Transportation
Land Development
Environmental
Services

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

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Memorandum

To: Chuck Regulbuto
Optasite, Inc.
One Research Drive, Suite 200C
Westborough, MA 01581

Date: August 31, 2006

Project No.: 40999.08

From: Sara Fusco
Soil Scientist

Re: Wetland Inspection
Proposed Telecommunication Facility
940 Meriden Road
Waterbury, CT

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) has completed on-site investigations to determine if wetlands and/or watercourses are located on the above-referenced Site. VHB has relied upon the accuracy of information provided by Optasite, Inc. regarding the proposed lease area, access road, and utility easement locations for identifying wetlands and watercourses within and proximate to said locations.

VHB understands that Optasite, Inc. proposes to construct a wireless telecommunication facility at 940 Meriden Road in Waterbury, Connecticut (the "Site"). The facility will include an approximate 100-foot by 100-foot fenced compound area that will house a 120-foot monopole and associated telecommunication equipment and structures. Access to the Site will be gained via a proposed 12-foot gravel access drive from an existing asphalt drive. Wetlands identified and delineated on the property include a small potential vernal pool, a large palustrine wetland system and a small man made depressional wetland; refer to the attached Wetlands Delineation Report for further detail. No wetlands or watercourses were identified within 300 feet of proposed development activities. The nearest wetland is the man made depression (Wetland 3) located approximately 325 feet east of the proposed lease area. Therefore, proposed development activities will not directly or indirectly affect wetlands or watercourses and will not have a significant adverse effect on wetland resources of the City of Waterbury.

Enclosure

Ccc: Julie Kohler, Esq. Cohen and Wolf PPC

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

Date: August 31, 2006

Project No.: 40999.08

Prepared For: Chuck Regulbuto
Project Manager
Optasite, Inc.
One Research Drive, Suite 200C
Westborough, MA 01581

Site Location: 940 Meriden Road
Waterbury, CT

Site Map: Sketch Map, 8/31/06 – S. Fusco

Inspection Date: August 31, 2006

Field Conditions: Weather: sunny, mid 70's
Snow Depth: 0 inches
General Soil Moisture: moist
Frost Depth: 0 inches

Type of Wetlands Identified and Delineated:

Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses	☒
Tidal Wetlands	☐
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	☐

Field Numbering Sequence of Wetlands Boundary: WF1-01 to WF1-06; WF2-01 to WF2-17; WF2A-01 to WF2A-20; WF3-01 to WF3-04

[as depicted on attached wetland sketch map]

The classification systems of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, County Soil Survey Identification Legend, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and United States Army Corps of Engineers New England District were used in this investigation.

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

The wetlands delineation was conducted by:

Sara Fusco DG

Sara Fusco
Soil Scientist

The wetlands delineation was reviewed by:

Dean Gustafson

Dean Gustafson
Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosures (4)

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Attachments

- Wetland Delineation Field Form
- Soil Map
- Soil Report
- Wetland Delineation Sketch Map

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Name:	Optasite, Waterbury CT	Project Number:	40999.08
Inspection Date:	8/31/06	Inspector:	S. Fusco
Wetland I.D.:	1		

Field Conditions:	Weather: Sunny, mid 70's	Snow Depth: 0
	General Soil Moisture: Moist	Frost Depth: 0
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut ☑	
	ACOE ☐	
	Tidal ☐	
Field Numbering Sequence: WF1-01 to WF1-06		

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments:		

Tidal

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐	
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

System

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments:		

Class

Emergent Marsh ☐	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial ☐	Lower Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐
Tidal ☐		
Comments: N/A		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool ☒	Other ☐	
Comments: +/- 1,000 ☐		

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple	
Winterberry	
Highbush blueberry	

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Name:	Optasite, Waterbury CT	Project Number:	40999.08
Inspection Date:	8/31/06	Inspector:	S. Fusco
Wetland I.D.:	2		

Field Conditions:	Weather: Sunny, Mid 70's	Snow Depth: 0
	General Soil Moisture: Moist	Frost Depth: 0
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut ☒	
	ACOE ☐	
	Tidal ☐	
Field Numbering Sequence: WF2-01 to WF2-17		

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments:		

Tidal

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐	
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

System

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments:		

Class

Emergent Marsh ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial ☐	Lower Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐
Tidal ☐		
Comments: N/A		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐	
Comments: Water impounded by berm/easement		

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple	elderberry
Silky dogwood	tussock sedge
Spicebush	cattail
Pepperbush	Jewelweed
Spirea	cinnamon fern
winterberry	skunk cabbage
Highbush blueberry	tulip poplar.

