$\begin{array}{c} CUDDY\&\\ FEDER^{\text{\tiny LLP}} \end{array}$

445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601 Tel 914.761.1300 Fax 914.761.5372 www.cuddyfeder.com

December 19, 2013

VIA EMAIL AND FEDEX

Hon. Robert Stein, Chairman and Members of the Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC ("AT&T") Application for Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for a Telecommunications Tower Facility on Town Owned Property at 10 Blackville Road, Washington, CT

Dear Chairman Stein and Members of the Connecticut Siting Council:

On behalf of the Applicants in the captioned matter, enclosed please find an original and fifteen (15) copies of information requested by the Siting Council after the December 3rd hearing in Docket 441.

Should you or staff have any questions regarding the enclosed please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your consideration of the enclosed.

Very truly yours, Zuh ١ Daniel M. Laub

Enclosure

cc: Service List Manuel Vicente, Homeland Towers Raymond Vergati, Homeland Towers Michele Briggs, AT&T Christopher B. Fisher, Esq. Project Consultant Team



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day, an original and fifteen copies of the foregoing and enclosed was sent electronically and by overnight mail to the Connecticut Siting Council with copy to:

Mark E. Lyon, First Selectman Town of Washington 2 Bryan Plaza Washington Depot, CT 06794 <u>mark.lyon@washingtonct.org</u>

Daniel Soule 111 Water Street Torrington, CT 06790 dsoule@lcd911.com

Dated: December 19, 2013

1 Daniel M. Laub

C&F: 2328184.1

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC DOCKET NO. 441 (HOMELAND TOWERS) AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS. LLC (AT&T) FOR А CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL December 19, 2013 COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF А **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** TOWER FACILITY IN WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN RESPONSE TO SITING COUNCIL REQUEST

Homeland Towers, LLC ("Homeland") and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC ("AT&T") (together the "Applicants"), submit the following information to the State of Connecticut Siting Council in the captioned proceeding. This information is submitted in response to the Siting Council's request and in furtherance of this Docket.

1. Meeting minutes and information of the Washington Board of Selectmen regarding the authorization to enter into a ground lease agreement with Homeland for a tower facility at the Town owned property at 10-12 Blackville Road. The Town of Washington Selectmen voted unanimously to approve the lease on January 17, 2013.

2. Revised drawings depicting the utility run affirmed with CL&P by site walk.

3. Memorandum from Michael Libertine, LEP, Director of Siting and Permitting, All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C., providing clarification and update regarding communication regarding the SHPO review of the proposed facility.

4. Memorandum from Dean Gustafson, Senior Wetlands Scientist, All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C., providing clarification and additional information regarding the wetlands review conducted by APT.

ATTACHMENT 1

September 27, 2012

Present: First Selectman Mark E. Lyon, Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini.

Press: Mike Preato – VOICES.

Public: Lillian Lyon, Rocky Tomlinson, Nick Solley.

Call to Order: First Selectman Mark Lyon called the meeting to order at 5:35 p.m.

First Selectman's Report: Mark Lyon reported on the following:

• **Cell Tower:** The draft lease has been reviewed by Murtha Cullina and sent back to the Selectmen and Town Attorney David Miles for review. A few points of clarification have been made. **Motion:** To send the draft lease to Murtha Cullina with First Selectman Mark Lyon's points of clarification and ask they send on to Homeland Towers. By Mark Lyon, seconded by Tony Bedini. Discussion: Rocky Tomlinson asked if at this point a Town Meeting could be scheduled. Mark explained that he would like to have the final lease back from Homeland and then schedule a Town Meeting. The motion passed unanimously.

October 25, 2012

Present: First Selectman Mark E. Lyon, Selectman Anthony J. Bedini.

Press: Mike Preato - VOICES.

Call to Order: First Selectman Mark Lyon called the meeting to order at 5:30p.m.

First Selectman's Report: Mark Lyon reported the following:

• **Homeland Towers:** The legal department of Homeland Towers has received the lease proposal back from the Town, is reviewing it and will hopefully be sending it back to the Town and Attorney David Miles by next week.

November 8, 2012

Present: Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini.

Public: Nick Solley, Rocky Tomlinson.

Call to Order: Selectman Dick Carey called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Board of Selectmen's Report: Selectman Dick Carey reported on the following:

• **Cell Tower proposed lease status:** Homeland Towers sent the latest draft of the least to the Selectmen. They have reviewed and sent it on to Town Attorney David Miles and Burt Cohen of Murtha Cullina for their review. It is hoped to hear back from Mr. Miles and Mr. Cohen next week.

January 3, 2013

Present: First Selectman Mark E. Lyon, Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini. **Press:** Mike Preato – VOICES.

Call to Order:

First Selectman Mark Lyon called the meeting to order at 5:31p.m.

First Selectman's Report:

First Selectman Mark Lyon reported the following:

* Cell Tower:

The Selectmen have received a response from the attorney at Murtha Cullina. Following discussion it was recommended that all parties be contacted and given a deadline to come to an agreement. Mark will contact and ask that this happen by the January 17th Board of Selectmen's meeting.

January 17, 2013

Present: First Selectman Mark E. Lyon, Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini. **Press:** Mike Preato – VOICES. **Public:** Robert Tomlinson, Nick Solley, Ray Vergati – Homeland Towers.

Call to Order:

First Selectman Mark Lyon called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

OLD BUSINESS:

* Proposed cell tower on Town property update:

Mark Lyon explained that the most recent draft lease has been reviewed again by Murtha Cullina (on behalf of the Town), and has worked with Ray Vergati of Homeland Towers, to clarify the last few details.

