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Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

Date:	January 29, 2007
Project No.:	40999.18
Prepared For:	Chuck Regulbuto Project Manager Optasite, Inc. One Research Drive, Suite 200C Westborough, MA 01581
Site Location:	1294 Pleasant Valley Road Groton, CT
Site Map:	Sketch Map, 10/30/06 – D. Gustafson
Inspection Date:	October 30, 2006
Field Conditions:	Weather: sunny, low 60's Snow Depth: 0 inches General Soil Moisture: moist Frost Depth: 0 inches

Type of Wetlands Identified and Delineated:

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

Field Numbering Sequence of Wetlands Boundary: WF1-01 to WF1-09
[as depicted on attached wetland sketch map]

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

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

The wetlands delineation was conducted by:

Dean Gustafson
Professional Soil Scientist

Enclosures

54 Tuttle Place
Middletown, Connecticut 06457-1847
860.632.1500 ▪ FAX 860.632.7879
email: info@vhb.com
www.vhb.com

Attachments

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

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Address:	1294 Pleasant Valley Rd. Groton, CT	Project Number:	40999.18
Inspection Date:	10/30/06	Inspector:	DEAN GUSTAFSON
Wetland I.D.:	1		

Field Conditions:	Weather: sunny, low 60's	Snow Depth:	none
	General Soil Moisture: moist	Frost Depth:	none
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut ☒		
	ACOE ☒		
	Tidal ☐		
Field Numbering Sequence:	WF 1-01 to 1-09		

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Nontidal

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

Tidal

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

WETLAND TYPE:

System

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

Class

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

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Upper Perennial ☐	Lower Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒
Tidal ☐		
Comments: Interior discontinuous channel		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

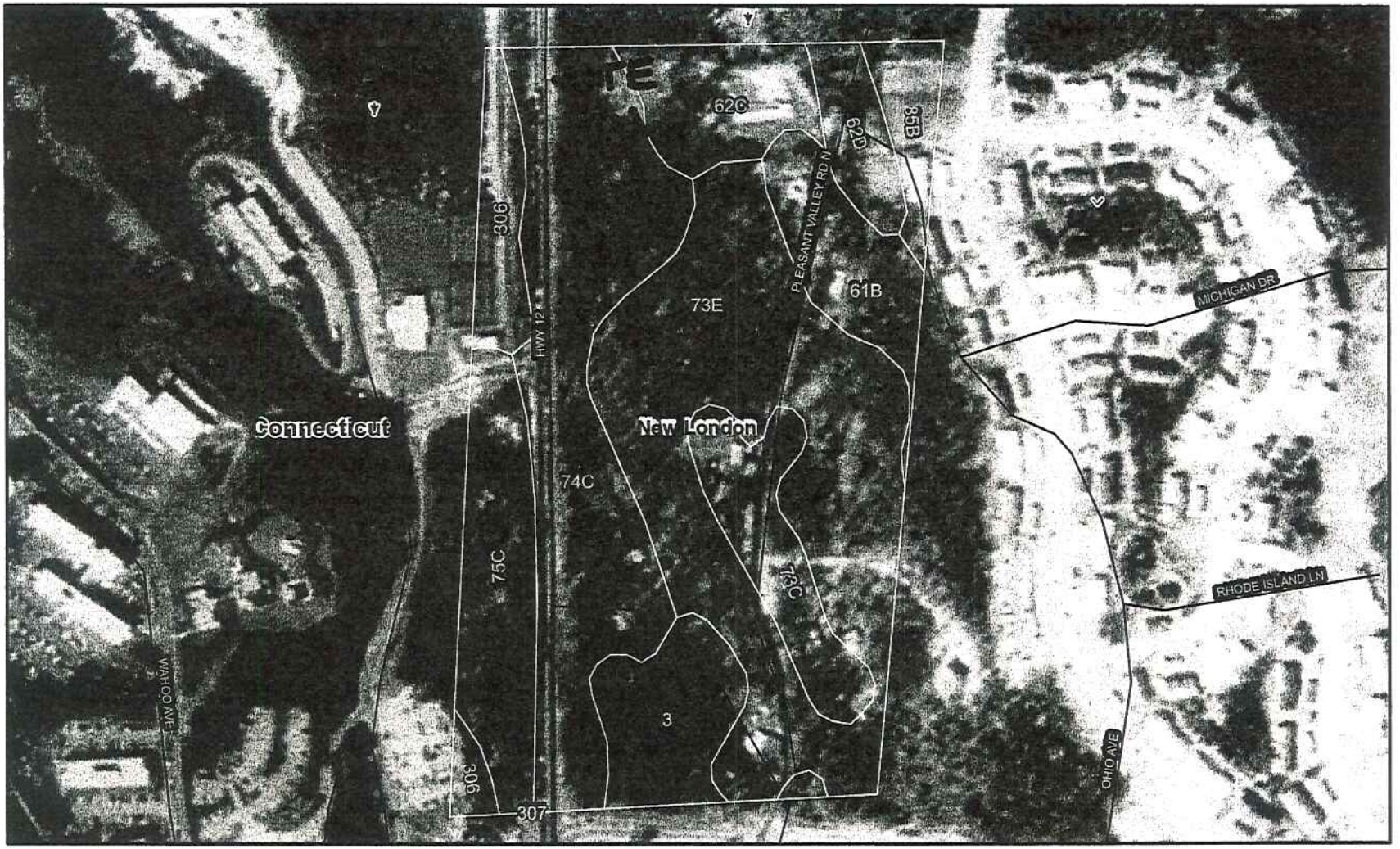
Vernal Pool ☐	Other ☐	
Comments: N/A		

DOMINANT PLANTS:

red maple	
spicebush	
winterberry	
highbush blueberry	
woolgrass	
cinamon fern	
skunk cabbage	

SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT

1294 Pleasant Valley Road North, Groton, CT



Meters
0 45 90 180

Feet
0 100 200 400 600 800

1294 Pleasant Valley Road North, Groton, CT

MAP LEGEND

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

MAP INFORMATION

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

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18

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

Map comprised of aerial images photographed on these dates:
4/12/1991

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

Map Unit Legend Summary

State of Connecticut

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	2.9	6.7
61B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	2.6	6.0
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.5	6.0
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	1.4	3.3
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	2.8	6.5
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	13.3	31.1
74C	Narragansett-Hollis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	10.2	23.8
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	3.8	8.9
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	1.2	2.9
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	2.1	4.8
307	Urban land	0.0	0.0

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

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

Description Category: SOI

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

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

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

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 61B - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

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

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

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

Description Category: SOI

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

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

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

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

Description Category: SOI

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

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

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 73C - Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: SOI

Charlton-Chatfield Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Charlton soils, 30 percent Chatfield soils. 25 percent minor components.

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

Chatfield soils
This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
6 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
15 to 29 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
29 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 73E - Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: SOI

Charlton-Chatfield Complex, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 45 percent Charlton soils, 30 percent Chatfield soils. 25 percent minor components.

Charlton soils
This component occurs on upland hill landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.4 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam
7 to 19 inches; fine sandy loam
19 to 27 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
27 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Chatfield soils
This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and schist. The slope ranges from 15 to 45 percent and the runoff class is high. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
6 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
15 to 29 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
29 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 74C - Narragansett-Hollis complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Description Category: SOI

Narragansett-Hollis Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 50 inches (940 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 54 degrees F. (7 to 12 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Narragansett soils, 20 percent Hollis soils. 25 percent minor components.

Narragansett soils
This component occurs on upland hill and plain landforms. The parent material consists of eolian deposits over melt-out till derived from sandstone, shale, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 6.3 inches (high) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 6 inches; silt loam
6 to 15 inches; silt loam
15 to 24 inches; silt loam
24 to 28 inches; gravelly silt loam
28 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Hollis soils
This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 1.8 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
6 to 9 inches; channery fine sandy loam
9 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
15 to 25 inches; unweathered bedrock

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 75C - Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: SOI

Hollis-Chatfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 54 degrees F. (7 to 12 degrees C.) This map unit is 35 percent Hollis soils, 30 percent Chatfield soils, 15 percent Rock Outcrop. 20 percent minor components.

Hollis soils
This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 1.8 inches (very low) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
6 to 9 inches; channery fine sandy loam
9 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
15 to 25 inches; unweathered bedrock

Chatfield soils
This component occurs on upland hill and ridge landforms. The parent material consists of melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.57 in/hr (moderate), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is greater than 6 feet. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material
1 to 6 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
6 to 15 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
15 to 29 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam
29 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rock Outcrop
This component occurs on bedrock controlled landforms. The slope ranges from 3 to 15 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8

Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 85B - Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Description Category: SOI

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 56 inches(889 to 1422 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils. 15 percent minor components.

Paxton soils
This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam
8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam
15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam
26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Montauk soils
This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s
Typical Profile:
0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam
4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam
14 to 25 inches; sandy loam
25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand
39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Map Unit: 306 - Udorthents-Urban land complex

Description Category: SOI

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

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

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

Map Unit Description (Brief)

