ROBINSON & COLE IIP

KENNETH C. BALDWIN

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Also admitted in Massachusetts

March 7, 2014

Via Hand Delivery

Melanie A. Bachman Acting Executive Director Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Docket No. 438 – Development and Management Plan-Part 2

Dear Ms. Bachman:

Enclosed please find fifteen (15) copies of the following materials.

- 1. A Tower and Foundation design by Engineered Endeavors for 150 foot monopole tower. As discussed at the hearing, the tower has been designed to be expandable to 170 feet if a need exists in the future.
- 2. A Geotechnical and Geophysical Testing Report for the approved Gallup Road cell site.
- 3. A Wetland and Vernal Pool Evaluation Report prepared by Dean Gustafson, with All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.
- 4. Revised D&M Plans (Part 2) incorporating construction notes, the proposed tower design and protective measures associated with the Wetland and Vernal Pool Evaluation report.

Together this material constitutes the "D&M Plan – Part 2" for Docket No. 438. We respectfully request that this matter be reviewed and placed on the next available Siting Council agenda for approval.



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ROBINSON & COLE LLP

Melanie A. Bachman March 7, 2014 Page 2

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. If you have any questions or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kenneth C. Baldwin

KCB/see Enclosures Copy to:

Sandy M. Carter (w/enclosures) Dean Gustafson Anthony R. Befera





Customer: VERIZON WIRELESS Description: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

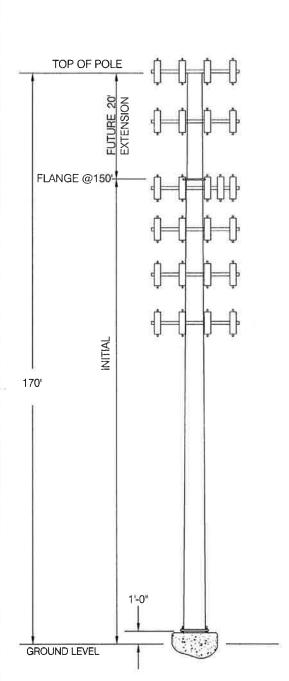
EEI Job Number: 17125

SITE INFORMATION

Location: VOLUNTOWN, CT Site Name: PALMER POND Site Number: N/A

DESIGN INFORMATION

Designed By: MRM
Design Date: 1/15/2014
Status: RELEASE



ANTENNA LOADING

- -170": 60 ft² PANEL ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON LOW PROFILE PLATFORM (FUTURE) (12) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES
- -160": 60 ft² PANEL ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON LOW PROFILE PLATFORM (FUTURE) (12) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES
- -150": 100 ft² PANEL ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON SQUARE LOW PROFILE SQUARE PLATFORM (VERIZON WIRELESS)

(18) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES

- -140": 220 ft² EQUIPMENT MOUNTED ON LOW PROFILE PLATFORM (FUTURE) (12) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES
- -130": 60 ft² PANEL ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON LOW PROFILE PLATFORM (FUTURE) (12) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES
- -120': 60 ft² PANEL ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON LOW PROFILE PLATFORM (FUTURE) (12) 1 5/8" Ø CABLES

DESIGN CRITERIA

DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIA 222-G AND ASCE 7 FOR 115 MPH 3-SECOND GUST WIND SPEED

- STRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION II
- EXPOSURE C
- TOPOGRAPHIC CATEGORY 1

DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIA/EIA 222 F FOR 90 MPH FASTEST MILE WIND SPEED



ENGINEERED ENDEAVORS

10975 Kinsman Road Phone: (440) 564-5484 Fax: (440) 564-5489 Newbury, Ohio 44065 Phone: (888) 270-3855 www.engend.com

ENGINEERED ENDEAVORS 10975 Kinsman Road * Newbury, OH 44(25)-9787 Ph. (440) 564-5484 * Ph. (188) 270-3855 Fx. (440) 564-5489 * www.engend.com FOR APPROVAL REVISION HISTORY DATE Wt Per Row 3,706.13 2,256,20 188.34 3,928.50 344.78 653 70 7.50 28.60 34.07 7.24 17125-P01 Weight Par 1 STRUCTURE BLACK WEIGHT STRUCTURE GALV WEIGHT 2256,20 344.78 43.58 7.50 28.60 59.94 31.39 34 07 1.08 10.48 1,81 10" x 30" ACCESS PORT COVER PLATE & BOLTS 6" x 18" HANDHOLE COVER PLATE & BOLTS 6'-8" LOW PROFILE PLATFORM ANTENNA MOUNT 150-0" SAFETY CLIMB KIT SAFETY CLIMB HARNESS Ø58" x 6 1/2" LG. BUTTON HEAD STEP BOLT w(1) H.N. 8, (1) SOARE NUT EACH 7-0" LIGHTNING ROD 5-0" LIGHTNING ROD EXTENSION MOUNT FOR LOW PROFILE PLATFORM 4 SECTOR UNIVERSAL BRACKET (16"-37" A F. STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION PROCEDURE INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE FOR ANCHOR BOLTS REFER TO DWG. 17125-P01-ABT SHAFT ASSY, (UPPER MID SECTION) SHAFT ASSY, (LOWER MID SECTION) SHAFT ASSY (BOTTOM SECTION) 12' SQUARE ANTENNA PLATFORM Ø1" x 4" (A325T) HEX BOLT w/ (1) H.N. (A194-2H), (2) F.W. (F436) SHAFT ASSY, (TOP SECTION) HARDWARE STARTS HERE REMOVAL COVER PLATE BUSS BAR BILL OF MATERIALS 9 5 12 -• à 4 17125-P01-GS-03 17125-P01-GS-04 BX-325-G-1.0 x 4.00 17125-P01-P36-01 17125-P01-GS-01 17125-P01-GS-02 ANCHOR BOLT K11154 K12060 K10062 K10333 K11130 DBI-150 S10006 K12067 12010 K11499 K11497 12 13 35 9 -38 32 33 8 9 12 ဖ္တ OC = ON CENTER OD = OUTSIDE DIAMETER (P) = PROPOSED TED = TO BE DETERMINED TOS = TOP OF STEEL TYP = TYPICAL NTS = NOT TO SCALE 4 1 FOR PROPER SECTION TO SECTION ALLOAWENT A Z' HORIZONTAL WELD BEAD AND A MARK ARE POSITIONED ON EACH SECTION AT EACH SEPLECT HEZ FAIRD FOR A WELD BEAD ARE ON THE ALLOAMERS THE MARK NUMBERS SO WITH A CONCENT FLAT THE CONSIDERS WITH WELD BEADS SHALL BE ALLOKED FOR EACH SIDE SWITH WELD BEADS SHALL BE MATCHED FOR EACH SIDE SWITH WELD BEADS SHALL BE MATCHED FOR EACH SIDE A WITH WELD BEADS SHALL BE MATCHED FOR SHALL SECTIONS OF THE MATCHED SHALL SECTIONS OF THE MATCHED SHALL SHA ASSEMBLY & ERECTION PROCEDURES 4.3 T PELD ASSEMBLY JACKHEG NUTS FOR JACKHIG SECTIONS TOGETHER ARE LOCATED ON OPPOSING SECTION PLATS ABOVE AND BELOW THE SPICES ALL JACKHEG EQUIPMENT SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY THE NESTALLER. 2, THE INSTALLER SHALL THOROUGHLY REVIEW EE'S STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY & ERECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO INITIATING THE INSTALLATION OF THE 2 DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THA ZZE FOR 50 MPH FASTEST MILE WIND SPEED COATING NOTES OLD ALL APPLICABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED PER ASTM ATZA ALL INFROVIME SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED PER ASTM AIZA. MILLSS OTHERWISE NOTED LW = LOCK WASHER STRUCTURE NOTES 1 EE WILL NOT HOWOR ANY BACKCHARGES WHICH HAVE NOT RECEIVED PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION CONTACT EE AT (440) 564 5494 4.4 ALL LONGITUDINAL SEAM WELDS WITHIN THE SUPJOINT AREA IN THE FEMALE SECTION SHALL BE 100% PENETRATION SYMBOL LEGEND AGL = ABOVE GROUND LEVEL LY BC = BOLT CIRCLE 0 CL = CENTERLINE 0 ELEV = ELEVATION (P MONOPOLE IS DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TIA-222G AND ASCE 7 FOR 115 MPH 3-SECOND GUST WIND SPEED 150' / 170' MONOPOLÉ **VERIZON WIRELESS** VOLUNTOWN, CT PALMER POND FW = FLAT WASHER (E) = EXISTING FV = FIELD VERIFY **DESIGN NOTES** HN = HEX NUT 3 THE ORIENTATION OF THE MONOPOLE SHALL BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION T1 - BILL OF MATERIAL & NOTES S1 - ELEVATION VIEW & DETAILS ABT - ANCHOR BOLTS & TEMPLATES TABLE OF CONTENTS 4 FOR MULTIPLE SECTION MONOPOLES STRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION - II EXPOSURE - C TOPOGRAPHIC CATEGORY



150' / 170' MONOPOLE **VERIZON WIRELESS** PALMER POND

BILL OF MATERIALS & NOTES VOLUNTOWN, CT

17125-P01-T1 CHEATED ž

10.1, ALL WELDING SHALL MEET AWS LATEST D 1.1 EDITION

9.2.1, STRUCTURAL STEEL: A225 HIGH STREMGTH BOLTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED 9.2.2, ANCHOR RODS, A615-GR75 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

9.1 STRUCTURAL STEEL - REFER TO DRAWING

MATERIALS

A ALL BOLTED CONNECTIONS WITH AGDS HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS SHALL BE ASSEMBLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTINEAL JOHN'S LUSING ASSE OR ALRO BOLT'S HIGH STRENGTHEN BOLT'S SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SNUG-TIGHT CONDITION PER, ASTIM ACSSANGO AND THEN PER. TENSION AS REQUIRED TURN-CHAUT METHODS IS RECOMMENDEDED BUTS BOLD LAWITED TO

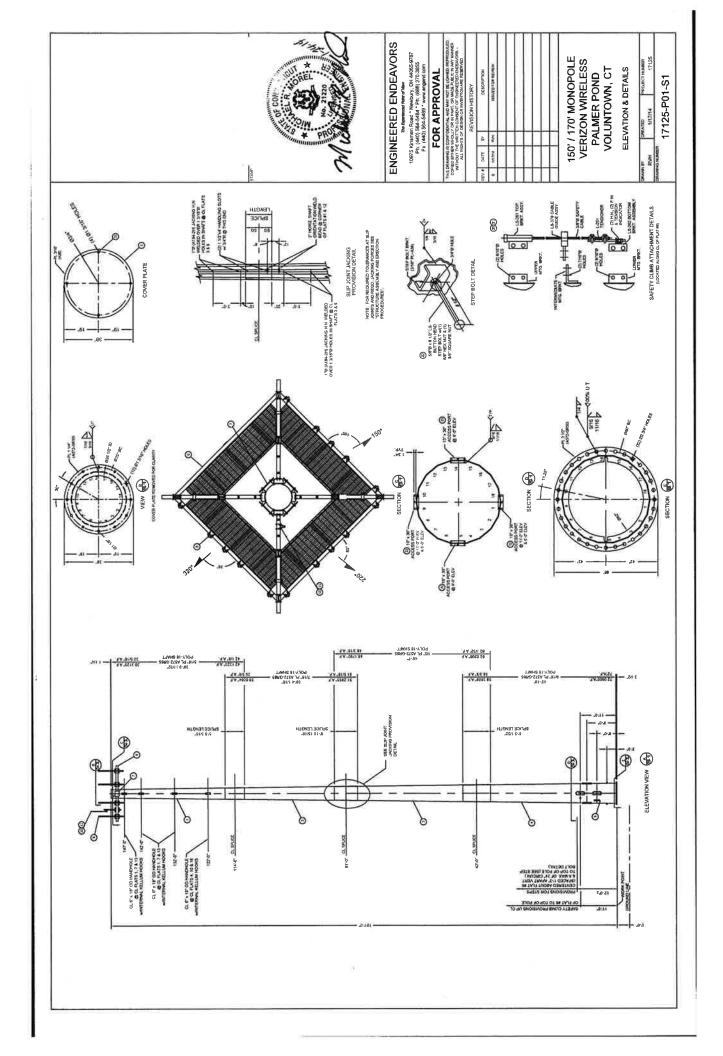
A ANCHOR RODS SHAIL BE TIGHTENED AFTER THE MONOPOLE IS PLUMB BOTH TOP & BOTTOM NUT SHALL BE TIGHTENED FOR DETAIL OF ANCHOR ROD INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, REFER TO EE'S STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY & ERECTION PROCEDURES

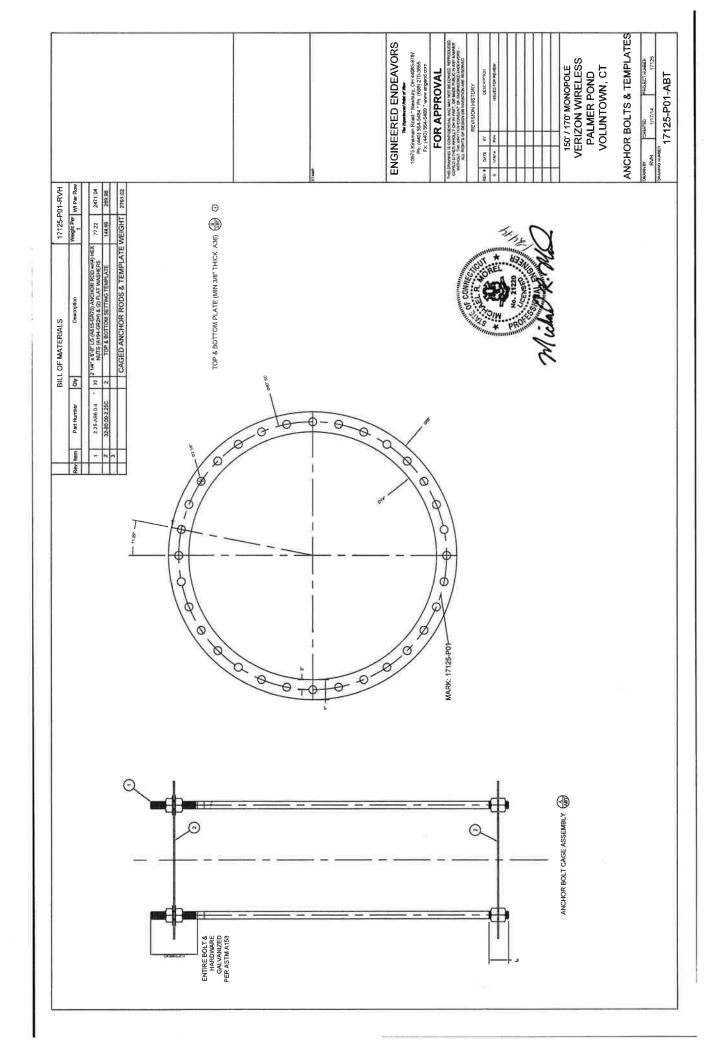
7. MONOPOLE BASE PLATE SHALL HAVE FULL PENETRATION WELD TO SHAFT.

SHIMS WILL BE SUPPLIED BY EE, IF REQUIRED

10. WELDING

11 ASSEMBLY MARKNOR PROCEDURE
11 ECHE NDRONZUAL ASSEMBLY SHALL HAVE A METAL TAG WELDED TO TIT WHICH WILL BE ENGRAVED WITH THE ASSEMBLY MARK NO AS SHOWN IN THE MATERIAL BLOCK (MINIMANA OF SET-HIGH LETTERS)







CUSTOMER: VERIZON WIRELESS

SITE LOCATION: VOLUNTOWN, CT

SITE NAME: PALMER POND

SITE NUMBER: TEST

CURRENT DATE: 01/15/14

STRUCTURE: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

JOB NUMBER: 17125TEST

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION (in) = 60.84

MAXIMUM ROTATION @ TOP ($^{\circ}$) = 4.00

STATUS: RELEASE

Load Combinations

6 1.0D + 1.0W_o

 $1.2D + 1.6W_{o}$

SERVICE DEAD LOAD FACTOR = 1.0

SERVICE WIND LOAD FACTOR = 1.0

WIND DEAD LOAD FACTOR = 1.2

WIND w/o ICE FACTOR = 1.6

3 $1.2D + 1.0D_i + 1.0W_i$ WIND DEAD LOAD w/ICE FACTOR = 1.2

WIND w/ ICE FACTOR = 1.0

DEAD LOAD FACTOR FOR ICE = 1.0

WEIGHT OF ICE (pcf) = 56

TEMPERATURE FACTOR = N/A to non-guy structures

(Importance Factor)

1.00

General Information

STRUCTURE HEIGHT (ft) = 169.00

NUMBER OF MONOPOLE SIDES = 18

DESIGN WIND SPEED (mph) = 115

WIND SPEED w/ ICE (mph) = 40

RADIAL ICE (in) = 0.75

OPERATIONAL WIND SPEED (mph) = 60

DIRECTIONALITY DESIGN, Kd = 0:95

DIRECTIONALITY SERVICE, Kd = 0.85

DESIGN GUST RESPONSE FACTOR, Gh = 1.10

SERVICE GUST RESPONSE FACTOR, Gh = 1.10

FORCE COEFFICIENT w/o ICE, Cf = 0.65 FORCE COEFFICIENT w/ ICE, Cf = 1.20

ACROSS POINTS FACTOR = 1.015

STRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION

DESIGN

П SERVICE (Section 2.8.3)

Wind Load w/o Ice Wind Load w/ Ice

1.00 Ice Thickness

> Earthquake 1.00

EXPOSURE CATEGORY -С

Zg = 900

a = 9.5

Ke = 1.0Kzmin = 0.85

TOPOGRAPHIC CATEGORY-

Kt = N/A

f = N/A



CUSTOMER: VERIZON WIRELESS

SITE LOCATION: VOLUNTOWN, CT

SITE NAME: PALMER POND

SITE NUMBER: TEST

CURRENT DATE: 01/15/14

STRUCTURE: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

JOB NUMBER: 17125TEST

STATUS: RELEASE

Antenna Loading

	Alterna Loading				CA	SE 1	CASE 2		CASE 3	
	DESCRIPTION	QTY	HEIGHT	Kz	EPA	WEIGHT	EPA	WEIGHT	EPA _i	WEIGHT;
	DECOMM THOM		(ft)		(ft²)	(lbs)	(ft ²)	(lbs)	(ft ²)	(lbs)
1	PANEL ANTENNA	12	169	1.413	5.01	35.00	5,01	35.00	6.31	197,20
	LOW PROFILE PLATFORM	1	169	1.413	22.00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
3	PANEL ANTENNA	12	159	1,395	5.01	35.00	5,01	35.00	6,30	196.04
4	LOW PROFILE PLATFORM	1	159	1.395	22.00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
5	VZW LOAD	1	149	1.376	100.00	35.00	100.00	35.00		
6	SQ LOW PROFILE PLATFO	1	149	1.376	22.00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
7	ATT LOAD	1	139	1.356	220.00	35.00	220.00	35.00		
8	LOW PROFILE PLATFORM	1	139	1.356	22,00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
9	PANEL ANTENNA	12	129	1.335	5.01	35.00	5.01	35.00	6.26	192.12
10	LOW PROFILE PLATFORM	1	129	1.335	22.00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
11	PANEL ANTENNA	12	119	1.313	5.01	35.00	5.01	35.00	6.25	190.64
12	LOW PROFILE PLATFORM	1	119	1.313	22,00	1650.00	22.00	1650.00	28.00	2955.00
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CUSTOMER: VERIZON WIRELESS

SITE LOCATION: VOLUNTOWN, CT

SITE NAME: PALMER POND

SITE NUMBER: TEST

CURRENT DATE: 01/15/14

STRUCTURE: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

JOB NUMBER: 17125TEST

STATUS: RELEASE

Loading Case 1 - Serviceability

The loading developed in Case 1 shall be used for the evaluation of serviceability for the twist and sway limits. The design of a monopole must also take into account the factored loading cases.