Motion:

To accept the proposed Lease Agreement with Homeland Towers and to move the process forward for approval of placement of a cell tower on Town property at a Town Meeting. By Mark Lyon, seconded by Tony Bedini and unanimously approved.

The next step will be the balloon float – scheduled for January 26, 2013 from 7:00a.m. to 5:00p.m. (Inclement Weather date: February 2, 2013.

Motion:

To scheduled a Public Information Meeting on Saturday, February 2, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. at Bryan Memorial Town Hall.

By Tony Bedini, seconded by Mark Lyon and unanimously approved.

* Homeland Towers will provide information and photos for the public -

including simulations of the different type towers. Following the Public Information Meeting, a Special Town Meeting will be held for the townspeople to vote on acceptance of the lease. Once the lease is signed, Homeland Towers will solicit providers and once that is successfully done, will go to the Siting Council. The Siting Council will assign a docket number and informs the Town of the application. It then has 90 days in which a public information meeting and/or balloon float can be conducted; or, the Town can waive the 90-day period, as this will have already taken place. If waived, the Siting Council can proceed with the application process and schedule a Public Hearing.

January 31, 2013

Present: First Selectman Mark E. Lyon, Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini. **Press:** Mike Preato – VOICES **Public:** Denise Arturi, Nick Solley, Alan Sandals.

Call to Order:

First Selectman Mark Lyon called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m.

First Selectman's Report:

Mark Lyon reported the following:

* Cell Tower Information Meeting

– Saturday, February 2, 2013, 10:00 a.m. Town Hall. The balloon float scheduled for last Saturday did not occur due to winds expected in the afternoon. Re-scheduled for 2/2/13 from 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Mark explained that if the winds are over 10 mph, it makes it difficult to take accurate pictures from the various view spots indicating the height of the balloon. If the float needs to be rescheduled again, the next date will be 2/10/13.

* Cell Tower Lease

- the final draft of the proposed lease has been reviewed by all attorneys and the Town's insurance company is now working with them regarding some minor word changes in the insurance section.

February 14

Present: Selectmen Richard O. Carey and Anthony J. Bedini. **Press:** Mike Preato – VOICES. **Public:** Jane and Jack Boyer, Nick Solley.

Call to Order: Selectmen Dick Carey called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

NEW BUSINESS:

<u>Setting the Agenda for the March 9, 2013 Special Town Meeting</u>: Motion:
To set the Agenda for the March 9, 2013 Special Town Meeting as follows: *The voters and electors of the Town of Washington are hereby warned that a Special Town Meeting will be held on Saturday, March 9, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. at Bryan Memorial Town Hall, Washington Depot, Connecticut to consider and act upon the following: 1) To approve an "Option and Ground Lease Agreement" between the Town of Washington and Homeland Towers, LLC."*By Tony Bedini, seconded by Dick Carey and unanimously approved.

ATTACHMENT 2



SCALE : 1" = 2000'± SOURCE: USGS 7.5 QUADRANGLE FOR NEW PRESTON

NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC **500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE**

(AT&T)

ROCKY HILL, CT 06067



22 SHELTER ROCK LANE BUILDING C DANBURY, CT 06810 (203) 297-6345

DRAWING INDEX

- T-1 **TITLE SHEET & INDEX**
- 1 OF 1 **TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**
- A-1 ABUTTERS MAP
- SP-1 PARTIAL SITE PLAN
- SP-2 COMPOUND SITE PLAN AND TOWER ELEVATION

				HOMELAND TOWERS SITE NUMBER: CT-112
				APT FILING NUMBER: CT-283-160
*SITE INFORMATION:				
-SITE NAME: -SITE ID NUMBER:	WASHINGTON CT-112	-ZONE: -LATITUDE	B2, R1 41° 38' 47.52" N	
		-LONGITUDE	73° 18' 57.79" W	22 SHELTEB BOCK LANE
-SITE ADDRESS:	WASHINGTON, CT 06794	-ELEVATION	596'± AMSL	BUILDING C DANBURY, CT 06810
	00.07	-FEMA/FIRM		
-MAP: -LOTS:	23	ACREAGE:	PANEL#990057/0015C - 20NE X UNSHADED 17.3± Ac (VOL. 130, PAGE 425 AND VOL. 182, PAGE 0054)	ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
				3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE PHONE: (860)-66 KILLINGWORTH, CT 06419 FAX: (860)-663-0 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM





PARCEL 08-07-23 ABUTTERS LIST

	MAILING ADDRESS
ASHINGTON, DEPOT CT 06794	PO BOX 279, WASHINGTON, CT 06794
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	1 WEST 72ND STREET #35, NEW YORK, NY 10023
ASHINGTON, CT 06794	BOX 270 HARTFORD, CT 06141
ASHINGTON, CT 06794	55 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON, CT 06794
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202	60 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202	56 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202
SHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202	44 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202
SHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202	42 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	86 CALHOUN STREET, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794
SHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	PO BOX 475, WASHINGTON DEPOT CT 06794
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202	62 BEE BROOK ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794-1202
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	PO BOX 442, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	28 BLACKVILLE ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794
ASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	PO BOX 17, WASHINGTON DEPOT CT 06794
SHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794	5 BLACKVILLE ROAD, WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT 06794