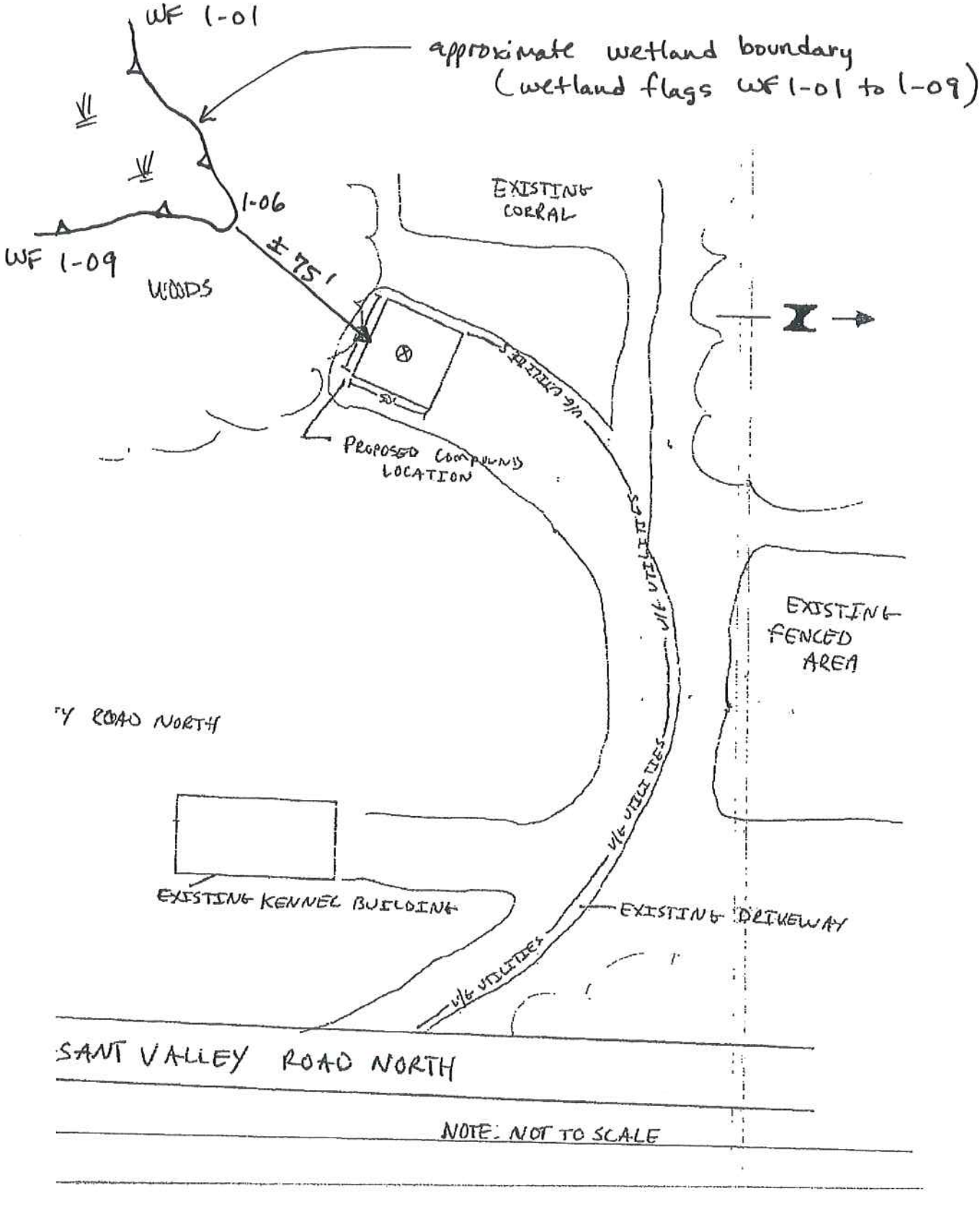
State of Connecticut

Map Unit: 307 - Urban land

Description Category: SOI

Urban Land
This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Connecticut Valley Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 38 to 50 inches (965 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Urban Land. 20 percent minor components.

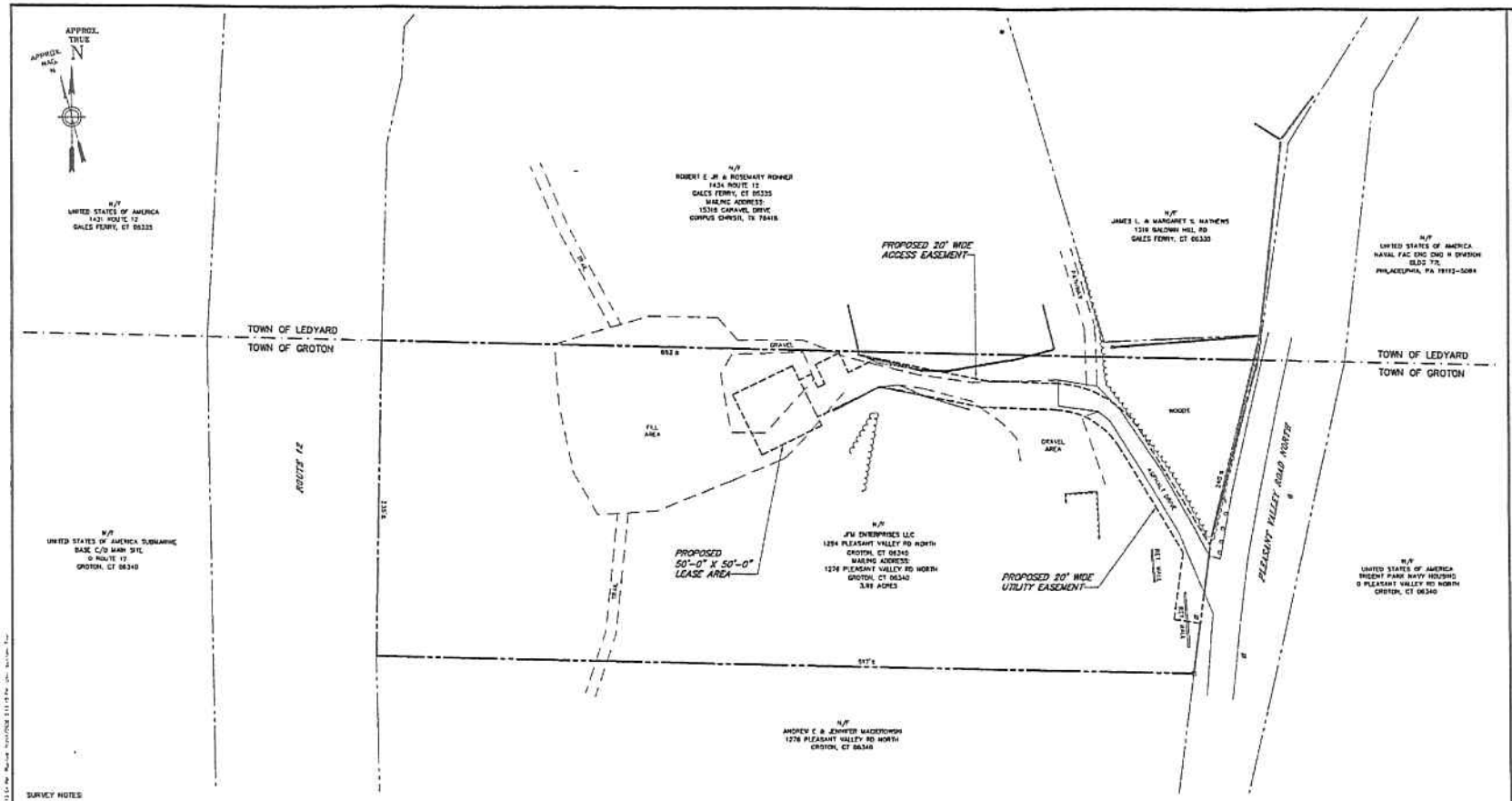
Urban Land
Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. The slope ranges from 0 to 45 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8



