STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC (AT&T) FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER FACILITY LOCATED AT THE FIRSTLIGHT HYDRO GENERATING COMPANY PROPERTY AT KENT ROAD IN THE TOWN OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO. 444

March 7, 2014

NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS, PCS LLC (AT&T) RESPONSES TO CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL PRE-HEARING QUESTIONS SET I

- Q1. Of the letters sent to abutting property owners, how many certified mail receipts were received? If any receipts were not returned, which owners did not receive their notice? Were any additional attempts made to contact those property owners?
- A1. Two notices were sent to CL&P at two different addresses, which were listed by the New Milford Tax Assessor. While one notice was returned because there was no delivery point associated with that one address, the return receipt card for CL&P for the second notice was received.
- Q2. Pursuant to CGS §16-500, please submit a copy of the lease for the proposed site.
- A2. The lease between AT&T and the FirstLight Hydro Generating Company for the proposed facility is submitted under separate cover along with a motion for protective order.
- Q3. What is the address of the nearest residence outside of the host property?
- A3. The nearest residence outside of the host property is located at 67 Grove Road, Gaylordsville, CT 06755. This residence is located approximately 800 feet from the proposed facility to the southeast.
- Q4. Quantify the amounts of cut and fill that would be required to develop the proposed facility.
- A4. The estimated amounts of cut and fill to develop the proposed facility include: Access Drive: Cut = 28 CY; Fill = 104.65 CY; Net = 76.65 CY Fill Compound Area: Cut = 376.56 CY; Fill = 82.69 CY; Net = 217.22 CY Cut Total: Cut = 404.56 CY; Fill = 187.34 CY; Net = 217.22 CY Cut

- Q5. Would any blasting be required to develop the site?
- A5. Blasting is not anticipated for construction of the site. If ledge is encountered, removal by mechanical means is first attempted. If mechanical removal methods are unsuccessful, blasting will be considered as required to remove the ledge.
- Q6. Is the proposed site located within a 500-year flood zone?
- A6. No. The site is located outside of the 500-year flood zone boundary associated with Cedar Hill Pond as shown in the Flood Zone Map included in Attachment 1.
- Q7. What is the tower design wind speed for this area (Litchfield County)?
- A7. The tower design wind speed for this area includes both the TIA/EIA-222-F-1996 and TIA-222-G standards:

TIA/EIA-222-F-1996:

LC #1: 80mph (fastest mile)

LC #2: 69mph w/ 1/2" radial ice

TIA-222-G:

LC #3: 95mph (3-second gust)

LC #4: 40mph w/1" radial ice

- Q8. What type of antenna mount will be used for the proposed antennas?
- A8. The proposed antenna mount is a four-sided low-profile platform mount.
- Q9. Would the tower be designed to be expandable in height? If yes, indicate the how much taller the tower could be expanded in height.
- A9. Not specifically. An expandable tower could be designed and constructed as a condition of any certificate.
- Q10. Would AT&T's antennas comply with federal E911 requirements?
- A10. *Yes.*
- Q11. Identify distances and directions to the adjacent sites with which the proposed facility would hand off signals. Include addresses, structure types (e.g. monopole), structure heights, and AT&T's antenna heights at these sites.

A11. Information regarding the adjacent hand off sites is included in the table below.

Site ID	Longitude	Latitude	Address	Town	State		AT&T Antenna Centerline (ft)	Overall Height (ft)	Distance (mi)	Direction
CTV1008	-73.486638	41.681631	136 BULLS BRIDGE ROAD	SOUTH KENT	CT	MONOPOLE	180	180	1.48	9.67
CTV2001	-73.437474	41.599403	33 BOARDMAN ROAD	NEW MILFORD	CT	STEALTH STRUCTURE	120	150	3,66	145
CTV5502	-73.503799	41.612492	2 TABER ROAD	SHERMAN	CT	SILO	70	74	2.48	213

- Q12. Which frequencies are AT&T licensed to utilize in Litchfield County?
- A12. AT&T's licensed frequencies for Litchfield County include:

<u>Cellular</u>

KNKN589 B-Band

PCS

WPSL626 A3 Block

700 MHz

WPWV376 Lower C

WOIZ617 Lower E

WQJU671 Lower B

- Q13. Are all frequencies used to transmit voice and data?
- A13. Yes, all frequencies will eventually be used to transmit voice and data. Please see response 15 below for more details.
- Q14. What is the lowest height at which AT&T's antennas could achieve its coverage objectives at the proposed site? Submit propagation maps showing the coverage at ten and twenty feet below these heights.
- A14. AT&T's coverage objectives are met at an antenna centerline mounting height of 146' AGL. The requested plots are included in Attachment 2.
- Q15. What is the signal strength for which AT&T designs its system? For in-vehicle coverage? For in-building coverage?
- A15. Currently, AT&T provides digital voice and data services using 3rd Generation (3G) UMTS technology in the 800 MHz and 1900 MHz frequency band. To address the demands for reliable faster wireless services, AT&T is also deploying advanced 4th Generation (4G) services over LTE technology in the 700 MHz and 1900 MHz frequency bands as allocated by the FCC.

For AT&T's network expansion and ongoing technology advancements in Connecticut and elsewhere in the country, the 4G LTE network is the current and future design. These data networks are used by mobile devices for fast web browsing, media streaming, and other applications that require broadband connections. The mobile devices that benefit from these advanced data networks are not limited to basic handheld phones, but

also include devices such as smartphones, PDA's, tablets, and laptop air-cards. With the evolving rollout of 4G LTE services and devices, AT&T customers will have even faster connections to people, information, and entertainment.

AT&T's migration from 3G to 4G services in an LTE environment requires changes in the network architecture analysis and operating thresholds required by the LTE network. In the past, AT&T has presented signal thresholds of -74 dBm for their in-building coverage threshold and -82 dBm for their in-vehicle coverage threshold for GSM and UMTS. Those thresholds were based on network requirements to support 2G/3G data speeds and past usage demand. Today, customers expect low latency and faster data speeds as evidenced by increasing data usage trends and customer demand.

To meet those demands, AT&T's 4G LTE technology is designed to thresholds of -83 dBm and -93 dBm for their 700 MHz LTE and -86 dBm and -96 dBm for their 1900 MHz LTE. The stronger thresholds (-83 dBm and -86 dBm) yield greater throughputs and improved customer experience. The -93 dBm and -96 dBm thresholds are now the minimum acceptable levels required to meet customer expectations for 4G service and don't necessarily correlate to in-building or in-vehicle quality.

- Q16. What is the existing signal strength within the area AT&T is seeking to cover from this site?
- A16. The existing signal strength in the areas that would be covered by the proposed Facility at 850 MHZ range from -74 dBm (small areas on hills) down to less than -120 dBm, which does not constitute reliable coverage.
- Q17. Does AT&T have any statistics on dropped calls and/or ineffective attempts in the vicinity of the proposed facility? If so, what do they indicate? Does AT&T have any other indicators of substandard service in this area?
- A17. Yes. AT&T's dropped call data for the neighboring site CTL1008 and the sectors that face directly into the area where reliable service is needed indicate elevated voice and data drops. In addition, data testing indicates that substandard or nonexistent data service is provided within the area identified as a need for this site.
- Q18. Would the tower be needed for coverage, capacity, or both? Explain.
- A18. As detailed in the RF Report included in Tab 1 of AT&T's Application, the proposed Facility is needed to principally address a gap in reliable wireless coverage in this area of New Milford.
- Q19. Would AT&T provide both cellular and PCS services initially or cellular first and PCS in the future? When would LTE service be provided, if applicable? Explain.
- A19. AT&T will initially provide UMTS services over its cellular and PCS frequencies and LTE services over its 700 MHz frequencies when the site is placed into service. At some

point in the future, AT&T will also provide LTE services over its PCS frequencies. Please see response 15 above.

Q20. What are the lengths of the individual coverage gaps on major roads that AT&T is seeking to cover from the proposed site at cellular frequencies? At PCS frequencies? At LTE frequencies?