SITE AREAS	& VOLUMES OF EARTHWORK
SITEWORK CUT/FILL FO DEMARC A ^T AND APROI BALANCED	SHALL ENTAIL APPROXIMATELY 500 CUBIC YARDS (CY) OF OR TRENCH EXCAVATION FROM THE TELCO AND ELECTRIC THE STREETLINE TO THE COMPOUND. THE COMPOUND N SHALL REQUIRE $250 \pm$ CY CUT AND $250 \pm$ CY FILL FOR A SITE.
COMPOUN	D AREA GRADES: EXISTING - <10% - 22% PROPOSED - 3.0% COMPOUND 1V/2.5H FILL SLOPE
TOTAL ARE	A OF DISTURBANCE COMPOUND =10,900±SF = 0.2523±A TRENCHING = 6,900±SF = 0.1584±A
STORMWA ⁻ PRIOR TO FOLLOV	TER VELOCITY: D GROUND COVER < 3.0 FT/SEC VING GROUND COVER < 3.0 FT/SEC
GROUND C - WHI - TALI - RYE	OVER TO BE ESTABLISHED AS FOLLOWS (U.O.N): TE CLOVER @ 0.20#/- SF . FESCUE @ 0.45#/- SF GRASS @ 0.10#/- SF
	NOTE: 20 TREES WILL BE REMOVED IN
	CONSTRUCTING THE FACILITY

BASE MAPPING FOR SHEETS A-1, SP-1 AND SP-2 FROM:

1. PLAN ENTITLED "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY - PROPERTY SITUATE 10 BLACKVILLE ROAD WASHINGTON * PREPARED BY BARRETT, BONACCI, AND VAN WEELE OF HAUPPAUGE, NY DATED MAY 29, 2013.

2. TOWN OF WASHINGTON ASSESSOR'S MAPS #08 AND #04.

3. TOWN OF WASHINGTON "BUSINESS DISTRICTS" MAP DATED JULY 18, 2011.

4. TOWN OF WASHINGTON "ZONING DISTRICT MAP" DATED JULY 18, 2011

5. DIGITAL GLOBAL 2006 DIGITAL ORTHOPHOGRAPHS.

JMBER:	PERMITTING DOCUMENTS		
<u>.</u>	WASHINGTON CONNECTICUT 10-12 BLACKVILLE ROAD WASHINGTON, CT 06794	ABUTTERS MAP	
	DESIGN TYPE:	APT FILING NUMBER: CT	-283-160
	RAW LAND	APT DRAWING NUMBER	:: A-1
	DEVELOPEMENT SITE	DRAWN BY: JW3	SCALE: AS NOTED
		CHECKED BY: SMC	DATE: 08/23/13
	REVISIONS:		UNINIMUM III
	REV.0: 08/23/13: FOR REVIEW: SMC	SHEET NUMBER:	WHILL OF CONNECTION
TS	REV.1: 08/26/13: FOR CSC: SMC		ES O STATE
RATION	REV.2: 09/10/13: TOWN COMMENTS: SMC		Profes Clair
TT (0.00) ((0) 1.005	REV.3: 12/18/13: REVISE UTILITY ROUTING: SMC	Δ_1	BALL NO.19728
(860)-663-0935	REV.4:		SOMAL ENGINE
	REV.5:		APPERSONAL AND A STATE OF A STATE





ATTACHMENT 3





Date: December 18, 2013

To: Christopher B. Fisher Cuddy & Feder LLP 445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601

From: Michael Libertine

Re: State Historic Preservation Office Response Connecticut Siting Council Docket #441 10 Blackville Road Washington, Connecticut

At the Siting Council's evidentiary hearing on December 3, 2013, Council member Levesque inquired about correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding this project's potential effects on historic resources. Specifically, Mr. Levesque requested clarification of the agency's condition regarding the monopine's design elements as it related to the antennas.

In its June 11, 2013 letter to IVI Telecom Services, Inc., the SHPO stated:

With the introduction of the new information regarding the request to use a monopine tower and the natural screening provided in the immediate vicinity of the proposed tower with existing tall evergreen trees, it is the determination of this office that the proposed installation will have a <u>conditional no adverse effect</u> on cultural resources, with the following conditions:

1. the monopine tower and associated equipment will be designed, painted to match adjacent materials, and installed to be as non-visible as possible

Mr. Levesque asked whether the clause *painted to match adjacent materials* meant the surrounding vegetation or the tower structure materials (i.e., the brown monopole/branches and green faux needles).

On December 4, 2013, I contacted Daniel T. Forrest, Director of Arts and Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer to discuss the project. In email correspondence, Mr. Forrest admitted that the wording in the letter was "unintentionally ambiguous in this context" and clarified that "We were referencing the adjacent structural materials in our recommendations, not the vegetation. Although we would not be opposed to matching the color to the vegetation if that furthered our goal of minimizing the visibility of the new facility, that was not our intention."

ATTACHMENT 4



December 18, 2013

Homeland Towers 22 Shelter Rock Lane Building C Danbury, CT 06810 APT Project No.: CT283160

Re: Proposed Homeland Towers Facility 10 Blackville Road Washington, Connecticut

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") understands that during the evidentiary hearing held on December 3, 2013 for the above-referenced matter, the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") requested the following additional wetland-related information be submitted by the applicant as late-filed exhibits:

- Matt Gustafson's field notes upon which the Wetland Report was based with special reference to the documentation of the spotted turtle;
- APT's recommendation to the Army Corps of Engineers regarding the upland review area of wetland 2, including evidence that a jurisdictional determination has been sought;
- A Functions and Values Analysis of the two wetlands nearest to the proposed site, mapping of the vernal pool conservation zones as per Calhoun and Klemens (2002), calculation of square feet and percentage of critical habitat lost pre-development and post development, and how impacts to the vernal pool resource could be avoided by seasonal work restrictions; and
- A signed Wetland Report.