1294 Pleasant Valley Road North
Groton, CT

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc

WETLAND SKETCH
10/30/06 DEG



1 ABUTTERS MAP
SCALE: 1" = 40' FULL SIZE
SCALE: 1" = 80' 11 X 17
0 40 80
SCALE IN FEET

SURVEY NOTES:

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

TYPE OF SURVEY: COMPILATION PLAN

BOUNDARY DETERMINATION CATEGORY: NONE

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

2. PROPERTY LINE SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM RECORD DEEDS PLOTS AND TAX MAPS AS OVERLAID ON ANY MONUMENTATION OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT MAY HAVE BEEN LOCATED DURING THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. A PROPERTY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP AND AS A RESULT THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT PRESENT A PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OPINION.

3. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP FROM AN OCTOBER 2006 FIELD SURVEY.

4. NORTH ORIENTATION IS TRUE NORTH BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE TIME OF THE FIELD SURVEY.

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

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

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

8. LATITUDE/LONGITUDE/ELEVATIONS WERE OBTAINED UTILIZING NGS CORS BASE STATION NAMED "CTGN". LATITUDE/LONGITUDE ARE REFERENCED TO NAD83 CONNECTICUT ZONE. COORDINATES SHOWN, IF ANY, ARE EXPRESSED IN U.S. SURVEY FEET. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD88. TOP OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT AS SHOWN, IF ANY, DETERMINED BY VERTICAL ANGLE OR BY ACTUAL LOCATION.
INFORMATION SHOWN BASED ON FAA 2C CERTIFICATION ACCURACY LEVEL DEFINED AS:
HORIZONTAL: ±50 FEET / 15 METERS
VERTICAL: ±20 FEET / 6 METERS

9. SITE FALLS WITHIN ZONE "C" DEFINED AS AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING AS SHOWN ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, TOWN OF GROTON, CONNECTICUT, NEW LONDON COUNTY, PANEL 2 OF 11, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 090097 0002 C, REVISED AUGUST 15, 1984.

10. WETLAND SHOWN BASE ON FIELD DELINEATED POINTS ESTABLISHED BY VANASSE HANGEN BRUSTLIN, INC. DATED 10-30-06.

MAP REFERENCES:

1. ASSESSOR'S TAX MAP TOWN OF LEDYARD CONNECTICUT, SHEET 133 OF 144, PREPARED BY CHARLES A. MAGUIRE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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1 RESEARCH DRIVE, SUITE 200C
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581

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CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP
2126 Silas Deane Highway, Suite 212 - Rocky Hill, CT 06067-2338
Phone (860) 757-4107 - www.cloughharbour.com