A20. Please see the table below for response 20 and 21:

Name	Road	Current Coverage Gap in New Milford (miles)	Total Coverage Gap (miles)
Kent Road, New Milford, CT	Major	5.85	5.85
Memory Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.109	
Burkhardt Way, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.2327	
Strid Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.156	
Meadowland Drive, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.453	
Loorman Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.13	
Grove Road, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.77	F 2267
Webatuck Rd., New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.613	5.2267
Housatonic Pt., Sherman, CT	Secondary	0.06	
Long River Road, Sherman, CT	Secondary	1.35	
Pond View Lane, Sherman, CT	Secondary	0.215	
Evans Hill Road, Sherman, CT	Secondary	0.95	
River Bend Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.188	

- Q21. Provide similar data as requested in question 20 for secondary roads. However, the total sum of the gaps on secondary roads can be provided in lieu of the individual gaps by road.
- A21. Please see the table included in response 20 above.
- Q22. Provide the lengths of the proposed coverage of any major roads that AT&T seeks to provide coverage to based on the tower's proposed height, as well as ten and twenty feet shorter for cellular, PCS, and LTE frequencies as applicable. Provide similar data for secondary roads; however, the total sum of the coverage lengths of secondary roads may be provided in lieu of individual coverage lengths by road.
- A22. Please see the table below.

		Current Coverage	Total Coverage Gap	Proposed	Cellular @ >	=-82 dBm	Proposed PC5 @ >= -B2 dBm			Proposed LTE 700 @ >= -93 dBm		
Name	Road	Gap in New Milford (miles)		146' AGL	136' AGL	126' AGL	146' AGL	136' AGL	126' AGL	146' AGL	136' AGL	126¹ AGL
Kent Road, New Milford, CT	Major	5.85	5,85	1,935	1.474	1,469	0.2719	0,157	-0.211	5.85	5.817	5,817
Memory Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0,109		0.109	0.109	0.109	0	0	0	0.109	0.109	0.109
Burkhardt Way, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0,2327		0.2327	0.2327	0.2327	0	0	0	0.2327	0.1431	0.1122
Strid Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0,156		0.156	0.143	0.14	0.097	0.0797	0.0652	0.1312	0.1312	0.1312
Meadowland Drive, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.453		0,129	0.089	0.089	0.077	0.0736	0.0961	0.453	0.384	0.326
Loorman Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0,13		0.13	0.029	0.034	0	0 -	O. = =	0.13	0.087	0.059
Grove Road, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.77		0.679	0.675	0.666	0.0963	0.0794	0.014	0.691	0.689	0.689
Webatuck Rd., New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.613	5.2267	0.567	0,265	0,238	0	0	0	0.613	0.613	0.613
Housatonic Pt., Sherman, CT	Secondary	0.06		0.06	0.06	0.06	-0	0	0	0.06	0.06	0,06
Long River Road, Sherman, CT	Secondary	1.35		0.105	0.1	0.1	0.3298	0.3437	0.3761	1.35	1.35	1.35
Pond View Lane, Sherman, CT	Secondary	0,215		0.111	0.109	0.104	0.0697	0.0907	0.0904	0.215	0.215	0.215
Evans Hill Road, Sherman, CT	Secondary	0.95		0.605	0.343	0.316	0	Ω	0	0.95	0.95	0.95
River Bend Lane, New Milford, CT	Secondary	0.188		0,188	0.188	0.188	0.0196	0.003	0	0.188	0.188	0.188

Q23. What is the predicted coverage footprint from the proposed site (in square miles), at each frequency used by AT&T? Provide this data for antenna heights ten and twenty feet shorter.

A23. Please see the table below.

Technology	Antenna Centerline	Coverage Footprint in New Milford (sq miles)			
		>= -74 dBm	>= -82 dBm		
UMTS Cellular	At 146' AGL	8.554	20.19		
UMTS Cellular	AT 136' AGL	8.548	20.1		
UMTS Cellular	At 126' AGL	8.537	20.01		
UMTS PCS	At 146' AGL	1.104	4.318		
UMTS PCS	AT 136' AGL	1.1	4.317		
UMTS PCS	At 126' AGL	1.095	4.322		

- Q24. What was the approximate radius of AT&T's search ring for this area? Where is the approximate center of the search ring located? Provide the approximate longitude and latitude coordinates of the center of the search ring.
- A24. The approximate radius of the search ring is 0.5 mile with a center located at 41.664203; -73.49653.

- Q25. In the Site Search Summary, would the site at 774 Kent Road meet AT&T's coverage objectives?
- A25. No. A facility at this location would not meet AT&T's coverage objectives, particularly along Route 7 due to the low elevation at this location.
- Q26. Has AT&T considered co-locating on any electric transmission structures in the vicinity of the FirstLight Hydro Generating facility?
- A26. No. The electric transmission structures in the vicinity of the FirstLight Hydro Generating facility are located in a valley and as such, these structures do not have adequate height to meet AT&T's coverage objectives.
- Q27. Did AT&T model the Evans Hill Road, Sherman facility at antenna heights higher than 120 feet? Could the tower meet coverage objectives at higher heights up to 190 feet?
- A27. AT&T did not review antenna heights higher than 120 feet for a new tower site in Sherman. A taller facility at this location would not meet the coverage objectives for this search ring due to the distance of this site from the area targeted for coverage and intervening terrain.

Backup power and safety standards/codes

- Q28. What would be the respective run time for AT&T's propane generator before it would need to be refueled, assuming it is running at full load?
- A28. The proposed back-up emergency generator operates approximately 38 hours at full load before refueling.
- Q29. Could the proposed generator be shared by other carriers that may locate at the proposed facility? What effect would a shared generator have on the run time of the generator if at full load?
- A29. AT&T's proposed back-up emergency generator is sized for AT&T's use only. AT&T can design the compound to provide future flexibility for the possible deployment of a larger shared generator should another carrier (or future tower site owner) decide to deploy one in the future.
- Q30. Would there be any interruption in service between the time power goes out and the generator comes online? For example, would AT&T provide battery backup to prevent a reboot condition and provide seamless power until the generator starts? If AT&T has a battery backup system, how many hours could it supply power in the event that the generator fails to start?
- A30. AT&T will have a battery backup required to prevent the facility from experiencing a "re-boot" condition during the generator start-up delay period thus allowing for continued or

- "seamless" provision of service where signal levels allow. The battery backup system provides power to the facility for approximately 4 to 6 hours.
- Q31. Has AT&T considered using a fuel cell as a backup power source for the proposed site? Explain.
- A31. No. As set forth in the Siting Council's Feasibility Study in Docket 432 (Feasibility study of backup power requirements for telecommunications towers and antennas pursuant to Public Act 12-148), the type of backup power chosen for use at a facility is determined by facility constraints (such as space, weight restrictions, lease arrangements, zoning codes), environmental limitations and liabilities, capital and operating/maintenance costs, network functionality and fuel availability. Costs and fuel sources (including lack of reliable distribution channels in some cases) have generally led AT&T to exclude them for its business plan.
- Q32. What size backup generator fuel tank would be necessary to satisfy a potential need for a minimum of 48 hours of runtime for AT&T? What size generator and fuel tank would be needed if two carriers were to share the generator and both required 48 hours of runtime? What if the generator were also shared with Town/emergency equipment?
- A32. Approximately 628 gallons of propane fuel is required for a 48 hour run time for AT&T. To supply 628 gallons, a 1,000 gallon propane tank would be required. Approximately twice as much propane, or 1256 gallons would be required for a 48 hour runtime for two carriers and two 1,000 gallon tanks would be required. The requirements for any Town emergency equipment are not known.
 - As noted above in response number 29, AT&T's proposed back-up emergency generator is sized for AT&T's use only. AT&T can design the compound to provide future flexibility for the possible deployment of a larger shared generator should another carrier (or future tower site owner) decide to deploy one in the future.
- Q33. What size concrete pad or equivalent would be needed to accommodate a backup generator for AT&T approximately 50 kW? What size concrete pad or equivalent would be needed to accommodate a shared backup generator approximately 200 kW?
- A33. The 50kW back-up emergency generator requires a 4' x 8' concrete pad and a 4' x 12' pad for the 500 gallon propane tank. A 200kW generator requires a 5' x 12' concrete pad and a 5' x 18' pad for the 1,000 gallon propane tank.
- Q34. Please provide the cost of a 50 kW backup generator. Please provide the cost of a 200 kW shared backup generator.
- A34. The cost of a 50kW propane emergency back-up generator is approximately \$25,000. The cost of a 200kW propane emergency back-up is approximately \$70,000. These costs are generator costs only and do not include any additional electrical equipment that may

- be required for a shared generator, or shipping costs, installation costs, additional fuel costs or added long term maintenance.
- Q35. Identify the safety standards and/or codes by which equipment, machinery, or technology would be used or operated at the proposed facility.
- A35. OSHA and ET docket 93-62 and 47 CFR parts 1,2,15,42 and 97 as well as OET Bulletin 65. Edition 97-01.