* dense stand of Japanese Knotweed at edge near drive

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Name:	Optasite, Waterbury CT	Project Number:	40999.08
Inspection Date:	8/31/06	Inspector:	S. Fusco
Wetland I.D.:	2A		

Field Conditions:	Weather: Sunny, mid 70's	Snow Depth: 0
	General Soil Moisture: Moist	Frost Depth: 0
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut ☒	
	ACOE ☐	
	Tidal ☐	
Field Numbering Sequence:	WF2A-01 to WF2A-20	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments:		

Tidal

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐	
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

System

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☒
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments:		

Class

Emergent Marsh ☐	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial ☐	Lower Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒
Tidal ☐		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐	
Comments: N/A		

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red maple	highbush blueberry
tulip poplar	black birch
green ash	yellow birch
spicebush	
pepperbush	
skunk cabbage	
Jack-in-the-pulpit	

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Name:	Optasite, Waterbury	Project Number:	40999.08
Inspection Date:	8/31/06	Inspector:	S. Fusco
Wetland I.D.:	3		

Field Conditions:	Weather: Sunny, mid 70's	Snow Depth: 0
	General Soil Moisture: moist	Frost Depth: 0
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut ☒	
	ACOE ☐	
	Tidal ☐	
Field Numbering Sequence: WF3-01 to WF3-04		

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated – seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated - perched ☐
Comments: man made depression at toe slope +/- 100 ft		

Tidal

Subtidal ☐	Regularly Flooded ☐	Irregularly Flooded ☐
Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐	
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

System

Estuarine ☐	Riverine ☐	Palustrine ☑
Lacustrine ☐	Marine ☐	
Comments:		

Class

Emergent Marsh ☐	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☑
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial ☐	Lower Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐
Tidal ☐		
Comments: N/A		

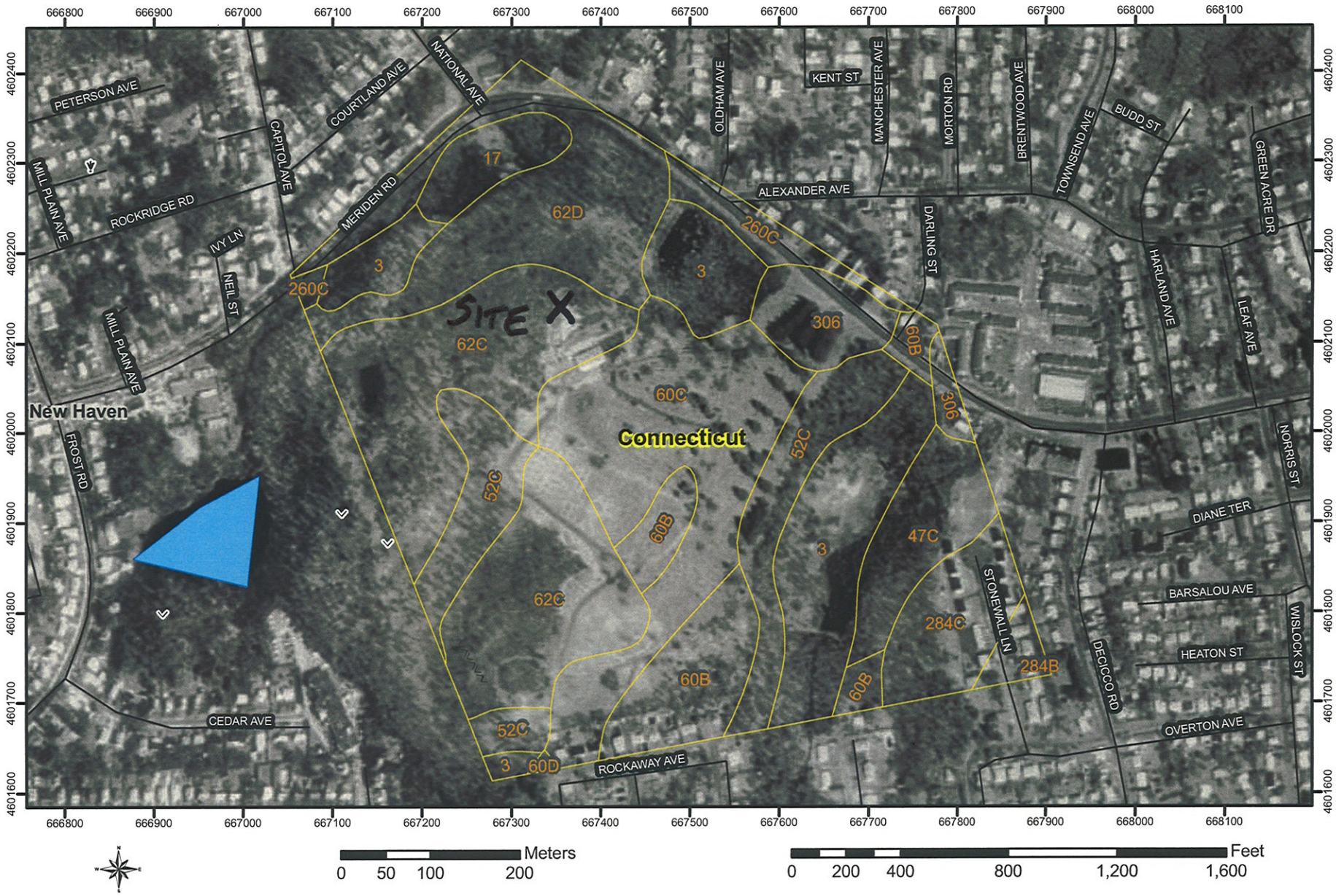
SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐	
Comments: N/A		

