

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF NEW CINGULAR,
WIRELESS PCS, LLC FOR A
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION,
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AT
95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD, HARTLAND,
CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO. 408

January 6, 2011

NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC ("AT&T")
RESPONSES TO INTERVENOR SIRMAN'S INTERROGATORIES (SET ONE)

Q1. How did you determine that the proposed site location named in your application complies with the Town of Hartland's Plan of Conservation and Development?

A1. Compliance with the Town of Hartland's Plan of Conservation and Development ("POCD") is not a legal criteria for purposes of the State Siting Council's jurisdiction and review of this Application in accordance with Section 16-50p of the Connecticut General Statutes. Rather, a municipal POCD is simply a reference document that the State Siting Council's application guidelines require to be bulk filed and a narrative summary of consistency included within the text of an application. As noted in Section VII.A of AT&T's Application, the Town's 2007 Plan of Conservation and Development ("POCD") does not specifically identify wireless communication facilities as a land use. Additionally, consistency with the Town's POCD was not raised by the Town's Planning & Zoning Commission as part of AT&T's technical consultation process. As such, AT&T simply noted in its Application that the proposed wireless telecommunications facility would generally enhance a general goal included in the Town's POCD of ensuring that the Town's public safety needs are satisfied and that the Town's facilities are adequate by providing infrastructure for communications.

Q2. Why was the property identified as site no. 6 in the site search summary (tab 6 of the application) deemed to be unsuitable as an alternative location for the proposed tower? How did the applicant determine that the entire 40 acre parcel was part of Tunxis State Forest? What use is the State of Connecticut currently making of site no. 6?

A2. Per the Town of Hartland Tax Assessor's records, the property included as site no. 6 in AT&T's Site Search Summary is owned by the State of Connecticut and is part of the Tunxis State Forest. State forest lands are not legally available for tower siting under Connecticut General Statutes and prior determinations of the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. In addition, that portion of the Tunxis State Forest land which is adjacent to Route 20 is not a technically viable alternative location. A tower facility at this location would not provide adequate service to the area where service is needed. The

propagation map included in Exhibit A demonstrates that even at 190', a tower facility at this location would not provide comparable or adequate service along Route 20.

Q3. Have you considered 339 South Road, Hartland or 38 Pell Road, Hartland as alternative locations for the proposed tower?

A3. The property located at 339 South Road was not considered as part of AT&T's initial investigation of potential sites in this area of the State as it is located too far south of the area where service is needed. AT&T's RF engineers subsequently analyzed this location at a height of 190' and confirmed that this location is too far south to provide needed service to Route 20 as demonstrated in the propagation map provided in Exhibit B.

The property located at 38 Pell Road was considered in response to a prior request from an abutter to the subject site. This location is an approximately 3.8 acre site which is largely cleared and improved with a single family home and a pond. See the aerial photo included in Exhibit C, where the property is located to the left of the pin. Given the underlying single family residential use of the this smaller parcel as compared to the hunt club use of the subject site, this property was considered less suitable than the subject site for the siting of a tower facility in relation to the Siting Council's statutory review criteria set forth in Section 16-50p of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Q4. If the answer to the previous interrogatory is in the affirmative, please state exactly what you did to research the sites as alternative locations, and why they were found to be unsuitable.

A4. As noted in response number 3 above, the 339 South Road location was not considered as part of AT&T's search for suitable sites as it is located too far south of the area where AT&T seeks to provide needed service. The technical infeasibility of this location was confirmed by AT&T's RF engineers who analyzed this location in response to these interrogatories. The 38 Pell Road site was investigated by AT&T's real estate consultants which included conversations with the property owner and site inspections.

Q5. Do you have or have you conducted any studies regarding the impact of cellular communications towers on the values of neighboring residences?