Environment

- Q36. Would either tower be visible from any hiking trails within two mile radius area used for the visibility analysis?
- A36. It is anticipated that some locations along the Appalachian Trail may have partial views of the tower from vistas that occur to the east/southeast. Those views would be looking down into the valley where the hillside to the east would serve as a backdrop, such that the tower would not eclipse the ridgeline. From those perspectives, existing utility infrastructure would also be visible, including overhead transmission lines and the Bulls Bridge Hydroelectric Station.
- Q37. What, if any, stealth tower design options would be feasible to employ at this site?
- A37. The combination of the tower's size and the few locations where it will be visible do not afford effective stealth options. Visibility of the proposed tower appears to be limited to a small area, primarily along the Route 7 corridor for a total distance of less than one mile in length, with the majority of the views occurring as one passes by the hydroelectric plant. Overall, views would mostly be restricted to select locations within less than 0.5 mile of the site. However, from those locations where it would be visible, at 150 feet tall the tower rises above the tree line, in some cases by a substantial amount. The close proximity of those views does not allow sufficient distance for the hillside to the east to act as a backdrop, as it would for locations farther west, across the Housatonic River where seasonal views may occur over small pockets of land.
- Q38. Would flush-mounted antennas or antennas attached to the tower at the proposed height via T-arms provide the required coverage? Would either configuration result in reduced coverage and/or necessitate greater antenna height with multiple levels of antennas? Explain.
- A38. A flush mount configuration would result in reduced coverage or necessitate greater antenna height while hindering future technological upgrades. "Flush" mounting to a tower generally refers to close contact attachment of antennas directly to the tower without use of a platform or T-arms to offset antennas from a tower for mounting. When used on a tower structure, flush mounting usually only allows three to six antennas to be installed at one level (i.e. same height AGL). A carrier must then mount sets of three antennas at multiple levels on a tower. To achieve reliable service without compromising

capacity or performance the lowest level would be at the minimum height necessary with additional levels installed above that minimum level on the tower. For example, an installation of twelve antennas on a tower would require the mounting of antennas at four levels (3 antennas per level) beginning at the minimum required height required. By comparison, platforms or t-arms would entail mounting of antennas at one level.

In general, because flush mounting requires the use of multiple levels on a tower by a single carrier, it limits the ability for other carriers to co-locate on that tower. A flush mount configuration also limits the space available for any additional equipment such as remote radio head units (RRH's), surge arrestors and other associated equipment carriers typically install along with its antennas. Flush mounting limits the space available on a given tower and it is conceivable such limits could inhibit future technological upgrades. It should also be noted that in many instances flush mounting can inhibit the ability of a carrier to tilt and angle antennas to maximally optimize performance and achieve the best coverage at a given height and location. While certainly possible, AT&T usually reserves flush mounting, or internal antenna usage to cases where it cannot meet federal regulatory requirements, cannot obtain a real property interest or it is not practical to deploy a full array based on prior decisions incorporated into Siting Council approvals.

Overall, it is AT&T's belief that a flush mount configuration is not warranted in this instance given visibility and operational collocation impacts.

- Q39. What is the expected cumulative noise level at the nearest property line from the proposed facility assuming the generator and air conditioning units are running at the same time? Provide a similar analysis only taking into account the air conditioning units.
- A39. The expected noise level at the nearest property line (west) with the generator and air conditioners operating simultaneously is 44 dBA. The expected noise level at the nearest property line of the air conditioners operating without the emergency generator is 32 dBA. Please see the noise study included in Attachment 3. As noted therein, the anticipated noise level of the air conditioners at the nearest property line complies with C.G.S. Sections 22a-69-1 through 22a-69-7 governing noise levels. It should also be noted that while the emergency back-up generator is exempt from compliance with the levels included in C.G.S. Sections 22a-69-1 through 22a-69-7, the attached noise study shows that operation of the emergency generator simultaneously with the air conditioning units also complies with the standards.
- Q40. Please provide a Functions and Values assessment of Wetland 1.
- A40. Please see the Wetlands Evaluation Report included in Attachment 4.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Dated: March 7, 2014

Lucia Chiocchio

cc: Michele Briggs, AT&T

Peter LaMontagne, Centerline Communications Alex Murshteyn, Centerline Communications