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Cinnamon fern	
Skunk Cabbage.	

SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT



MAP LEGEND

- Soil Map Units
- Cities
- Detailed Counties
- Detailed States
- Interstate Highways
- Roads
- Rails
- Water
- Hydrography
- Oceans
- Escarpment, bedrock
- Escarpment, non-bedrock
- Gulley
- Levee
- Slope
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Depression, closed
- Eroded Spot
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Gulley
- Lava Flow
- Landfill
- Marsh or Swamp
- Miscellaneous Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Slide or Slip
- Sinkhole
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Perennial Water
- Wet Spot

MAP INFORMATION

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
Spatial Version of Data: 3
Soil Map Compilation Scale: 1:12000

Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates:
4/3/1991; 4/12/1991; 4/13/1992

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend Summary

State of Connecticut

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	13.8	13.2
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils	2.7	2.6
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	4.9	4.7
52C	Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	10.5	10.0
60B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes	8.0	7.6
60C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	16.6	15.8
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.1	0.1
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	23.0	22.0
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	12.8	12.2
260C	Charlton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.4	2.3
284B	Paxton-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.1	1.0
284C	Paxton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.9	4.7
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	4.1	3.9

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

[Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report]

Map Unit: 3 - Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Ridgebury, Leicester And Whitman Soils, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 50 inches (940 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 40 percent Ridgebury soils, 35 percent Leicester soils, 15 percent Whitman soils. 10 percent minor components.

Ridgebury soils
This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to densic material. The drainage class is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 2.5 inches (low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 3 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam
5 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam
14 to 21 inches; fine sandy loam
21 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Leicester soils
This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 7.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 9 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam
10 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam
18 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam
24 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Whitman soils
This component occurs on upland drainageway and depression landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from gneiss, schist, and granite. The slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent and the runoff class is very low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to densic material. The drainage class is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 1.9 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is occasional. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 0 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material
1 to 9 inches; fine sandy loam
9 to 16 inches; fine sandy loam
16 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam
22 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 17 - Timakwa and Natchaug soils

Description Category: SOI

Timakwa And Natchaug Soils
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 40 to 50 inches (1016 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Timakwa soils, 40 percent Natchaug soils. 15 percent minor components.

Timakwa soils
This component occurs on depression landforms. The parent material consists of woody organic material over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits. The slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent and the runoff class is negligible. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 5.95 in/hr (rapid), with about 16.2 inches (very high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 3.9 LEP (moderate). The flooding frequency for this component is rare. The ponding hazard is frequent. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 4 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 5w
Typical Profile:
0 to 10 inches; muck
10 to 21 inches; muck
21 to 24 inches; muck
24 to 37 inches; muck
37 to 47 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand
47 to 60 inches; gravelly loamy very fine sand

Natchaug soils
This component occurs on depression landforms. The parent material consists of woody organic material over loamy alluvium, loamy glaciofluvial deposits, or loamy till. The slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent and the runoff class is negligible. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.20 in/hr (moderately slow), with about 15.6 inches (very high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 3.9 LEP (moderate). The flooding frequency for this component is rare. The ponding hazard is frequent. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 0 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 5w
Typical Profile:
0 to 2 inches; peat
2 to 4 inches; peat
4 to 6 inches; muck
6 to 11 inches; muck
11 to 18 inches; muck
18 to 24 inches; muck
24 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam
33 to 36 inches; fine sandy loam
36 to 80 inches; loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 47C - Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components.

