Development Center is located approximately 0.23 mile north-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Due to safety concerns APT did not take photographs from locations along Interstate 95. APT did however, drive the interstate to observe the visibility of the balloon and took photographs from local roads immediately north and south of the interstate.

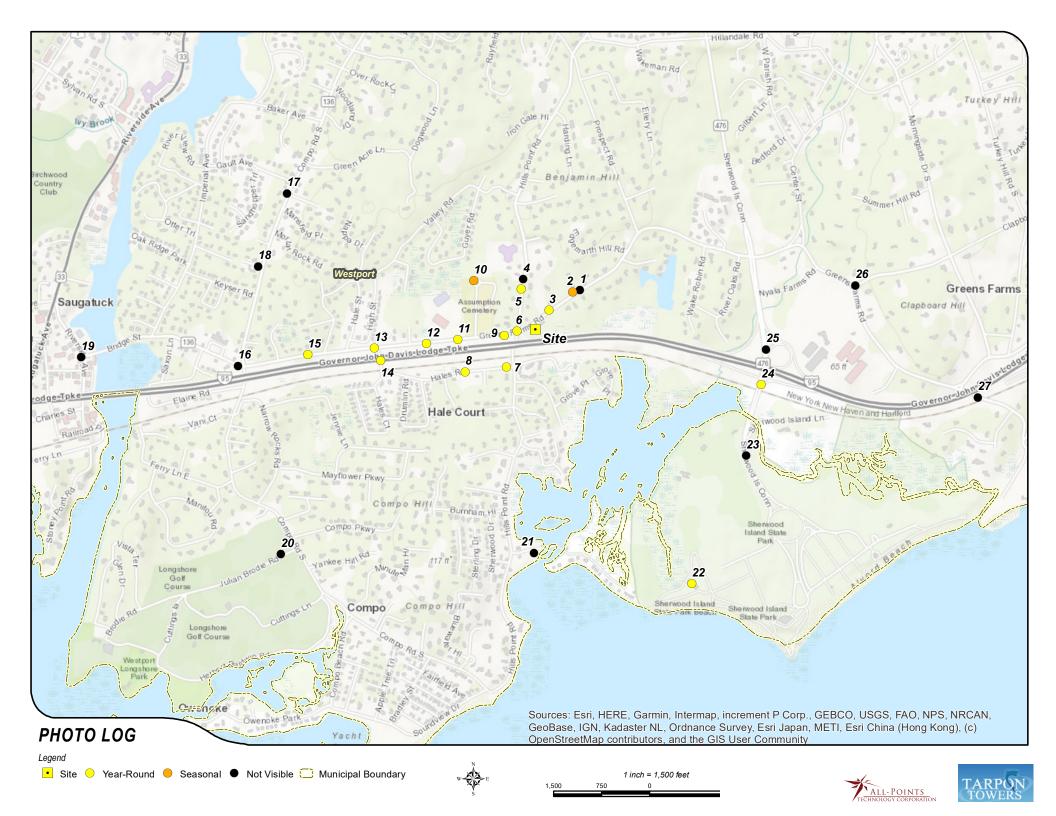
northwest of the Site at 90 Hillspoint Road in Westport. No visibility is predicted from or in the vicinity of the day care center.

#### Limitations

The viewshed maps presented in the attachment to this report depict areas where the proposed Facility may potentially be visible to the human eye without the aid of magnification based on a viewer eye-height of five (5) feet above the ground and intervening topography, tree canopy, and structures. This analysis may not account for all visible locations, as it is based on the combination of computer modeling, incorporating aerial photographs, and in-field observations from publicly accessible locations. This analysis does not claim to depict the only areas, or all locations, where visibility may occur; it is intended to provide a representation of those areas where the Facility is likely to be seen.

The photo-simulations provide a representation of the Facility under similar settings as those encountered during the field review and reconnaissance. Views of the Facility can change throughout the seasons and the time of day, and are dependent on weather and other atmospheric conditions (e.g., haze, fog, clouds); the location, angle and intensity of the sun; and the specific viewer location. Weather conditions on the day of the field review included calm winds and mostly cloudy skies.