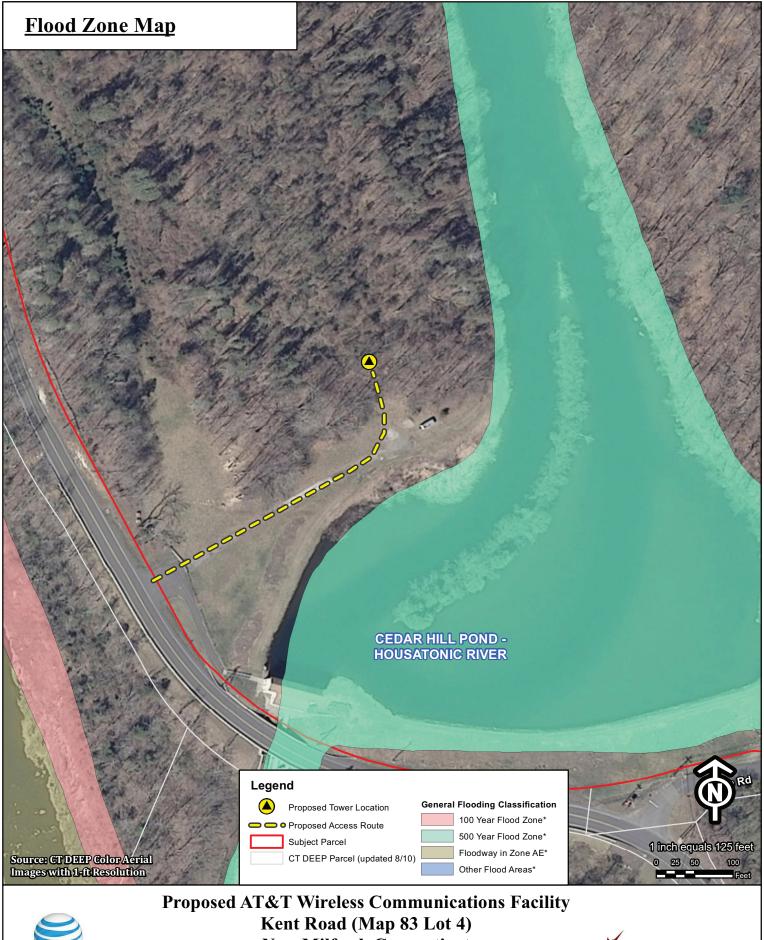
Carlo Centore, P.E., Centek

Michael Lawton, SAI

Michael Libertine, APT

Dean Gustafson, APT

ATTACHMENT 1

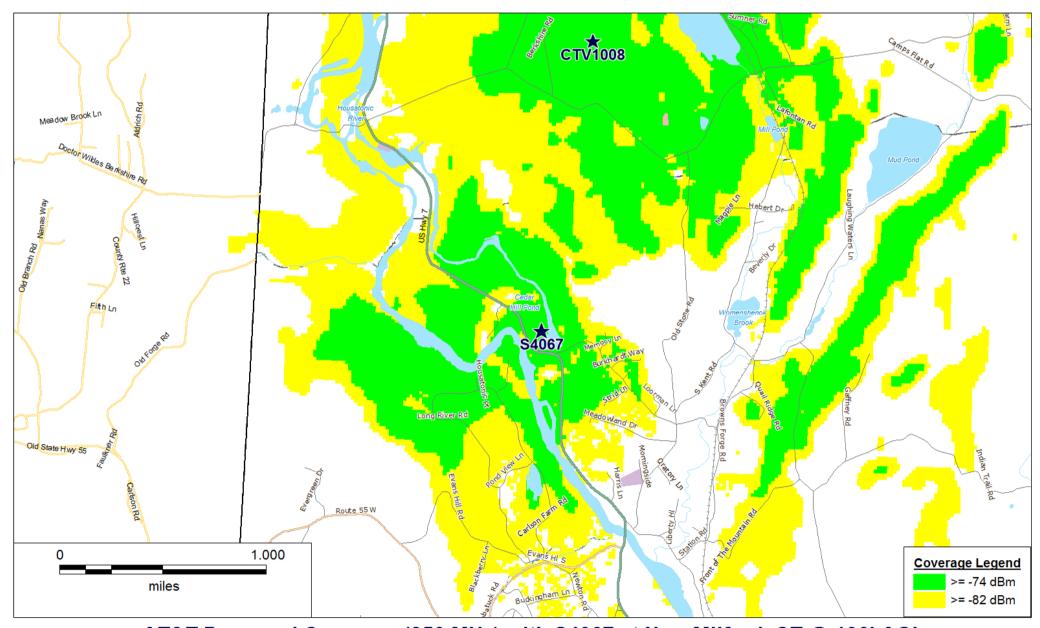




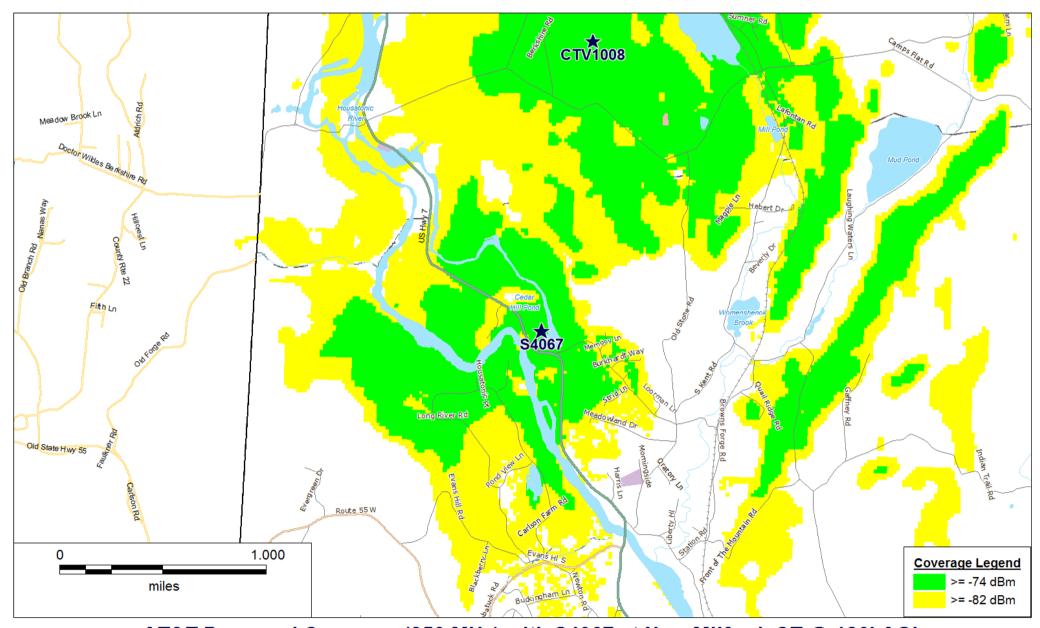
New Milford, Connecticut

Monday, March 03, 2014

ATTACHMENT 2



AT&T Proposed Coverage (850 MHz) with S4067 at New Milford, CT @ 136' AGL



AT&T Proposed Coverage (850 MHz) with S4067 at New Milford, CT @ 126' AGL

ATTACHMENT 3



February 26, 2014

Harry M. Rocheville, EIT Civil Engineer Centek Engineering, Inc. 63-2 North Branford Road Branford, Ct. 06405

Subject: New Milford: CSC Noise Compliance Study

Dear Mr. Rocheville:

The noise levels for the A-1 and A-2 wall mounted HVAC units were calculated while the two units were running simultaneously. The combined noise level was then projected to each property line. The resultant noise levels were compared to the State of Ct. Noise Regulation.

The noise level for the generator (A-3) was calculated while the two HVAC units (A-1 & A-2) were running together. The combined noise level (A-1; A-2; and A-3) was then projected to each property line. The resultant noise levels were compared to the State of Ct. Noise Regulation.

The Regulation allows a noise level of 55 dBA (daytime) and 45 dBA (nighttime), when measured at a Residential Receptor's property line. I found that the two HVAC units running together without the generator; as well as the generator and two HVAC units running together; meet the conditions for compliance as set forth in the Regulation at all property lines.

Allan Smardin HMB Acoustics LLC

PROJECT INFORMATION:		Centek Job #:13072.000					
Applicant:	AT&T Mobility						
Applicant Site ID:	CT4086 - New Milford						
Site Owner:	AT&T						
Site Address:	Kent Road (Map 83, Lo	ot 4)					
Subject Zoning District:	R-80: Residential						
Abutting Zoning District(s):	R-40: Residential (To South)						
	R-80: Residential						

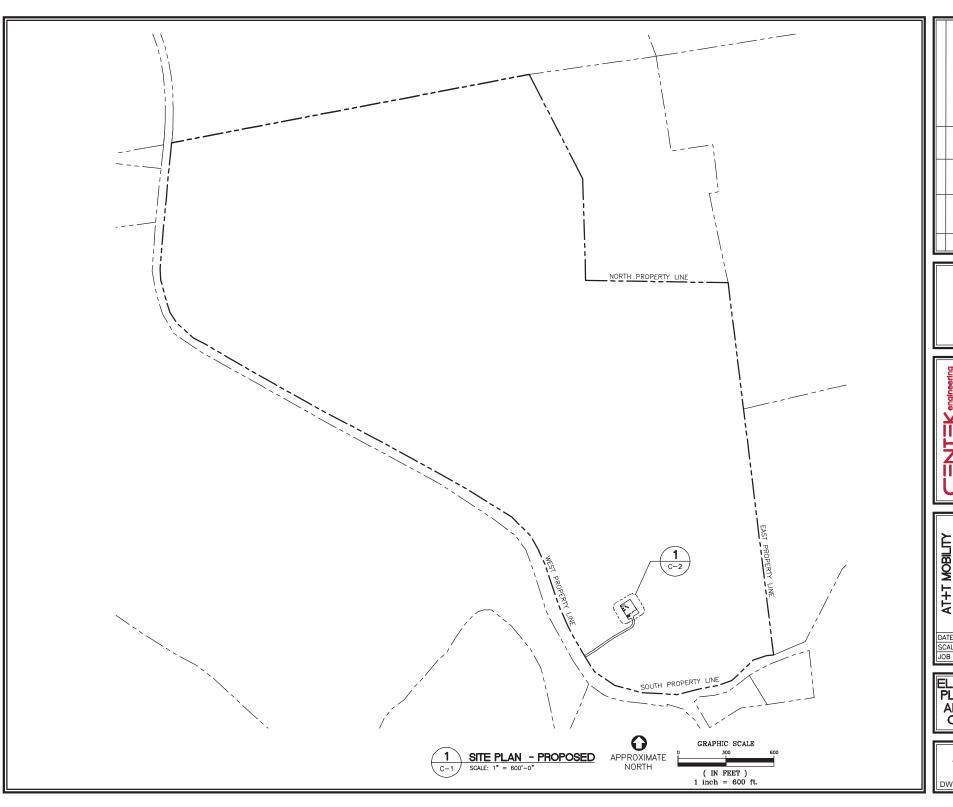
APPI	APPLICANT EQUIPMENT:											
ID	Noise Emitter	Make/Model	Pr	op. Line	. Dist. (F	T)						
ш	Noise Emitter	Wiake/Wiodei	North	South	East	West						
A-1	Wall Mounted HVAC	Marvair/ ASDCA60	2016	511	886	376						
A-2	Wall Mounted HVAC	Marvair/ ASDCA60	2022	506	883	377						
A-3	Propane Generator	Generac/ SG050	2044	480	894	353						