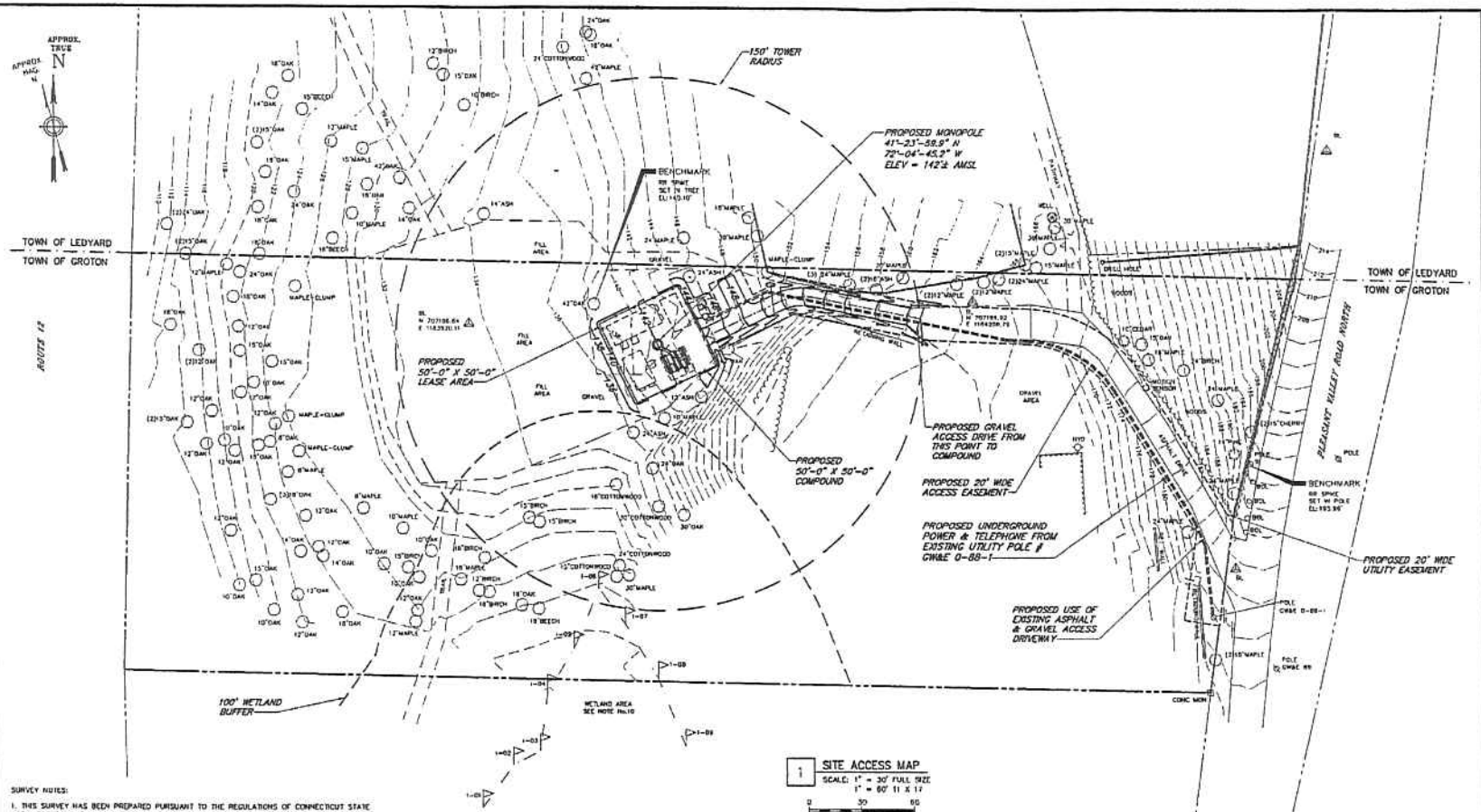
CHA PROJECT NO:
15363 - 1006 - 1601

NO.	SUBMITTAL		
	11/14/08	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	
0	BY: PAL	CHK: PAL	APP'D: JPS

SITE ID:
CT-999-0108
SITE NAME:
NEW LONDON
SITE ADDRESS:
1294 PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD NORTH
GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE
ABUTTERS MAP

SHEET NUMBER
A01



1 SITE ACCESS MAP
SCALE: 1" = 30' FULL SIZE
1" = 60' 11 X 17
0 30 60
SCALE IN FEET

SURVEY NOTES:

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

TYPE OF SURVEY: COMPILATION PLAN

BOUNDARY DETERMINATION CATEGORY: NONE

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

2. PROPERTY LINE SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM RECORD DEEDS PLOTS AND TAX MAPS AS OVERLAID ON ANY MONUMENTATION OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT MAY HAVE BEEN LOCATED DURING THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. A PROPERTY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP AND AS A RESULT THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT PRESENT A PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OPINION.

3. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP FROM AN OCTOBER 2006 FIELD SURVEY.

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INFORMATION SHOWN BASED ON FAA 2C CERTIFICATION ACCURACY LEVEL DEFINED AS;
HORIZONTAL: ±50 FEET / 15 METERS
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9. SITE FALLS WITHIN ZONE "C" DEFINED AS AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING AS SHOWN ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, TOWN OF GROTON, CONNECTICUT, NEW LONDON COUNTY, PANEL 2 OF 11, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 090097 0002 C. REVISED AUGUST 15, 1984.

10. WETLAND SHOWN BASE ON FIELD DELINEATED POINTS ESTABLISHED BY VANASSE HANGER BRUSTLIN, INC. DATED 10-30-06.

MAP REFERENCES:

1. ASSESSOR'S TAX MAP TOWN OF LEDYARD CONNECTICUT, SHEET 133 OF 144; PREPARED BY CHARLES A. MAGUIRE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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1 RESEARCH DRIVE, SUITE 200C
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CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP
2139 Silas Deane Highway, Suite 212 - Rocky Hill, CT 06067-2338
Main (860) 257-4557 - www.cloughharbour.com