WIND VELOCITY (mph) = 60

Load Combination

1.0D + 1.0Wo

APPURTENANCE FACTORED FORCES FACTORED FACTOR			An		Monop	ole Pressu	ıres				
HEIGHT GRAVITY WIND GRAVITY WIND Wilspa HEIGHT COEFFICIENT ON POLE (psf)	-		APPURTE	NANCE		The transfer of the state of th				EXPOSURE	
(ft) (kips) (kip		UEICUT							HEIGHT		ON POLE
1 169 0.420 0.733 0.420 0.733 1 6.04 0.850 4.83 2 169 1.650 0.268 1.650 0.268 2 18.11 0.883 5.02 3 159 0.420 0.723 0.420 0.723 3 30.18 0.983 5.59 4 159 1.660 0.265 1.650 0.265 4 42.25 1.056 6.00 5 149 0.035 1.186 0.035 1.186 5 54.32 1.113 6.33 6 149 1.650 0.261 1.650 0.261 6 66.39 1.161 6.60 7 139 0.035 2.572 0.035 2.572 7 78.46 1.203 6.84 8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.356 7.71 13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 16 22 2 2 3 1.556 1.450 1.5											
1 169	120							1		0.850	4.83
3 159 0.420 0.723 0.420 0.723 3 30.18 0.983 5.59 4 159 1.650 0.265 1.650 0.265 4 42.25 1.056 8.00 5 149 0.035 1.186 0.035 1.186 5 54.32 1.113 6.33 6 149 1.650 0.261 1.650 0.261 6 66.39 1.161 6.60 7 139 0.035 2.572 0.035 2.572 7 78.46 1.203 6.84 8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 15 138.82 1.356 7.71 13 14 16 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										0.883	5.02
4 159 1.650 0.265 1.650 0.265 4 42.25 1.056 6.00 5 149 0.035 1.186 0.035 1.166 5 54.32 1.113 6.33 6 149 1.650 0.261 1.650 0.261 6 66.39 1.161 6.80 7 139 0.035 2.572 0.035 2.572 7 78.46 1.203 6.84 8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.550 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.356 7.71 18 19 19 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.356 7.71 18 19									30,18	0.983	5.59
5 149 0.035 1.186 0.035 1.186 5 54.32 1.113 6.33 6 149 1.650 0.261 1.650 0.261 6 66.39 1.161 6.60 7 139 0.035 2.572 0.035 2.572 7 78.46 1.203 6.84 8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 16 16 15 169.00 1.413 8.04 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 29<								1	42.25	1.056	6.00
6 149 1,650 0,261 1,650 0,261								5	54.32	1.113	6.33
7 139 0.035 2.572 0.035 2.572 7 78.46 1.203 6.84 8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.356 7.71 13 150.99 1.380 7.85 14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 169.00 1.413 8.04									66.39	1.161	6.60
8 139 1.650 0.257 1.650 0.257 8 90.54 1.239 7.05 9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 112 138.62 1.356 7.71 13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 12 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29									78.46	1.203	6.84
9 129 0.420 0.692 0.420 0.692 9 102.61 1.272 7.24 10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.356 7.71 13 13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 169.00 1.413 8.04 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29								8	90.54	1.239	7.05
10 129 1.650 0.253 1.650 0.253 10 114.68 1.303 7.41 11 119 0.420 0.680 0.420 0.680 11 126.75 1.330 7.57 12 119 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 1.650 0.249 12 138.82 1.366 7.71 13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 169.00 1.413 8.04 15 169.00 15 169					8				102.61	1.272	7.24
11									114.68	1.303	7.41
12								11	126.75	1.330	7.57
13 150.89 1.380 7.85 14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 15 169.00 1.413 8.04 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29							0.249	12	138.82	1.356	7.71
14 162.96 1.403 7.98 15 169.00 1.413 8.04 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		119	1.000	0.240				13	150.89		7.85
15 169.00 1.413 8.04 16 17								14	162.96	1.403	7.98
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28								15	169.00	1.413	8.04
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28											
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CUSTOMER: VERIZON WIRELESS

SITE LOCATION: VOLUNTOWN, CT

SITE NAME: PALMER POND

SITE NUMBER: TEST

CURRENT DATE: 01/15/14

STRUCTURE: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

JOB NUMBER: 17125TEST

STATUS: RELEASE

Loading Case 2 - Design

WIND VELOCITY (mph) = 115.00

Load Combination

1.2D + 1.6Wo

		A		Monop	ole Pressu	ıres			
		APPURTE	NANCE	APPU	RTENANCE				WIND
		FORC	ES	FACTORED FORCES				EXPOSURE	PRESSURE
	HEIGHT	GRAVITY	WIND	GRAVITY	WIND		HEIGHT	COEFFICIENT	ON POLE
	(ft)	(kips)	(kips)	(kips)	(kips)		(ft)	Kz	(psf)
1	169	0.420	3.008	0.504	4,813	1	6.04	0.850	31.76
2	169	1.650	1.100	1.980	1.760	2	18.11	0.883	33.00
3	159	0.420	2.970	0.504	4,751	3	30.18	0.983	36.75
4	159	1.650	1.086	1.980	1.738	4	42.25	1.056	39.44
5	149	0.035	4.870	0.042	7.792	5	54.32	1.113	41.59
6	149	1.650	1.071	1.980	1.714	6	66.39	1.161	43.38
7	139	0.035	10,558	0.042	16.893	7	78.46	1.203	44.93
8	139	1.650	1.056	1.980	1.689	8	90.54	1.239	46.31
9	129	0.420	2.842	0.504	4.547	9	102.61	1.272	47.54
10	129	1.650	1.039	1.980	1,663	10	114.68	1.303	48.67
11	119	0.420	2.794	0.504	4.470	11	126.75	1.330	49.71
12	119	1,650	1.022	1.980	1.635	12	138.82	1.356	50.67
13						13	150.89	1.380	51.56
14						14	162.96	1.403	52.41
15						15	169.00	1.413	52.81
16						1			
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Engineered Endeavors Inc.

7810 Jenther Drive Mentor, Ohio 44060 Tel (440) 918-1101 Fax (440) 918-1108

Communications Structure Nonlinear Analysis and Design Program

1/15/2014

10:55:52 AM

Revision 2.3 01/16/09

Engineer

MR MOREL

Customer

VERIZON WIRELESS

Job Name

17125

Structure

150' / 170' MONOPOLE

Location

VOLUNTOWN, CT

Site

PALMER POND

Site Number TEST

Data File

LASTPOLE.TXT

OD BOT	OD TOP		M THICK ES INCH	TAPER IN/FT	_	JOINT INCH		YIELD KSI	WEIGHT LBS	JOINT HEIGHT
30.31 42.09 51.24 61.95 72.00	30.31 39.62 48.20	18 18 18	.1875 .3125 .4375 .5000 .5625 TOTAL TUPOLE SH	.295 .295 .295 .295 JBE WE		.01 70.00 83.00 99.00 .00 45486.	SLIP SLIP SLIP BASEF	UNDS	989. 4776. 8269. 13561. 17890.	

AISC constants are used for stress reductions.

Tube sections have 18 sides

Internal bend radius = 4. X T

Tube diameters are measured flat to flat.

AISC Tube Shape Coefficient of 1.000 is applied.

Slip joint length factor is 1.500 times the inner tube diameter.

An additional length of 6.00 inches is added to the joint.

LOAD CASE 1

Loading Case 1 - Serviceability DEAD LOAD FACTOR 1.00 RADIAL ICE .00 IN.

WIND VELOCITY 60. MPH BOTTOM 4.8 PSF TOP 8. PSF MAX BASE ROTATION 0.0 DEG

LOAD CASE 1 Loading Case 1 - Serviceability

129.00 36.80 .3125 65.00 .099 13.35 146. 8.29 .0 11.34 129.00 36.80 .3125 65.00 .099 13.35 146. 8.29 .0 10.41 124.00 38.28 .3125 65.00 .116 13.35 188. 8.29 .0 9.53 119.00 39.76 .3125 65.00 .132 16.72 230. 9.49 .0 9.53 114.00 41.23 .3125 65.00 .147 16.72 230. 9.49 .0 9.53 114.00 40.48 .4375 65.00 .111 18.57 277. 9.49 .0 8.69 114.00 40.48 .4375 65.00 .119 18.57 321. 9.62 .0 7.97 105.00 41.81 .4375 65.00 .127 19.45 364. 9.74 .0 7.28 99.00 44.91 .4375 65.00 .135 20.51 424. 9.88 .0 6.42 93.00 </th <th>0.00 36.80 .3125 65.00 .099 13.35 146. 8.29 .0 11.34 1.00 38.28 .3125 65.00 .116 13.35 188. 8.29 .0 10.41 1.00 39.76 .3125 65.00 .131 13.99 230. 8.40 .0 9.53 1.00 41.23 .3125 65.00 .147 16.72 230. 9.49 .0 9.53 1.00 41.23 .3125 65.00 .147 16.72 277. 9.49 .0 8.69 1.00 40.48 .4375 65.00 .111 18.57 277. 9.62 .0 8.69 1.50 41.81 .4375 65.00 .127 19.45 364. 9.74 .0 7.28 1.00 44.91 .4375 65.00 .135 20.51 424. 9.88 .0 6.42 1.00 48.45 .4375 65.00 .143 21.77 484. 10.04 .0 5.61 1.00 48.</th> <th>1.02 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00</th>	0.00 36.80 .3125 65.00 .099 13.35 146. 8.29 .0 11.34 1.00 38.28 .3125 65.00 .116 13.35 188. 8.29 .0 10.41 1.00 39.76 .3125 65.00 .131 13.99 230. 8.40 .0 9.53 1.00 41.23 .3125 65.00 .147 16.72 230. 9.49 .0 9.53 1.00 41.23 .3125 65.00 .147 16.72 277. 9.49 .0 8.69 1.00 40.48 .4375 65.00 .111 18.57 277. 9.62 .0 8.69 1.50 41.81 .4375 65.00 .127 19.45 364. 9.74 .0 7.28 1.00 44.91 .4375 65.00 .135 20.51 424. 9.88 .0 6.42 1.00 48.45 .4375 65.00 .143 21.77 484. 10.04 .0 5.61 1.00 48.	1.02 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
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Page 4

Engineered Endeavors 17125 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

LOAD CASE 1 Loading Case 1 - Serviceability

Vu Tu Displ Tilt **ELEV** EFF FY RATIO Pu Mu DIAM THICK Ft-Kips Deg Kips Inches Ksi Kips Ft-Kips Ft ln. ln. .00 .00 1546. 12.66 .0 72.00 .5625 65.00 .150 57.88 .00 Max Tilt 1.04 Degrees Max Deflection Percentage 1.%

REACTION COMPONENTS (KIPS AND FT-KIPS)

TRANSVERSE VERTICAL WIND MOMENT ABOUT MOMENT ABOUT SHEAR FORCE SHEAR TRANSVERSE VERTICAL WIND AXIS .000 .57.875 12.647 1546.195 .000 .000

LOAD CASE 2

Loading Case 2 - Design DEAD LOAD FACTOR 1.00

RADIAL ICE .00 IN.

WIND VELOCITY 115. MPH BOTTOM 31.8 PSF TOP 52.8 PSF MAX BASE ROTATION 0.0 DEG

LOAD CASE 2 Loading Case 2 - Design

ELEV Ft 169.00 159.00 159.00 155.00 155.00 151.00 149.00 149.00 144.00 139.00 134.00 129.00 124.00 119.00 114.00 119.00 114.00 119.00 114.00 109.50 109.50 109.50 105.00 93.00 87.00 87.00 87.00 66.00 60.00 60.00	DIAM 1n. 25.00 26.48 27.95 29.13 30.31 30.90 32.38 33.85 35.33 36.80 38.28 39.76 41.81 44.91 46.68 48.45 49.22 50.55 51.88 53.65 55.42 55.42	THICK In1875 .1875 .1875 .1875 .1875 .3125 .3	EFF FY Ksi 65.00 6	RATIO	Pu Kips 1.79 1.79 2.00 3.90 3.90 4.10 4.20 5.57 5.57 6.08 6.66 6.66 7.32 9.88 10.67 13.45 15.48 16.54 17.80 19.32 20.91 22.55 25.87 27.30 29.01 29.01 31.03 33.10	Mu Ft-Kips . 35. 74. 74. 133. 195. 195. 227. 357. 490. 490. 721. 721. 955. 1225. 1500. 1810. 1810. 2093. 2380. 2768. 3162. 3563. 3563. 3971. 4282. 4281. 4596. 4596. 5021. 5453. 5453.	Vu Kips 7.12 7.12 7.12 7.12 15.03 15.56 16.45 16.45 16.45 26.14 26.90 46.33 47.09 47.09 54.34 55.19 62.24 63.25 63.92 64.86 65.92 64.86 65.92 64.86 65.97 68.09 69.25 70.08 70.95 70.95 70.95 70.95 70.95 70.95 70.95 70.95	Tu Ft-Kips .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	Displ Inches 127.15 120.17 113.23 113.23 107.72 102.28 102.28 99.59 99.59 92.92 86.38 86.38 79.99 73.79 67.82 67.82 67.82 62.10 56.66 52.00 47.54 41.90 36.65 31.77 27.28 24.17 21.25 17.68 14.46 14.46	Tilt Deg 6.74 6.69 6.62 6.63 6.49 6.39 6.25 6.08 6.88 5.64 4.05 5.37 5.09 4.88 6.43 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05 4.05
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LOAD CASE 2 Loading Case 2 - Design

ELEV	DIAM	THICK	EFF FY	RATIO	Pu	Mu	Vu	Tu	Displ	Tilt
Ft	In.	In.	Ksi		Kips	Ft-Kips	Kips	Ft-Kips	Inches	Deg
54.00	57.19	.5000	65.00		33.10	5892.	73.22	.0	11.59	2.15
48.00	58.96	.5000	65.00		35.24	6338.	74.30	.0	9.07	1.87
48.00	58.96	.5000	65.00		39.73	6338.	75.48	.0	9.07	1.87
42.00	60.73	.5000	65.00		39.73	6791.	75.48	.0	6.88	1.61
42.00	59.61	.5625	65.00		44.72	6791.	76.65	.0	6.88	1.61
36.00	61.38	.5625	65.00		44.72	7250.	76.65	.0	5.01	1.36
	63.15	.5625	65.00		46.93	7716.	77.71	.0	3.45	1.12
30.00	64.92	.5625	65.00		49.20	8189.	78.77	.0	2.19	.88
24.00	66.69	.5625	65.00		51.54	8668.	79.79	.0	1.22	.66
18.00	68.46	.5625	65.00		53.93	9152.	80.77	.0	.54	.43
12.00		.5625	65.00		56.40	9642.	81.70	.0	.13	.21
6.00	70.23		65.00		60.21	10138.	83.20	.0	.00	.00
.00	72.00	.5625 Percentage		May T	ilt 6.76 D		00.20			
Max De	etiection F	rercentade	30.3%	IVIAX	IIL 0.70 D	cgiccs				

REACTION COMPONENTS (KIPS AND FT-KIPS)

	INLACTI	OIA COMI			TAROLICUIT ADOLLT
TRANSVERSE	VERTICAL	WIND	MOMENT ABOUT N	MOMENT ABOU	T MOMENT ABOUT
SHEAR				VERTICAL	WIND AXIS
01.123.114	1 0110	• • • • •		000	.000
.000	-60.206	83.085	10130.141	.000	.000

TIA-222-G Design Equations for Poly-Sided Tapered Tubes

ADDENDUM II Updates
Torsion is assumed negligible

17125

Number of Sides = 18 Number of Sections = 5

Resistance Factors for LRFD Steel Design

Axial Compression = 0.85

Flexure = 0.90

Shear = 0.90

Torsion = 0.90

Yield Strength = 65

Bend Radius Factor = 6

Compact Section = 0.6

Increase in Strength = 1.333333

Modulus of Elasticity = 29000

POLE PROPERTIES FROM ANALYSIS

N EKTIEGT I	CIVITATION	0.0				
ĺ	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6
	ок	ок	ОК	ОК	ОК	OK
Diameter, AF	30.31	41.23	50.22	60.73	72	
Diameter, AP	30.777581	41.866039	50.994724	61.66686	73.110716	0
Thickness	0.18750	0.3125	0.4375	0.5	0.5625	
Axial (kips)	4.2	15.5	22.6	39.73	60.2	
Moment (ft-kips)	195	1810	3970	6791	10138	
Shear (kips)	16.5	63.25	68.1	75.5	83.2	

Interaction Equation for Tapered Poly

CIGOLOII =qualion	40.4					
	0.311	0.916	0.967	0.989	0.934	
ADDENDUM II	0.281	0.775	0.782	0.814	0.782	
Strength, F	63.70	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	
Strength, F'y Addendum II	70.78	76.94	80.50	79.11	77.76	_
ASD Strength, Fa	50.96	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	
D/t	161.65	131.94	114.79	121.46	128.00	
Flat width, w	4.88 1 6125	6.4985309	7.7751382	9.474049	11.306968	
	26.035266	20.795299	17.771744	18.9481	20.101276	
(Fy/E)^.5 *(w/t)	1.2326	0.9845	0.8414	0.8971	0.9517	

SECTION PROPERTIES

Alea	1112
Moment of Inertia	in4
Section Modulus	in3

(Across Points)

ADDENDUM II

17.93	40.59	69.13	95.59	127.54	
2054.01	8580.35	21633.95	43786.10	82191.89	
133.47	409.90	848.48	1420.09	2248.42	

MAXIMUM RESISTANCE OF EACH SECTION

NOMINAL AXIAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (kips)

		/ Carlo Carl			
1141.9	2638.0	4493.4	6213.0	8290.3	0.0
970.7	2242.3	3819.4	5281.1	7046.7	0.0

NOMINAL FLEXURAL STRENGTH (ft-kips)

Mn l	708.5	2220.3	4595.9	7692.1	12179.0	0.0
φMn	637.7	1998.2	4136.3	6922.9	10961.1	0.0
Mn	787.3	2628.2	5691.7	9362.4	14569.4	
φMn	708.5	2365.4	5122.5	8426.2	13112.5	0.0

NOMINAL SHEAR STRENGTH (kips)

·	10111 (111)					
	566.7	1309.2	2230.0	3083.4	4114.3	0.0
F	510.0	1178.3	2007.0	2775.0	3702.9	0.0

BASE PLATE AT ELEVATION	.00	FEET
TUBE DIAMETER DESIGN MOMENT DESIGN MOMENT IS .00 D APPLIED AXIAL FORCE APPLIED SHEAR	72.00 10138.14 EGREES FRO 60.2 83.20	INCHES KIP FT OM THE WIND DIRECTION KIPS KIPS
BOLT DATA BOLT TYPE BOLTS ARE EVENLY SPACED DIAMETER EFFECTIVE AREA DESIGN STRESS TOTAL LENGTH BOTTOM TEMPLATE MUST BE BOMINIMUM EMBEDMENT NUMBER OF BOLTS BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER APPLIED AXIAL STRESS MAX BOLT FORCE MAX BOLT SHEAR BOLT PHI TENSION RESISTANCE SHEAR RESISTANCE	6.0 32 80.00 59.068 191.972 1.297 .800 45.450 23.550	INCHES SQ IN KSI FEET FEET INCHES KSI KIPS KIPS KIPS
PLATE DATA DIAMETER OF PLATE BEND WIDTH REDUCTION MATERIAL PLATE YIELD PROVIDED THICKNESS REQUIRED THICKNESS BOLT HOLE DIAMETER CENTER HOLE SIZE NET WEIGHT RAW STOCK WEIGHT SURFACE AREA MAX APPLIED STRESS APPLIED MOMENT RESIST MOMENT RATIO PLATE PHI	.553 86.00 .850 A572MOD50 50.0 3.500 2.918 2.625 62.00 2591.7 7497.1 36.34 31.29 2.21 8.29 .27 .90	INCHES KSI INCHES INCHES INCHES INCHES POUNDS POUNDS POUNDS SQ FT KSI KIP-FT
CONCRETE STRENGTH	3000.	PSI

Base Plate - use 86.00 inch ROUND x 3.500 inch A572MOD50 with (32) 2.250 diameter x 6.0 foot caged A615 - GR75 bolts on a 80. inch bolt circle.