EXISTING COLOCATORS:								
□ A	AT&T		Metro PCS		Other:			
☐ S	Sprint		T Mobile		Other:			
	Nextel		None		Other:			

EXIS	EXISTING COLOCATOR EQUIPMENT OWNER:										
ID Noise Emitter		Make/Model	Pı	Prop. Line. Dist. (FT)							
ш	Noise Emitter	Wake/Wodel	North	South	East	West					

EXIS	EXISTING COLOCATOR EQUIPMENT OWNER:										
ID	Noise Emitter	Make/Model	Pı	Prop. Line. Dist. (FT)							
ш	Noise Emitter	Wiake/Wiodei	North	South	East	West					

_									
EXIS	STING COLOCATOR	EQUIPMENT OWNER:							
T.D.	N. 1. 1. 1.	26.2 (26.2)		Pı	op. Line	. Dist. (F	T)		
ID	Noise Emitter	Make/Mod	lel	North	South	East	West		
EXIS	STING COLOCATOR	E EQUIPMENT OWNER:							
ID	Noise Emitter	Make/Mod	lel		op. Line		ī .		
	Tioise Emitter	1/14110/1/100		North	South	East	West		
				<u> </u>					
EXIS	STING COLOCATOR	E EQUIPMENT OWNER:							
ID	Noise Emitter	Make/Mod	lel		op. Line				
	Troise Elimeter	1/14/10/1/100		North	South	East	West		
CON	CLUSION:								
CON									
	Daytime Regulation:	55 dBA	Nighttime Reg	ulation:	45 dBA				
	Compliance:	⊠ Yes □ No	Comi	pliance:	X Yes	□No			
DACI	S OF FINDINGS:	<u> </u>	Com	рпапсе.		110			
	A2 (air conditioners) runt	ning together							
	`	South property line = 28 dBA							
		est property line = 32 dBA							
A1 &	A2 (air conditioners) & A	3 (generator) running together:							
	North property line = 25 dBA; South property line = 43 dBA								
East p	roperty line = 37 dBA; W	est property line = 44 dBA							
TD1 47	D. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1								
		nt the acoustical shielding effec	t provided by the						
equipi	ment shelter.								
D	and Day Alan C 1'	IIMD A COLIGHICO I I C		D-4	02/26/1	1			
Prepa	red By: Alan Smardin,	HMB ACOUSTICS LLC		Date:	02/26/1	4			









AT+T MOBILITY

NEW MILFORD

CT4067

KENT ROAD (MAP 83, LOT 4)

NEW MILFORD, CT 06776

DATE: 02/25/14 SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO.13072.000

ELEVATION, PLAN AND ANTENNA CONFIG.

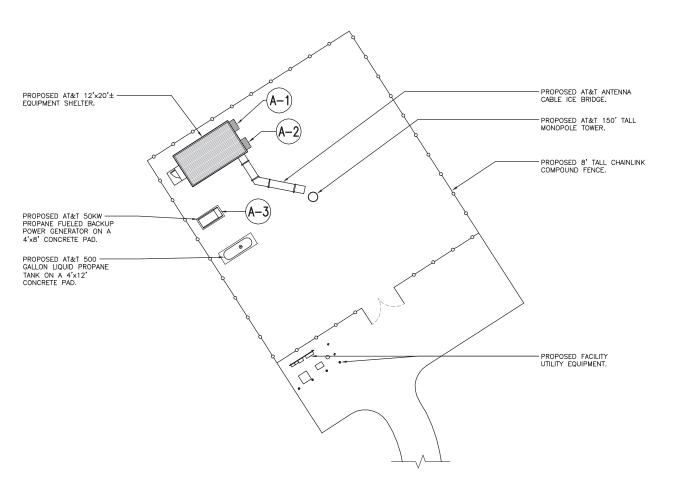


NOISE EMMITTER INFORMATION

(A-1) WALL MOUNTED HVAC UNIT, MAKE: MARVAIR, MODEL: ASDCA60

A-2) WALL MOUNTED HVAC UNIT, MAKE: MARVAIR, MODEL: ASDCA60

-3) PROPANE FUELED GENERATOR, MAKE: GENERAC, MODEL: SG050



APPROXIMATE

NORTH

COMPOUND PLAN - PROPOSED

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.







AT+T MOBILITY

NEW MILFORD

CT4067

KENT ROAD (MAP 83, LOT 4)

NEW MILFORD, CT 06776

DATE: 02/25/14 SCALE: AS NOTED JOB NO. 13072.000

COMPOUND PLAN

C-2

ATTACHMENT 4



WETLAND EVALUATION REPORT

March 3, 2014

Site Acquisitins, Inc. 500 Enterprise Drive, Suite 3A Rocky Hill, CT 06067 APT Project No.: CT1931020

Re: Response to Interrogatory #40
CT Siting Council Docket 440
Proposed AT&T Facility
Kent Road (Map 83 Lot 4)
New Milford, Connecticut

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C. ("APT") understands that a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") is proposed by New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC ("AT&T") at Kent Road (Map 83, Lot 4) in New Milford, Connecticut ("Site" or "Subject Property"). The Connecticut Siting Council's ("Council") pre-hearing question number 40 requested a functions and values assessment of Wetland 1. The following evaluation of functions and values supported by Wetland 1 is provided.

Site and Wetland Descriptions:

The Subject Property consists of an approximately 168.5 acre parcel developed with a hydro-electric facility identified as Kent Road in New Milford, Connecticut. The area proposed for the wireless communications facility in the central portion of the Site is currently mature upland forest. Much of the Subject Property consists of open water associated with the Cedar Hill Pond created by a dam of a diversion canal from the Housatonic River starting at a dam at Bulls Bridge in Kent, Connecticut. This system of dams and diversion channel were created for the purposes of generating hydroelectric power at a plant located near Cedar Hill Pond west of Kent Road (Route 7). The surrounding land use consists of residential development and mature forest blocks.

Two wetland areas were delineated on the Site consisting of a well-developed western bank of Cedar Hill Pond and a small isolated back-water wetland area adjacent to Kent Road. Wetlands were marked with pink and blue plastic flagging tape numbered with the following sequence: Wetland 1: WF 1 to 25; and, Wetland 2: WF 2-01 to 2-09.

Wetland 1, the subject of this evaluation, is a large open water wetland feature associated with Cedar Hill Pond, an impounded diversion of the Housatonic River created by the Cedar Hill Pond Dam. Impounded water is controlled by a hydro-electric facility located on the west side of Kent Road. Much of the western and northern bank of Cedar Hill Pond is armored with rip rap. As a result of the control of water elevation by the hydroelectric dam, this portion of the river appears to have been separated from any active floodplain. Sparse vegetation has colonized the banks.

ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C.

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

Wetland 2 is a small isolated depressional backwater wetland area that appears to have been disconnected from former floodplain of the Housatonic River. Evidence of historic alluvial soil deposition activity was observed within soil profiles investigated within Wetland 2. It appears that with the building of the Cedar Hill Dam this wetland area lost some of its active hydrology.

Wetland Evaluation - Wetland 1

There are many methods of evaluating wetlands, all incorporating different parameters to assess these resources. This study uses 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. This evaluation provides a qualitative approach in which wetland functions can be considered primary, 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 COE NED 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.

Wetland 1 is classified as a riparian wetland due to its association with a perennial watercourse (Housatonic River diversion channel), which includes primarily open water habitat. The principal and secondary functions provided by this wetland include water quality (nutrient and sediment removal/retention/transformation), floodflow alteration, fish habitat, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, sediment/shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat and uniqueness/heritage. A summary of this wetland's functions and values is provided below.

Biological Functions: Fish habitat is considered a principal function of Wetland 1 due to its association with the Housatonic River. The Cedar Hill Pond contains in-water cover objects and structure for fish habitat and spawning. Unidentified fish were observed within the pond during APT's wetland delineation field work in July and August 2013.