Provided below is a response to the requested additional wetland-related information.

Spotted Turtle Sighting

Matthew Gustafson, a Connecticut registered Soil Scientist with APT conducted an inspection of the Subject Property on May 22, 2013 to determine the presence or absence of wetlands and watercourses. A review of Mr. Gustafson's field notes and discussion of his recollection of observations revealed that while investigating Wetland 2 (the man-made pond), Mr. Gustafson observed (with the aid of Steiner 5x26 binoculars) several turtles basking on the water surface. Several of those turtles were confirmed to be Eastern painted turtles (*Chrysemys picta marginata*). However, sunlight reflecting off the water surface made it difficult to definitively identify the species of all of the basking turtles. Upon closer approach to the pond, the turtles dove to the bottom of the pond. One of the turtles appeared to have spots on its carapace (top shell), resulting in the reporting of spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*) in the July 1, 2013 Wetlands Delineation Report. However, due to the difficult viewing conditions and the brief nature of this possible sighting, the presence of spotted turtles within Wetland 1 is not conclusive.

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C.

⊠ 3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE · KILLINGWORTH, CT 06419 · PHONE 860-663-1697 · FAX 860-663-0935

Army Corps Jurisdiction

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Waters of the United States are navigable waters, tributaries to navigable waters, wetlands adjacent to those waters, and/or isolated wetlands that have a demonstrated interstate commerce connection. Direct impact to federally regulated wetlands or watercourses triggers jurisdiction by the Corps; the Corps does not regulate an upland review area (wetland buffer).

Following a recent utility consultation meeting with Connecticut Light & Power ("CL&P") representatives, the proposed utility route has been revised to generally run along the east property boundary avoiding direct impact to Wetland 1 (a drainage swale). Refer to the enclosed Partial Site Plan, Sheet No. SP-1 prepared by APT with latest revision date of 12/18/13. Therefore, since the proposed Homeland Towers development will avoid any wetland impact, the Corps does not have jurisdiction of this project and a jurisdictional determination is not required.

Wetland and Vernal Pool Evaluation

Wetland Descriptions

Two wetland areas were delineated in proximity to the proposed Facility consisting of the rip-rap armored drainage swale (Wetland 1: located ±540 feet south of the proposed Facility on the Subject Property and ±140 feet west of the proposed utility route) and a man-made pond feature (Wetland 2: located ± 390 feet north of the proposed Facility and extending off the Subject Property). Please refer to the enclosed Wetlands Delineation Map for approximate locations of the identified resource areas; please note that publically available parcel data does not reflect the current parcel boundary limits particularly along the north boundary (Wetland 2 does not appear to extend onto the Subject Property, however a property survey reveals it actually does extend onto the Subject Property). Wetlands were marked with pink and blue plastic flagging tape numbered with the following sequence: WF 1-01 to 1-27 (loop) and WF 2-01 to 2-30 (loop).

Wetland 1 is a constructed rip-rap armored drainage swale located south of the existing gravel access road serving the northern garage facility. This wetland feature starts at a hillside seep outbreak adjacent to a retaining wall and paved/curbed shelf to the east. Willow shrubs (*Salix spp.*) have colonized the edges of the drainage swale. This swale collects stormwater generated by the access road and intercepts drainage from the slopes to the north before reaching the southern garage facilities. It was noted during the inspection that fine sediments have accumulated within the drainage swale forming thin wetland soil profiles in some locations. Wetland 1 eventually drains into a catch basin that conveys the water under the access road and public works facilities off-site.

Wetland 2 is a man-made pond feature located primarily off the Subject Property to the northeast and completely surrounded by upland forested ("isolated wetland"). Evidence of cast spoils was noted on the banks to this delineated feature, indicative of the anthropogenic (caused by man) changes to what appears to have originally been an isolated depressional wetland (of unknown hydraulic characteristics) and is now functioning as permanent open water pond habitat. The vegetation along the banks to this pond feature appears to be maintained by the residence that occupies the adjoining parcel, located just a few hundred feet to the northeast. A dug drainage ditch provides a forested overflow outlet to the southwest. A large population of eastern newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*) was observed within the pool along with numerous spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses. Other herpetological species were observed utilizing the pool including painted turtles, green frogs, and bull frogs. Although the survivorship of spotted salamander larvae in this pool could be affected by the high density of predatory species utilizing the pool, it does provide a locally significant permanent body of water for herpetofauna habitat and therefore classified as vernal pool habitat.

Wetland Evaluation

A comprehensive evaluation of functions and values supported by the two wetland areas identified has not been performed. However, a summary evaluation of wetland functions and values has been completed using a qualitative evaluation methodology based on *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions and Values: A descriptive Approach issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers New England District* ["COE NED"], *September 1999*, along with best professional judgment from over 25 years of field experience. This evaluation provides a qualitative approach in which wetland functions can be considered principal, secondary, or unlikely to be provided at a significant level. Functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only), and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective. The New England Division of the Corps recommends that wetland values and functions be determined through "best professional judgment" based on a qualitative description of the physical attributes of wetlands and the functions and values exhibited.