## ATTACHMENTS

















2	GREENS FARMS ROAD	SOUTHWEST	+/- 0.16 MILE	SEASONAL
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY













2	GREENS FARMS ROAD	COUTHWEST	+/- 375 FEET	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







4	HILLSPOINT ROAD	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.16 MILE	NOT VISIBLE
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY





РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
5	HILLSPOINT ROAD	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.13 MILE	YEAR ROUND







5	HILLSPOINT ROAD	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.13 MILE	YEAR ROUND
PHOTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







РНОТО		ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY YEAR BOUND
6	HILLSPOINT ROAD AT GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 280 FEET	YEAR ROUND







6	HILLSPOINT ROAD AT GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 280 FEET	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







7	HALES ROAD AT HILLSPOINT ROAD	NORTHEAST	+/- 0.14 MILE	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







РНОТО		ORIENTATION		VISIBILITY YEAR BOUIND
	HALES ROAD AT HILLSPOINT ROAD	NOKIHEASI	+/- 0.14 MILE	YEAK KOUND







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HALES ROAD | NORTHEAST | +/- 0.24 MILE | YEAR ROOND













0	GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.10 MILE	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







PHOTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
10	ASSUMPTION GREENS FARMS CEMETERY	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.23 MILE	SEASONAL







рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
10	ASSUMPTION GREENS FARMS CEMETERY	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.23 MILE	SEASONAL







11	GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.23 MILE	YEAR ROUND
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY

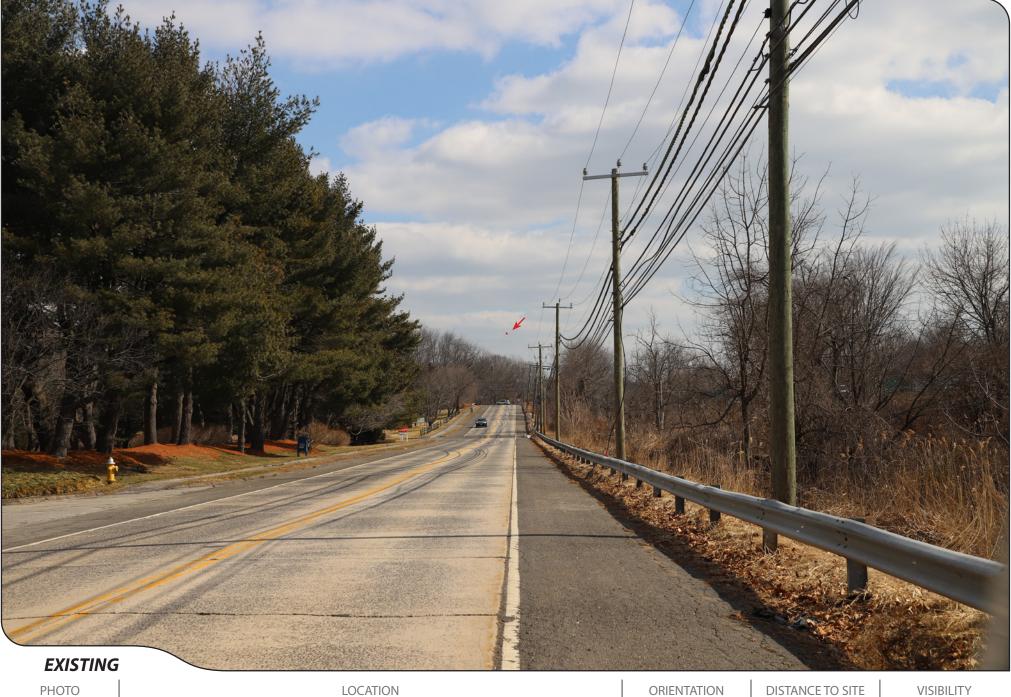




РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
11	GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.23 MILE	YEAR ROUND