A5. No such studies were performed by AT&T for purposes of this Application as such information would not be relevant to the Siting Council's jurisdiction and statutory review criteria as specified in Section 16-50p of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Q6. Have you performed an analysis of the likely impact of the proposed cellular communications tower at 95 Balance Rock Road on the value of neighboring residences?

A6. No. Please see response number 5 above.

Q7. Other than making inquiry into the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Natural Diversity Database, has the application conducted any investigation of what endangered or threatened species may be present in the vicinity of the site?

A7. Yes. As detailed in AT&T's Application, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Natural Diversity Data Base initially reported that bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), a State Endangered species, and northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*), a State Special Concern species occur in the vicinity of the site in a letter dated November 16, 2009. A copy of this correspondence is included Attachment 7 of AT&T's Application. No other Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern species were identified by DEP in the vicinity of the subject property. An ornithological survey of the northern saw-whet owl was conducted

and forwarded to Ms. Julie Victoria of the DEP Wildlife Division for further review. Upon review of the ornithological survey, Ms. Victoria concurred with the survey results that the site does not reveal any potential nest cavities and it is not likely that northern saw-whet owls are breeding on the site. She also indicated that the project would not impact bald eagle. Copies of all correspondence and survey reports are included in Attachment 7 of AT&T's Application.

An additional survey for northern saw-whet owl is currently underway for the proposed alternate facility location in the northeast corner of the subject property. An initial survey of the habitat surrounding the proposed access drive and facility compound for the alternate location revealed the potential for more suitable habitat for northern saw-whet owl than the original facility location. The final results of this survey, including night time callback surveys, is anticipated to be available for the January 13, 2010 hearing provided weather conditions are favorable for the callback surveys. It is anticipated at this time that seasonal restriction for construction of the alternate facility location, consisting of a restrictive period of March 1st to July 1st, will be recommended. In addition, a follow up survey during the active owl nesting time to confirm if breeding individuals are using the subject property will also be recommended.

Q8. Will blasting be necessary to complete construction of the facility?

A8. The presence of ledge will be confirmed upon completion of a geotechnical investigation which would be prepared as part of any Development & Management Plan for the project. If ledge is encountered, chipping is preferred to blasting. If blasting were required, an appropriate protocol would be followed in accordance with State law.

Q9. Did the applicant conduct a survey of the property at 95 Balance Rock Road? Did the applicant conduct a topographic survey of the property at 95 Balance Rock Road? Is any survey available of the property at 95 Balance Rock Road?

A9. Yes. A survey of the property is provided in Attachment 3 of AT&T's Application (Sheet No. C01, Abutters Map) with notes relevant thereto. Attachment 3 also contains a topographic survey within the area of the proposed tower site development. Attached hereto as Exhibit D are drawings and maps detailing the proposed development area for an alternative location on the subject site which is being presented to the Council for its consideration. Also included in Exhibit C are an aerial map, a topographic map, a tree survey and additional data regarding distances for the alternative location on the subject site.

Q10. Have all inland wetlands and watercourses on the property at 95 Balance Rock Road been delineated? If not, why not?

A10. Yes, the remainder of the wetlands located on the subject property were delineated on December 8, 2010 by Dean Gustafson, a Professional Soil Scientist with Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB). An updated Wetlands Delineation Report dated January 6, 2011 and prepared by VHB is attached in Exhibit E.

Q11. Have field inventories and resource characterization been done for any of the wetlands and watercourses resources at 95 Balance Rock Road during the growing season? Have any of the applicant's consultants visited 95 Balance Rock Road during the Spring season, and if so, when and for what purpose?

A11. The original wetland delineation performed by VHB occurred on August 25, 2010, during the growing season and the updated wetland inspection occurred on December 9, 2010. The wetland delineation performed by Kleinfelder occurred on October 19, 2009. The wetland areas have not been inspected during the spring season.

Q12. Has the applicant determined whether the small depressional area within Wetland B identified in the Kleinfelder report is a vernal pool?