FLANGE AT ELEVATION	151.00	FEET
TUBE DIAMETER DESIGN MOMENT DESIGN MOMENT IS .00 APPLIED AXIAL FORCE APPLIED SHEAR	30.31 195.23 DEGREES FF 4.1 15.56	INCHES KIP FT ROM THE WIND DIRECTION KIPS KIPS
BOLT DATA BOLT TYPE BOLTS ARE EVENLY SPACED DIAMETER EFFECTIVE AREA DESIGN STRESS TOTAL LENGTH NUMBER OF BOLTS BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER APPLIED AXIAL STRESS MAX BOLT FORCE MAX BOLT SHEAR BOLT PHI TENSION RESISTANCE SHEAR RESISTANCE RATIO	A325 - G92 1.000 .606 100.000 4.5 12 35.00 37.382 22.654 1.297 .750 45.450 23.550 .553	INCHES SQ IN KSI INCHES INCHES KSI KIPS KIPS KIPS KIPS
PLATE DATA DIAMETER OF PLATE BEND WIDTH REDUCTION MATERIAL PLATE YIELD PROVIDED THICKNESS REQUIRED THICKNESS BOLT HOLE DIAMETER CENTER HOLE SIZE NET WEIGHT RAW STOCK WEIGHT SURFACE AREA MAX APPLIED STRESS APPLIED MOMENT RESIST MOMENT RATIO PLATE PHI	38.00 .850 A572MOD5 50.0 1.250 .646 1.250 26.00 208.2 538.1 8.17 12.01 2.21 8.29 .27	INCHES KSI INCHES INCHES INCHES INCHES INCHES POUNDS POUNDS POUNDS SQ FT KSI KIP-FT

Flange - use 38.00 inch ROUND x 1.250 inch A572MOD50 with (12) 1.000 diameter x 4.5 inch A325 - Gr92 bolts on a 35. inch bolt circle.



DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR A SPREAD FOOTER FOUNDATION

Verizon Wireless

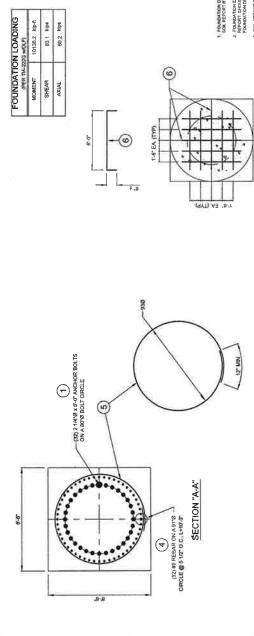
150' / 170' MONOPOLE

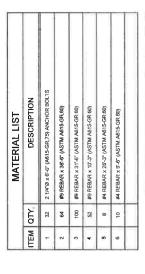
Palmer Pond Site

Voluntown, CT

EEI Project Number 17125 January 22, 2014

10975 Kinsman Road & Newbury, Ohio 44065 Phone: (440) 564-5484 & Phone: (888) 270-3855 Fax: (440) 564-5489 & www.engend.com





GENERAL NOTES:

VOL CONCRETE @ 4000 pxi (TYPE II CEMENT)

STEEL (ASTM A615-GR 60)

FOUNDATION DESIGN EAST ON THE FOLLOWING SELECTING THIS DRUNNING FITTED SOE REPORT BY DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOLY, NO. NEFORT NO 2013 12: 112/2013

- Родики пои выведивыт в эноми этком тне метоми теле, ит тне тиме об эод, имества пои ка овноутво и тне зод. В твогат замого т те, том в зод не осифтома воему телем том телем в ит кетемот ть не свотвенных шкомветя кию Родики тно телему об тве осит телем не осит те те петом телем телем телем телем телем телем телем телем телем
- 4, SOL REPORT SHOULD BE CONBULTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STEEL CASING OR SUMPY METHOD MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREV. TO REQUEATION TO DEFINE CONSTRUCTION FE CASING SHOULD BE REPORTED REPORTED FROM OF CONCRETING DR, IF LEFT IN THE GROUND, ALL VOIDS AROUND INEL CASING SALL, IBE FILED WITH PRESSARZED GROUT.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES AND PROCEDURES

INSTALL 2" BELOW TOP OF CONCRETE (VERT BARS AND ANCHOR BOLTS NOT SHOWN)

- 5 SPECIAL RESPECTION IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDIANCE WITH 2008 BC and CT BUILD CODE CHAPTER IT, SECTION 1704
 5 S FOUR CHAPTER IT, SECTION IS SECTION TO WETHLAND OF REPORTED WITH
 5 S FOUR PROFESSION FOR THE WEST CHAPTER IT.
 5 S FOUR PROFESSION SECTION THE OF THE PROFESSION SECTION SE
- 5.2, RENFORCING STEEL 5.2, VERPY ORADE, LEMOTH, DAMETER, AND CUANTITY OF REBARS, AND COMPLUANCE WITH THE DRAWANGS 5.2. VERBY ORADE, LEMOTH DAMETER, AND CUANTITY OF ARCHAR BOLTS, AND BOLT PATTERN ON THE TAMPALES
- 5.3 CONCRETE 5.3 J. VERIFY STRENGTH, SI UMP, AR. TEMPERATURE OF CONCRETE, AND DESIGN MX

-1, ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ATTACHED w(2) HEX NUTS TO BOTH TEMPLATES 2, ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE INSTALLED WLONGER THREADED END UP.

ANCHOR BOLTS

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6

- A REPORTED SHALL CORPORATE TO ACTUAL MILEGY (FINE WAS ACCOUNTED FOR THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF ACCOUNTED FOR THE PROPERTY OF A SHALL REPORTED FOR THE PROPERTY OF ACCOUNTED FOR THE PROPERTY OF A SHALL S
- ALONG THE REBAR CAGE WITH NO MORE THAN 50% OF SPLICES IN CAVE PLACE

3.6

- OWNERS AND RESEARCH PROPERTY OF THE BYOLD BY CORPLANCE WITH ACTIVES ACT MY ACADAD. ALL

 THE SECRET STATE AND POST CORP. ACT WAS ACCORPLANCE WITH ACT IN ESTATE STATED ON STRINGT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE POST CORP. ACT IN TH
- ARKINGS BOLT HIGHLICHDA ANDARS BOLT DRIBNICHDA 1944LI BE VERBIND WITCHEL BITE FLANG AND WONDPOLE DRAWNG FOR FIGURER ACTERIS PORT GREATATION AND AND AND FOLT A KRANGNI FRIDE TO CONCRETE FLACEMENT



31:16.

Spar REBAR & CO. (d)

> CONSTRUCTION 3ª MIN

(32) #8 REBAR @ 12 1/4" O.C. EQUALLY SPACED

(7)

COMPACT FILL IN CLETS THE TOWN AS PER ASTM 088

3

3.0



JOPOLE POND MN, CT	
170'-0" MONOPOLE PALMER POND VOLUNTOWN, CT	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TT	

	NO	VOLUNIOWN, CI	N.C.	
	SCALE: N.T.S.	PROJECT NO	17125	
*	SHEET 1 of 1	DRAWING NO	17125S-170 0	

CASTO B.F.							
WANDOW B.F. SHEET 1 Of 1 DRAWWIG NO			I				
WATER THE SHEET TOT DRAWNEND					0 11 11 11 11 11		
SHEET 1011 DRAWKG NO					SCALE: N. I.S.	PROJECT NO	1/125
CHEET 1 of 1 DRAWKG NO			Ī		-		
SHEET 1 of 1 DRAWNG NO	,	- SOMEON S	10				
Outs Out Com	•		Ľ O		CUEET 1 of 1	Con Contraction Co.	474056 470
200					STEEL OF	DISCHARING INC.	0/1-0071/
	100	DATE	DWW	840			

COMPLETED DRAWING

0 2

INSTALL A NON-WOVEN GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC (MIN WT. 10 oz/s y.) OVER THE SUBGRADE

FOOTING TO BEAR ON 8 INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHED STONE

SQUARE FOOTING (N.T.S.)

(48) PREBAR OF O.C. TEQUALLY SPACED

FOUNDATION DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR A SPREAD FOOTER FOUNDATION



CUSTOMER: Verizon Wireless

DATE: 1/22/2014

LOCATION: Voluntown, CT

STRUCTURE: 150' / 170' MONOPOLE

SITE NAME: Palmer Pond

JOB NUMBER: 17125

SITE NUMBER:

STATUS: Release

FOUNDATION DESIGN LOADS

	DESIGN CODE	TIA-222-G	
	OVERTURNING MOMENT, kip-ft	SHEAR, kips	AXIAL, kips
TIA/EIA 222F			
TIA-222-G	10138.20	83.1	60.2
FACTORED w/φ=0.75	13517.6	110.8	80.3

ANCHOR BOLT DATA

QUANTITY	LENGTH	BOLT CIRCLE Ø	PROJECTION
32	6.0 ft	80.0 In	12.0 in

SOIL UNIT WEIGHT, pcf 125.00

CONCRETE UNIT WEIGHT, pcf 150.00

MINIMUM FOUNDATION PARAMETERS

PEDESTAL MINIMUM WIDTH 102.0 in FOUNDATION MINIMUM HEIGHT 5.50 ft

EDESTAL PROJECTION 12.0 in

ACTUAL FOUNDATION SIZE

	HEIGHT, ft	WIDTH, ft
SLAB	4.00	32.00
PEDESTAL	4.00	8.50

STABILITY

Foundation Weight, kips 657.75

Concrete, cub.yd. 162.41

Soil Weight, kips

Total weight foundation and soil (unfactored), kips

356.91

1014.66

Total Vertical Load, kips

967.37 10803.00

Total Overturning Moment, kip-ft Total Resisting Moment, kip-ft

15477.93

OVERTURNING SAFETY FACTOR

1.43

Kern of Eccentricity, ft Actual Eccentricity, ft

5.33 11.17

Ilowable Gross Soll Pressure, ksf (refer soil report)

10

5.6

Max soil pressure, ksf per TIA-222-G

per TIA/EIA-222-F n/a SF = 2

Uplift Exists

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

	BAR SIZE	BAR WEIGHT (lbs/ft)	QUANTITY	LENGTH (ft)	WEIGHT (lbs)
TOP PAD	#9	3,40	64	38.50	8377.60
BOTTOM PAD	#9	3.40	100	31.50	10710.00
VERTICAL BARS	#9	3.40	52	9.25	1635.40
HORIZONTAL TIES	#4	1.50	8	26.09	313.03
HOMEONIAL HEO			TOTA	AL STEEL WEIGHT (Ibs)	21036.03

FOOTING STRENGTH DESIGN

NOTES

3000 Concrete, psi Steel, ksi 60

3 Concrete cover, in Distance, d (slab), in 44

TWO-WAY SHEAR IN THE SLAB

Vertical Load, kips	60.20	
Bearing Soil Pressure, ksf	0.06	
Shear in the slab, kips	51.73	
Design shear Vn, kips	2392.63	$\phi = 0.85 \text{ OK}$

ONE-WAY SHEAR IN THE SLAB

Max soil pressure, ksf	4.17	7
Actual Eccentricity, ft	11.17	
Kern of Eccentricity, ft	5.33	
sure Distribution Zone, ft	14.50	
ective Pressure Zone, ft	8.08	
Max Shear Force, kips	1078.5	
Design Shear, kips	1573.2	$\phi = 0.85 \text{ OK}$

SLAB DESIGN IN FLEXURE

Max Soil Pressure, ksf	4.17
Actual Eccentricity, ft	11.17
Kern of Eccentricity, ft	5.33
Pressure Distribution Zone, ft	14.50
Effective Pressure Zone, ft	11.75
Soil Pressure at Effective Zone Edge	0.79

Shear Force at Critical Section, kip	932.4	
Bending Moment, k-ft	6721.8	
Coefficient of Resistance, Rn	120.6	$\omega = 0.90$

Min. Required Reinf. Ratio by Analysis	0.00206
Min. Reinf. Ratio per ACI 318, 200/Fy	0.00330
Min. Reinf. Ratio per ACI 318	0.00274
Design Reinforcement Ratio	0.00274
Min. Steel Area, sq.in.	46.27
Bar size	9
Bar section area, in^2	1.00

ACI-318 Sect.10.5.3

BOTTOM BARS

Min. No.of Bars/One direction	47.00
Actual No.of Bars/One direction	48
Actual Steel Area, sq.in.	48.00
Steel Ratio Actual	0.00284
Revised Coeficient of Resistance, Rn	170.44
Design Moment, kip-ft	9503.20
Total bottom bars	100
Horizontal Spacing (shor), in	8.04

OK

OK

ОК

TOP BARS

Min. Steel Area, sq.in (0.18%)	30.41
Minimum Number of Bars REQUIRED	
Actual Number of Bars	
Top Steel Area, sq.in	32.00
Total Top Bars	64
Horizontal Spacing, in	12.19

One Direction

OK

OK

PEDESTAL DESIGN

Pedestal Width, in	102
Concrete Strength, ksi	3
Reinforcement Strength, ksi	60
Actual Rebars QTY	52
Nominal Bars QTY	12
Minimum reinforcement ratio	0.0033
Actual reinforcement ratio Concrete cover , in	0.0050
Rebar layout radius, in	47.50

Ultimate Moment 10470.6 ft-kips

Rebar	9
Area, sq.in	1
Area, sq.in	4.33
Rebar space, in	5.74
εμ	0.003
$\mathbf{\epsilon}_{y}$	0.00207

BENDING ABOUT THE MAJOR AXIS

Rebar	Angle	Coordinate	Edge Dist.
Number	degrees	in	in
1	0	47.50	3.50
2	30	41.14	9.86
3	60	23.75	27.25
4	90	0.00	51.00
5	120	-23.75	74.75
6	150	-41.14	92.14

Rebar	Angle	Coordinate	Edge Dist.
Number	degrees	in	in
7	180	-47.50	98.50
8	210	-41.14	92.14
9	240	-23.75	74.75
10	270	0.00	51.00
11	300	23.75	27.25
12	330	41.14	9.86

Location of Neutral Axis
Compression Zone

Compression Zone

Rebar	3	Force
Number	in/in	kips
1	0.0019	225.14

c = 9.37 in a = 7.96 in

Tension Zone

101131011 EO110			
Rebar	ε	Force	
Number	in/in	kips	
2	0.0002	19.84	
3	0.0057	260.00	
4	0.0133	260.00	
5	0.0209	260.00	
6	0.0265	260.00	
7	0.0285	260.00	
8	0.0265	260.00	
9	0.0209	260.00	
10	0.0133	260.00	
11	0.0057	260.00	
12	0.0002	19.84	
Total T	Total Tension, kips 2379.69		

Concrete, kips 2071.69

Total Compression, kips 2296.82

Moment Due to Tension

Rebar Number	Force kips	Arm in	Moment k-ft
1	225.14	47.50	891.16
2	0.00	41.14	0.00
12	0.00	41.14	0.00

Rebar	Force	Am	Moment
Number	kips	in	k-ft
2	19.84	41.14	-68.03
3	260.00	23.75	-514.58
4	260.00	0.00	0.00
5	260.00	-23.75	514.58
6	260.00	-41.14	891.28
7	260.00	-47.50	1029.17
8	260.00	-41.14	891.28
9	260.00	-23.75	514.58
10	260.00	0.00	0.00
11	260.00	23.75	-514.58
12	19.84	41.14	-68.03

Concrete 2071.69 47.02 8117.13

Total in Compression

9008.29

Total in Tension 2675.68

BENDING ABOUT THE DIAGONAL

Rebar Number	Angle, deg phi	Coord., in c1	Edge Dist., ir di
1	0	47.50	24.62
2	30	41.14	30.99
3	60	23.75	48.37
4	90	0.00	72.12
5	120	-23.75	
E	150	-41.14	113.26

Rebar	Angle, deg	Coord., in	Edge Dist., i
Number	phi	c1	di
7	180	-47.50	119.62
8	210	-41.14	113.26
9	240	-23.75	95.87
10	270	0.00	72.12
11	300	23.75	48.37
12	330	41.14	30.99

Repar

Number

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

Tension Zone

in/in

-0.0001

0.0015

0.0037

0.0059

0.0076

0.0081

0.0076 0.0059

0.0037 0.0015

-0.0001 Total tension, kips 2170.34

Force

kips

-14.19

189.36

260.00

260.00

260.00

260.00

260.00

260.00

260.00

189.36

-14.19

1685.47

Location of Neutral Axis Compression Zone

Concrete

32.20 in c = 27.37 in a =

Compression Zone

Repar	3	Force
Number	in/in	kips
1	0.00071	260.00

Concrete, kips

1910.34

1910.34

Total Compression, kips 2170.34

Rebar	Force	Arm	Moment
Number	kips	in	k-ft
1	260.00	47.50	1029.17
2	0.00	41.14	0.00
12	0.00	41.14	0.00

63.00

Moment Due to Tension			
Rebar	Force	Arm	Moment
Number	kips	in	k-ft
3	189.36	23.75	-374.78
4	260.00	23.75	-514.58
5	260.00	0.00	0.00
6	260.00	-23.75	514.58
7	260.00	-47.50	1029.17
8	260.00	-41.14	891.28
9	260.00	-23.75	514.58
10	260.00	0.00	0.00
11	189.36	23.75	-374.78

Total in Tension, kips

11058.68 Total in Compression, kips

Design Moment, kip-ft 11469.74

Pedestal Design Moment, kip-ft

10029.51



DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 187, Guilford, CT 06437 Phone/Fax: (203) 458-9806 • Email: docdirt@aol.com

GEOTECHNICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL TESTING REPORT

PROPOSED VERIZON WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS TOWER 53 GALLUP ROAD (PALMER POND) VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT

PREPARED FOR:

CENTEK ENGINEERING, Inc.

NOVEMBER 2013



DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 187. Guilford, CT 06437 Phone/Fax: (203) 458-9806 • Email: docdirt@aol.com

November 29, 2013

Mr. Carlo F. Centore, P.E. Centek Engineering, Inc. 63-2 North Branford Road Branford, CT 06405

Re:

Proposed Verizon Communications Tower

53 Gallup Road (Palmer Pond)

Voluntown, Connecticut DET Job No. 2013.13

Dear Mr. Centore:

Lawrence J. Marcik, Jr., P.E. dba Design Earth Technology (DET) has completed a geotechnical engineering investigation for the above referenced project. Included in this report is a summary of subsurface conditions, delineation of engineering characteristics of the foundation materials, and the implications of the conditions and characteristics with respect to the design and construction of the proposed communication tower foundation. This report was prepared under our agreement dated November 25, 2013 and your subsequent authorization.

The purpose of this study is to develop geotechnical engineering recommendations for the proposed foundation design. The subsurface investigation and sampling program was conducted by **DET** for the sole purpose of obtaining subsurface information as part of a geotechnical investigation. No services were performed to evaluate subsurface environmental conditions, however, the client requested that as a courtesy, **DET** log any noticeable non-typical visual and/or odorous conditions from the soil and rock core samples.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is located off of Gallup Road in Voluntown, Connecticut. The project location is shown on the attached "Location Plan, Figure No. 1". The general site is located within a farming community. This parcel is located near a large active farm that has many open fields used for haying, cow corn, and cow grazing. The specific cell tower site area is located in a wooded area just off of Gallup Road. Surface relief at the proposed project ranges from elevation 464 at Gallup Road to elevation 450 at the north corner of the proposed lease area. At the proposed cell tower center, the existing ground elevation is about 459.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the construction of an +/-150' monopole communications tower and the installation of new Verizon Wireless equipment.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Associated Borings Company, Inc. performed the subsurface exploration work on November 25, 2013. Locations of the subsurface explorations are shown on Figure No. 2 and logs have been included in Appendix A. The subsurface exploration program consisted of a total of one (1) boring and four (4) bedrock verification probes (power drill soundings). All subsurface penetrations were conducted in the area of the proposed Verizon Wireless facilities. The tower and compound locations were staked out by the project surveyor.

The boring was advanced to a depth of 15 feet (15' soil and 10' rock core) below existing grade while the probes were advanced 10 feet below existing grades.

The auger boring was drilled using a 3.25" inside diameter (I.D.) standard hollow-stem auger techniques. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed in the test boring with spilt spoon samples recovered. Spilt spoon samples were taken from depths of 2' to 7' and than from 8' to 9' and than from 10' to 11.5'. The SPT consists of driving a 1 3/8" I.D. split spoon sampler with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The blows for 6 inches of penetration are recorded for a total of 24 inches. The sum of the blows required to drive the sampler from 6 inches to 18 inches penetration is referred to as the Standard Penetration Resistance (N).