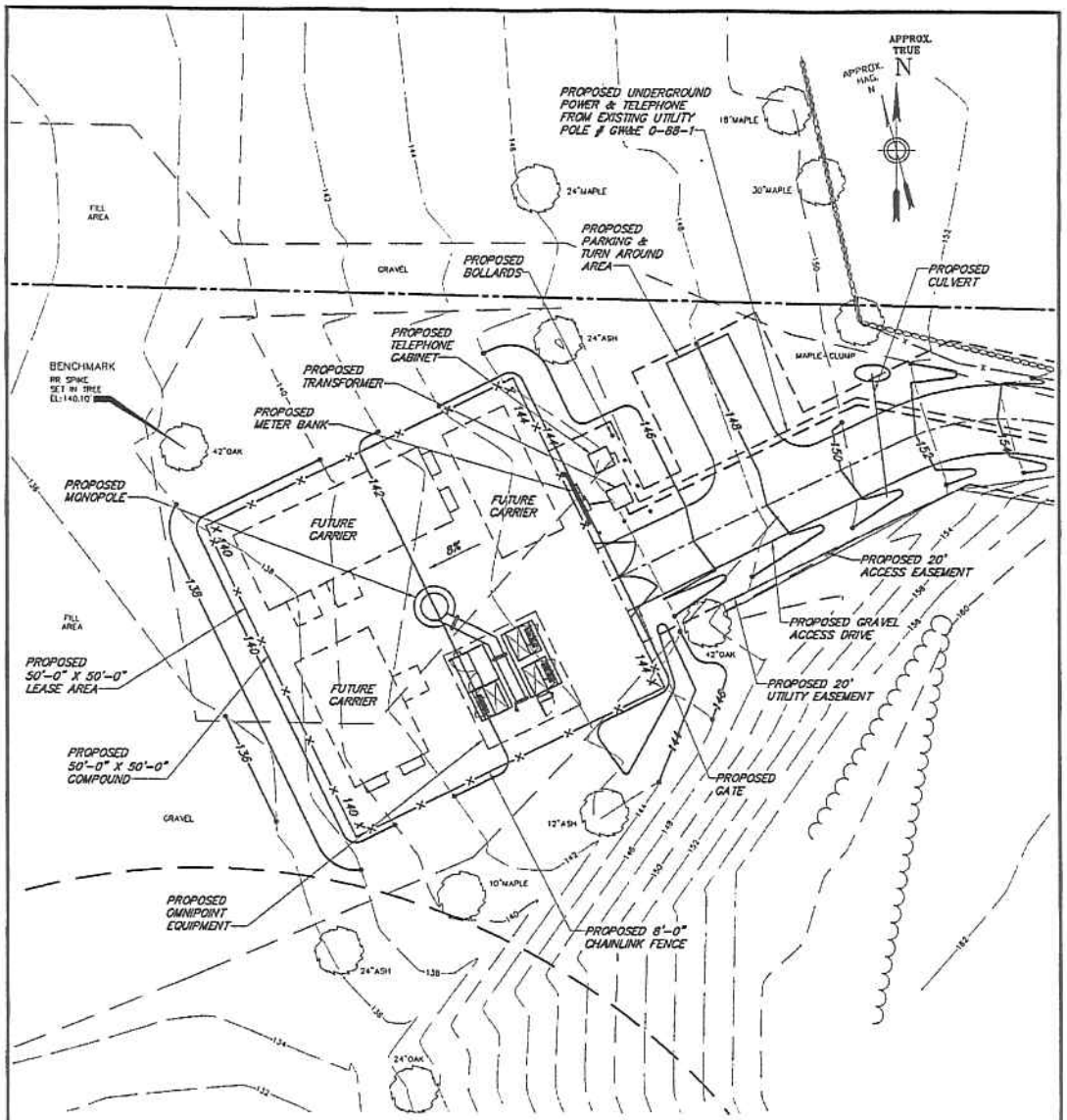
CHA PROJECT NO:
15363 - 1006 - 1601

NO.	SUBMITTAL		
0	11/14/08	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	
	BY: PAL	CHK: PAL	APP'D: JPS

SITE ID:
CT-999-0108
SITE NAME:
NEW LONDON
SITE ADDRESS:
1294 PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD NORTH
GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE
SITE ACCESS MAP

SHEET NUMBER
A02



1 COMPOUND PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'

0 10 20
SCALE IN FEET

BASEMAP NOTES:
1. BASEMAP INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A SURVEY PERFORMED BY CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP IN OCTOBER 2006.

CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP
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CHA PROJ. NO. - 15363-1008

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SITE ID:
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SITE NAME:
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SITE ADDRESS:
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GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:
COMPOUND PLAN