A12. The original wetlands report prepared by Kleinfelder delineated an area referenced as Wetland B with flag numbers B1- B4 and described it as “small wet depressional areas”, the closest being identified by flags B1-B4. Kleinfelder’s Wetland & Watercourse Delineation Report, dated December 3, 2009 is provided in Exhibit E and Attachment 4 of AT&T’s Application.

VHB’s wetland delineation investigation on August 25, 2010 revealed that updates to Kleinfelder’s wetland delineation, in particular the wetland area referred to as Wetland B, were required. VHB determined that Kleinfelder’s flag locations B1-B4 did not represent the regulatory edge of the wetlands in this portion of the property. VHB discovered that the accurate wetland boundary encompassed all of the B1-B4 flags and the boundary actually extended significantly further upslope (to the east and north). In addition, the characterization of this area as “depressional” is inaccurate as the wetland is comprised of seasonal groundwater hillside discharge that flows through a primarily forested wetland habitat with a gentle gradient located primarily on the adjoining Tunxis State Forest property. This wetland conveys primarily subsurface flow along with some seasonal shallow surface flow into an intermittent watercourse on the Tunxis State Forest property approximately 300 feet west of the subject property’s western boundary. As the intermittent watercourse flows to the northwest its gradient becomes progressively steeper and the bordering forested wetland system becomes narrower.

On the subject property, Wetland B appears to seasonally retain no more than 3 to 6 inches of inundation and no particular “depressional” topographic feature was observed. Refer to photo numbers 5, 6 and 10 in the Photographic Documentation provided in the updated Wetlands Delineation Report in Exhibit E.

Q13. What studies were conducted and what resources did the applicant use to determine that the proposed cellular communications tower would not be located in any known bird concentration areas or known migratory or daily movement flyways?

A13. See the response to Siting Council Interrogatories (Set One) Question 15, in particular the December 15, 2010 memorandum contained in Exhibit H of the response, which details the sources of information that were used in identifying possible migratory bird flyways or bird concentration areas.

Q14. With respect to the applicant's response to Question 8 of the Siting Council's Interrogatories (Set One), and the applicant's Exhibit D attached to its responses, why was the proposed lease area not relocated to the extreme northeast corner of the property at 95 Balance Rock Road?

A14. An alternative tower site on the Ring Mountain Hunt Club property has been identified and is being presented to the Siting Council for formal consideration. The alternative tower site is a fairly level area which is approximately 500' northeast of the proposed location.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day, a copy of the foregoing was sent electronically and the original and twenty (20) copies were sent by overnight mail to the Connecticut Siting Council with copy to:

David F. Sherwood, Esq.
Moriarty, Paetzold & Sherwood
2230 Main Street, P.O. Box 1420
Glastonbury, CT 06033-6620
(860) 657-1010
(860) 657-1011 fax
dfsherwood@gmail.com

Margaret F. Rattigan
Murphy, Laudati, Kiel, Buttler & Rattigan, LLC
10 Talcott Notch, Suite 210
Farmington, CT 06032
(860) 674-8292
(860) 674-0850