The principal functions associated with Wetland 1 include wildlife habitat (due to herpetofaunal diversity and abundance observed), uniqueness/heritage (high elevation isolated wetlands are relatively uncommon in western Connecticut) and aesthetics. Production export (herpetofauna form the base of the food chain for this wetland/upland ecosystem) is considered a secondary function of Wetland 1. Wetland 1 has the potential for nutrient and sediment removal/retention/transformation function; however, due to the surrounding well established mature vegetation (which limits nutrients or sediments that could be transported during a storm event), no opportunity exists to provide this function. Also, the ability to provide flood flow alteration is limited due to the wetland's location at the top of the watershed and its relatively small size.

The principal function of Wetland 2 is associated with its original design, conveyance of stormwater and groundwater discharge flows. Due to the narrow, incised form of this drainage channel, Wetland 2 does not provide other important hydraulic functions such as flood flow alteration or groundwater recharge. Also, as a result of the function and form of the drainage swale, Wetland 2 does not support water quality functions (e.g., sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention, nutrient removal/retention/transformation, etc.), wildlife habitat or societal values (e.g., recreation, education, aesthetics, etc.) at principal or secondary levels.

Wetland and Vernal Pool Impact Analysis

As proposed on the enclosed Partial Site Plan, Sheet No. SP-1 (12/18/13), Homeland Tower's revised utility route is located approximately 140 feet east of Wetland 1. The proposed tower compound is located approximately 393 feet south of Wetland 2. Therefore, no direct impact to wetland resources will result from the proposed development of the wireless telecommunications Facility and the wetlands' principal and secondary functions will not be adversely affected. In addition, proposed development activities are located primarily within or adjacent to existing disturbed/developed areas associated with the Subject Property's usage as the Town of Washington's Public Work facilities and as such will not adversely affect typical functions supported by wetland upland review areas (wetland buffers) such as water quality protection (erosion control and sediment, nutrient, biological and toxics removal), hydrologic event modification (flood flow and stream bank erosion attenuation) and wildlife habitat.

Short-term upland review area impacts associated with the proposed development would be minimized by the proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with 2002 Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Long-term temporary upland review area impacts are minimized by the unoccupied nature of the Facility and limited traffic generated by routine maintenance visits (approximately once per month for AT&T). Impervious surfaces associated with the proposed Facility have been minimized with the use of a gravel surface within the Facility compound that promotes infiltration. Site clearing and grading activities will not significantly alter the hydrology of nearby wetland areas, including vernal pool habitat supported by Wetland 2, as existing surface water drainage patterns will not be altered by the proposed development which is located

topographically and hydraulically downgradient from Wetland 2. In addition, the proposed development will not create decoy pools that could adversely affect breeding amphibians.

Physical Impact to Vernal Pool and Surrounding Terrestrial Habitat

This section details a recognized scientific method for analyzing the potential impact a project may have on a particular vernal pool and its surrounding upland habitat.

Construction and operation of the Facility would not result in direct physical impact to the nearby vernal pool (Wetland 2). It is widely documented that vernal pool dependent amphibians are not only solely dependent upon the actual vernal pool habitat for breeding and egg and juvenile development but require surrounding upland habitat for most of their adult lives. Recent studies recommend protection of adjacent habitat up to 750 feet from the vernal pool edge for obligate pool-breeding amphibians.¹

In order to evaluate potential impacts to this vernal pool and its surrounding upland habitat, the resource was assessed using methodology developed by Calhoun and Klemens (2002). This methodology assesses vernal pool ecological significance based on two parameters: 1) biological value of the vernal pool, and 2) conditions of the critical terrestrial habitat. The biological rating is based on the presence of federal or state-listed species and abundance and diversity of vernal pool indicator species. (Note: based on the limited observations that were recorded of herpetofauna in the vernal pool, the highest biological value is assumed to be supported by Wetland 2.) The terrestrial habitat is assessed based on the integrity of the vernal pool envelope (within 100 feet of the pool's edge) and the critical terrestrial habitat (within 100-750 feet of the pool's edge). Pools with 25% or less developed areas in the critical terrestrial habitat, such as the vernal pool associated with Wetland 2, are identified as having high priority for maintaining less than 25% development within this terrestrial habitat, including site clearing, grading and construction (Calhoun and Klemens, 2002). Relying on these data, a conservation priority rating of Tier I was assigned to the vernal pool, with Tier I considered to have relatively high breeding activity and intact terrestrial habitat).

The vernal pool evaluated in this assessment was rated based on these criteria for both the existing condition and the proposed condition (e.g., Homeland Tower's proposed development) to determine if the proposed Facility disturbances would result in a reduction in the tier rating system or reduce the terrestrial habitat integrity below the critical 75% non-development. As previously discussed, it was conservatively assumed that the vernal pool currently has the highest conservation priority rating of Tier I. The results of this analysis show that the proposed development will not result in further degradation of the existing tier rating or terrestrial habitat integrity of the vernal pool due to the minimal disturbance associated with the development of the proposed Facility. The vernal pool envelope will not be impacted as the proposed Facility compound is located approximately 393 feet southwest of the closest vernal pool edge. The total area of the critical terrestrial habitat associated with the vernal pool, which includes land located off the Subject Property, is 48.89± acres with 8.76± acres consisting of existing development (including roads, public works facilities, residential structures, yards and driveways). Please refer to the enclosed Vernal Pool Habitat Map. This equates to approximately 18% of the critical terrestrial habitat as being already developed. The proposed Facility compound (access road already exists) will result in the development of 0.23± acre, which represents an increase of only 0.47% of the total critical terrestrial habitat of the vernal pool. Therefore, the proposed Homeland Tower development represents a de minimis increase in development of the vernal pool's critical terrestrial habitat. Also, the total footprint of development within the critical terrestrial habitat, including the proposed Homeland Tower's development, remains less than 25% which is considered a critical