**GREENS FARMS ROAD** 

12

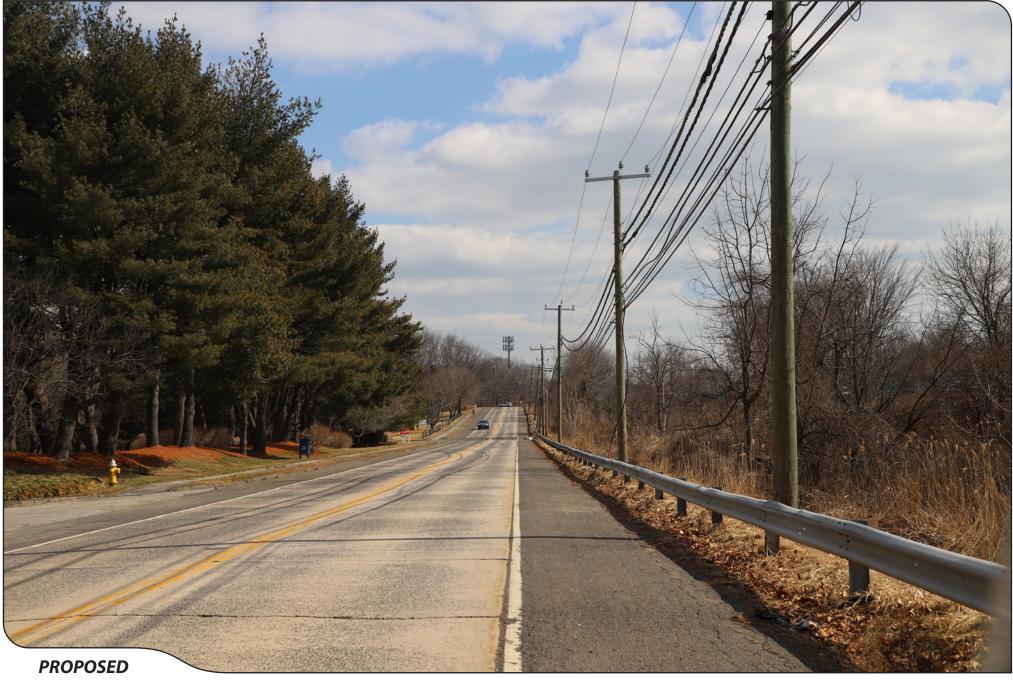


+/- 0.33 MILE

EAST



YEAR ROUND



12	GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.33 MILE	YEAR ROUND
PHOTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







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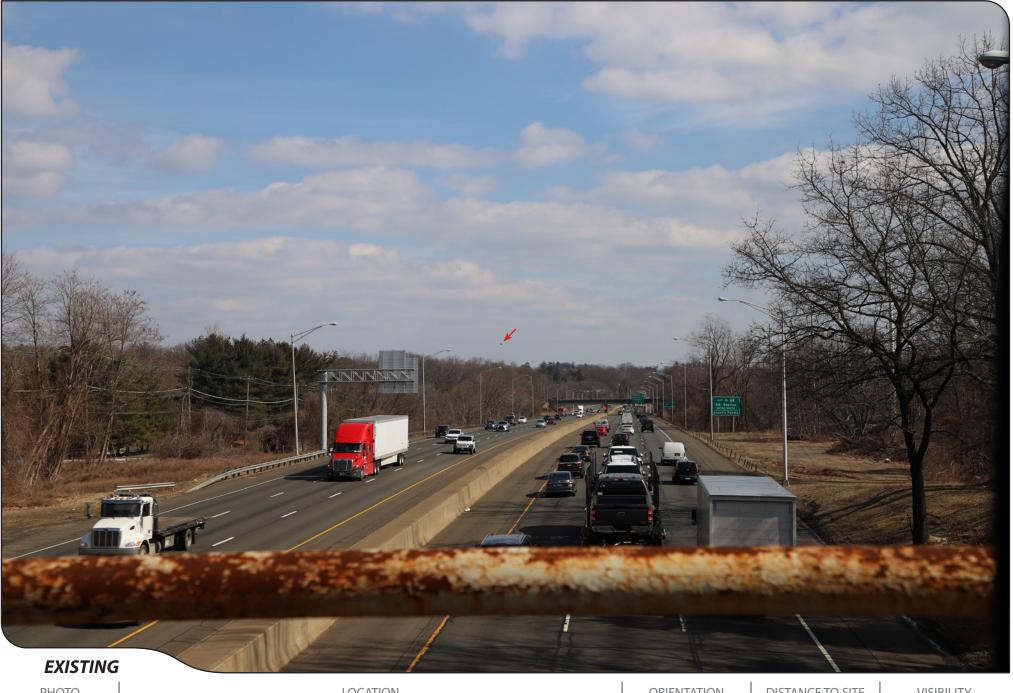
ALL-POINTS



13	GREENS FARMS ROAD AT HALES ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.48 MILE	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







14	HALES ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.47 MILE	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY





РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
14	HALES ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.47 MILE	YEAR ROUND











PHOTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
15	GREENS FARMS ROAD	EAST	+/- 0.69 MILE	YEAR ROUND







16	BRIDGE STREET AT COMPO ROAD SOUTH	EAST	+/- 0.69 MILE	NOT VISIBLE
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