Dated: January 6, 2011

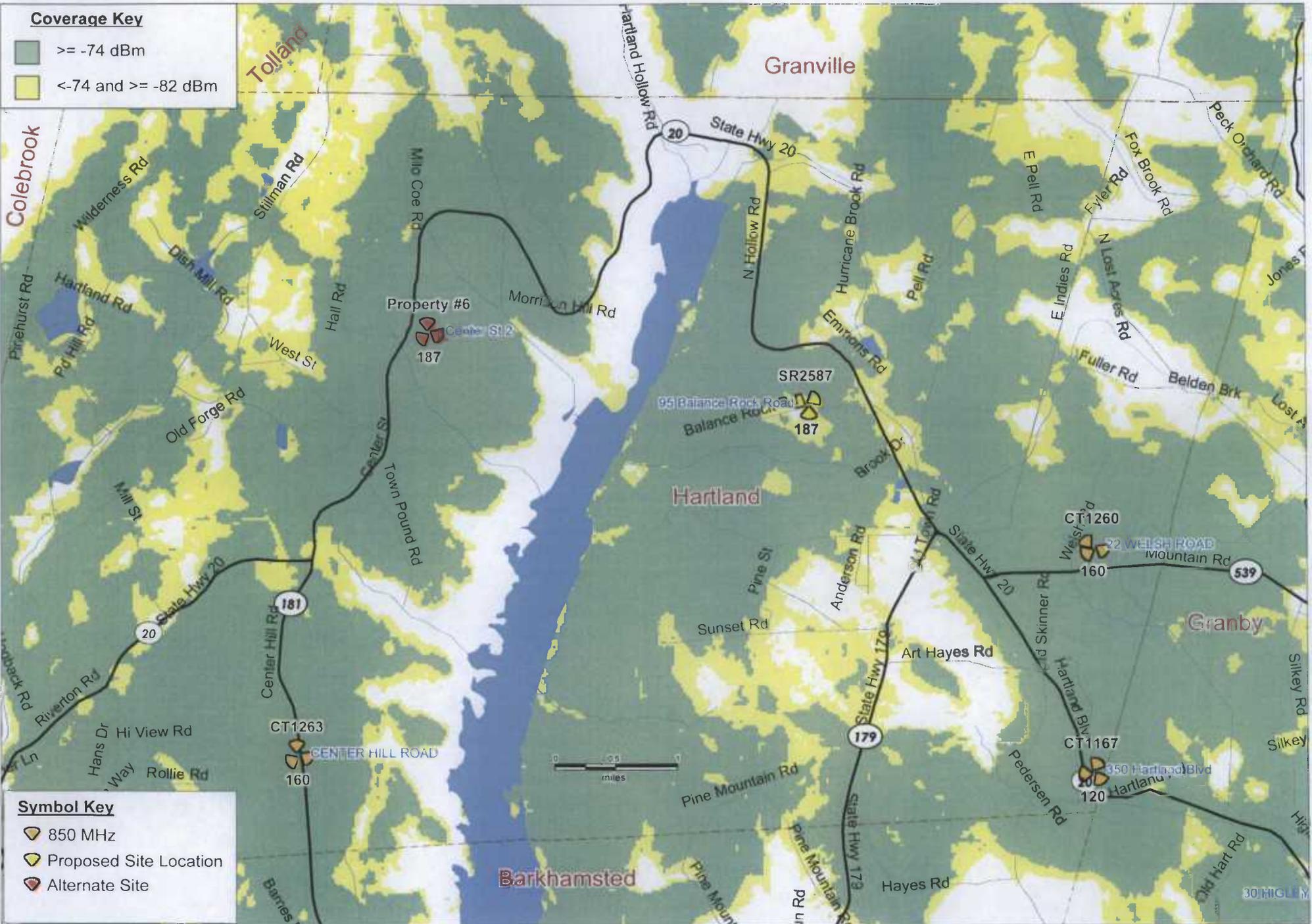

Lucia Chiochio

cc: Michele Briggs, AT&T
David Vivian, SAI
Anthony Wells, C Squared
Scott Pollister, C Squared
Dean Gustafson, VHB
Michael Libertine, VHB
Christopher B. Fisher, Esq.