¹ Calhoun, A.J.K. and M.W. Klemens. 2002. Best Development Practices (BDPs): Conserving Pool-Breeding Amphibians in Residential and Commercial Developments in the Northeastern United States. WCS/MCA Technical Paper No. 5.

threshold at which point vernal pool wildlife can be negatively impacted². Therefore, the proposed development will not result in a likely adverse impact to existing amphibian productivity and will not result in long-term adverse impact to the terrestrial habitat. The potential exists for possible short-term impact to herpetofauna associated with the nearby vernal pool habitat due to possible encounters with migrating and basking individuals that may intercept the proposed development footprint during construction. Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are proposed during construction in a subsequent section of this document to avoid/minimize the potential for short-term impact to herpetofauna.

Hydraulic Alterations

Land-use changes (i.e., clearing, increases in impervious surface) can increase surface runoff in the watershed of a vernal pool. Direct inputs of stormwater flows into a pool may produce sudden water level increases in a short period of time and may lengthen the duration of flooding (hydroperiod). Diversion of stormwater flows past a pool may have the opposite effect of decreasing water levels and shortening the pool's hydroperiod. In addition, stormwater features that create temporary pools of water can result in a biological "sink" as breeding amphibians deposit eggs into a water body without the necessary hydraulic period to allow for successful development of the eggs into juveniles.

Site clearing and grading activities will not de-water the nearby vernal pool or alter surface water drainage patterns associated with the pool. In fact, the proposed development is located downgradient of the vernal pool. Impervious surfaces associated with the proposed Homeland Tower project have been minimized with the use of a gravel surface within the wireless telecommunications Facility compound. The proposed development will not alter existing surface or subsurface flow conditions or directions. Therefore, the proposed development will not alter the hydrology of the nearby vernal pool. In addition, no stormwater management features are proposed that would result in creation of a temporary pool and "sink" that could potentially affect breeding amphibians intercepted on their migration to the nearby vernal pool.

Vernal Pool Recommended Best Management Practices

As a result of the proposed development's location in proximity to vernal pool habitat, the following BMPs are recommended to avoid unintentional impact or mortality to vernal pool herptofauna (i.e., spotted salamander, wood frog, turtles, etc.) during construction activities. Should the proposed Facility be approved by the Connecticut Siting Council, the complete details of the recommended BMPs should be included on the final site plans during the Council's Development and Management Plan process.

APT recommends EITHER the proposed construction activities be seasonally restricted from peak amphibian movement periods (early spring breeding [March 1st to May 15th] and late summer dispersal [July 15th to September 15th]) OR a vernal pool protection plan be implemented should Homeland Towers determine that construction needs to occur during these periods in order to satisfy schedule requirements. APT finds that either of these approaches are equally protective of the nearby vernal pool habitat and the associated herpetofauna. Details of the proposed vernal pool protection plan are provided below.

² Calhoun, A.J.K. and M.W. Klemens. 2002. Best Development Practices (BDPs): Conserving Pool-Breeding Amphibians in Residential and Commercial Developments in the Northeastern United States. WCS/MCA Technical Paper No. 5. Pg. 10.

Vernal Pool Protection Plan

A qualified professional from APT would serve as the Environmental Monitor for this project to ensure that wetland and vernal pool protection measures are implemented properly. The proposed wetland and vernal pool protection program consists of several components including: isolation of the project perimeter; periodic inspection and maintenance of isolation structures; herptofauna sweeps; education of all contractors and sub-contractors prior to initiation of work on the site; protective measures; and, reporting.

1. Seasonal Monitoring

a. Should the construction of the wireless telecommunications facility occur during the peak vernal pool migration and breeding period (March 1 to May 30), daily sweeps of the construction area will be performed to avoid potential impact to amphibians and reptiles that may be using nearby wetland/vernal pool habitat.

2. Isolation Measures

- a. The extent of the erosion control silt fencing will result in creation of a barrier that will isolate proposed construction areas from surrounding wetland and vernal pool habitat (both on downgradient as well as upgradient sides of the development). Field conditions may require the installation of additional barrier fencing at the direction of the Environmental Monitor. The Contractor shall maintain additional supplies of barrier fencing and erosion controls on site for this purpose.
- b. Installation of conventional silt fencing, which will also serve as an isolation of the work zone from surrounding areas and is required for erosion control compliance, shall be performed by the Contractor following clearing activities and prior to any earthwork. The Environmental Monitor will inspect the work zone area prior to and following erosion control barrier installation to ensure the area is free of vernal pool herptofauna.
- c. The fencing will consist of conventional erosion control woven fabric, installed approximately six inches below surface grade to bury the bottom of the silt fence and staked at seven to ten-foot intervals using four-foot oak stakes or approved equivalent. In addition to required daily inspection by the Contractor, the fencing will be inspected for tears or breeches in the fabric following installation and at either on a weekly or biweekly inspection frequency by the Environmental Monitor throughout the duration of the construction project. If inspections are performed on a biweekly basis, such inspections will also include inspections following storm events of 0.25 inch or greater.
- d. No equipment, vehicles or construction materials shall be stored outside of barrier fencing.