17	COMPO ROAD SOUTH	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.84 MILE	NOT VISIBLE
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







			1
COMPO ROAD SOUTH	SOUTHEAST	+/- 0.84 MILE	NOT VISIBLE







рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
19	RIVERSIDE AVENUE AT BRIDGE STREET	EAST	+/- 1.35 MILES	NOT VISIBLE







РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
20	WESTPORT LONGSHORE CLUB PARK	NORTHEAST	+/- 1.01 MILES	NOT VISIBLE





 PHOTO
 DISTANCE TO SITE
 VISIBILITY

 21
 OIL MILL ROAD
 NORTH
 +/- 0.66 MILE
 NOT VISIBLE







22	SHERWOOD ISLAND STATE PARK	NORTHWEST	+/- 0.88 MILE	YEAR ROUND
рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY





22	SHERWOOD ISLAND STATE PARK	NORTHWEST	+/- 0.88 MILE	YEAR ROUND
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







рното	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY
23	SHERWOOD ISLAND CONNECTOR	NORTHWEST	+/- 0.72 MILE	NOT VISIBLE







	SHERWOOD ISLAND CONNECTOR	NORTHWEST	+/- 0.69 MILE	YEAR ROUND
	SHERWOOD ISLAND CONNECTOR	NORTHWEST	+/- 0.09 MILE	I EAR ROUND







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25	SHERWOOD ISLAND CONNECTOR	WEST	+/- 0.69 MILE	NOT VISIBLE
РНОТО	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