Woodbridge soils
This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam
18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam
30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit: 52C - Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Sutton Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Sutton soils. 20 percent minor components.

Sutton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 2 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 7.3 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; fine sandy loam
6 to 12 inches; fine sandy loam
12 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam
24 to 28 inches; fine sandy loam
28 to 36 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
36 to 65 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 60B - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components.

Canton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 60C - Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components.

Canton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 60D - Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils 35, percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components

Canton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 25 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 25 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 62C - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components.

Canton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 62D - Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

Description Category: SOI

Canton And Charlton Soils, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Canton soils, 35 percent Charlton soils. 20 percent minor components

Canton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 1.98 in/hr (moderately rapid), with about 5.6 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; moderately decomposed plant material
1 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
3 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
15 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
24 to 30 inches; gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 35 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 260C - Charlton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Charlton-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 40 percent Charlton soils, 35 percent Urban Land. 25 percent minor components.

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Urban Land
Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

Map Unit: 284B - Paxton-Urban land complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Paxton-Urban Land Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 40 percent Paxton soils, 35 percent Urban Land. 25 percent minor components.

Paxton soils
This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e
Typical Profile:
0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam
8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam
15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Urban Land
Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 284C - Paxton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Paxton-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 40 percent Paxton soils, 35 percent Urban Land. 25 percent minor components.

Paxton soils
This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e
Typical Profile:
0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam
8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam
15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Urban Land
Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

Map Unit: 306 - Udorthents-Urban land complex

Description Category: SOI

Udorthents-Urban Land Complex
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 32 to 50 inches (813 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 55 degrees F. (7 to 13 degrees C.) This map unit is 50 percent Udorthents soils, 35 percent Urban Land. 15 percent minor components.

Udorthents soils
This component occurs on cut (road, railroad, etc.), railroad bed, road bed, spoil pile, urban land, fill, and spoil pile landforms. The slope ranges from 0 to 25 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature varies, but is commonly greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is typically well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 9.0 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.4 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table is greater than 60 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e
Typical Profile:
0 to 5 inches; loam
5 to 21 inches; gravelly loam
21 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Urban Land
Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 0 to 35 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

LOT, YARD, AND BUILDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ZONE RL		
ZONING REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
MINIMUM LOT AREA (SQ. FT.)	8,000	NO CHANGE
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH (FT.)	60* OR 75**	NO CHANGE
ACCESSORY BUILDING MINIMUM YARD: FRONT (FT.)	25 OR 50***	630 & 690
ACCESSORY BUILDING MINIMUM YARD: SIDE (FT.)	25 OR 50***	1,103 & 1,402
ACCESSORY BUILDING MINIMUM YARD: REAR (FT.)	25 OR 50***	1,435 & 1,440
TOWER MINIMUM YARD: FRONT (FT.)	120	672 & 730
TOWER MINIMUM YARD: SIDE (FT.)	120	1,226 & 1,438
TOWER MINIMUM YARD: REAR (FT.)	120	1,472 & 1,478
MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE (%)	25	0.25% INCREASE
MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL BUILDING HEIGHT	2 1/2 STY OR 35 FT	N/A
PARKING REQUIRED (EACH)	5.2	1
USABLE OPEN SPACE (SQ. FT. PER D.U.)	800	N/A
ACCESSORY BUILDING MAX. HEIGHT (FT.)	12	12
ACCESSORY BUILDING MAX. AREA (SQ. FT.)	750	225
MAXIMUM TOWER HEIGHT (FT.)	160	120

* REQUIREMENT FOR ONE FAMILY RESIDENCE
** REQUIREMENT FOR TWO FAMILY RESIDENCE
*** 25 FEET FROM A PROPERTY LINE OR 50 FEET FROM A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY LINE.

ABUTTERS LIST:

SEE SHEET Z02 FOR ABUTTERS LIST.