3. Contractor Education:

a. The Contractor's workers shall attend an educational session held by the Environmental Monitor prior to the start of construction activities. This orientation and educational session will consist of an introductory session with photos identifying various common vernal pool herptofauna, stressing the non-aggressive nature of these species and the absence of need to destroy animals that might be encountered, how to properly handle these species if encountered and the need to follow Protective Measures as described in Section 4 below.

b. The Contractor will be provided with cell phone and email contacts for the Environmental Monitor to immediately report any encounters with vernal pool herptofauna. Poster materials will be provided by the Environmental Monitor to the Contractor for posting on the job site to maintain worker awareness of the sensitive nature of the job site.

4. Protective Measures

- a. A thorough cover search of the construction area will be performed by the Environmental Monitor for vernal pool herptofauna prior to and following installation of silt fencing to remove any species from the work zone prior to the initiation of construction activities.
- b. Prior to the start of construction each day, the Contractor shall search the entire work area for vernal pool herptofauna.
- c. If herptofauna are found, they should be carefully grasped in both hands and placed just outside of the isolation barrier in the approximate direction they were heading. Amphibians shall be carefully grasped using a clean damp plastic bag. Turtles shall be carefully grasped in both hands, one on each side of the shell, between the turtle's forelimbs and the hind limbs.
- d. Special care shall be taken by the Contractor during early morning and evening hours so that possible basking or foraging herptofauna are not harmed by construction activities.
- e. Any stormwater management features, ruts or artificial depressions that could hold water created intentionally or unintentionally by site clearing/construction activities will be properly filled in and permanently stabilized with vegetation to avoid the creation of vernal pool "decoy pools" that could intercept amphibians moving toward the vernal pools. Stormwater management features such as rip rap apron outfalls will be carefully reviewed in the field to ensure that standing water does not endure for more than a 24 hour period to avoid creation of decoy pools and may be subject to field design changes. Any such proposed design changes will be reviewed by the design engineer to ensure stormwater management functions are maintained.
- f. Erosion control measures will be removed no later than 30 days following final site stabilization so as not to impede migration of amphibians or other wildlife.
- g. The use of herbicides and pesticides at the proposed wireless telecommunications facility and along the proposed access drive are strictly prohibited.
- h. All refueling of vehicles will occur using secondary containment to capture any fuel spills. The Contractor will have spill kits on hand in the event of a fuel release to ensure proper and prompt cleanup.

5. Reporting

a. Biweekly inspection reports (brief narrative and applicable photos) will be submitted to the Connecticut Siting Council for compliance verification. Any observations of vernal pool herpetofauna will be included in the reports.

Signed Wetlands Delineation Report

A copy of the signed July 1, 2013 Wetlands Delineation Report prepared by APT for this project is enclosed.

If you have any questions regarding the above-referenced information, please feel free to contact me by telephone at (860) 984-9515 or via email at dgustafson@allpointstech.com.

Sincerely,

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.

uslapan Dean

Dean Gustafson Senior Wetland Scientist

Enclosures

Partial Site Plan SP-1



Vernal Pool Habitat Map



Signed Wetlands Delineation Report



WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

July 1, 2013

Homeland Towers 46 Mill Plain Road Danbury, CT 06810 APT Project No.: CT283160

Re: Proposed Homeland Towers Facility Site CT112 - Washington 10 Blackville Road Washington, Connecticut

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") understands that a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") is proposed by Homeland Towers at 10 Blackville Road in Washington, Connecticut ("Subject Property"). At your request, Matthew Gustafson, a Connecticut registered Soil Scientist with APT conducted an inspection of the Subject Property on May 22, 2013 to determine the presence or absence of wetlands and watercourses. Dean Gustafson, a Connecticut registered Professional Soil Scientist with APT reviewed this delineation on May 25, 2013. The delineation methodology followed was consistent with both the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA) and the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region*, Version 2.0 (January 2012). The results of this wetland investigation are provided below.

Site and Project Description:

The Subject Property consists of an approximately 17 acre parcel developed with Town of Washington's Public Work facilities identified as 10 Blackville Road in Washington, Connecticut. The area proposed for the proposed Homeland Tower Facility is located within a mature hemlock dominant forest area adjacent to storage areas and debris piles associated with a steel garage building in the northwestern portion of the Subject Property. The north end of the Subject Property consists primarily of undeveloped forest, with the southern portions of the property hosting public works facilities. The surrounding land-use consists of residential development and large undeveloped forest tracts.

Two wetland areas were delineated in proximity to the proposed Facility consisting of a rip-rap armored drainage swale (Wetland 1: located ±540 feet south of the proposed Facility on the Subject Property) and a manmade pond feature (Wetland 2: located ± 390 feet north both on and off the Subject Property). Please refer to the enclosed Wetlands Delineation Map for approximate locations of the identified resource areas. Wetlands were marked with pink and blue plastic flagging tape numbered with the following sequence: WF 1-01 to 1-27 (loop) and WF 2-01 to 2-30 (loop). General weather conditions encountered during the above-referenced inspection include mid 60° F temperatures with generally overcast skies.

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C.

Regulation of Wetlands:

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Description:

Soil types encountered throughout the Subject Property were generally consistent with digitally available soil survey information obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service ("NRCS")¹. The exception is the lack of mapped wetland soils on the Site by NRCS, which was field identified as Aquents and Ridgebury fine sandy

¹ NRCS Web Soil Survey, <u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/</u>, accessed on May 5, 2013.

loam. The non-wetland soils were examined along the wetland boundary and more distant upland areas during the delineation, including the proposed Facility location. They are dominated by Charlton-Chatfield complex and Canton and Charlton soils. Detailed descriptions of wetland and upland soil types are provided below.