The rock cores were drilled using a standard NQ-2 size core bit resulting in the diameter core sample being $\pm 2^n$. The coring was conducted using a standard bedrock core boring technique. Rock verification probes (power drill soundings) were drilled using solid stem auger technique.

Logs of the probes and soil boring with rock cores are included in Appendix A. See attached photograph for a view of the subsurface drilling equipment used in drill the boring and probes.

RESISTIVITY TESTING

In place soil resistivity testing was conducted by **DET** personnel on November 29, 2013 within the vicinity of the proposed tower facilities. Two (2) test sections were established in an approximate northeast-southwest direction and two (2) test sections were established in an approximate northwest-southeast direction. Approximate test section locations are illustrated in Figure 2. Each section was tested up to an electrode "A" spacing of 40 feet. Test results yielded resistivity values within acceptable ranges for the given soil/rock types and moisture conditions typically found in the New England geology. It should be noted, however, that resistivity measurements are strongly influenced by local variations in surface conductivity caused by soil/rock weathering, soil/rock moisture content, soil temperature, rugged topography and existing subsurface manmade conductive materials. Attempts were made (where possible) during field operations to minimize some of these effects on the test results. Results of the resistivity tests are summarized in Table No. 1 with detailed calculations shown in Appendix B. See attached photograph of a typical resistivity test.

LABORATORY TESTING

The laboratory testing program consisted of two (2) Gradation Analyses. All tests were conducted in accordance with applicable ASTM standards. Laboratory test data is attached in Appendix C.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based upon our review of the testing program, the site is covered with a somewhat shallow layer of natural soil consisting of a topsoil layer (with many boulders and cobbles) underlain by a subsoil layer (with many boulders and cobbles) underlain by glacial drift (with many boulders and cobbles). This natural undisturbed glacial drift layer generally consists of boulders, cobbles, gravel, sand, silt, clay in varying proportions and underlain by bedrock. The somewhat shallow layer of natural soils is about 15 feet deep.

The bedrock surface at the site is about 15 feet below grade. According to the "Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut", by John Rodgers, the bedrock at the site is classified as "Plainfield Formation", inter-layered thinly bedded quartzite, mica schist and dark granitic gneiss. Schist & gneiss are metamorphic type rocks. A geologist was not retained to log the core samples obtained so no determination of specific rock type was made. To assess the engineering properties of the bedrock, rock cores were conducted in boring B1. The rock cores were reviewed by this writer to determine "Rock Quality Designation" (RQD). The RQD values were conducted to measure the rock core quality of fracture frequency. The results of RQD varied between 0 and 16. The average of the two RQD tests is 8. For specific results of RQD, see boring log in Appendix A. The bedrock quality classification is very poor.

Groundwater was not observed in boring B1 at 15'. It should be noted, however, that groundwater levels vary depending upon season, precipitation and other conditions that may be different from those at the time of drilling.

GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Tower Foundation

The natural soils (glacial drift) below about three (3) feet from existing grade (below the topsoil and subsoil) are suitable for support for the tower foundation. The natural, dense sands, gravels, boulders, cobbles, and silt will become disturbed during the foundation excavation normal excavation procedures. To minimize this disturbance we recommend that the following procedures be used in the preparation of the foundation excavations:

- Excavate down to proposed subgrade (natural undisturbed soil), which will be approximately 12" below bottom of proposed mat foundation, a minimum of 3' down from existing grades.
- Remove all loose soil that was disturbed during the excavation process. This work is typical conducted with hand shovels.
- o Obtain subgrade approval by the project geotechnical engineer.
- o Install a non-woven geo-textile fabric with a minimum weight of 10 oz./s.y. as a separation layer. This fabric is to be installed on all soil subgrades.

o Install an 12" thick layer of ½" size crushed stone (in two 6" layers) and compact with a hand operated vibratory roller weighing at least 1000 lbs. and a centrifugal force of 14,000 lbs., making a minimum of 6 passes in two directions. This stone is used to minimize the softening of the subgrade soils and aid in dewatering the excavation (if required). The ½" size crushed stone shall meet the CTDOT gradation and hardness requirements. See Figure No. 3 for additional details.

Provided that the foundations are prepared as recommended above, a maximum net allowable soil bearing of 3 tons per square foot (tsf) may by used to size the mat foundation. The net pressure is the pressure in excess of the minimum surrounding overburden pressure. Bearing pressures of up to one third in excess of the above value can be used for transient live loads due to wind and/or earthquakes. It is estimated that total settlements will not exceed about ½" with differential settlements of about half of the total settlement.

All bottoms of footings **must** be a minimum of 42" below finished grade to provide for frost protection.

EARTHQUAKE DESIGN (SEISMIC)

Seismic design requirements for the State of Connecticut are based on the Connecticut State Building Code, which incorporates the Seismic design Category approach from the International Building Code. The seismic design Category determination is based on a few category factors. One such category is the "Site Classification (soil type)". From our test borings, we consider that the site subsurface conditions match the General Description of "Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock". The site classification is therefore "C".

For transfer of ground shear into the natural soil, the friction factor between the concrete and natural deposit can be 0.45.

The proposed foundation is to bear on dense soil. This dense soil will not liquefy during a seismic event and needs not be addressed in the foundation design.

The writer is not aware of any known "active" bedrock fault in the area of the proposed structure.

Passive earth pressure is not typically used in resisting sliding of structures due to the potential of this earthen material being removed in the future. If this material can be guaranteed to remain in place for the life of the structure, the following design parameters can be used for design:

- ⇒ Dry unit weight of gravel backfill soil should be 125 pound per cubic foot (pcf).
- \Rightarrow Ultimate passive earth pressure coefficient ($K_p = 3.0$)
- ⇒ A factor of safety of 3 is to be used in the design to obtain "allowable" passive pressure from ultimate passive pressure.

GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

General

This section provides comments related to foundation construction and other geotechnical aspects of the project. It will aid personnel responsible for preparation of Contract Plans and Specifications and those involved with the actual construction and construction monitoring. The contractor must evaluate potential construction problems on the basis of his own knowledge and experience in the area and on the basis of similar projects in other localities, taking into consideration their own proposed construction methods and procedures.

Excavation

Materials to be excavated are expected to be mostly boulders and cobbles in various sizes, topsoil, subsoil, and natural dense soil, hence excavation is expected to be somewhat difficult because of the boulders and cobbles. These boulders and cobbles will be a site issue for the contractor.

In the access drive and compound construction, if filling or cutting is required to construct the facilities, the organic topsoil layer to be removed, the embankment material shall be clean granular fill compacted to 95% maximum dry density using ASTM D1557. Embankment fill slopes should generally be no steeper than an inclination of 2(H):1(V).

Dewatering/Groundwater

Normal groundwater levels are expected to be below the proposed excavation. Therefore, dewatering is expected to be limited to pumping of surface runoff, precipitation that enters the excavation, and localized groundwater. It is anticipated that dewatering will be performed by localized sump techniques, if needed.

Materials

Gravel backfill is material used to backfill the foundation and is to be obtained from off-site borrow sources. This material shall consist of inert material that is hard, durable stone and coarse stone, free from loam and clay, surface coatings and deleterious materials. These materials shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

Percent Finer by Weight
100
45 – 80
25 - 60
15 – 45
5 – 25
0 – 10
0 – 5

Placement and Compaction of Foundation Backfill

- A. All backfill materials shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 6". Each layer shall be spread evenly and thoroughly blade mixed during spreading to ensure uniformity of material in each layer. Each layer shall be evenly compacted with an approved hand operated compactor, making a minimum of at least five (5) passes.
- B. In no case shall fill be placed over frozen material or snow. No fill material shall be placed, spread, or compacted during unfavorable weather conditions where soil moisture precludes achievement of the specified compaction. When the work is interrupted by heavy rains or snow, fill operations shall not be resumed until the moisture content and the density of the previously placed fill are as specified.
- C Gravel fill shall be compacted in individual layers (not exceeding 6") to 95% maximum dry density using ASTM D1557.

LIMITATIONS

Explorations

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based in part upon the data obtained from a limited number of widely spaced subsurface explorations. The nature and extent of variations between these explorations may not become evident until construction excavation. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report at that time.

The soil profiles described and shown in this report are generalized and are intended to convey trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata and bedrock are approximate and generalized. They have been developed by data that is limited in number and widely spaced.

Water level readings have been observed in the drill holes at times and under conditions stated on the boring log and in this report. This data has been reviewed, analyzed, and interpretations made in the text of this report. However, it must be noted that fluctuations in the level of the groundwater may occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, time of the year and other factors not evident at the time measurements were taken.

Designer Review

In the event that any changes in the design or location of the monopole or proposed site development, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless these changes are reviewed by this office and conclusions of this report modified.

Construction

It is recommended that Design Earth Technology retained to provide geotechnical field monitoring services based on familiarity with the subsurface conditions, design concepts and specifications, technical expertise, and experience in monitoring of site development construction.

Carlo F. Centore, P.E. November 29, 2013 Page 7

Use of This Report

This report has been prepared for specific application and use of the proposed Verizon Wireless Tower to be located off of Gallup Road in Voluntown, Connecticut and is in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.

If you have any questions regarding the above information, please call.

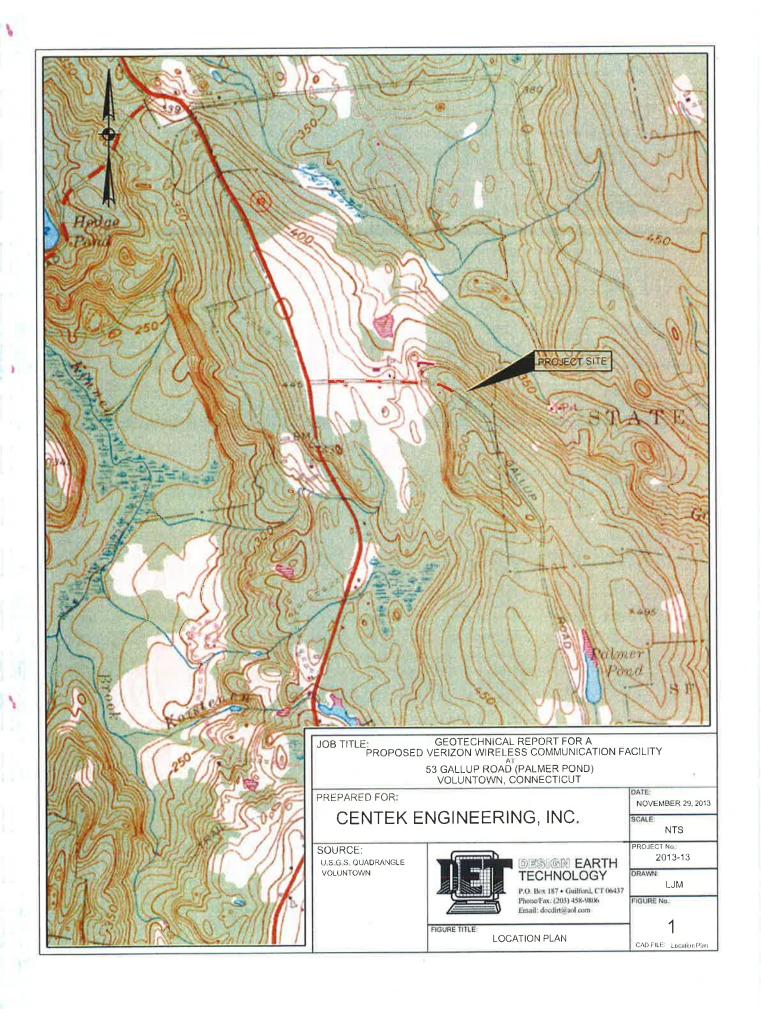
March LPE-

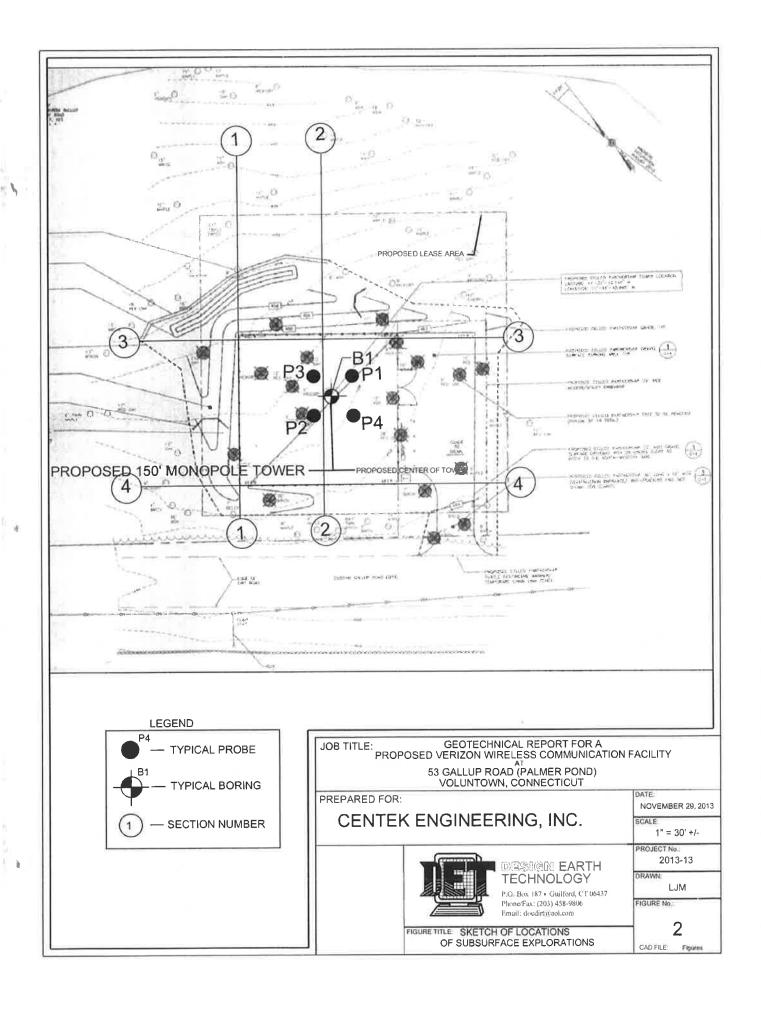
Sincerely,

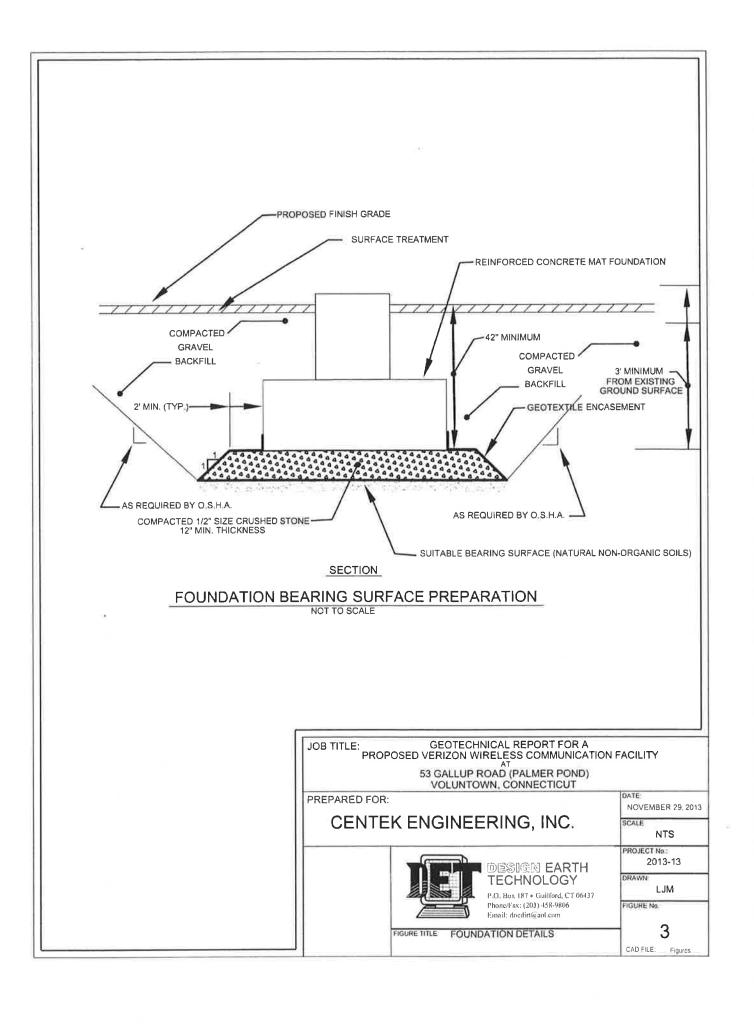
DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

Lawrence J. Marcik, Jr., P.E.

FIGURES







TABLES

TABLE 1

PROPOSED VERIZON WIRELESS TOWER 53 GALLUP ROAD (PALMER POND) VOLUNTOWN, CT

IN-SITU SOIL RESISTIVITY RESULTS¹ Section No.

ELECTRODE SPACING (ft)	1	2	3	4	
5	479,707	793,767	202,990	512,262	×
10	572,585	572,585	746,850	561,095	
20	492,538	804,300	850,260	428,194	
30	364,807	838,770	464,196	276,909	
40	270,398	667,952	228,268	173,882	

NOTES:

- 1. Resistivity values indicated are in OHM-CM
- 2. ¹Test completed using Wenner Four Probe Method with a Det 2/2 Auto Earth Tester as manufactured by Avo, Inc.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

	Lar	nomas Lloret DRILLER Try Marcik, Jr. NSPECTOR			T	ASSO ARGAR el (20:	OCIAT RET CI 3) 729	-5435	ORING , NAU Fax (S CO. GATU 203) 7	., INC. CK, C		70	CME-45B DRILLING EQUIPMENT Design Earth Technology
	SOIL	S ENGINEER				NAME:		53 G8	allup R	oad		_		CLIENT
Surfa	ace Eleva				ATION		-15	Volun	town,	Conne	ecticut			QEL.
	Started:	11/25	/2013				iger	T	sing		npler	Core	e Bar	Hole No. B-1
	Finished	1: 11/25	/2013	Туре			SA				SS	N	ຊ-2	Line & Station
	Groundw	vater Observation	ns	Size I	. D.	3 1/4	in			2	in			Offset
ΑT		'AFTER 0	HRS	Hamn	ner					140	lb	E	3it	N Coordinate
ΑT		'AFTER	HRS	Fall						30	in	l		E. Coordinate
D			SAMP	LE			_		ows			– .		
E	Casing	SESTI		DE.	DE0		F	'ER 6		.S	ı	ATA		FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF SOIL,
P	blows	DEPTH	NO.		REC.	100	į		N PLER			NGE: PTH,		REMARKS (INCL. COLOR, LOSS OF WASH WATER, ETC.)
T H	per foot	IN FEET FROM - TO	I NO.	INCH	IINCH	TYPE		6 - 12		19.24		EV.		OF WASH WATER, ETG.)
_	1001	2.0 - 3.0	1	12	4	D	3	7	12-10	10-24		.5	-	Topsoil
		2.0 - 5.0	<u>'</u>	12	-	-					ľ	,0	Br.	M-F Sand, Some C-F Gravel, Little Silt,
		3.0 - 5.0	2	24	3	Đ	17	30	40	50				Cobbles
5		5.0 - 7.0	3	24	6	D	17	30	46	65				
		8.0 - 9.0	4	12	8	D	18	50	Х	Х				
10		10.0 - 11.5	5	18	12	D	12	39	61	X				
15		15.0 - 20.0	11	60	60	С					1	5		
														Cored Run # 1
			_											From 15.0 feet to 20.0 feet Recovery - 60"
							_			_				RQD - 0/60 = 0%
20		20.0 - 25.0	2	60	48	С					2	0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
_		20.0 20.0												Cored Run # 2
1														From 20.0 feet to 25.0 feet
- 1		11												Recovery - 48"
														RQD - 10/60 = 16%
25											2	5		
														End of Boring - 25.0
30														
35														
40														
	From Grou	und Surface to			Feet U	sed		Inch C	asing T	hen		Inch C	asing F	
	Footage in					e in Ro		10.0			No. of			5 Hole No. B-1
		E CODING:	D = DI				C = C				A = A			UP = UNDISTURBED PISTON
RO	PORTION	NS USED:	TRAC	E = 1-1	10%		LITTL	E = 10	1-20%		SOME	= 20-	35%	AND = 35-50%