This wetland system provides wildlife habitat functions at a secondary level due to the limited diversity of wetland vegetation habitats. The interruption of the riparian corridor by the Cedar Hill Pond Dam and Route 7 results in additional limitations to the wildlife habitat function of this wetland system.

Low levels of production export from this wetland are anticipated due to the dam and controlled release of water through the hydroelectric plant. This wetland system is moderately effective at providing production export since it does not support a large diversity of vegetation, wildlife food sources or commercially used products.

Hydrologic Functions: The wetland provides floodflow alteration at a secondary level due to the Cedar Hill Pond Dam.

The diversion channel was constructed primarily within bedrock with the planned function of conveying water to the hydroelectric plant. By the very nature of this design, this wetland system does not contribute significantly to groundwater base flow to the river or water table.

Water Quality Functions: The wetland provides sediment, toxicant, and pathogen retention functions at a secondary level. The wetland has the capacity to settle and retain sediments, toxicants and pathogens due to the restricted outlet (dam) but opportunities to provide this function is limited by a general lack of sources immediately upstream of the subject property. This wetland system provides nutrient removal/nutrient retention/transformation at a secondary level for similar reasons.

Sediment/shoreline stabilization functions are supported at a secondary level with the banks of Cedar Hill Pond primarily armored with rip rap.

Societal Values: The Cedar Hill Pond wetland system does not provide recreational value as the property is restricted from public access. Educational value is limited due to lack of diversity of wetland habitats, no rare species and restricted public access.

The Uniqueness/Heritage value considers the special value of a wetland in context with the overall landscape, cultural features, and rarity of wetland/habitat type in the local area. No threatened or endangered species are known to occur on the subject property. The CTDEEP Natural Diversity Data Base Program determined that no records exist of rare state-listed animals or plants, significant natural communities or other significant habitats, on or in the immediate vicinity of the subject property. The wetland does provide uniqueness/heritage value in a secondary capacity due to its association with the Bulls Bridge hydroelectric power plant project that was constructed in 1903.

Wetlands within the subject property do support Visual Quality/Aesthetics value but opportunity to enjoy this value is not supported due to restricted public access and minimal visibility from the adjoining road.

A Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Summary Table and Office/Field Forms are attached.

Wetland Impact Analysis

Based on a review of the Site/Site Survey Plan prepared by Centek Engineering (Sheet No. C-1A, latest revision date 09/06/13), no direct impact to wetlands is associated with the proposed AT&T development. Portions of the proposed access drive are located in close proximity to wetland resources (within approximately 18 feet of wetland flag WF 10). The proposed south side of the wireless communications compound is located approximately 96 feet from the nearest wetland edge (at WF 11). However, no temporary impacts associated with construction activities are anticipated provided sedimentation and erosion controls are designed, installed and maintained during construction activities in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Long term secondary impacts to wetland resources possibly associated with the operation of this Facility are minimized by the fact the development is unmanned, it minimizes the creation of impervious surfaces with the use of a gravel access drive and gravel compound, and it creates minimal traffic. APT recommends that stormwater generated by the proposed development be properly handled and treated in accordance with the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual. Provided these recommendations are implemented, it is APT's opinion that the proposed AT&T development will not result in a likely adverse impact to wetland resources or the functions and values supported by this nearby wetland system.

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.

Dean Gustafson

Senior Wetland Scientist

Dem Mustapa

Enclosures

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Summary Table

&

Field/Office Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Summary Table

Total area of wetland	1 >5 ac.	Human Ma	le? Yes	Is wetlan	nd part of a wildlife corridor?	Yes	or a "hab	itat Island"?	No	Wetland ID	Wetland 1 (WF 1 to 25)		
Adjacent land use	undeveloped, hydroelectric plant Distance to nearest roadway or other development adjacent to Rt. 7				Rt. 7	Latitude/ Longitude	41.660675° N,	41.660675° N, -73.490691° W					
Dominant wetland systems present					Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present No				Prepared by	D. Gustafson	Date	3/3/14	
										Wetland Im	pact		
Is the wetland a sepa	rate hydraulic sy	stem? No	If not, w	nere does t	the wetland lie in the drainage ba	asin?	lower per	rennial		Type:	None	Area	None SF
Bulls Bridg diversion c										Corps manu	al wetland delinea	tion	
How many Tributaries contribute to the wetland? hydroeld					Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance Yes				Completed:	,	Yes		

Error Man (Value	Suita	ability	Rationale		Principal	Commonts.		
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Funct	ion(s)/Values(s)	Comments		
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		√	7		•	am channel not anticipated to contribute to		
						ndwater recharge		
Floodflow Alteration	✓		5-11, 13, 15-17	S	some flood stor	age capacity provided by dam		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	✓		1-4, 6, 7, 9-14, 16, 17	P				
						while Cedar Hill Pond provides warmwater		
					fisheries habitat			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	✓		3, 5, 6, 8-13	S		upgradient sediments/toxicants to enter		
						nificant; wetland holds water for relatively		
N			2 2 5 5 10 11 12 14			ue to Cedar Hill Pond Dam		
Nutrient Removal	✓		2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14	S	* *	upgradient nutrients to enter wetland during		
D 1 C F	+-		1.0.4		flooding events	<u> </u>		
Production Export		✓	1, 2, 4			ted due to general lack of vegetation species		
					production expo	versity and Cedar Hill Pond Dam minimizes		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	√		1, 3, 4, 6, 14	S		ored with rip-rap		
Wildlife Habitat	√		2, 4-8, 12, 16, 17, 18	S		tat provided by Housatonic River diversion		
Whatie Habitat			2, 4-0, 12, 10, 17, 10	5	channel and Ced			
Recreation	\Box	√	4-7, 9, 10		public access re			
Educational/Scientific Value		√	2, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14		public access re			
Uniqueness/Heritage	-	П	3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16,	S	^	dam provides some heritage value		
omqueness, rierrage			17, 19, 21-23			dam provides some neritage variae		
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	√		2, 5, 6, 11, 12		Public access restricted			
Endangered Species Habitat		✓	None		no know endangered species occupying area			
Other		✓						

^{*} Refer to Field / Office Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form for number considerations.



Field / Office Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

				Cedar Hill Pond, Kent				
Date(s):		March 3, 2014	Project Location:		New Milford, CT			
Inspector(s):	Dean	Gustafson, PSS	Wetland ID:		Wetland 1 (1 to 25)			
Corps Delineation:	Yes ✓	No 🗆	CT Delineation	Yes ✓	No 🗆			
Wetland Area:	> 5 acres		Proposed Impact:	Type:None	Area:None			
Created Wetland:	Yes \square	No ✓	Adjacent Land Use:	Undeveloped Fore	st			
Dominate System:	Open Water		Nearest Roadway:	Kent Road (Route	7)			
Wildlife Corridor:	Yes ✓	No 🗆	Habitat Island:	Yes	No ✓			
Tributaries:	Bulls Bridge Da channel for hyd	am diversion Iroelectric plant	Buffer Condition:	U	Indeveloped - Forested			
Site Photo(s):	June 15, 2013 p	photos attached	Species List(s):	Refer to Wetlands Delineation Rep				
Wetland 1 is large open	water wetland fea	ature associated v	vith the Cedar Hill Pond,	an impounded dive	rsion of the			
Housatonic River created	d by the Bulls Br	idge Dam diversi	on channel and Cedar Hi	ll Pond Dam. Impou	anded water is			
controlled by a hydro-electric facility located on the west side of Kent Road. Much of the western banks on Cedar Hill Pond								
are armored with rip-rap	with sparse vege	etation.						
·		·	·	·	·			