Wetland Soils:

The **Aquents** map unit is a miscellaneous land type used to denote man-made or man-disturbed areas that are wet. These soils have an aquic soil moisture regime and can be expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. Typically, these soils occur in places where less than 2 feet of earthen material have been placed over poorly or very poorly drained soils; areas where the natural soils have been mixed so that the natural soil layers are not identifiable; or where the soil materials have been excavated to the water table.

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

Upland Soils:

The **Canton** series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a loamy mantle underlain by sandy glacial till. They are on nearly level to very steep glaciated plains, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent. Permeability is moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the substratum. The soils developed in a fine sandy loam mantle over acid sandy glacial till of Wisconsin age derived mainly from granite and gneiss and some fine-grained sandstone.

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

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

Wetlands Discussion:

Wetland 1 Classification Summary:

Wetland 1 ² (WF 1-01 – 1-27)	System Palustrine	Subsystem	Class Scrub- Shrub	Subclass Broad-leaved Deciduous	Water Regime	Special Modifier Artifical
Watercourse Type (none)	Perennial	Intermittent	Tidal	Special Aquatic Habitat (none)	Vernal Pool	Other

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

Wetland 1 Description:

Wetland 1 is a constructed rip-rap armored drainage swale located south of the existing gravel access road serving the northern garage facility. This wetland feature starts at a hillside seep outbreak adjacent to a retaining wall and paved/curbed shelf to the east. Willow shrubs (*Salix spp.*) have colonized the edges of the drainage swale. This swale collects both stormwater generated by the access road as well as intercepts drainage from the slopes to the north before reaching the southern garage facilities. It was noted during the inspection that fine sediments have accumulated within the drainage swale forming thin wetland soil profiles in some locations. Wetland 1 eventually drains into a catch basin that conveys the water under the access road and public works facilities off-site.

Wetland 1 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species	Dominant Adjacent Upland Species	
Common Name (Latin Name)	Common Name (Latin Name)	
Soft Rush (Juncus effuses)	Raspberry/Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	Japanese Knotweed* (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	
Japanese Knotweed* (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Multiflora Rose* (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	Mugwort (A <i>rtemisia vulgaris</i>)	
Pussywillow (Salix discolor)	Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	
Bebb Willow (Salix bebbiana)	Trembling Aspen (Populus trembloides)	

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

Wetland 2 Classification Summary:

Wetland 2	System	Subsystem	Class	Subclass	Water Regime	Special Modifier
(WF 2-01 – 2-30)	Palustrine		Emergent	Nonpersistent	Saturated	Partly Drained
Watercourse Type (none)	Perennial	Intermittent	Tidal	Special Aquatic Habitat (supports vernal pool breeding habitat)	Vernal Pool	Other

Wetland 2 Description:

Wetland 2 is a man-made pond feature formed in dense glacial till located primarily off the Subject Property to the northeast within a forested area. Evidence of cast spoils was noted on the banks to this delineated feature, indicative of the man-made origin of the pond. The vegetation along the banks to this pond feature appears to be maintained. A dug drainage ditch provides a forested overflow outlet to the southwest. A large population of eastern newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*) was observed within the pool along with numerous spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*) egg masses. Other herpetological species were observed utilizing the pool including spotted and painted turtles, green frogs, and bull frogs. It is likely the survivorship of spotted salamander larvae in this pool is very low due to the high density of predatory species utilizing the pool. However, this pool does provide a locally significant permanent body of water for reptile and amphibian populations and therefore identified as vernal pool habitat, albeit with likely limited survivorship.

Wetland 2 Dominant Vegetation:

Dominant Wetland Species	Dominant Adjacent Upland Species		
Common Name (Latin Name)	Common Name (Latin Name)		
Pickerelweed (Pontedaria cordata)	Hayscented Fern (Dennstaedtia punctilobula)		
Marsh Mermaid-weed (Proserpinaca palustris)	Eastern Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)		
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	American Beech (Fagus grandifolia)		
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	Poison Ivy (Toxicodendron radicans)		
Interrupted Fern (Osmunda clytoniana)			
Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)			
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)			

* denotes Connecticut Invasive Plants Council invasive species

Summary:

No likely adverse impact to wetlands is associated with the proposed Homeland Tower development due to the approximate 390 foot separating distance from the proposed Facility to the nearest wetlands. No temporary impacts to wetlands associated with the proposed construction activities are anticipated provided sedimentation and erosion controls are designed, installed and maintained during construction in accordance with the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*.

If you have any questions regarding the above-referenced information, please feel free to contact Matthew Gustafson at (860) 617-0613 or mgustafson@allpointstech.com or Dean Gustafson at (860) 984-9515 or dgustafson@allpointstech.com.

Sincerely,

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.

Delineation Performed by:

Matthew Gustafson Registered Soil Scientist

Delineation Reviewed by:

lan g ustopa

Dean Gustafson Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosure

Wetlands Delineation Map



Legend

Proposed Tower Location

APT Delineated Wetland Boundary

CT Parcel

Proposed Homeland Telecommunications Facility 10 Blackville Road Washington, Connecticut

Sunday, June 30, 2013



Path: C:\All_Points_Tech\Projects\Client\Homeland_Towers\Washington_Depot\GIS\Maps\CT_Wetlands_Delineation_Map.mxd