DATE:
11/14/06

REVISION:
0

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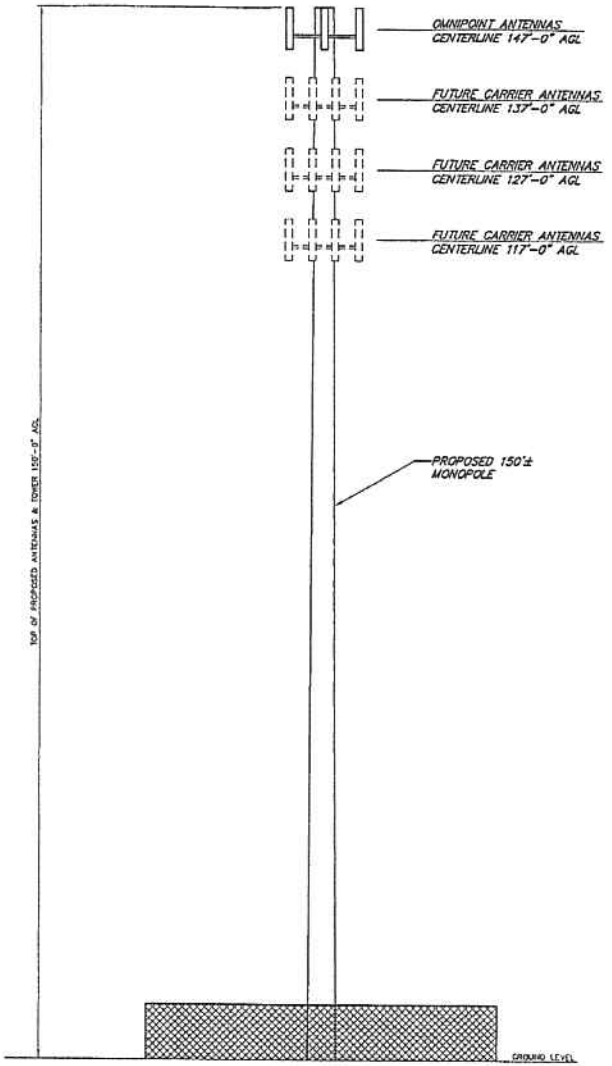

1 TOWER ELEVATION
SCALE: 1" = 20'

0 10 20
SCALE IN FEET

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GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:
TOWER ELEVATION

DATE:
11/14/06

REVISION:
0

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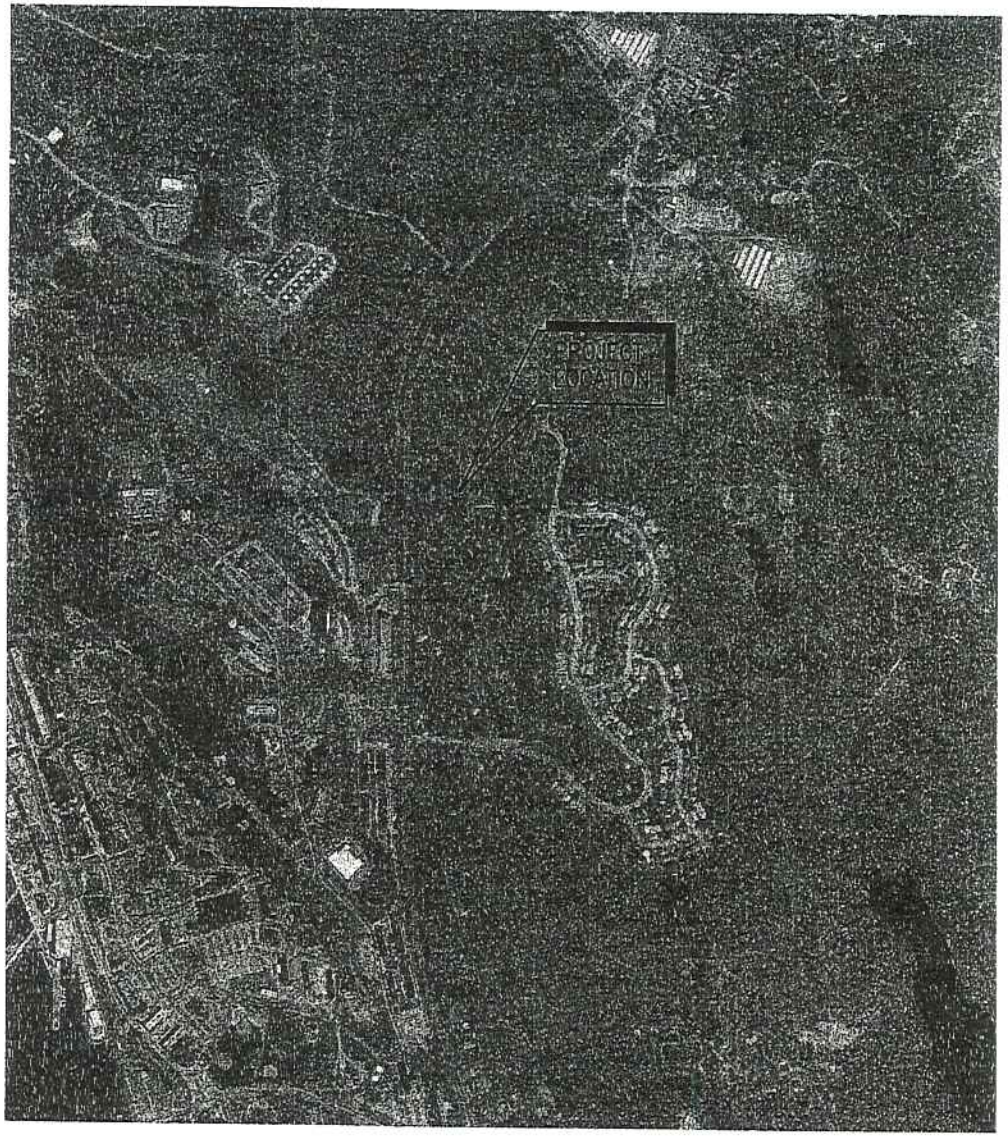