EXHIBIT A

Coverage Key

- >= -74 dBm
- <-74 and >= -82 dBm



Symbol Key

- 850 MHz
- Proposed Site Location
- Alternate Site

Alternate & Existing Coverage

East Hartland, CT



PREPARED ON
DATE: 01/03/2010

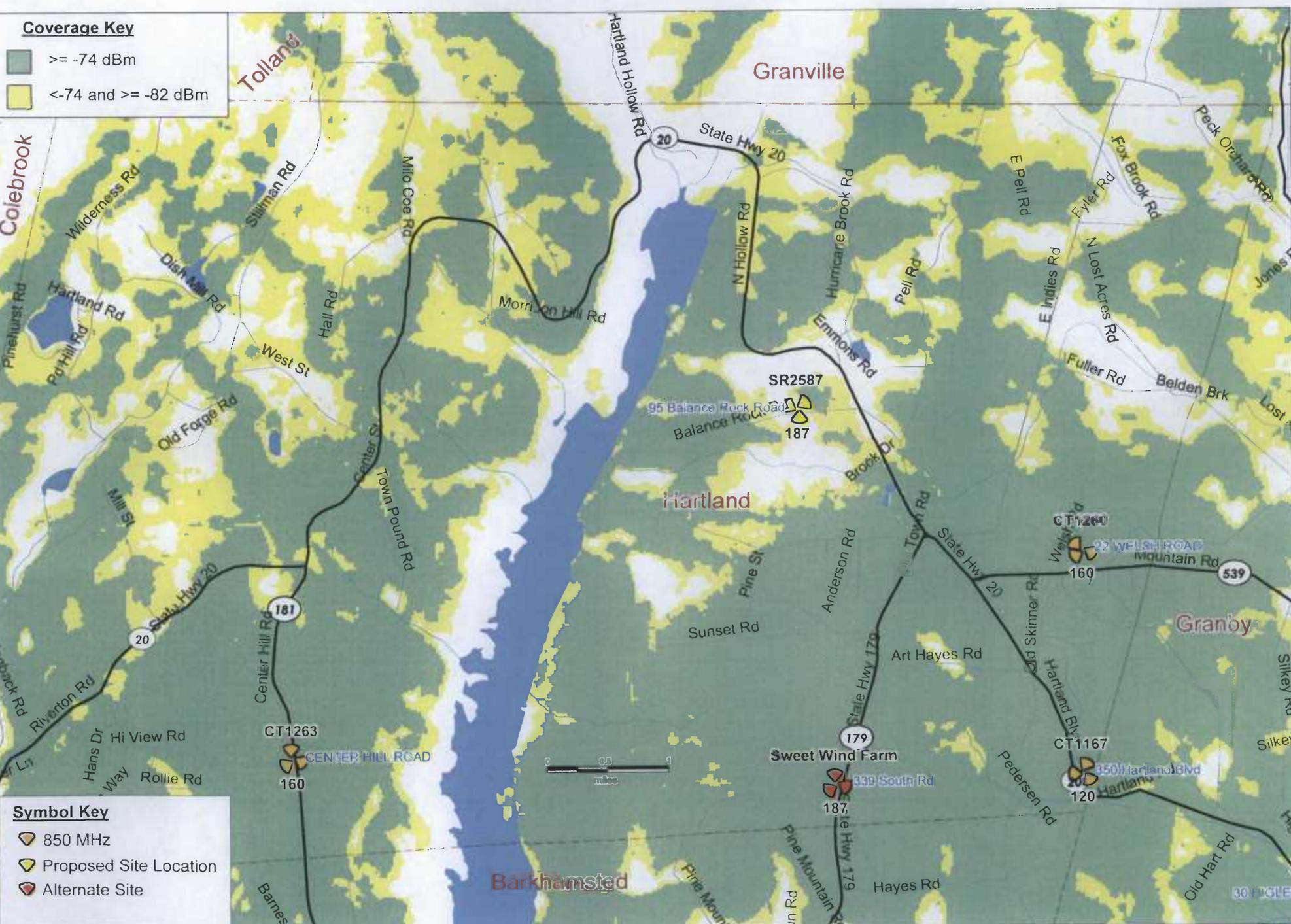
REV 0

EXHIBIT B

Coverage Key

- ≥ -74 dBm
- < -74 and ≥ -82 dBm

Colebrook



Symbol Key

- 850 MHz
- Proposed Site Location
- Alternate Site