Jaime Lloret	· TEST BORING REPORT	SHEET	1	OF	1
DRILLER	ASSOCIATED BORINGS CO., INC.				
Larry Marcik, Jr.	119 MARGARET CIRCLE, NAUGATUCK, CT 06770		CME-4	15B	
INSPECTOR	Tel (203) 729-5435 Fax (203) 729-5116	DRI	LLING EQ	UIPMENT	
	PROJECT NAME: Gallup Road	Desig	n Earth 7	rechnology (,
DATE; 11/25/2013	PROJECT NUMBER:		CLIEN	٧T	
	LOCATION: Voluntown, Connecticut				

Station	Offset	Elev	Probe # P-1 P-2 P-3 P-4	0.0 0.0 0.0	10.0	Remarks: Soil End of Boring - 10.0	GWO - None	EIG.
			P-2 P-3	0.0	10.0	End of Boring - 10.0 Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil	GWO - None	
			P-3	0.0	10.0	Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil	GWO - None	
			P-3	0.0	10.0	End of Boring - 10.0 Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil	GWO - None	
						Soil End of Boring - 10.0 Soil	GWO - None	
						End of Boring - 10.0 Soil		
			P-4	0.0	10.0	Soil		
			1	0,0	10.0		GWO - None	
						End of Borning 2 70.0	GVVO - Notice	
						-		
				-				
		- 1			-			
		-						
		_		_				
		-						
-								
-								
		-			-			
					_			
		-4						
-		-+						_
-								
		-			_		1	
					-			
		-						
-								
			*					

APPENDIX B

RESISTIVITY DATA

SITE: Voluntown, Connecticut (53 Gallup Road)

- 1. March 1. PE

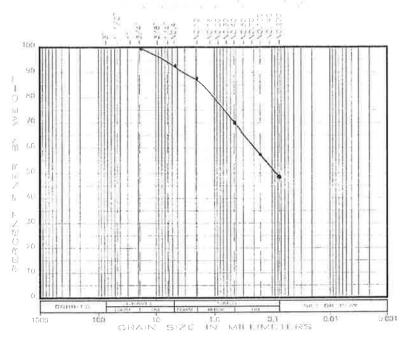
DATE: November 29, 2013

SIGNATURE:

A=(FT)	5	10	20	30	40
FORMULA □= (OHM-CM)	957.5*R	1915*R	3830*R	5745*R	7660*R
AREA 1 MEASURED R (OHM)	501	299	128.6	63.5	35.3
AREA 1 CALCULATED (OHM-CM)	479,707	572,585	492,538	364,807	270,398
AREA 2 MEASURED R (OHM)	829	299	210	146	87.2
AREA 2 CALCULATED (OHM-CM)	793,767	572,585	804,300	838,770	667,952
AREA 3 MEASURED R (OHM)	212	390	222	80.8	29.8
AREA 3 CALCULATED (OHM-CM)	202,990	746,850	850,260	464,196	228,268
AREA 4 MEASURED R (OHM)	535	293	111.8	48.2	22.7
AREA 4 CALCULATED (OHM-CM)	512,262	561,095	428,194	276,909	173,882

APPENDIX C

REPORT OF GRADATION ANALYSIS



BORING NO. 1							
ORIGIN OF MATERIAL: From Split Spoon Sampler							
VISUAL CLASSIFICATION: Silt/Clay and Medium							
to Fine Sand, Trace Coarse Sand, Trace Fine Gravel							
PROPOSED USE: Foundation S	Soil						
ASTM METHOD USED: D422							
DEVIATION FROM ASTM MI	ETHOD: Washed						
through the Nos. 100 & 200 siev	through the Nos. 100 & 200 sieves						
DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING	G PROCEDURE						
USED: Split Spoon Sampler							
DESCRIPTION OF ANY MEA	SUREMENT						
UNCERTAINTY: NONE							
REMARKS: 1. Depth of sample 5 to 7 feet							

SIEVE	%
SIZE	PASSING
3/4"	100
No. 4	92
No. 10	88
No. 40	70
No. 100	57
No. 200	49



DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 187 • Guilford, CT 06437 Phone/Fax: (203) 458-9806 Email: docdirt@aol.com

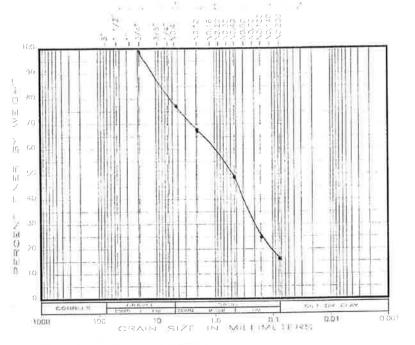
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Lawrence J. Marcik, Jr., P.E. DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

Date:		Project No.:	
	November 29, 2013	·	2013-13
Test By:	I DA I-	Checked By:	LJM, Jr.
Project:	LJM. Jr		
Project.	Proposed Verizor	Wireless C	Communications
	Tower at 53 Galli	up Road (Pa	Imer Pond)
	Voluntown, Conn	ecticut	
Prepared For:	Centek Engineeri	ng, Inc.	
			GA-1

THIS REPORT MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL AND WITH THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THIS OFFICE. THIS REPORT RELATES ONLY TO THE ITEMS TESTED.

REPORT OF GRADATION ANALYSIS



BORING NO. 1	SAMPLE NO. 5					
ORIGIN OF MATERIAL: From	ORIGIN OF MATERIAL: From Split Spoon Sampler					
VISUAL CLASSIFICATION: Medium to Fine Sand, Trace Coarse Sand, Some Fine Gravel, Little Silt/Clay						
PROPOSED USE: Foundation S	Soil					
ASTM METHOD USED: D422						
DEVIATION FROM ASTM METHOD: Washed through the Nos. 100 & 200 sieves						
DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING USED: Split Spoon Sampler	G PROCEDURE					
DESCRIPTION OF ANY MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY: NONE						
REMARKS: 1. Depth of sample	: 10 to 11.5 feet					

SIEVE	%
SIZE	PASSING
3/4"	100
No. 4	77
No. 10	67
No. 40	49
No. 100	25
No. 200	16



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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

- March 1 HE

Lawrence J. Marcik, Jr., P.E. DESIGN EARTH TECHNOLOGY

Project No.: Date: 2013-13 November 29, 2013 Checked By: Test By: LJM, Jr. LJM, Jr. Project: Proposed Verizon Wireless Communications Tower at 53 Gallup Road (Palmer Pond) Voluntown, Connecticut Prepared Centek Engineering, Inc. For: GA-2

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PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS



DRILLING TYPICAL PROBE



TYPICAL RESISTIVITY TESTING



WETLAND & VERNAL POOL EVALUATION

February 28, 2014

Ms. Alexandria Carter Verizon Wireless 99 East River Drive East Hartford, CT 06108 APT Project No.: CT1411060

Re: Proposed Palmer Pond Facility 53 Gallup Road Voluntown, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Carter,

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") understands that the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") has requested that the next phase of the Development and Management Plan contain an evaluation of potential vernal pool impacts. The following evaluation of the proposed telecommunications Facility development on potential vernal pool habitat at 53 Gallup Road in Voluntown, Connecticut is provided.

Wetland and Vernal Pool Evaluation

Wetland Description

Two wetland areas were identified and delineated in proximity to the proposed Facility. These wetlands consist primarily of a forested hillside seep that drains in to a potential vernal pool and a separate adjacent hillside seep system that flows to the north. The closest delineated wetland boundary to the proposed Facility is approximately 220 feet to the north/northeast.

Wetland 1 is an isolated forested wetland located north-northeast of the proposed telecommunications Facility. An inspection performed on February 26, 2013 revealed inundation depth of approximately 18 inches within a depressional portion of Wetland 1 (identified as Limits of Potential Vernal Pool on enclosed Vernal Pool Impact Analysis Map). An inspection on January 21, 2014 found the pool area to be dry. Due to time of year, obligate vernal pool species were not identified using the pool for breeding habitat. A narrow hillside seep wetland area that extends from the pool to the south-southeast provides some flow into the potential vernal pool area. This wetland system is located within ablation glacial till controlled by shallow bedrock. Due to the limited inspections of this habitat during winter conditions, a complete evaluation of utilization of the pool by herpetofauna or the pool's hydroperiod is not provided. For the purposes of this evaluation, the pool portion of Wetland 1 is assumed to support breeding habitat by vernal pool obligate species.

Wetland 2 is narrow hillside seep located in a wooded cow pasture. This seep generally forms in the southeast corner of the cow pasture and drains downslope to the north away from Wetland 1. No potential vernal pool habitat was observed within Wetland 2.

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C.

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

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 (based on potential for herpetofaunal breeding habitat), uniqueness/heritage and aesthetics. Production export (herpetofauna are anticipated to 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 near the top of the watershed and its relatively small size.

The principal function of Wetland 2 is associated with groundwater discharge/recharge. Water quality functions such as sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention and nutrient removal/retention/transformation are secondary functions of this wetland as a result of its location within a wooded cow pasture and opportunity to support these functions. However, due to the narrow form, unconfined outlet and moderate slope of this seepage wetland, Wetland 2 does not provide other important hydraulic functions such as flood flow alteration.

Wetland and Vernal Pool Impact Analysis

As proposed on the Development and Management Plan, Palmer Pond, 53 Gallup Road, Voluntown, CT 06384, latest revision date 11/11/13, Verizon Wireless' stormwater level spreader is located approximately 200 feet south/southwest of the nearest wetland area, Wetland 1. The proposed northeast tower compound is located approximately 220 feet south/southwest of Wetland 1. 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, since proposed development activities are located approximately 20 feet north of existing disturbed/developed areas associated with Gallup Road and the proposed development is located more than 200 feet from wetland resources, 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 will not be adversely affected.

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 Verizon Wireless). 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 1, as existing surface water drainage patterns will not be altered by the proposed development. 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 1). 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 Wetland 1, the highest biological value is assumed to be supported by the physical pool located in the northern portion of Wetland 1.) 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 1, 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 (Tier II and III pools represent lower amphibian productivity and fragmented 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., Verizon Wireless' 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 criterion. 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 development is located approximately 200 feet south/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, including Patchaug State Forest, is 44.77± acres with 3.62± acres consisting of existing development (including Gallup Road, Gallup Farm structures, and a residential structure). Please refer to the enclosed Vernal Pool Impact Analysis Map. This equates to approximately 12.4% of the critical terrestrial habitat as being already developed. The proposed Facility compound and access road will result in the development of 0.12± acre, which represents an increase of only 0.27% of the total critical terrestrial habitat of the vernal pool. Therefore, the proposed Verizon Wireless Tower development represents a de minimis

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.

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 Verizon Wireless development, remains well below the 25% developed critical 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. Impervious surfaces associated with the proposed Verizon Wireless 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", including two grass lined swales and a rip-rap level spreader, which 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 herpetofauna (i.e., spotted salamander, wood frog, turtles, etc.) during construction activities. The complete details of the recommended BMPs are included on the final Development and Management Plan.

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 Verizon Wireless 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.

Wetland and 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; herpetofauna 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) and late summer dispersal (July 15th to September 15th), 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 & Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

- a. Plastic netting used in a variety of erosion control products (i.e., erosion control blankets, fiber rolls [wattles], reinforced silt fence) has been found to entangle wildlife, including reptiles, amphibians, birds and small mammals. No permanent erosion control products or reinforced silt fence will be used on the Verizon Wireless project. Temporary erosion control products will use either erosion control blankets and fiber rolls composed of processed fibers mechanically bound together to form a continuous matrix (netless) or netting composed of planar woven natural biodegradable fiber to avoid/minimize wildlife entanglement.
- b. 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.
- c. 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 herpetofauna.
- d. 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 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.
- e. No equipment, vehicles or construction materials shall be stored outside of barrier fencing.
- f. All silt fencing shall be removed within 30 days of completion of work and permanent stabilization of site soils so that reptile and amphibian movement

between uplands and wetlands is not restricted.

3. Contractor Education:

- a. Prior to work on site, the Contractor shall attend an educational session at the preconstruction meeting with APT. This orientation and educational session will consist of an introductory meeting with APT providing photos of herpetofauna and emphasizing the non-aggressive nature of these species, the absence of need to destroy animals that might be encountered and the need to follow Protective Measures as described in Section 5 below.
- b. The Contractor will be provided with cell phone and email contacts for APT personnel to immediately report any encounters with herpetofauna. Educational poster materials will be provided by APT and displayed on the job site to maintain worker awareness as the project progresses.

4. Petroleum Materials Storage and Spill Prevention

- a. Certain precautions are necessary to store petroleum materials, refuel and contain and properly clean up any inadvertent fuel or petroleum (i.e., oil, hydraulic fluid, etc.) spill due to the project's location in proximity to sensitive wetlands.
- b. A spill containment kit consisting of a sufficient supply of absorbent pads and absorbent material will be maintained by the Contractor at the construction site throughout the duration of the project. In addition, a waste drum will be kept on site to contain any used absorbent pads/material for proper and timely disposal off site in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws.
- The following petroleum and hazardous materials storage and refueling restrictions and spill response procedures will be adhered to by the Contractor.
 - i. Petroleum and Hazardous Materials Storage and Refueling
 - Refueling of vehicles or machinery shall occur a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands or watercourses and shall take place on an impervious pad with secondary containment designed to contain fuels.
 - Any fuel or hazardous materials that must be kept on site shall be stored on an impervious surface utilizing secondary containment a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands or watercourses.

ii. Initial Spill Response Procedures

- 1. Stop operations and shut off equipment.
- 2. Remove any sources of spark or flame.
- 3. Contain the source of the spill.
- 4. Determine the approximate volume of the spill.
- 5. Identify the location of natural flow paths to prevent the release of the spill to sensitive nearby waterways or wetlands.
- 6. Ensure that fellow workers are notified of the spill.

iii. Spill Clean Up & Containment

- Obtain spill response materials from the on-site spill response kit. Place absorbent materials directly on the release area.
- 2. Limit the spread of the spill by placing absorbent materials around the perimeter of the spill.
- 3. Isolate and eliminate the spill source.

- 4. Contact the appropriate local, state and/or federal agencies, as necessary.
- 5. Contact a disposal company to properly dispose of contaminated materials.

iv. Reporting

- 1. Complete an incident report.
- 2. Submit a completed incident report to the Connecticut Siting Council.

5. Protective Measures

- a. A thorough cover search of the construction area will be performed by the Environmental Monitor for vernal pool herpetofauna 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 herpetofauna.
- c. If herpetofauna 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 herpetofauna 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. All refueling of vehicles will be performed 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.

6. Herbicide and Pesticide Restrictions

The use of herbicides and pesticides at the proposed wireless telecommunications Facility and along the proposed access drive are strictly prohibited.

7. 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.

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.

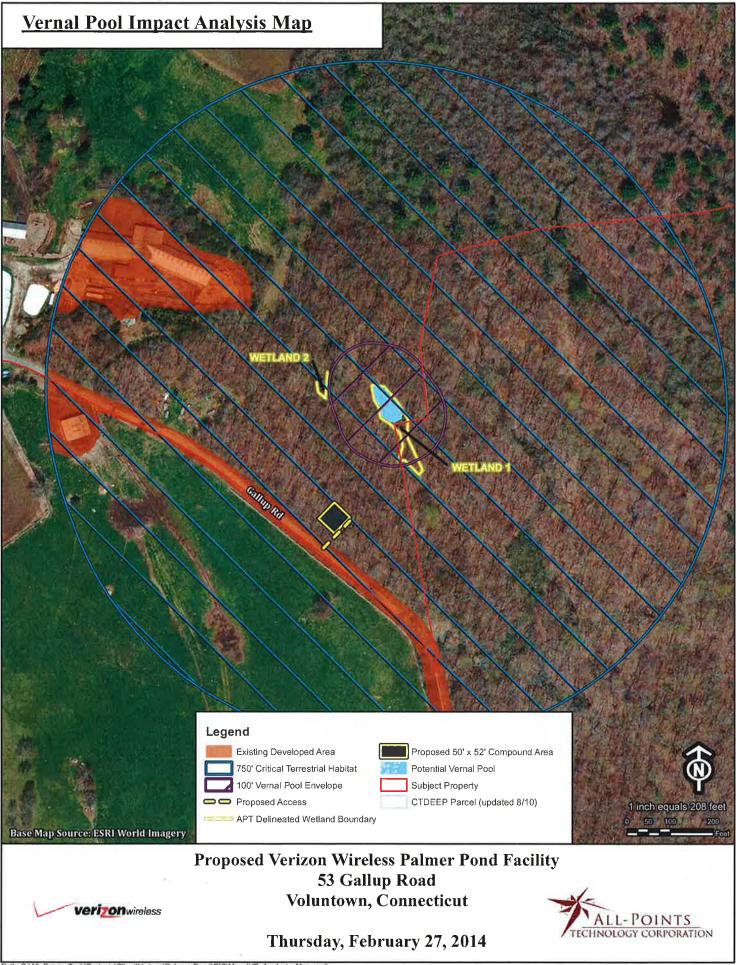
Dem Yustapan

Dean Gustafson

Senior Wetland Scientist

Enclosures

Vernal Pool Impact Analysis Map



Cellco Partnership

d.b.a. **Verizon** wireless
WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY
DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN
PALMER POND
53 GALLUP ROAD
VOLUNTOWN, CT 06384

SITE DIRE	SITE DIRECTIONS						
FROM:	99 EAST RIVER DRIVE EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT	TO:	53 GALLUP ROAD VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT				
2. Turn RIGHT 3. Take exit 28 4. Take exit 85 5. Continue str 6. Turn RIGHT 7. Turn RIGHT 8. Turn RIGHT 9. Take the 1s	est on E RNER DR toward PITKI marge onto CT-2 E toward NETM N to marge onto I-35°N towa for CT-164 toward CT-138/PF sight at CT-138 E/VOLUNTOWN RD toward CT-158 //CT-49 S/BEACH E t CT-158 (VT-49 S/PEACH E t LEFT onto CT-49 S/PENDLETO t GALLUP RD. Destination will be	MICH rd PROVIDE RESTON CIT CH DR/SHE DR/SHETUC N HILL RO	Y/PACHAUG ETUCKET TURNPIKE KET TURNPIKE	0.9 35.9 8.2 0.2 0.4 6.0 118 187 2.9	mi. mi. mi. mi. ft. ft.		