SURVEY NOTES:

1. THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES SECTIONS 20-300b-1 THROUGH 20-300b-20 AND THE "STANDARDS FOR SURVEYS AND MAPS IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT" AS ADOPTED BY THE CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION OF LAND SURVEYORS INC. ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1996. THE BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE COMPILED FROM RECORD PLANS, RECORD DEEDS OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION. IT IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS HAVING BEEN OBTAINED AS THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO SUCH CHANGE AS AN ACCURATE FIELD SURVEY MAY DISCLOSE. BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN DO NOT PRESENT A PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OPINION.

TYPE OF SURVEY: TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

BOUNDARY DETERMINATION CATEGORY: NONE

CLASS OF ACCURACY: VERTICAL CLASS V-2
TOPOGRAPHIC CLASS T-2

2. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP FROM A MARCH 2006 FIELD SURVEY.

3. NORTH ORIENTATION IS BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS.

4. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES HAVE BEEN SHOWN FROM SURFACE LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED FROM A FIELD SURVEY. THEREFORE THEIR LOCATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY. THERE MAY BE OTHER UTILITIES WHICH THE EXISTENCE OF ARE NOT KNOWN. SIZE, TYPE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES MUST BE VERIFIED BY PROPER AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO ANY AND ALL CONSTRUCTION. CALL DIG SAFE PRIOR TO EXCAVATING.

5. SUBJECT TO ANY STATEMENT OF FACTS THAT AN UP-TO-DATE ABSTRACT OF TITLE WOULD DISCLOSE.

6. SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS, EASEMENTS, COVENANTS OR RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD.

7. LATITUDE/LONGITUDE/ELEVATIONS WERE OBTAINED UTILIZING NGS BASE STATION NAMED "RVDI". LATITUDE/LONGITUDE ARE REFERENCED TO NAD83 CONNECTICUT ZONE. COORDINATES SHOWN, IF ANY, ARE EXPRESSED IN U.S. SURVEY FEET. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD88. TOP OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT AS SHOWN, IF ANY, DETERMINED BY VERTICAL ANGLE OR BY ACTUAL LOCATION.

8. SITE APPEARS TO FALL WITHIN "ZONE-C" DEFINED AS AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING AS SHOWN ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, CITY OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, PANEL 8 OF 12, COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 090091 0008 B, EFFECTIVE DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 1979.

9. PROBABLE WETLAND AREAS SHOWN BASED FROM INFORMATION FROM MAP REFERENCE 1.

MAP REFERENCES:

1. MAP ENTITLED " MASTER GENERAL PLAN, NEW PINE GROVE CEMETERY, WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT" AS PREPARED BY GREVER & WARD, INC. DATED 7-13-99.