Alternate & Existing Coverage

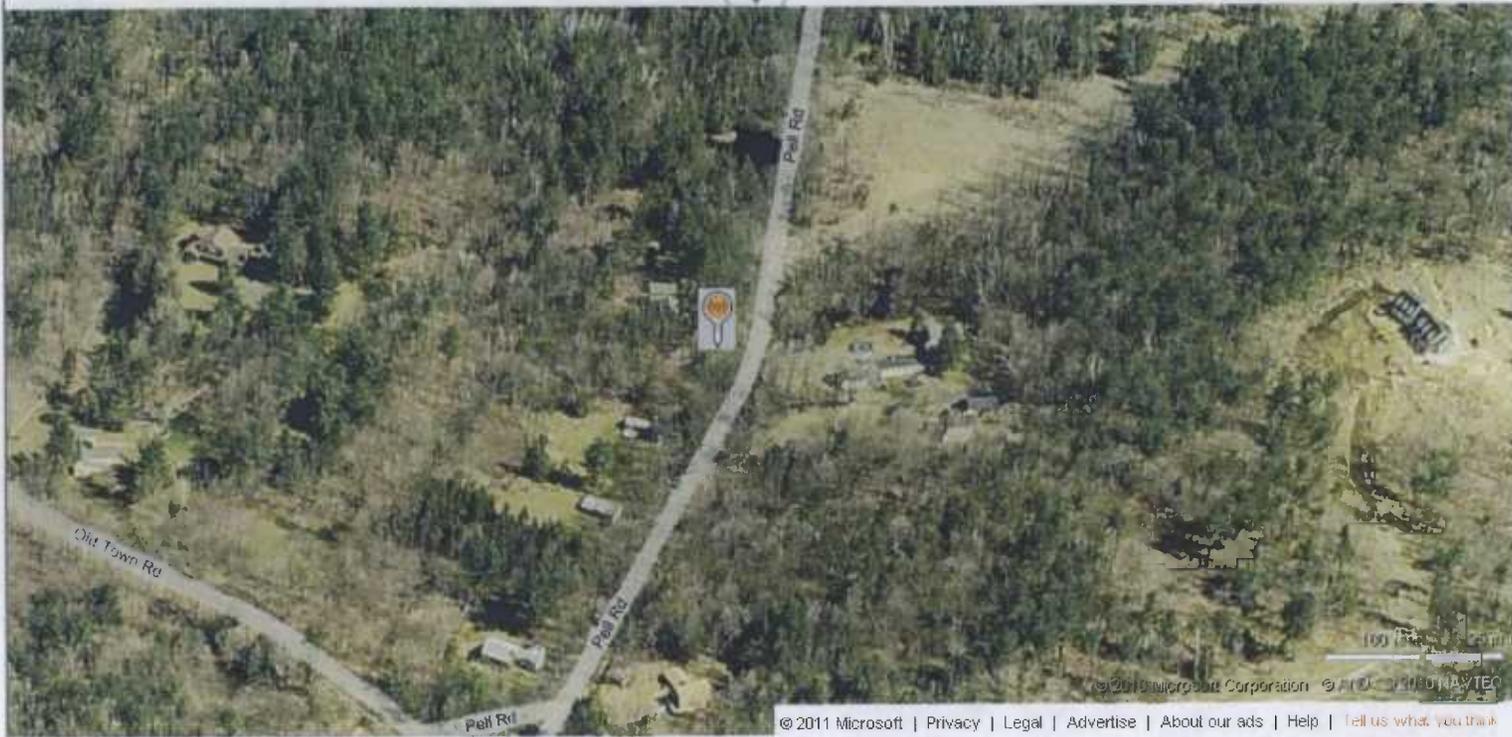
East Hartland, CT



PREPARED ON
DATE: 01/03/2010

REV 0

EXHIBIT C



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EXHIBIT D

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 CHA AND AS A RESULT THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT PRESENT A PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OPINION.

3. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CHA FROM AN OCTOBER 2009 AND DECEMBER 2010 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, IF ANY, 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.

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 "CTG8". LATITUDE/LONGITUDE ARE REFERENCED TO NAD83 CONNECTICUT ZONE. COORDINATES SHOWN, IF ANY, ARE EXPRESSED IN U.S. SURVEY FEET. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD83. 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 HARTLAND, CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 090146 0010 B, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 16, 1980.

MAP REFERENCES:

1. MAP ENTITLED "SUBDIVISION PLAN PROPERTY OWNED BY RUEDIGER J. KRAULAND & ANTONIE KRAULAND - 72 BALANCE ROCK ROAD" AS PREPARED BY HENRY C. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, DATED AUGUST 2, 2006 AND RECORDED IN THE TOWN CLERKS OFFICE AS MAP K-16.

2. TOWN OF HARTLAND CONNECTICUT "TAX MAP-SHEET 16", AS PREPARED BY FUSS & O'NEILL AND DATED OCTOBER 24, 2006.

N/F
THOMAS H SIRMAN
88 BALANCE ROCK RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
16-07-035A
ZONE:R-1
8.6± ACRES

BENCHMARK
NAIL IN TREE
EL: 1095.71

N/F
ANTONIE KRAULAND
BALANCE ROCK RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
MAILING ADDRESS:
72 BALANCE ROCK RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027

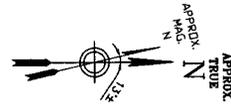
16-07-035
ZONE:R-1
6.06± ACRES

N/F
ANTONIE KRAULAND
72 BALANCE ROCK RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
16-07-033
ZONE:R-1
6.06± ACRES

N/F
RING MOUNTAIN HUNT CLUB
C/O CHARLES OSBORN
95 BALANCE ROCK RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
MAILING ADDRESS:
71 ANDERSON RD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027

16-07-038
ZONE:R-1
12.1± ACRES

N/F
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
240 NORTH HOLLOW ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
MAILING ADDRESS:
450 CAPITOL AVE
HARTLAND CT
16-07-49
ZONE:R-1
790± ACRES



1 ABUTTERS MAP

SCALE: 1" = 50' FULL SIZE
1" = 100' 11 X 17

GRAPHIC SCALE



N/F
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
240 NORTH HOLLOW ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027

MAILING ADDRESS:
450 CAPITOL AVE
HARTLAND CT
16-07-49
ZONE:R-1
790± ACRES



NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC
500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE
ROCKY HILL, CT 08057