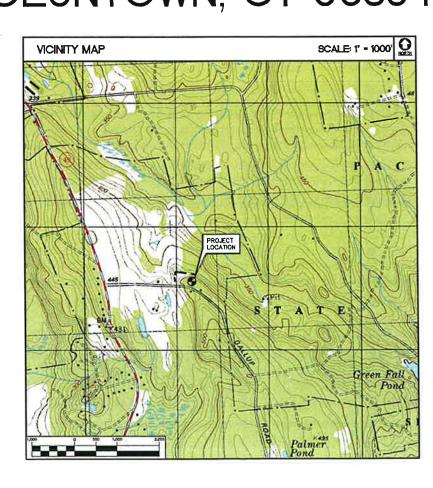
GENERAL NOTES

1. PROPOSED ANTENNA LOCATIONS AND HEIGHTS PROVIDED BY CELLCO PARTNERSHIP

SITE INFORMATION

THE SCOPE OF WORK SHALL INCLUD

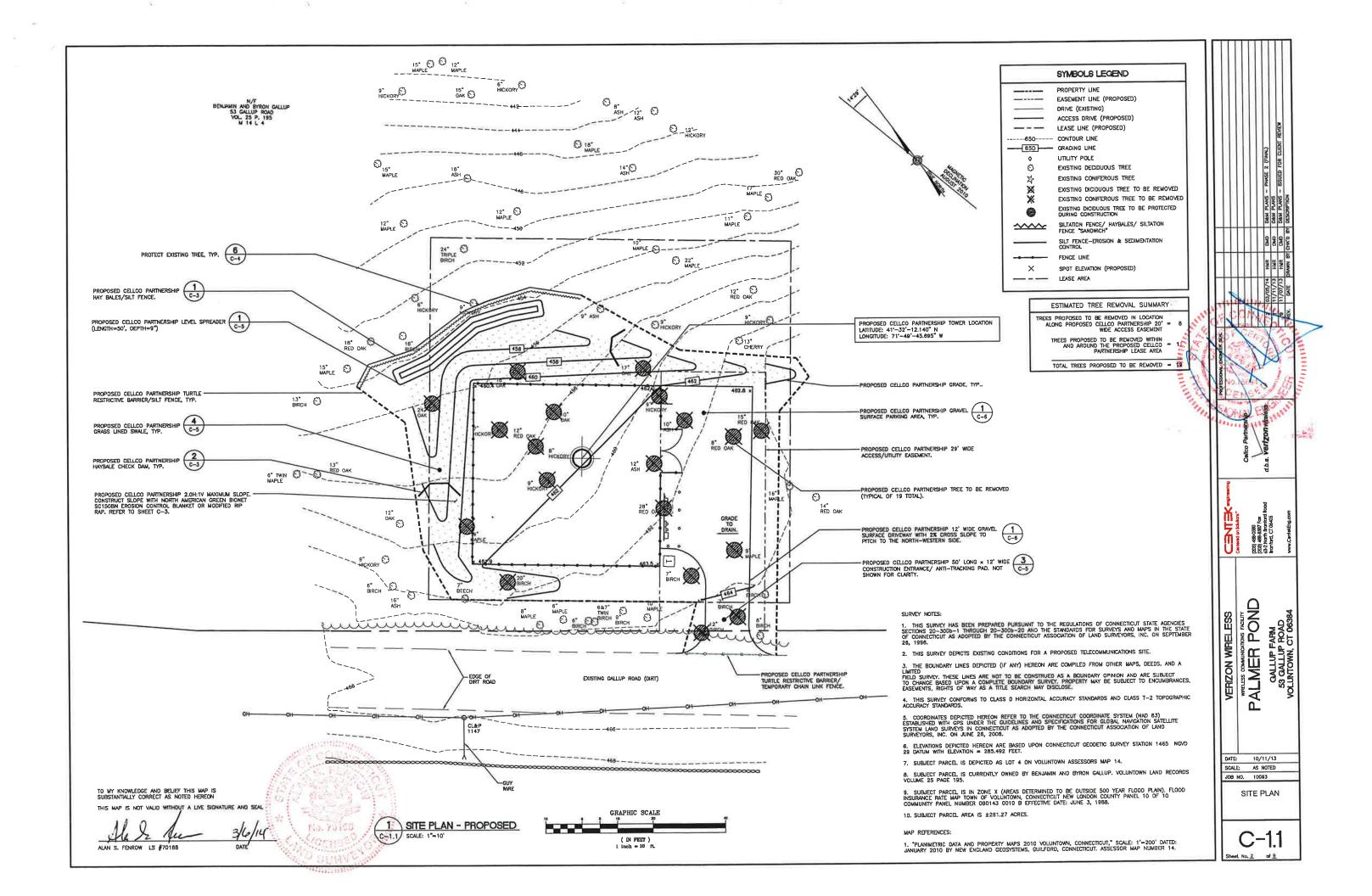
- THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 50'X52' FENCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS COMPOUND WITHIN 100'X100' LEASE AREA.
- 2. A TOTAL OF (12) DIRECTIONAL PANEL ANTENNAS ARE PROPOSED TO BE MOUNTED AT A
- 3. TOTAL ACCESS DRIVE LENGTH IS 30'± OFF OF GALLUP ROAD VIA PROPOSED 12' WIDE GRAVEL ACCESS DRIVE.
- 4. POWER AND TELCO UTILITIES SHALL BE ROUTED UNDERGROUND FROM EXISTING RESPECTIVE DEMARCS TO THE PROPOSED UTILITY BACKBOARD LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED FENCE COMPOUND. FINAL DEMARC LOCATION AND UTILITY ROUTING TO PROPOSED BACKBOARD WILL BE VERIFIED/DETERMINED BY LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES, UTILITIES WILL BE ROUTED UNDERGROUND FROM UTILITY BACKBOARD TO THE PROPOSED NOMINAL 12'x30' WIRELESS EQUIPMENT SHELTER LOCATED WITHIN FENCED COMPOUND AREA.
- THE PROPOSED WIRELESS FACILITY INSTALLATION WILL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2003 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AS MODIFIED BY THE 2009 CONNECTICUT SUPPLEMENT.
- 6. THERE WILL NOT BE ANY LIGHTING UNLESS REQUIRED BY THE FCC OR THE FAA.
- 7. THERE WILL NOT BE ANY SIGNS OR ADVERTISING ON THE ANTENNAS OR EQUIPMEN

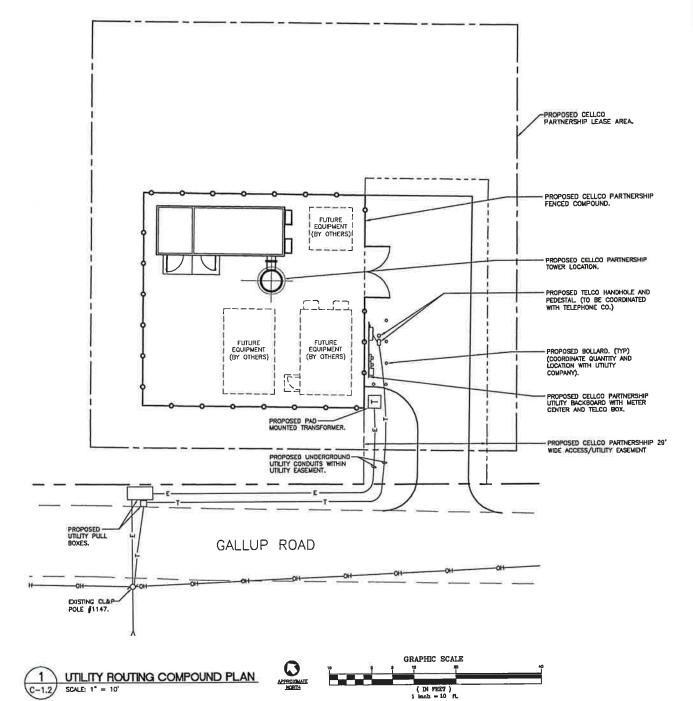


PROJECT SUMMARY				
SITE NAME:	PALMER POND			
SITE ADDRESS:	53 GALLUP ROAD VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT 06384			
PROPERTY OWNER:	BENJAMIN GALLUP & VANNER BYRON PO BOX 133 VOLUNTOWN, CONNECTICUT			
LESSEE/TENANT:	CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d.b.a. VERIZON WIRELESS 99 EAST RIVER DRIVE EAST HARTFORD, CT 06108			
CONTACT PERSON:	SANDY CARTER CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d.b.d. VERIZON WIRELESS 99 EAST RIVER DRIVE EAST HARTFORD, CT 06108			
TOWER COORDINATES:	LATITUDE 41"-32"-12.140" LONGITUDE 71"-49"-45.695" PROPOSED GROUND ELEVATION: 462.0"± A.M.S.L.			
	COORDINATES AND GROUND ELEVATION BASED ON FAA 1- SURVEY CERTIFICATION AS PREPARED FOR VERIZON WIRELESS, BY MARTINEX COUCH AND ASSOCIATES DATED NOVEMBER 8, 2013			

SHT.	DESCRIPTION	REV NO.
NO.		2
T-1	TITLE SHEET	2
C-1.1	SITE PLAN	2
C-1.2	SITE UTILITY PLAN	2
C-2	COMPOUND PLAN AND ELEVATION	2
C-3	SITE CONSTRUCTION, SAME CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS	2
C-4	SITE DETAILS	2
C-5	SITE DETAILS AND ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES	2
C-6	SITE DETAILS AND SHELTER ELEVATIONS	2
C-7	SHELTER FOUND. PLAN, DETAILS AND NOTES	2

VERIZON WIRELESS WIFELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY PALMER POND CALLUP FARM 53 GALLUP ROAD VOLUNTOWN, CT 068384 WW.CartabBacom	Content on Sautora* Content on Sautora* (Content on	O'ESSONAL'S	1	1		* /	M T	NOTAL NATION	NEW. PE	See Col	1
		8	Karaineering	_			1		100		The state of the s
					_			S3 GALLUP ROAD			





UTILITY NOTES

- 1. COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR ALL EASEMENT DOCUMENTS.
- UTILITY ROUTING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS SCHEMATIC, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE FINAL ROUTING WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY UTILITY TRENCH WORK, ALL UTILITY CONDUITS AND PULL BOXES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED ACCESS/UTILITY EASEMENT.
- UTILITY PULL BOXES/SILOS TO BE TRAFFIC RATED AND INSTALLED IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 450' INTERVALS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE FINAL PULL BOX LOCATIONS WITH RESPECTIVE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL PERMITS AND PROCEDURES FOR CONDUIT INSTALLATION ALONG STREET.
- PLAN IS FOR UTILITY ROUTING INFORMATION ONLY, SOME OTHER ELEMENTS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY, REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR ALL OTHER EXISTING AND PROPOSED SITE INFORMATION.

ELECTRICAL LEGEND

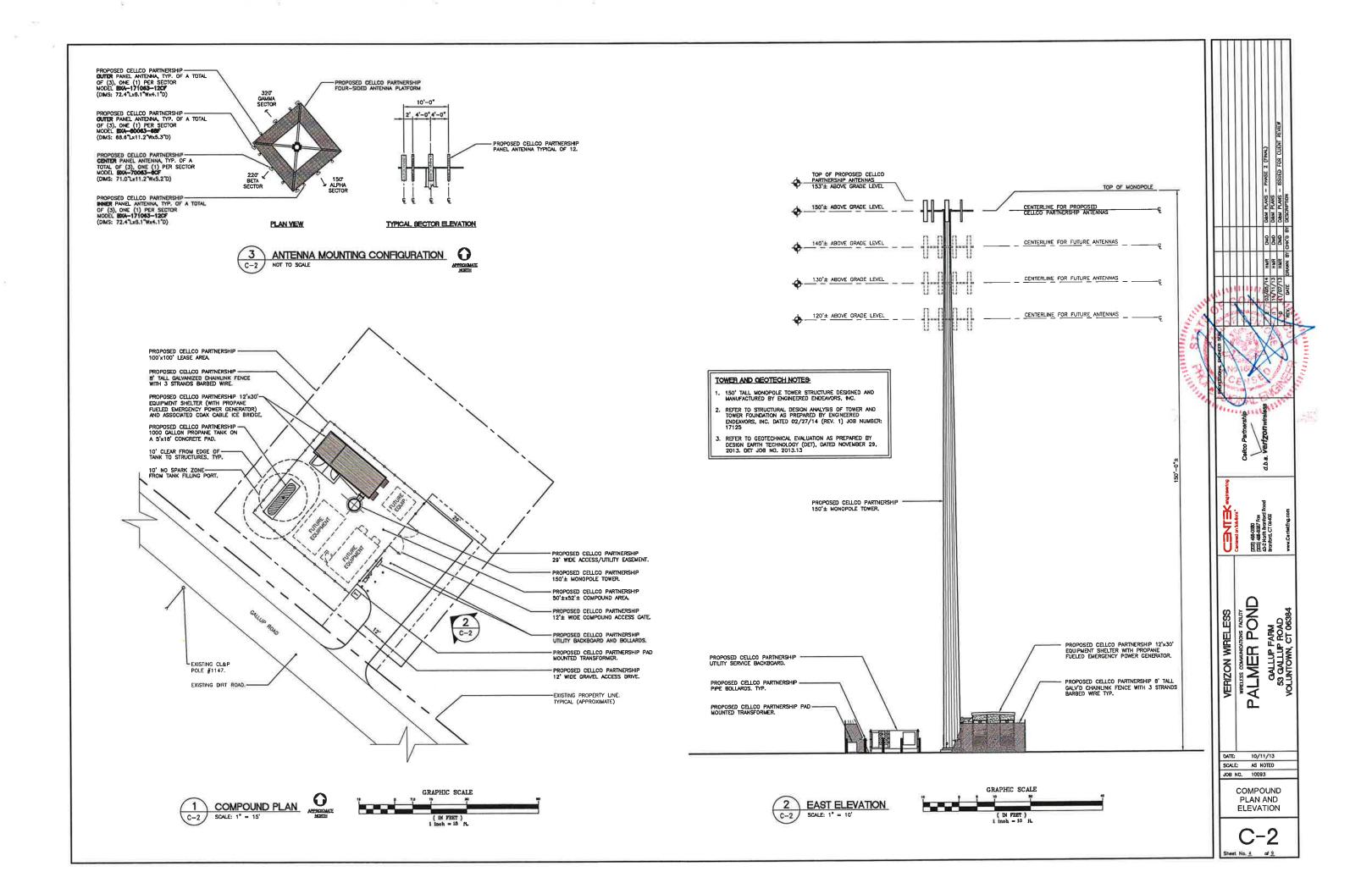
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	PROPERTY LINE
	ACCESS/ UTILITY EASEMENT LINE (PROPOSED)
—он—	UTILITY LINES (OVERHEAD BY UTILITY CO.)
•	UTILITY POLE
_TT	UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION CONDUIT
-EE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AS INDICATED
	PERIMETER CHAIN LINK FENCE
	ROAD

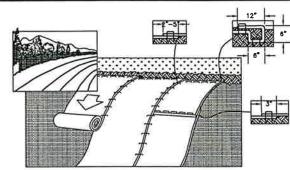
Contend on Stations |
| 2001 488-0590 |
| 2003 488-8597 Fox 63-2 North Branford Robert Fox 63-2 North Branford Robert Fox 64-05 |
| 2001 488-8597 Fox 63-2 North Branford Robert Fox 63-2 VERIZON WRELESS
WRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITY
PALMER POND

> DATE: 10/11/13 SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO. 10093

> > SITE UTILITY PLAN

C-1.2



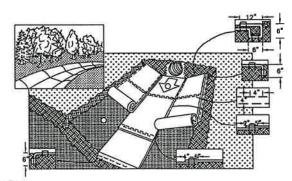


REINFORCEMENT BLANKET INSTALLATION ON SLOPE

NOTES:

1. SLOPE APPLICATIONS:

- A. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
- B. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 8" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFIL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLE/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- C. ROLL THE BLANKET DOWN OR HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKET WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE, ALL ROLLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE, WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM[TM], STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- D. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY A 2"- 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE.
- E. CONSECUTIVE ROLLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
- "IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKET.
- F. REFER TO MANUFACTURES STAPLE GUIDE FOR CORRECT STAPLE PATTERN, MINIMUM 4 SPIKES PER ONE SQ. FT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE BLANKET UNTIL ALL WORK ON THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED.
 MAINTENANCE SHALL CONSIST OF THE REPAIR OF AREAS WHERE DAMAGED BY ANY CAUSE. ALL DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE
 REPAIRED TO REESTABLISH THE CONDITIONS AND GRADE OF THE SOIL PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE COVERING AND SHALL BE
 REFERTILIZED, RESEEDED, AND REMULCHED AS DIRECTED.



4 REINFORCEMENT BLANKET INSTALLATION IN CHANNEL NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. CHANNEL APPLICATIONS:

- A. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
- B. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP—SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING, APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLE/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- C. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE, WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM[TM], STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- D. PLACE CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4"-- 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE BLANKETS.
- E. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- F. ADJACENT BLANKETS MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2"- 5" AND STAPLED TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT. PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH[TM] ON THE BLANKET BEING OVERLAPPED.
- C. THE TERMINAL END OF THE BLANKETS MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP BY 8" WIDE TRENCH, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- H. REFER TO MANUFACTURES STAPLE GUIDE FOR CORRECT STAPLE PATTERN, MINIMUM 4 SPIKES PER ONE SQ. FT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE BLANKET UNTIL ALL WORK ON THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED. MAINTENANCE SHALL CONSIST OF THE REPAIR OF AREAS WHERE DAMAGED BY ANY CAUSE, ALL DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED TO REESTRABLISH THE CONDITIONS AND GRADE OF THE SOIL PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE COVERING AND SHALL BE REFERRILIZED, RESEEDED, AND REMULCHED AS DIRECTED.

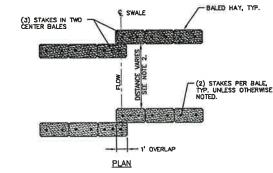
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION / PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTES

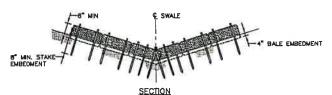
- PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, A MANDITORY ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITH THE VERIZON WIRELESS CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, THE PROJECT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL/ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR AND THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- THE SOUTHERN PROPERTY LINE ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED ACCESS DRIVE IS STAKED IN FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE PROPERTY LINE STAKE LOCATIONS DURING THE ENTIRE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

THIS IS A GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE DUTLINE SOME ITEMS OF WHICH MAY NOT APPLY TO PARTICULAR SITES.

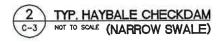
- 1, CUT AND STUMP AREAS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED
- 3. REMOVE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE SHALL BE SEEDED TO PREVENT EROSION
- 4. CONSTRUCT CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM, PRECEPT CULVERT INLETS AND CATCH BASINS WITH SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS.
- CONSTRUCT ROADWAYS AND PERFORM SITE GRADING, PLACING HAY BALES AND SILITATION FENCES AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION.
- 6. INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- BEGIN TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED OR MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEIR CONSTRUCTION. NO AREA SHALL BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED FOR A TIME PERSOD OF MORE THAN 30 DAYS.
- DALLY, OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT, INSPECT, AND IF NECESSARY, RECONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINS, DITCHES, SILT FENCES AND SEDIMENT TRAPS INCLUDING MULCHING AND SEEDING.
- 9. BEGIN EXCAVATION FOR AND CONSTRUCTION OF TOWERS AND PLATFORMS.
- 10. FINISH PAVING ALL ROADWAYS, DRIVES, AND PARKING AREAS.
- 11. COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.
- 12. NO FLOW SHALL BE DIVERTED TO ANY WETLANDS UNTIL A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN RECARDED AREAS.
- 13. AFTER GRASS HAS BEEN FULLY GERMINATED IN ALL SEEDED AREAS, REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL NEASURES.