5	GREENS FARMS ROAD	WEST	+/- 0.96 MILE	NOT VISIBLE	
OTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY	

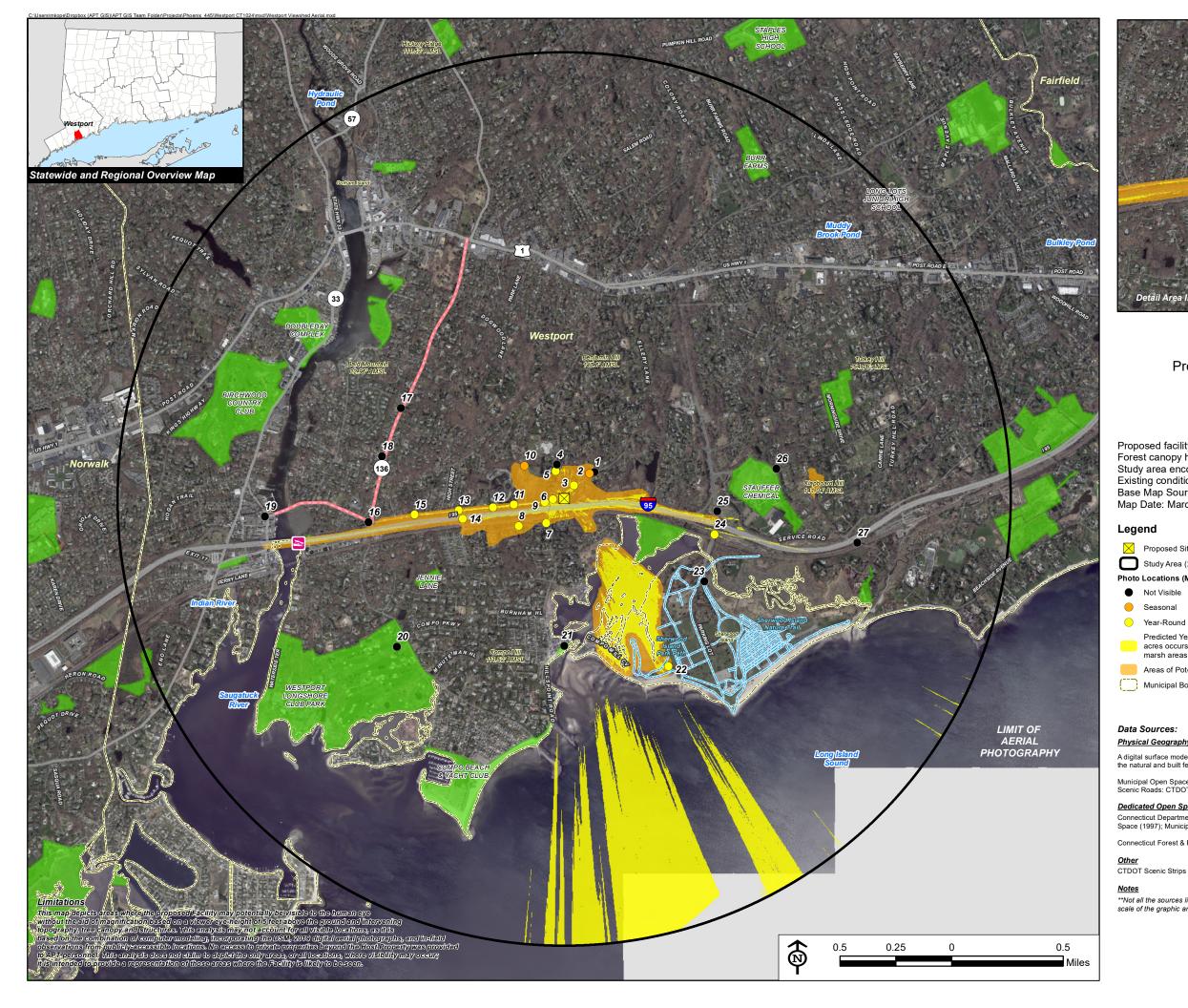


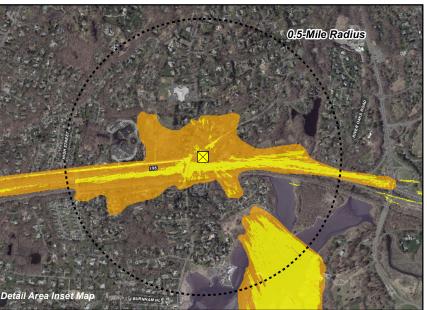




27	BEACHSIDE AVENUE	WEST	+/- 1.33 MILES	NOT VISIBLE
PHOTO	LOCATION	ORIENTATION	DISTANCE TO SITE	VISIBILITY







# **Viewshed Analysis Map**

Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility Westport/CT1024 92 Greens Farms Road Westport, Connecticut

Proposed facility height is 124 feet AGL. Forest canopy height is derived from LiDAR data. Study area encompasses a two-mile radius and includes 8,042 acres. Existing conditions field verified by APT on March 2, 2022 Base Map Source: 2019 Aerial Photograph (CTECO) Map Date: March 2022

Proposed Site

Study Area (2-Mile Radius)

Photo Locations (March 2, 2022)

Predicted Year-Round Visibility (439 Acres; +/- 408 acres occurs over open water and/or associated tidal marsh areas)

Areas of Potential Seasonal Visibility (144 Acres)

Municipal Boundary

## Data Sources:

## Physical Geography / Background Data

A digital surface model (DSM) was created from the State of Connecticut 2016 LiDAR LAS data points. The DSM captures the natural and built features on the Earth's surface.

Municipal Open Space, State Recreation Areas, Trails, County Recreation Areas, and Town Boundary data obtained from CT DEEP. Scenic Roads: CTDOT State Scenic Highways (2015); Municipal Scenic Roads (compiled by APT)