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Public or private wells occur downstream of the wetland.		✓	
2. Potential exists for public or private wells downstream of the wetland.		✓	
3. Wetland is underlain by stratified drift.		✓	
4. Gravel or sandy soils present in or adjacent to the wetland.		✓	
5. Fragipan does not occur in the wetland.	✓		
6. Fragipan, impervious soils, or bedrock does occur in the wetland.		✓	
7. Wetland is associated with a perennial or intermittent watercourse.	✓		✓
8. Signs of groundwater recharge are present or piezometer data demonstrates recharge.		✓	
9. Wetland is associated w/ a watercourse but lacks a defined outlet/contains a constricted outlet.		✓	
10. Wetland contains only an outlet, no inlet.		✓	
11. Groundwater quality of stratified drift aquifer within or downstream of wetland meets drinking water standards.		√	
12. Quality of water associated with the wetland is high.	✓		
13. Signs of groundwater discharge are present (e.g., springs).		✓	
14. Water temperature suggests it is a discharge site.		✓	
15. Wetland shows signs of variable water levels		✓	
16. Piezometer data demonstrates discharge.		✓	
Comments: wetland contributes minimally to base flow of river or groundwater			

FLOODFLOW ALTERATION FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Area of this wetland is large relative to its watershed.		✓	
2. Wetland occurs in the upper portions of its watershed.		✓	
3. Effective flood storage is small or non-existent upslope of or above the wetland.		✓	
4. Wetland watershed contains a high percent of impervious surfaces.		✓	
5. Wetland contains hydric soils which are able to absorb and detain water.		✓	
6. Wetland exists in a relatively flat area that has flood storage potential.	✓		✓
7. Wetland has an intermittent outlet, ponded water, or signs are present of variable water level.	✓		
8. During flooding wetland retains higher volumes of water than under normal/average rainfall conditions.	√		✓
9. Wetland receives and retains overland or sheet flow runoff from surrounding uplands.	✓		
10. During a storm, this wetland may receive and detain excessive flood water from a nearby watercourse.	√		✓
11. Valuable properties, structures, or resources are located in/near floodplain downstream of the wetland.	√		✓
12. The watershed has a history of economic loss due to flooding.		✓	
13. This wetland is associated with one or more watercourses.	✓		
14. This wetland watercourse is sinuous or diffuse.		✓	
15. This wetland outlet is constricted.	✓		
16. Channel flow velocity is affected by this wetland.	✓		
17. Land uses downstream are protected by this wetland.	✓		
18. This wetland contains a high density of vegetation.		✓	
Comments: wetland provides flood storage capacity as a result of dam			

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT (FRESHWATER) FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Forest land dominant in the watershed above this wetland.	√		
2. Abundance of cover objects present.	√		
STOP HERE IF THIS WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOUL	RSE		
3. Size of this wetland is able to support large fish/shellfish populations.	✓		✓
4. Wetland is part of a larger, contiguous watercourse.	✓		
5. Sufficient open water size/depth so as not to freeze solid and retain some open water during winter.		>	
6. Stream width (bank to bank) is more than 50 feet.	✓		
7. Quality of watercourse associated with wetland is able to support healthy fish/shellfish populations	✓		√
8. Streamside vegetation provides shade for the watercourse.		✓	
9. Spawning areas are present (submerged vegetation or gravel beds).	✓		
10. Food is available to fish/shellfish populations within this wetland.	✓		
11. Anadromous fish barrier(s) absent from stream reach associated with this wetland.	✓		
12. Evidence of fish is present.	√		
13. Wetland is stocked with fish.	√		
14. The watercourse is persistent.	✓		
15. Man-made streams are absent.		✓	
16. Water velocities are not too excessive for fish usage.	✓		
17. Defined stream channel is present.	✓		
Comments: coldwater fisheries habitat exists			

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT (MARINE) FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Special aquatic sites (tidal marsh, mud flats, eelgrass beds) are present.			
2. Suitable spawning habitat is present at the site or in the area.		√	
3. Commercially or recreationally important species are present or suitable habitat exists.		√	
4. The wetland/waterway supports prey for higher trophic level marine organisms.		√	
5. The waterway provides migratory habitat for anadromous fish.		√	
6. Essential fish habitat (1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens) Fishery & Conservation Act		√	
present			
Comments: habitat does not exist in this wetland			
SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION FUNCTION			
CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Potential sources of excess sediment are in the watershed above the wetland.		✓	
2. Potential or known sources of toxicants are in the watershed above the wetland.		√	
3. Opportunity for sediment trapping by slow moving water/deepwater habitat is present in wetland.	✓		✓
4. Fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.		✓	
5. Long duration water retention time is present in this wetland.	✓		✓
6. Public or private water sources occur downstream.	✓		
7. The wetland edge is broad and intermittently aerobic.		√	
8. The wetland is known to have existed for more than 50 years.	✓		
9. Drainage ditches have not been constructed in the wetland.	✓		
STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURS!	E		
10. Wetland is associated with an intermittent or perennial stream or a lake.	√		√
11. Channelized flows have visible velocity decreases in the wetland.	V		
12. Effective floodwater storage in wetland is occurring. Areas of impounded open water are present.	√		
13. No indicators of erosive forces are present. No high water velocities are present.	√		
14. Diffuse water flows are present in the wetland.		√	
15. Wetland has a high degree of water and vegetation interspersion.		√	
16. Dense vegetation provides sediment trapping/signs of sediment accumulation are present.		√	
Comments: Cedar Hill Pond Dam holds water			
NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION FUNCTION			
CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Wetland is large relative to the size of its watershed.		√	
2. Deep water or open water habitat exists.	√		✓
3. Overall potential for sediment trapping exists in the wetland.	√		✓
4. Potential sources of excess nutrients are present in the watershed above the wetland.		✓	
5. Wetland saturated for most of the season. Ponded water is present in the wetland.	✓		
6. Deep organic/sediment deposits are present.		✓	
7. Slowly drained fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.	✓		
8. Dense vegetation is present.		✓	
9. Emergent vegetation and/or dense woody stems are dominant.		✓	
10. Opportunity for nutrient attenuation exists.	✓		
11. Vegetation diversity/abundance sufficient to utilize nutrients.	✓		

STOT HERE IT WEIGHT DISTOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOOK	STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE				
12. Waterflow through this wetland is diffuse.		✓			
13. Water retention/detention time in this wetland is increased by constricted outlet or thick vegetation.	✓				
14. Water moves slowly through this wetland.	✓				
Comments:					

PRODUCTION EXPORT (Nutrient) FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal	
1. Wildlife food sources grow within this wetland.		\		
2. Detritus development is present within this wetland	✓			
3. Economically or commercially used products found in this wetland.		✓		
4. Evidence of wildlife use found within this wetland.	✓			
5. Higher trophic level consumers are utilizing this wetland.		✓		
6. Fish or shellfish develop or occur in this wetland.	✓			
7. High vegetation density is present.		✓		
8. Wetland exhibits high degree of plant community structure/species diversity.		✓		
9. High aquatic vegetative diversity/abundance is present.		✓		
10. Nutrients exported in wetland watercourses (permanent outlet present).		✓		
11. "Flushing" of relatively large amounts of organic plant material occurs from this wetland.		✓		
12. Wetland contains flowering plants that are used by nectar-gathering insects.		✓		
13. Indications of export are present.		✓		
14. High production levels occurring with no visible signs of export (assumes export is attenuated).		✓		
Comments: function is limited due to general lack of vegetation species and structure diversity and Cedar Hill Pond Dam				
minimizes production export downstream				

SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION FUNCTION

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Indications of erosion or siltation are present.	✓		
2. Topographical gradient is present in wetland.		✓	
3. Potential sediment sources are present up-slope.	✓		
4. Potential sediment sources are present upstream.	✓		
5. No distinct shoreline or bank is evident between the waterbody and the wetland or upland.		✓	
6. A distinct step between the open waterbody or stream and the adjacent land exists (i.e., sharp bank) with dense roots throughout.	√		
7. Wide wetland (>10') borders watercourse, lake, or pond.		✓	
8. High flow velocities in the wetland.		✓	
9. The watershed is of sufficient size to produce channelized flow.	✓		
10. Open water fetch is present.		✓	
11. Boating activity is present.		✓	
12. Dense vegetation is bordering watercourse, lake, or pond.		✓	
13. High percentage of energy-absorbing emergents and/or shrubs border a watercourse, lake, or pond.		✓	
14. Vegetation is comprised of large trees and shrubs that withstand major flood events or erosive incidents and stabilize the shoreline on a large scale (feet).	√		✓
15. Vegetation is comprised of a dense resilient herbaceous layer that stabilizes sediments and the shoreline on a small scale (inches) during minor flood events or potentially erosive events.		✓	
Comments: river/pond banks contain relatively sparse vegetation and are armored with rip rap			