NOTES:

- CHECKDAM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN LOCATIONS INDICATED ON SITE PLAN (SHEET C-1.1) IN DRAINAGE SWALE WITH BED WIDTHS OF 2 FEET OR LESS.
- 2. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN HAYBALE CHECKDAMS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SLOPE OF THE SWALE. CHECKDAMS SHALL BE SET AT EVERY 2 FEET DROP IN SWALE ELEVATION.
- BALES SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFRMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- 4. INTALL 3 STAKES PER BALE WITHIN SWALE BED AREAS.
- 5. HAYBALES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED WITH EITHER STRAW WATTLE OR COMPOST SOCK/FILTER (E.G., SILTSOXX OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SEQUENCE

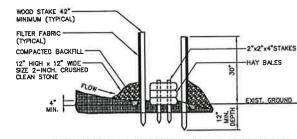
- ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / ANTI TRACKING PAD, SILTATION FENCE, AND SILTATION FENCE / HAY BALE SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY GRADING ACTIVITY, INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED STRUCTURES OR UTILITIES. MEASURES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND/OR AREA IS STABILIZED.
- THE ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT SITE IS TO BE PROTECTED BY STONE ANTI TRACKING PAD OF ASTM C-33, SIZE
 NO. 2 OR 3, OR D.O.T. 2° CRUSHED GRAVEL. THE STONE ANTI TRACKING PAD IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES
 DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- 3. THE ENTRANCE TO THE PROJECT SITE IS TO BE PROTECTED BY STONE ANTI TRACKING PAD OF ASTM C-33, SIZE NO. 2 OR 3, OR D.O.T. 2° CRUSHED GRAVEL. THE STONE ANTI TRACKING PAD IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- 4. LAND DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM AND RESTABILIZATIONS WILL BE SCHEDULED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.
- ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INCLUDING THE LATEST DATE FROM THE COUNCIL ON SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.
- 6. ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEEMED NECESSARY BY TOWN STAFF DURING CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER. IN ADDITION, THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR/REPLACEMENT/MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN STAFF.
- 7. IN ALL AREAS, REMOVAL OF TREES, BUSHES AND OTHER VEGETATION AS WELL AS DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL IS TO BE KEPT TO AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM WHILE ALLOWING PROPER DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE. DURING CONSTRUCTION, EXPOSE AS SMALL AN AREA OF SOIL AS POSSIBLE FOR AS SHORT A TIME AS POSSIBLE.
- 8. SILTATION FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED BEFORE A CUIT SLOPE HAS BEEN CREATED, SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE PERFOCICALLY REMOVED FROM THE UPSTREAM SIDES OF SILTATION FENCE. THIS MATERIAL IS TO BE STREAD AND STABILIZED IN APERA NOT SUBJECT TO ERDISION, OR TO BE USED IN AREA WHICH ARE NOT TO BE PAYED OR BUILT ON, SILTATION FENCE IS TO BE REPLACED AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PROPER FILTERING ACTION. THE FENCE IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MANTAINED TO INSURE EFFICIENT SILTATION CONTROL UNTIL ALL AREA ABOVE THE EROSION CHECKS ARE STABILIZED AND VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABILISHED.
- 9. SWALE DISCHARGE AREA WILL BE PROTECTED WITH RIP RAP SPLASH PAD/ ENERGY DISSIPATER.
- 10. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED SUFFICIENTLY FOR THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE AND AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE SUPPING, EROSION OR EXCESS SATURATION.
- 11. THE SOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBGRADE IS EXCESSIVELY WET, OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING OR PROPOSED SODDING OR SEEDING.
- 12. AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND GROUND IS STABLE, REMOVE SILTS IN THE RIP RAP ENERGY DISSIPATERS. REMOVE OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT DEVICES.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS - SILT FENCE

- 1. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE DESIGN CRITERIA FOR SILT FENCES.
- THE FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF B INCHES INTO THE GROUND AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE EMBEDDED FABRIC.
- 3. WOVEN WIRE FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES.
- 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP, MID-SECTION AND BOTTOM.
- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED.
- 6. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES LONG AND DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF 3.0 SOLIABF INCHES.
- 7. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT BUILD UP IN THE SILT FENCE DUE TO DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT.

MAINTENANCE - SILT FENCE

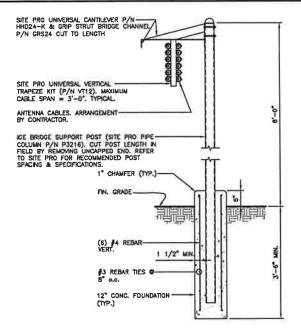
- SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL ANY REPAIRS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- IF THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE SHOULD DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE DURING THE EXPECTED LIFE OF THE FENCE, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- SEDIMENT SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT. THE DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY
 REACHED APPROXIMATELY ONE—HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- SEDIMENT DEPOSITS THAT ARE REMOVED OR LEFT IN PLACE AFTER THE FABRIC HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL BE GRADED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATED.



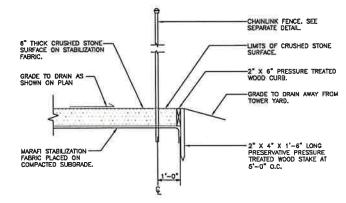


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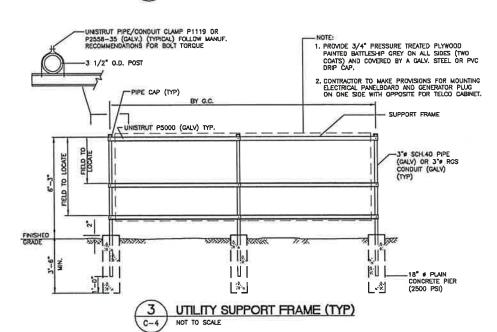
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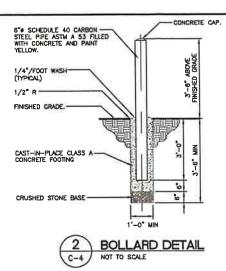






COMPOUND SURFACING DETAIL (C-4)

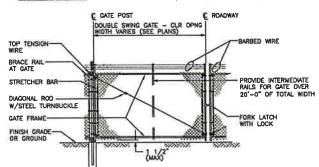




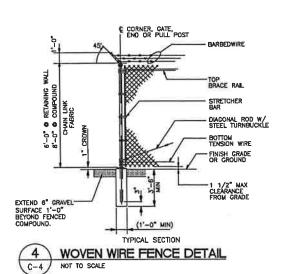
WOVEN WIRE FENCE NOTES

- 1. CATE POST, CORNER, TERMINAL OR PULL POST 2 1/2°

 SCHEDULE 40 FOR GATE WIDTHS UP THRU 6 FEET OR 12 FEET FOR DOUBLE SWING GATE PER ASTM−F1083.
- 3. GATE FRAME: 1 1/2" # SCHEDULE 40 PIPE PER ASTM-F1083.
- 4. TOP RAIL & BRACE RAIL: 1 1/2" # SCHEDULE 40 PIPE PER ASTM-F1083.
- 5. FABRIC: 12 GA. CORE WIRE SIZE 2" MESH, CONFORMING TO ASTM-A392.
- TIE WIRE: MINIMUM 11 GA. CALVANIZED STEEL AT POSTS AND RAILS A SINGLE WRAP OF FABRIC TIE AND AT TENSION WIRE BY HOG RINGS SPACED MAX 24" INTERVALS.
- BARBED WIRE: DOUBLE STRAND 12-1/2" O.D. TWISTED WIRE TO MATCH W/FABRIC 14 GA.,
 4 PT, BARBS SPACED ON APPROXIMATELY 5" CENTERS.
- GATE LATCH: DROP DOWN LOCKABLE FORK LATCH AND LOCK, KEYED ALIKE FOR ALL SITES IN A GIVEN MTA.
- 10. LOCAL ORDINANCE OF BARBED WIRE PERMIT REQUIREMENT SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH IF REQUIRED.
- 11. COMPOUND FENCE HEIGHT = 8' VERTICAL + 1' BARBED WIRE VERTICAL DIMENSION
- 12. SAFETY FENCE HEIGHT = 6' VERTICAL DIMENSION (NO BARBED WIRE REQUIRED).



4A WOVEN WIRE SWING GATE-DOUBLE



TREE PROTECTION NOTES

ALL TREES SHOWN TO BE RETAINED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION ON THE PLANS, SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION WITH FENCING.

2. TREE PROTECTION FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE PREPARATION WORK (CLEARING, GRUBBING, OR GRADING) AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

3. FENCES SHALL COMPLETELY SURROUND THE TREE OR CLUSTERS OF TREES, LOCATED AT THE OUTERMOST LIMITS OF THE TREE BRANCHES (ORIPUNE) OR CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER: AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FOLLOWING:

3A. SOIL COMPACTION IN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREA RESULTING FROM STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL.

3B. CRITICAL ROOT ZONE DISTURBANCES DUE TO GRADE CHANGES OR TRENCHING.

3C. WOUNDS TO EXPOSED ROOTS, TRUNK, OR LIMBS BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

3D. OTHER ACTIVITIES DETRIMENTAL TO TREES SUCH AS CONCRETE TRUCK CLEANING, AND FIRES.

4. WHERE ANY OF THE ABOVE EXCEPTIONS RESULT IN A FENCE THAT IS CLOSER THAN 5 FEET TO A TREE TRUNK, THE TRUNK SHALL BE PROTECTED BY STRAPPED-ON PLANKING TO A HEIGHT OF 8 FEET (OR TO THE LIMITS OF LOWER BRANCHING) IN ADDITION TO THE REDUCED FENCING PROVIDED.

5. WHERE ANY OF THE ABOVE EXCEPTIONS RESULT IN AREAS OF UNPROTECTED ROOT ZONES UNDER THE DRIPLINE OR CRITICAL ROOT ZONE WHICHEVER IS GREATER, THOSE AREAS SHOULD BE COVERED WITH 4 INCHES OF ORGANIC MULCH TO MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION.

6. ALL GRADING WITHIN CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREAS SHALL BE DONE BY HAND OR WITH SMALL EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE ROOT DAMAGE. PRIOR TO GRADING, RELOCATE PROTECTIVE FENCING TO 2 FEET BEHIND THE GRADE CHANGE AREA.

7. ANY ROOTS EXPOSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE PRUNED FLUSH WITH THE SOIL AND BACKFILLED WITH GOOD QUALITY TOP SOIL WITHIN TWO DAYS. IF EXPOSED ROOT AREAS CANNOT BE BACKFILLED WITHIN 2 DAYS, AN ORGANIC MATERIAL WHICH REDUCES SOIL TEMPERATURE AND MINIMIZES WATER LOSS DUE TO EVAPORATION SHALL BE PLACED TO COVER THE ROOTS UNTIL BACKFILL CAN OCCUR.

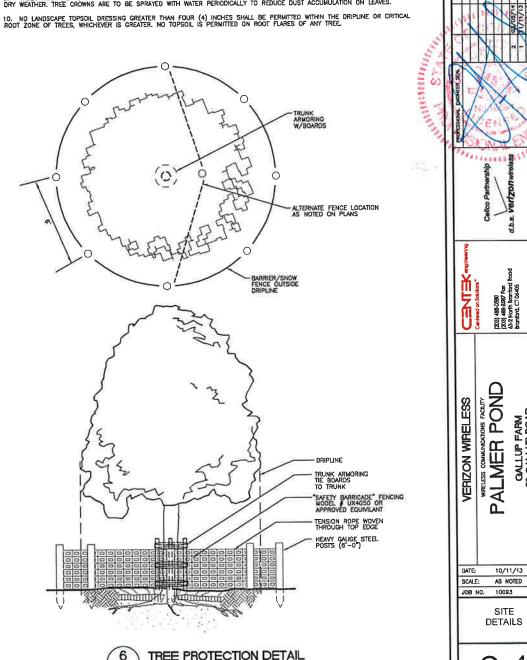
8. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION OR GRADE CUTTING WITHIN TREE DRIPLINES, A CLEAN CUT SHALL BE MADE WITH A ROCK SAW OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT, IN A LOCATION AND TO A DEPTH APPROVED BY THE FORESTRY MANAGER, TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO REMAINING ROOTS.

TREES MOST HEAVILY IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE WATERED DEEPLY ONCE A WEEK DURING PERIODS OF HOT, DRY WEATHER. TREE CROWNS ARE TO BE SPRAYED WITH WATER PERIODICALLY TO REDUCE DUST ACCUMULATION ON LEAVES.

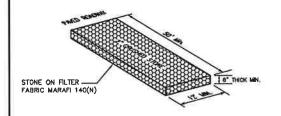
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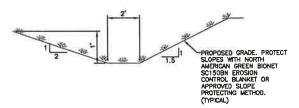
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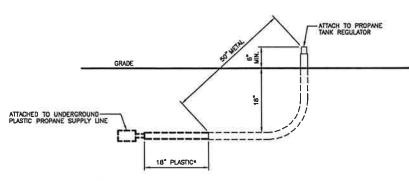






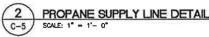


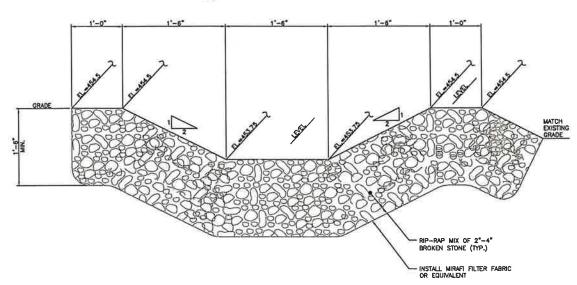




NOTES:

- 1. *PLASTIC PROPANE SUPPLY LINE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH CONDUIT IF IT CAN NOT BE BURIED 18" OR MORE DEEP WITH SAND TO PROTECT IT (AT LEAST 1" OF SAND AROUND THE PIPE REQUIRED FOR PLASTIC)
- POLYETHYLENE PIPE AND TUBING AND THERMOPLASTIC COMPRESSION—TYPE MECHANICAL FITTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE UNDERGROUND WITH A MINIMUM 18 IN. (480mm) OF COVER. THE COVER SHALL BE PERMITTED TO BE REDUCED TO 12 IN. (300mm) IF EXTERNAL DAMAGE TO THE PIPE OR TUBING IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT. IF A MINIMUM OF 12 IN. DAMAGE TO THE PIPE OR TUBING IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT. IF A MINIAUM OF 12 IN. (300mm) OF COVER CANNOT BE MANTAINED, THE PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CONDUIT OR BRIDGED (SHIELDED), UNDERGROUND POLYETHYLENE PIPING SYSTEMS SHALL REQUIRE ASSEMBLED ANODELESS RISERS TO TERMINATE ABOVE GROUND. THE HORZONTAL PORTION OF RISERS SHALL BE BURIED AT LEAST IZ IN. (300mm) BELOW GRADE AND THE CASING MATERIAL USED FOR THE RISERS SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST CORROSION.





LEVEL SPREADER TYPICAL SECTION (C-5) NOT TO SCALE

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

RED BAT AND SILVER-HAIRED BAT PROTECTION PROGRAM

THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS LOCATED IN PROXIMITY TO RED BAT (LASIURUS BOREALIS) AND SILVER-HAIRED BAT (LASIONYCTERIS NOCTIVAGANS) HABITAT, BOTH LISTED AS STATE SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES. THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE MEASURES WILL AVOID UNINTENTIONAL DISTURBANCE AND POSSIBLE MORTALITY TO RED BAT OR SILVER-HAIRED BAT AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED, WITH ADHERICE TO THIS RED BAT AND SILVER-HAIRED BAT PROTECTION PROGRAM, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT THIS PROPERTY WILL NOT HAVE AN ADMENSE RESTORT ON THATES BADE SOFTISE ADVERSE EFFECT ON THESE RARE SPECIES.

TREE CLEARING RESTRICTION: TREE CLEARING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE COMPLETED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 1 TO AVOID POTENTIAL IMPACT TO BAT ROOSTING HABITAT THROUGH THE REMOVAL OF POSSIBLE ROOSTING TREES PRIOR TO THE START OF THE BAT'S ACTIVE ROOSTING SEASON (APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 1). IF TREE CLEARING HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED PRIOR TO APRIL 1, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE SEASONALLY RESTRICTED FROM OCCURRING DURING THE BAT'S ACTIVE ROOSTING SEASON (APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 1).

EASTERN BOX TURTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM

THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS LOCATED IN PROXIMITY TO EASTERN BOX TURTLE. THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS LOCATED IN PROXIMITY TO EASTERN BOX TURTLE (TERRAPENE C. CARQUINA) HABITAT, A STATE SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE MEASURES WILL AVOID UNINTENTIONAL MORTALITY TO EASTERN BOX TURTLE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED. WITH ADHERENCE TO THIS EASTERN BOX TURTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM, THE PROPOSED DEVLICIPMENT AT THIS PROPERTY WILL NOT HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THIS RARE SPECIES.

IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THE CONTRACTOR COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND THE EDUCATION OF EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS PERFORMING WORK ON THE PROJECT STIE IF WORK WILL OCCUR DURING THE EASTERN BOX TURTLE'S ACTIVE PERIOD (APRIL 1 TO NOVEMBER 1). ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C. ("APT") WILL SERVE AS THE EMPRONMENTAL MONITOR FOR THIS PROJECT TO ENSURE THAT THE EASTERN BOX TURTLE PROTECTION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED PROPERLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DEAM GUSTAFOON, SONIOR WILLAND SCIENTIST AT APT, AT LEAST 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. MR. GUSTAFSON CAN BE REACHED (860) 984-9515 AND AT DGUSTAFSON@ALLPOINTSTECH.COM

THE PROPOSED EASTERN BOX TURTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM CONSISTS OF SEVERAL COMPONENTS: ISOLATION OF THE PROJECT PERIMETER; PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ISOLATION STRUCTURES; TURTLE SWEEPS; EDUCATION OF ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF WORK ON THE SITE; PROTECTIVE MEASURES; AND, REPORTION.

- O. INSTALLATION OF CONVENTIONAL SILT FENCING, WHICH WILL ALSO SERVE AS AN ISOLATION OF THE WORK ZONE FROM SURROUNDING AREAS AND IS REQUIRED FOR ENDISION CONTROL COMPUNIONE, SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOLLOWING CLEARING ACTIMITES AND PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK. APT WILL INSPECT THE WORK ZONE AREA PRIOR TO AND FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL BARRIER INSTALLATION TO ENSURE THE AREA IS FREE OF EASTERN BOX TURTLES.
- b.THE FENCING WILL CONSIST OF CONVENTIONAL EROSION CONTROL WOVEN FABRIC, NSTALLED APPROXIMATELY SIX INCHES BELOW SURFACE GRADE TO BURY THE BOTTOM OF THE SILT FENCE AND STAKED AT SEVEN TO TEXH-FOOT INTERVALS USING FOUR-FOOT GAK STAKES OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING A QUALIFIED ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION PERSON TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DALLY INSPECTION AND UPKEEP OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.
- E.THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A RESERVE SUPPLY OF EROSION CONTROLS ON SITE FOR USE AS REQUIRED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR.
- d. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WILL MONITOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDWIENTATION CONTROLS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION, INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS: 1) WEEKLY OR 2) BIMEEKLY, WHICH INCLUDES INSPECTIONS FOLLOWING PRECIPITATION EVENTS TOTALING 0.25 INCH OR GREATER.
- e.THE EXTENT OF THE BARRIER FENCING WILL EFFECTIVELY ISOLATE THE CONSTRUCTION AREA, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS, FROM POSSIBLE MIGRATING TURTLES. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL BARRIER FENCING AT THE DIRECTION OF APT.
- 1. NO EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE OF BARRIER FENCING.

2.CONTRACTOR EDUCATION:

- C.PRIOR TO WORK ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND AN EDUCATIONAL SESSION AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH APT. THIS GRIENTATION AND EDUCATIONAL SESSION WILL CONSET OF AN INTRODUCTORY SESSION WITH PHOTOS IDENTIFYING EASTERN BOX TURTLE, STRESSING THE NON-ADGRESSIVE NATURE OF THIS SPECIES AND THE ABSENCE OF NEED TO DESTRY ANIMALS THAT MIGHT BE ENCOUNTERED, HOW TO PROPERLY HANDLE THESE SPECIES IF ENCOUNTERED AND THE NEED TO POLICIPM PROTECTIVE MEASURES AS DESCRIBED
- b.ALSO STRESSED IN THE EDUCATION SESSION WILL BE MEANS TO DISCRIMINATE BETMEEN THE SPECIES OF CONCERN AND OTHER NATIVE SPECIES TO AVOID UNINECESSARY, "FALSE ALARMS".
- C.THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE PROMOED WITH CELL PHONE AND EMAL CONTACTS FOR AFT ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR STAFF TO IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY ENCOUNTERS WITH EASTERN BOX TURILE. POSTER MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED BY AFT TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR POSTING ON THE JOB SITE TO MAINTAIN WORKER AWARDLESS. ALONG WITH ANY VISITORS, TO THE SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL NATURE OF THE JOB SITE.

- 2.A THOROUGH COVER SEARCH OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WILL BE PERFORMED BY AN APT ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR FOR EASTERN BOX TURTLE PRIOR TO AND FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF SLIT FERCING 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 EASTERN BOX TURTLE.
- C.IF EASTERN BOX TURTLE ARE FOUND, IT SHOULD BE CAREFULLY GRASPED IN BOTH HANDS, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE SHELL, BETWEEN THE TURTLE'S FORELIMBS AND THE HIND LIMBS, AND PLACED JUST OUTSIDE OF THE ISOLATION BARRIER IN THE APPROXIMATE DIRECTION IT WAS HEADING.
- d.SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING EARLY MORNING AND EVENING HOURS SO THAT POSSIBLE BASKING OR FORAGING TURTLES ARE NOT HARMED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- e.EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE REMOVED NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING FINAL SITE STABILIZATION SO AS NOT TO IMPEDE MIGRATION OF TURLES OR OTHER WILDLIFE.