Trail

Scenic Highway

State Forest/Park

Federal

Private State

Land Trust

Municipal

DEEP Boat Launches

Protected Open Space Property

Municipal and Private Open Space Property

## Dedicated Open Space & Recreation Areas

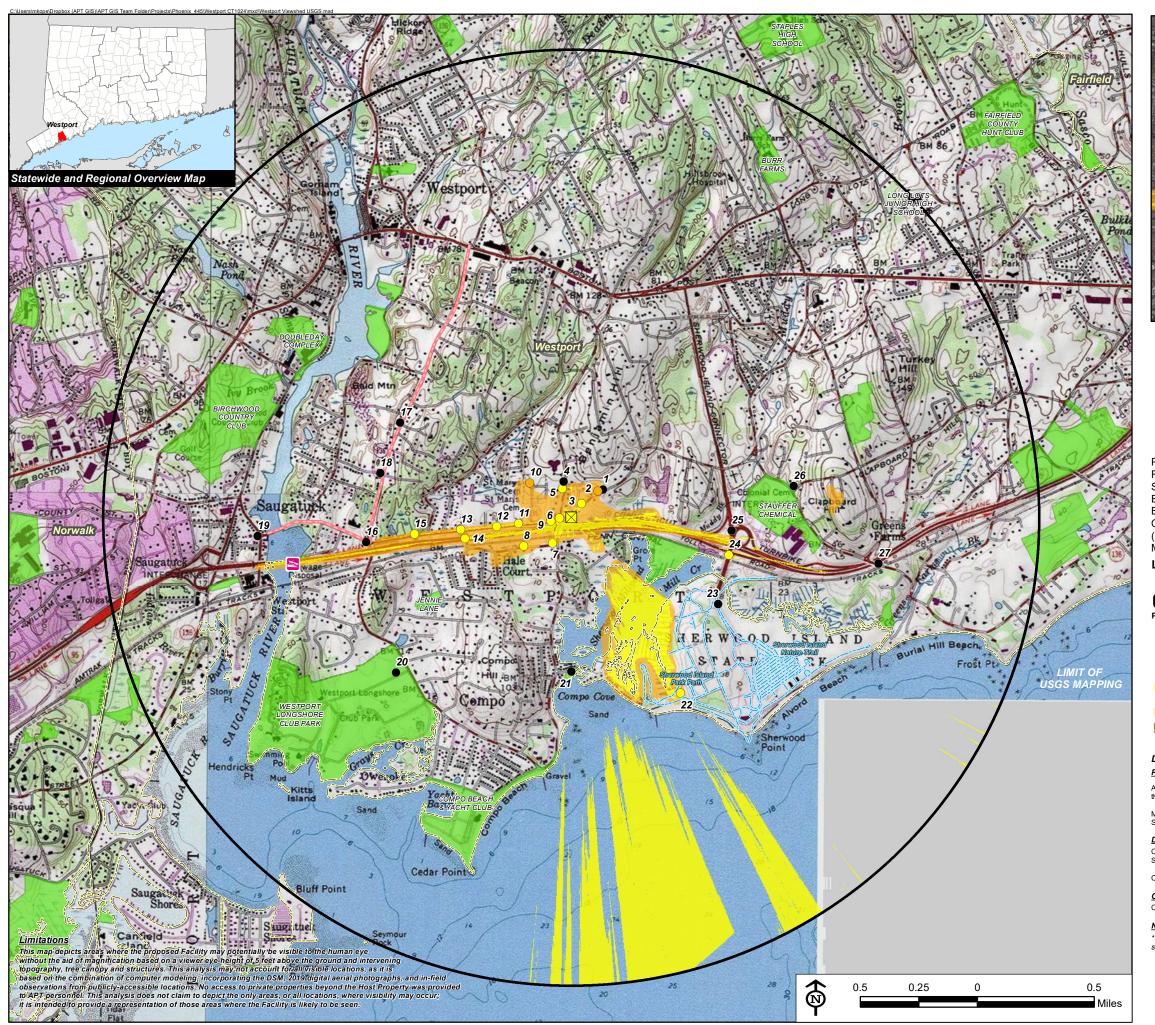
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP): DEEP Property (May 2007; Federal Open Space (1997); Municipal and Private Open Space (1997); DEEP Boat Launches (1994)

Connecticut Forest & Parks Association, Connecticut Walk Books East & West

CTDOT Scenic Strips (based on Department of Transportation data)

\*\*Not all the sources listed above appear on the Viewshed Maps. Only those features within the scale of the graphic are shown.





Legend

<u>Other</u>

Notes



## **Viewshed Analysis Map**

Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility Westport/CT1024 92 Greens Farms Road Westport, Connecticut

Proposed facility height is 124 feet AGL. Forest canopy height is derived from LiDAR data. Study area encompasses a two-mile radius and includes 8,042 acres. Existing conditions field verified by APT on March 2, 2022 Base Map Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps Norwalk North, CT (1975), Norwalk South, CT (1984), Sherwood Point, CT (1971), and Westport, CT (1975) Map Date: March 2022

Proposed Site Study Area (2-Mile Radius)

Photo Locations (March 2, 2022)

Not Visible

Seasonal

Year-Round

Predicted Year-Round Visibility (439 Acres; +/- 408 acres occurs over open water and/or associated tidal marsh areas )

Areas of Potential Seasonal Visibility (144 Acres)

Municipal Boundary

### Data Sources:

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Trail

Federal

Land Trust

Municipal

Private State

---- Scenic Highway

State Forest/Park

DEEP Boat Launches

Protected Open Space Property

Municipal and Private Open Space Property

## Dedicated Open Space & Recreation Areas

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP): DEEP Property (May 2007; Federal Open Space (1997); Municipal and Private Open Space (1997); DEEP Boat Launches (1994)

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