1 2004 AERIAL PHOTO
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

0 500 1000
SCALE IN FEET

TRUE NORTH

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NEW LONDON
SITE ADDRESS:
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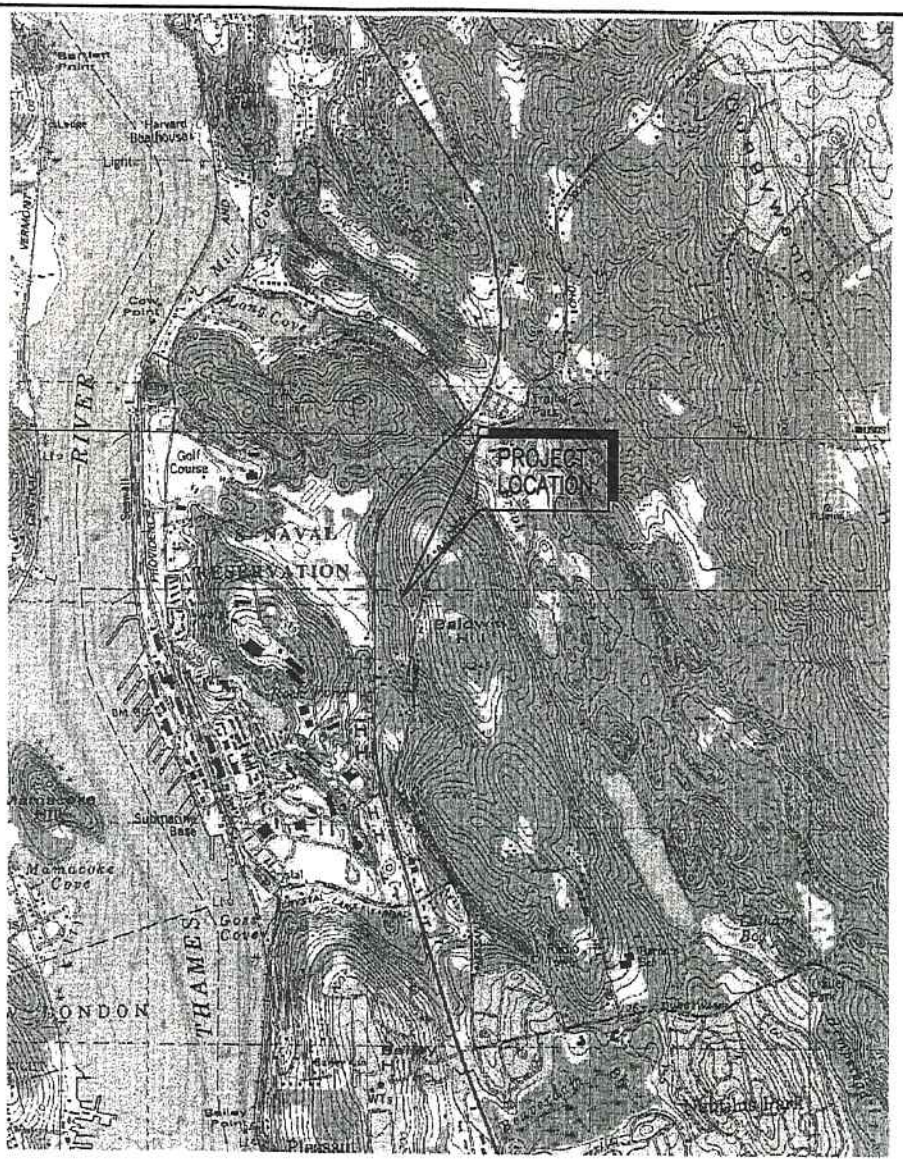
GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:
AERIAL PHOTO

DATE:
11/14/06

REVISION:
0



1 USGS TOPO MAP: UNCASVILLE 41072-D1
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

0 1000 2000
SCALE IN FEET

TRUE NORTH

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SITE ID:
CT-999-0108
SITE NAME:
NEW LONDON
SITE ADDRESS:
1294 PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD NORTH
GROTON, CT 06340
NEW LONDON COUNTY

SHEET TITLE:
USGS TOPO MAP

DATE:
11/14/06

REVISION:
0

CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP

Site Name: New London
Site Number: CT-999-0108
Site Address: 1294 Pleasant Valley Road North, Groton, CT 06340

Access distances:

Distance of access over existing asphalt driveway: 180'
Distance of access over existing gravel driveway: 60'
Distance of access over new gravel driveway: 130'
Total distance of site access: 370'

Distance to Nearest Wetlands:

105' to the South

Distance to Property Lines:

45' to the northern property boundary
190' to the southern property boundary
300' to the western property boundary
340' to the eastern property boundary

Residence Information:

There are 15 residences within 1,000' feet of the tower. The closest residence is 375' to the Southeast.

Tree Removal Count:

No trees with a diameter of 6" or larger need to be removed to construct the access road and compound.

2139 Silas Deane Highway, Suite 212, Rocky Hill, CT 06067-2336
T 860.257.4557 • F 860.257.7514 • www.cloughharbour.com