- q.BIWEEKLY INSPECTION REPORTS (BRIEF NARRATIVE AND APPLICABLE PHOTOS) WILL BE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR TO THE CONNECTICUT STITING COUNCIL FOR COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION. ANY OBSERVATIONS OF EASTERN BOX TURTLE WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORTS.
- b.FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, APT WILL PROVIDE A SUMMARY REPORT TO CITDEEP DOCUMENTING THE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE BARRIER FENCE AND OBSERVATIONS OF ANY EASTERN BOX TURTLE ENCOUNTERED.

WETLAND AND VERNAL POOL PROTECTION PLAN

A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL FROM APT WOULD SERVE AS THE EMMRONNENTAL 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; HERPETOFAMIAN SMEEDS; EDUCATION OF ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF WORK ON THE SITE; PROTECTIVE MEASURES; AND, REPORTING.

1. SEASONAL MONITORING

G. SHOULD THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY OCCUR DURING THE PEAK VERNAL POOL MICRATION AND BREEDING FERIOR (MARCH 1 TO MAY 30) AND LATE SUMMER DISPERSAL (JULY 151H TO SEPTEMBER 151H), DALY SWEEPS OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WILL BE PERFORMED TO AVOID POTENTIAL IMPACT TO AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES THAT MAY BE USING NEARRY WETLAND/VERNAL POOL HABITAT.

2.ISOLATION MEASURES & EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

- O.PLASTIC NETTING USED IN A VARIETY OF EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (LE., EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, FIBER ROLLS [WATTLES], REMFORCED SILT FENCE) MAS BEEN FOUND TO ENTANCIE WILDLIFE, INCLUDING REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS, BIRDS AND SMALL MAMALIS. NO PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS OR REIMFORCED SILT FENCE WILL BE USED IN THE VERSION WRIELESS PROJECT. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS WILL USE EITHER EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND FIBER ROLLS COMPOSED OF PROCESSED FIBERS MECHANICALLY BOUND TOGETHER TO FORM A CONTINUOUS MATRIX (NETLESS) OR NETTING COMPOSED OF PLANAR WOVEN NATURAL BIODEOGRADABLE FIBER TO AVOID/MINIZE WILDLIFE ENTANGLEMENT.
- b. 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 UPCRADIENT SIDES OF THE DEVELOPMENT). FIELD CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL BARRIER FENCING AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONTROL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF BARRIER FENCING AND EROSION CONTROLS ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE.
- C. INSTALLATION OF CONVENTIONAL SILT FENCING, WHICH WILL ALSO SERVE AS AN ISOLATION OF THE WORK ZONE FROM SURROUNDING AREAS AND IS REQUIRED FOR EROSON CONTROL COMPLIANCE. SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOLLOWING CLEARING ACTIVITIES AND PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WILL MSPECT THE WORK ZONE AREA PRIOR TO AND FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL BARRIER INSTALLATION TO ENSURE THE AREA IS FREE OF VERNAL POOL HERPETOFAUNA.
- 6. 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 DALLY INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE FENCING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR TEARS OR BREECHES IN THE FABRIC FOLLOWING INSTALLATION AND ETHER ON A WEEKLY OR BWEEKLY INSPECTION FREQUENCY BY THE ENMINONMENTAL 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.
- e.NO EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE OF BARRIER FENCING.
- f. ALL SILT FENCING SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SITE SOILS SO THAT REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN MOVEMENT BETWEEN UPLANDS AND WETLANDS IS NOT RESTRICTED.

- g.PRIOR TO WORK ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND AN EDUCATIONAL SESSION AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH APT. THIS ORIENTATION AND EDUCATIONAL SESSION WILL CONSIST OF AN INTRODUCTORY MEETING WITH APT PROVIDING PHOTOS OF HERPETOFAUNA AND EMPHASIZING THE NON-AGGRESSIVE NATURE OF THESE SPECIES, THE ASSENCE OF NEED TO DESTROY ANIMALS THAT MIGHT BE ENCOUNTERED AND THE NEED TO FOLLOW PROTECTIVE MEASURES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5 BELOW.
- b. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE PROVIDED WITH CELL PHONE AND EMAIL CONTACTS FOR APT PERSONNEL TO IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY ENCOUNTERS WITH HERPETOFAUNA. EDUCATIONAL POSTER MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED BY APT AND DISPLAYED ON THE JOB SITE TO MAINTAIN WORKER AWARENESS AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES.

4.PETROLEUM MATERIALS STORAGE AND SPILL PREVENTION

- G.CERTAIN PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO STORE PETROLEUM MATERIALS, REFUEL AND CONTAIN AND PROPERLY CLEAN UP ANY NADWERTENT FUEL OR PETROLEUM (I.E., OIL, HYDRAULIC FLUID, ETC.) SPILL DUE TO THE PROJECT'S LOCATION IN PROXIMITY TO SENSITIVE WEITLANDS.
- b. A SPILL CONTAINMENT KIT CONSISTING OF A SUFFICENT SUPPLY OF ABSORBENT PADS AND ABSORBENT MATERIAL WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. IN ADDITION, A WASTE DRIJM WILL BE KEPT ON SITE TO CONTAIN ANY USED ABSORBENT PADS/MATERIAL FOR PROPER AND TIMELY DISPOSAL OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

- ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

 C. THE FOLLOWING PETROLEUM AND MAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AND REFUELING RESTRICTIONS AND SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES WILL BE ADHERED TO BY THE CONTRACTOR.

 C.O. PETROLEUM AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AND REFUELING

 C.O.O. REFUELING OF VEHICLES OR MACHINERY SHALL OCCUR A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET FROM WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES AND SHALL

 TAKE PLACE ON AN IMPERMOUS PAD WITH SECONDARY CONTANNENT DESIGNED TO CONTRIN FELLS.

 C.O.D. MAY FLEL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THAT MUST BE KEPT ON SITE SHALL BE STORED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE UTILIZING

 SECONDARY CONTINIMENT A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET FROM WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES.

 C.D. INITIAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

 C.D.O. STOP OPERATIONS AND SHUT OFF COLIMENT.

 C.D.D. REMOVE ANY SURGES OF SPARK OR FLAME.

 C.D.C. CONTAIN THE SOURCE OF THE SPILL

 C.D.D. INCREDIATE APPROXIMANY VOLUME OF THE SPILL

 C.D.D. IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF NATURAL FLOW PATHS TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF THE SPILL TO SENSITIVE NEARBY WATERWAYS OR WEILANDS.

- C.D. IDENTIFY THE COCATION OF NATURAL FLOW PATHS TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF THE SPILL TO SENSITIVE NEARBY WATERWAYS OR WELLANDS.

 C.D.M. ENSURE THAT FELLOW WORKERS ARE NOTIFIED OF THE SPILL.

 C.C.D. OBTINN SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS FROM THE ON-SITE SPILL RESPONSE KIT. PLACE ABSORBENT MATERIALS DIRECTLY ON THE RELEASE AREA.

 C.D. LIMIT THE SPREAD OF THE SPILL BY PLACING ABSORBENT MATERIALS AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE SPILL.

 C.C.C. ISOLATE AND ELIMINATE THE SPILL SOURCE.

 C.C.C. COLATE AND ELIMINATE THE SPILL SOURCE.

 C.C.C. CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES, AS NECESSARY.

 C.C.C. REPORTING

 C.C. REPORTING

 C.C. REPORTING

 C.C. OMPLETE AN INCIDENT REPORT.

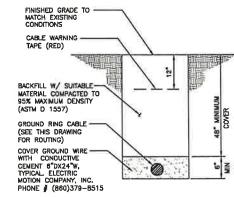
 C.C.D. SUBMIT A COMPLETED INCIDENT REPORT TO THE CONNECTICUT STING COUNCIL

- a.A THOROUGH COVER SEARCH OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR FOR VERNAL POOL HERPETOFAUNA 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 HERPETOFAUNA.
- O.F HERPETDEAUNA 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 EXTH HANDS, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE SHELL, BETWEEN THE TURTLE'S FORELINDS 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 herpetofauna are not harmed by construction activities.
- O. 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 VEOGRATION TO AVOID THE CREATION OF VERNAL POOL. "DECOY POOLS" THAT COULD INTERCEPT AMPHIBNIS MOVING TOWARD THE VERNAL POOLS. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES SUCH AS RIP RAP APRON OUTFALLS WILL BE CAVEFULLY 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.
- 1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE REMOVED NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING FINAL SITE STABILIZATION SO AS NOT TO MPEDE MIGRATION OF AMPHIBANS OR OTHER WILDLIFE.
- 9.ALL REFUELING OF VEHICLES WILL BE PERFORMED 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.

O. THE USE OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES AT THE PROPOSED WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AND ALONG THE PROPOSED ACCESS DRIVE ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

6. SIWEEXLY INSPECTION REPORTS (BRIEF NARRATIVE AND APPLICABLE PHOTOS) WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONNECTICUT STING COUNCIL FOR COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION. ANY OBSERVATIONS OF VERNAL POOL HERPETOFAUNA WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE RE

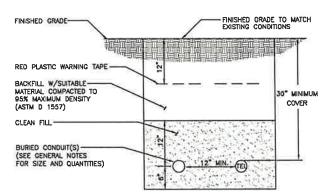
300 CAMPO (203) 488-0380 (203) 488-8597 Fox 43-2 North Branford i Branford, CT 06405 POND POND ALMER ALMER GALLUP F. 53 GALLUP VOLUNTOWN, (VERIZON 1 DATE: 10/11/13 SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO. 10093 SITE DETAILS AND ENVIROMENTAL NOTES C-5



- NOTES:

 1. BACK FILL SHALL NOT CONTAIN ASHES, CINDERS, SHELLS, FROZEN MATERIAL, LOOSE DEBRIS OR STONES LARGER THAN 2° IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION.
- 2. WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED, CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND DIG AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES.

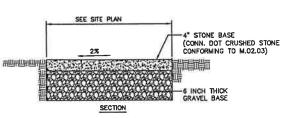
7 TYPICAL BURIAL GROUND CABLE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



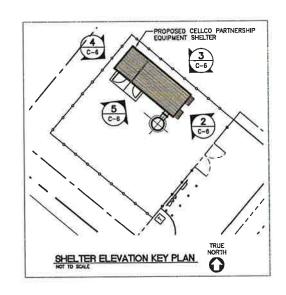
- NOTES;

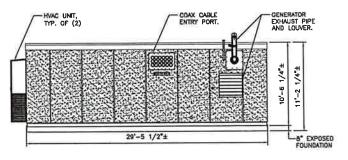
 1. THE CLEAN FILL SHALL PASS THROUGH A 3/8" MESH SCREEN
 AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN SHARP STONES. OTHER BACKFILL SHALL
 NOT CONTAIN ASHES, CINDERS, SHELLS, FROZEN MATERIAL, LOOSE
 DEBRIS OR STONES LARGER THAN 2" IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION.
- 2. WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED, CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND DIG AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES.

6 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL/TEL TRENCH DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

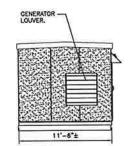


GRAVEL SURFACE PARKING
AREA AND ACCESS DRIVE
NOT TO SCALE

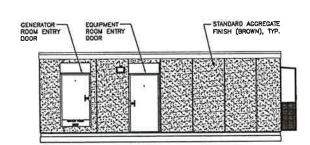




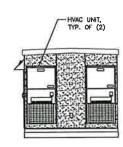
3 NORTHERN SHELTER ELEVATION SCALE: 3/16" - 1'-0"



4 WESTERN SHELTER ELEVATION
C-6 SCALE: 3/16" - 1'-0"



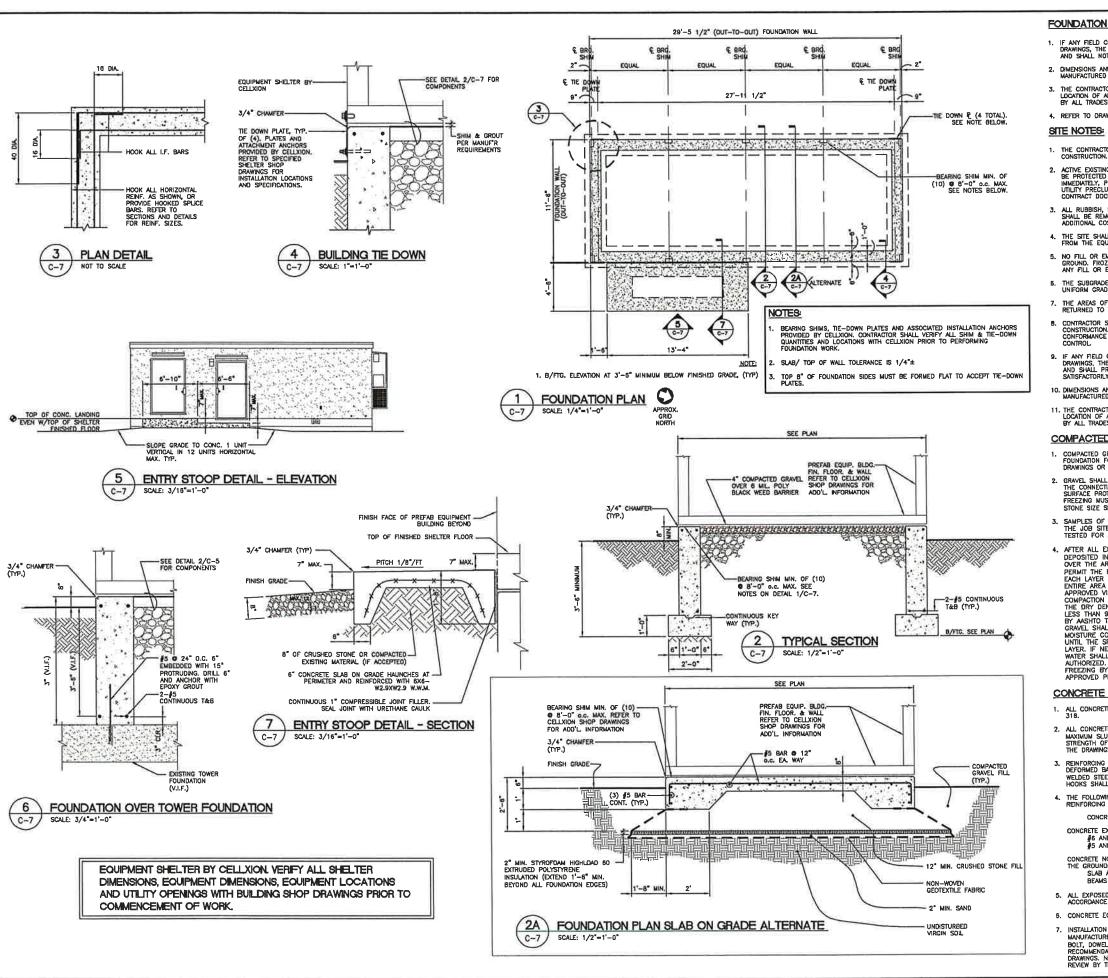
5 SOUTHERN SI C-6 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" SOUTHERN SHELTER ELEVATION



2 EASTERN SHELTER ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/18" - 1'-0"

(203) 486-0380 (203) 486-887 Fox 63-2 North Branford R Branford, CT 06405 PALMER POND 10/11/13 SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO. 10093 SITE DETAILS AND SHELTER ELEVATIONS

C-6



FOUNDATION NOTES

- IF ANY FIELD CONDITIONS EXIST WHICH PRECLUDE COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MIMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY AFFECTED WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL OPENINGS, SLEEVES AND ANCHOR BOLTS AS REQUIRED BY ALL TRADES.
- 4. REFER TO DRAWING T1 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ACTIVE EXISTING UTILITIES, WHERE ENCOUNTERED IN THE WORK, SHALL BE PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIALLY, PRIOR TO PROCEEDING, SHOULD ANY UNCOVERED EXISTING UTILITY PRECLUDE COMPLETION OF THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- ALL RUBBISH, STUMPS, DEBRIS, STICKS, STONES AND OTHER REFUSE SHALL BE REMOVED OFF SITE AND BE LEGALLY DISPOSED, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
- THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED TO CAUSE SURFACE WATER TO FLOW AWAY FROM THE EQUIPMENT AND TOWER AREAS.
- B. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED AND BROUGHT TO A SMOOTH UNIFORM GRADE PRIOR TO FINISHED SURFACE APPLICATION.
- THE AREAS OF THE COMPOUND DISTURBED BY THE WORK SHALL BE RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION.
- B. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LOCAL GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
- 9. IF ANY FIELD CONDITIONS EXIST WHICH PRECLUDE COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BAMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND SHALL PROCEED WITH AFFECTED WORK AFTER CONFLICT IS SATISFACTORILY RESOLVED.
- 10. DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE PRE MANUFACTURED EQUIPMENT BUILDING SHOP DRAWINGS.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND COORDINATE THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL OPENINGS, SLEEVES AND ANCHOR BOLTS AS REQUIRED BY ALL TRADES.

COMPACTED GRAVEL FILL:

- COMPACTED GRAVEL FILL SHALL BE FURNISHED AND PLACED AS A FOUNDATION FOR STRUCTURES, WHERE SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE M.02.02 OF THE CONNECTICUT D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. ADMIXTURES AND SURFACE PROTECTIVE MATERIALS USED TO PREVENT THE GRAVEL FROM FREEZING MUST MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. THE LARGEST STONE SIZE SHALL BE 3-1/2 INCHES.
- SAMPLES OF THE MATERIAL TO BE USED SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE 5 DAYS PRIOR TO ITS INTENDED USE SO IT MAY BE TESTED FOR APPROVAL.
- 4. AFTER ALL EXCAVATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, GRAVEL SHALL BE AFTER ALL EXCAVATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, GRAVEL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING EIGHT (8) INCHES IN DEPTH OVER THE AREAS, IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, THE ENGINEER MAY PERMIT THE FIRST LAYER TO BE THICKER THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES. EACH LAYER SHALL BE LEVELED OFF BY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE ENTIRE AREA OF EACH LAYER SHALL BE COMPACTED BY USE OF APPROVED VIRRATORY, PNEUMATIC—TIRED OR TREAD—TYPE COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. COMPACTION SHALL BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE DRY DENSITY OVER THE ENTIRE AREA OF EACH LAYER IS NOT LESS THAN 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY ACHIEVED BY ANSHTO T—99 METHOD C. THE MOSITURE CONTENT OF THE GRAVEL SHALL NOT VARY BY MORE THAN 3 %+ FROM ITS DEPTIMUM MOSISTURE CONTENT ON SUBSEQUENT LAYER SHALL BE DEPOSITED UNTIL THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION IS ACHIEVED FOR THE PREVIOUS LAYER, IF NECESSARY TO OBTIAN THE REQUIRED COMPACTION, WATER SHALL BE ADDED AND GENTLE PUDDLING PERFORMED IF ALTHORIZED. COMPACTED GRAVEL FILL SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM FREEZING BY USE OF APPROVED PROTECTIVE MATERIALS ON THE SURFACE, OR BOTH.

CONCRETE AND REINFORCING STEEL NOTES:

- ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACI 301, ACI 318.
- ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT, 6% AIR ENTRAINED WITH A
 MAXIMUM SLUMP OF 4", AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE
 STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON
 THE DRAWINGS.
- 3, REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A815, GRADE 80, DEFORMED BARS. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A185 WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC, SPICLES SHALL BE CLASS "9" AND ALL HOOKS SHALL BE STANDARD UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- . THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR REINFORCING STEEL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS:

CONCRETE CAST AGAINST EARTH

CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER: #5 AND LARGER....... #5 AND SMALLER & WWF.....1 1/2 IN.

CONCRETE NOT EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER OR NOT CAST AGAINST THE GROUND: SLAB AND WALL. BEAMS AND COLLIMNS

- ALL EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE TO RECEIVE A 3/4" CHAMFER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 301 SECTION 4.2.4.
- 8 CONCRETE EQUIPMENT PAD TO RECEIVE A BRUSHED FINISH.
- 7 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE EXPANSION/WEDGE ANCHOR, SHALL BE PER INSTALLATION OF OWNERS WHITEN RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE. THE ANCHOR BOLT, DOWEL OR ROD SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION FOR REMEDIMENT DEPTH OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. NO REBAR SHALL BE CUT DURING DRILLING WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW BY THE EMBRISHER.