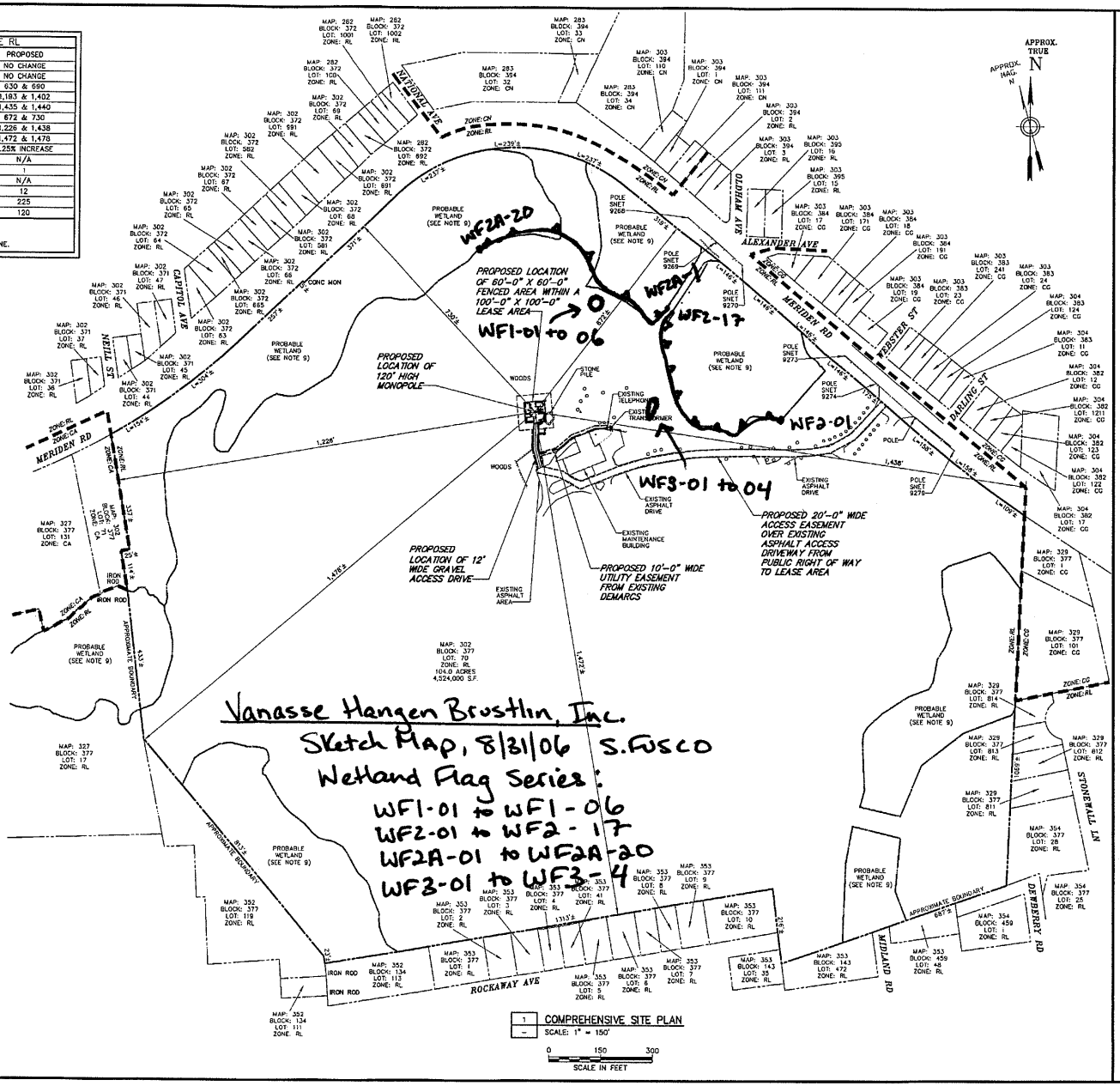
2. MAP ENTITLED "PROPERTY SURVEY MAP PREPARED FOR TONY SETARO" AS PREPARED BY ROBERT E. COLE, DATED MAY 28, 1998.

3. MAP ENTITLED " LOT LINE REVISION MAP OF LAND OWNED BY PHILIP KAMPNER" AS PREPARED BY MEYERS ASSOCIATES P.C., DATED 9-26-96.

4. MAP ENTITLED "LAND TO BE CONVEYED TO CONNECTICUT SUBACUTE LLC" AS PREPARED BY MEEHAN & GOODWIN, DATED 2-11-99.

5. SUBDIVISION PLAN STONEWALL ESTATES STONEWALL LANE, WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT OWNED BY LOUIS A. DEFILIO, AS PREPARED BY MEYERS ASSOCIATES P.C., DATED 2-21-89.

6. CONNECTICUT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT RIGHT OF WAY MAP, TOWN OF WATERBURY, WATERBURY-MERIDEN FROM BARKER TERRACE WEST TO ALEXANDER AVENUE ROUTE 14 AND APPROVED 3-25-37.



Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
Sketch Map, 8/31/06 S.Fusco
Wetland Flag Series:
WF1-01 to WF1-06
WF2-01 to WF2-17
WF2A-01 to WF2A-20
WF3-01 to WF3-4

1 — COMPREHENSIVE SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 150'

0 150 300
SCALE IN FEET

Optasite
OPTASITE, INC.
1 RESEARCH DRIVE, SUITE 200C
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581

CHA
CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP
2139 Silas Deane Highway, Suite 212 · Rocky Hill, CT 06067-2336
Main: (860) 257-4557 · www.cloughharbour.com

CHA PROJECT NO:
15363 – 1002 – 1601

NO.	SUBMITTAL		
0	04/05/06	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	
	BY: PAL	CHK: FM	APP'D: JPS

SITE ID:
CT-999-0096
SITE NAME:
WATERBURY, CT
SITE ADDRESS:
940 MERIDEN ROAD
WATERBURY, CT
06705
NEW HAVEN COUNTY

SHEET TITLE
COMPREHENSIVE SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
Z01