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Wetland is not degraded by human activity.		✓	
2. Water quality of watercourse/pond/lake associated w/ wetland meets/exceeds Class A or B standards.	✓		
3. Wetland is not fragmented by development.		✓	
4. Upland surrounding this wetland is undeveloped.	✓		
5. > 40% of wetland edge bordered by upland wildlife habitat at least 500 ft in width.	✓		✓
6. Wetland is contiguous with other wetland systems connected by a watercourse or lake.	✓		✓
7. Wildlife overland access to other wetlands is present.	✓		
8. Wildlife food sources are within this wetland or are nearby.	✓		✓
9. Wetland exhibits a high degree of interspersion of vegetation classes and/or open water.		✓	
10. Two or more islands or inclusions of upland within the wetland are present.		✓	
11. Dominant wetland class includes deep or shallow marsh or wooded swamp.		✓	
12. > 3 acres shallow permanent open water (< 6.6 feet deep), including in/adjacent streams present.	✓		
13. Density of the wetland vegetation is high.		✓	
14. Wetland exhibits a high degree of plant species diversity.		✓	
15. Wetland exhibits high degree plant community structure diversity (tree/shrub/vine/grasses/mosses)		✓	
16. Plant/animal indicator species are present. (List species for project)	✓		
17. Animal signs observed (tracks, scats, nesting areas, etc.)	✓		
18. Seasonal uses vary for wildlife and wetland appears to support varied population diversity/abundance during different seasons.	✓		
19. Wetland contains or has potential to contain a high population of insects.		✓	
20. Wetland contains or has potential to contain large amphibian populations.		✓	
21 Wetland has a high avian utilization or its potential.		✓	
22. Indications of less disturbance-tolerant species are present.		✓	
23. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement are present (birdhouses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).		✓	
Comments: open water habitat provided by Wetland 1			

RECREATION (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive) VALUE

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Wetland is part of a recreation area, park, forest, or refuge.		√	
2. Fishing is available within or from the wetland.		√	
3. Hunting is permitted in the wetland.		✓	
4. Hiking occurs or has potential to occur within the wetland.	✓		
5. Wetland is a valuable wildlife habitat.	✓		
6. The watercourse, pond, or lake associated with the wetland is unpolluted.	✓		
7. High visual/aesthetic quality of this potential recreation site.	✓		
8. Access to water is available at this potential recreation site for boating, canoeing, or fishing.		✓	
9. Watercourse associated w/ wetland is wide & deep enough to accommodate canoeing and/or non-powered boating.	✓		
10. Off-road public parking available at the potential recreation site.	✓		
11. Accessibility and travel ease is present at this site.		✓	
12. The wetland is within a short drive or safe walk from highly populated public and private areas		✓	
Comments: public access is restricted			

EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened, rare, or endangered species.		✓	
2. Little or no disturbance is occurring in this wetland.	✓		
3. Potential educational site contains a diversity of wetland classes & are accessible/potentially accessible.		√	
4. Potential educational site is undisturbed and natural.		✓	
5. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.	✓		
6. Wetland is located within a nature preserve or wildlife management area.		✓	
7. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement present (bird houses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).		✓	
8. Off-road parking at potential educational site suitable for school bus access in or near wetland.	✓		
9. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance or a short drive to schools.		✓	
10. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance to other plant communities.		✓	
11. Direct access to perennial stream at potential educational site is available.	✓		
12. Direct access to pond or lake at potential educational site is available.	✓		
13. No known safety hazards exist within the potential educational site.		✓	
14. Public access to the potential educational site is controlled.	✓		
15. Handicap accessibility is available.		✓	
16. Site is currently used for educational or scientific purposes.		✓	
Comments: limited value due to public access restrictions			

UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE VALUE

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Upland surrounding wetland is primarily urban.		✓	
2. Upland surrounding wetland is developing rapidly.		√	
3. > 3 acres of shallow permanent open water (< 6.6 feet deep), including streams, occur in wetlands.	✓		
4. Three or more wetland classes are present.		✓	
5. Deep and/or shallow marsh or wooded swamp dominate.		✓	
6. High degree of interspersion of vegetation and/or open water occur in this wetland.	✓		
7. Well-vegetated stream corridor (15 feet on each side of the stream) occurs in this wetland.	✓		
8. Potential educational site is within a short drive or a safe walk from schools.		✓	
9. Off-road parking at potential educational site is suitable for school buses.	✓		
10. No known safety hazards exist within this potential educational site.		✓	
11. Direct access to perennial stream or lake exists at potential educational site.	✓		
12. Two or more wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.		✓	
13. Low-growing wetlands (marshes, scrub-shrub, bogs, open water) visible from primary viewing locations.	✓		
14. Half an acre of open water or 200 feet of stream is visible from the primary viewing locations.	✓		
15. Large area of wetland dominated by flowering plants/plants that seasonally turn vibrant colors		✓	
16. General appearance of the wetland visible from primary viewing locations is unpolluted and/or undisturbed.	✓		
17. Overall view of the wetland is available from the surrounding upland.	✓		
18. Quality of the water associated with the wetland is high.		✓	
19. Opportunities for wildlife observations are available.	✓		
20. Historical buildings are found within the wetland.		✓	
21. Presence of pond or pond site and remains of a dam occur within the wetland.	√		

22. Wetland is within 50 yards of the nearest perennial watercourse.	✓		
23. Visible stone or earthen foundations, berms, dams, standing structures, or associated features occur within the wetland.	✓		
24. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.		✓	
25. Wetland is known to be a study site for scientific research.		✓	
26. Wetland is a natural landmark or recognized by the state natural heritage inventory authority as an exemplary natural community.		✓	
27. Wetland has local significance because it serves several functional values.		✓	
28. Wetland has local significance because it has biological, geological, or other features that are locally rare or unique.		√	
29. Wetland is known to contain an important archaeological site.		✓	
30. Wetland is hydrologically connected to a state or federally designated scenic river.		✓	
31. Wetland is located in an area experiencing a high wetland loss rate.		✓	
Comments: Cedar Hill Pond Dam provides some heritage value due to 1903 construction			
VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS VALUE			
CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Multiple wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.] 🗸	
2. Emergent marsh and/or open water are visible from primary viewing locations.	✓		
3. A diversity of vegetative species is visible from primary viewing locations] 🗸	
4. Wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors in different seasons.] 🗸	
5. Land use surrounding the wetland is undeveloped as seen from primary viewing locations.	✓		
6. Visible surrounding land use form contrasts with wetland.	√		
7. Wetland views absent of trash, debris, and signs of disturbance.] 🗸	
8. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.] 🗸	
9. Wetland is easily accessed.] 🗸	
10. Low noise level at primary viewing locations.] 🗸	
11. Unpleasant odors absent at primary viewing locations.	✓		
12. Relatively unobstructed sight line exists through wetland.	√		
Comments: public access restricted			
ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT VALUE			
CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS	Y	N	Principal
1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened or endangered species.		✓	
2. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state or federally listed threatened or endangered species.		✓	
Comments: CTDEEP confirmed no rare species or critical habitat exists at site			



PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AT&T Site No. CT4067 Kent Road, New Milford, CT June 15, 2013



Photo 1: View of the existing maintenance road/proposed AT&T access road entrance off Route 7, looking east.



Photo 2: View of the proposed AT&T facility location within a wooded area, looking northwest. Existing maintenance road/proposed AT&T access road in foreground of photo.





Photo 3: View of existing maintenance road along north side of Cedar Hill Pond Dam in background/left side of photo, looking southwest. Route 7 in background/right side of photo.



Photo 4: View of Housatonic River diversion channel north of Cedar Hill Pond adjacent to the maintenance road, looking north/northwest.





Photo 5: View of Cedar Hill Pond north bank near turn in proposed access drive to AT&T facility, looking southeast.



Photo 6: View of Cedar Hill Pond north bank near turn in proposed access drive to AT&T facility, looking west.