3138 Miles Drive Highway, Suite 212 - Rocky Hill, CT 06067-0238
Phone: (860) 261-1657 - www.cha.com

CHA PROJECT NO:
18301 - 1040 - 1101

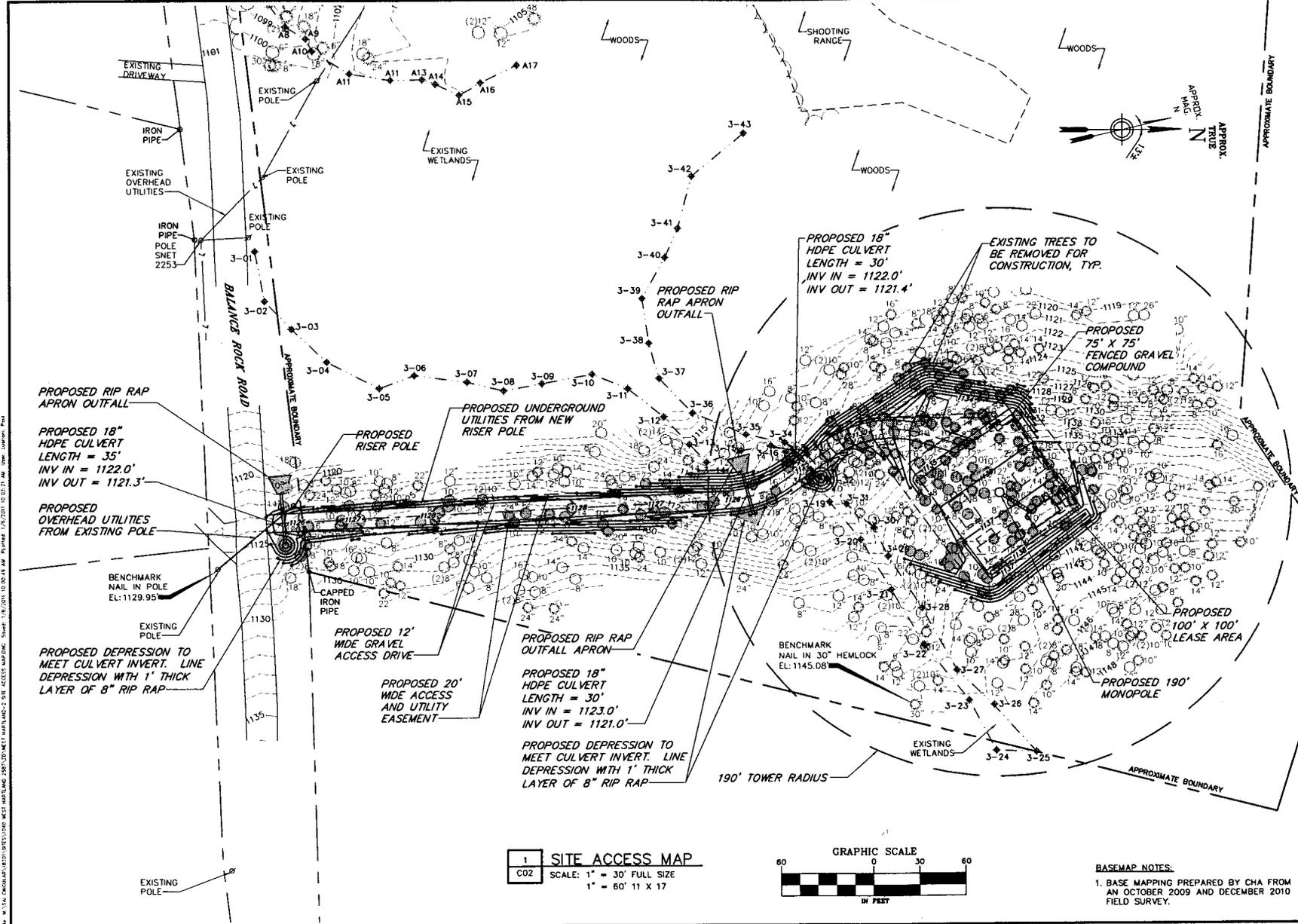
NO.	SUBMITTAL
0	11/25/09 ISSUED CSC CERTIFICATE
1	08/30/10 REVISED PER COMMENTS
2	01/06/11 NEW TOWER LOCATION

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT.

SITE ID:
SR2587
SITE NAME:
WEST HARTLAND
SITE ADDRESS:
95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT
06027
HARTFORD COUNTY

SHEET TITLE
ABUTTERS
MAP

SHEET NUMBER
C01



at&t
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NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC
500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE
ROCKY HILL, CT 06067

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CHA PROJECT NO:
18301 - 1040 - 1101

NO.	DATE	SUBMITTAL
0	11/23/09	ISSUED C&S CERTIFICATE
1	08/30/10	REVISED PER COMMENTS
2	03/05/11	NEW TOWER LOCATION

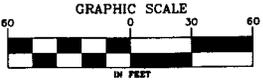
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT.

SITE ID:
SR2587
SITE NAME:
WEST HARTLAND
SITE ADDRESS:
95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT
06027
HARTFORD COUNTY

SHEET TITLE
SITE ACCESS MAP

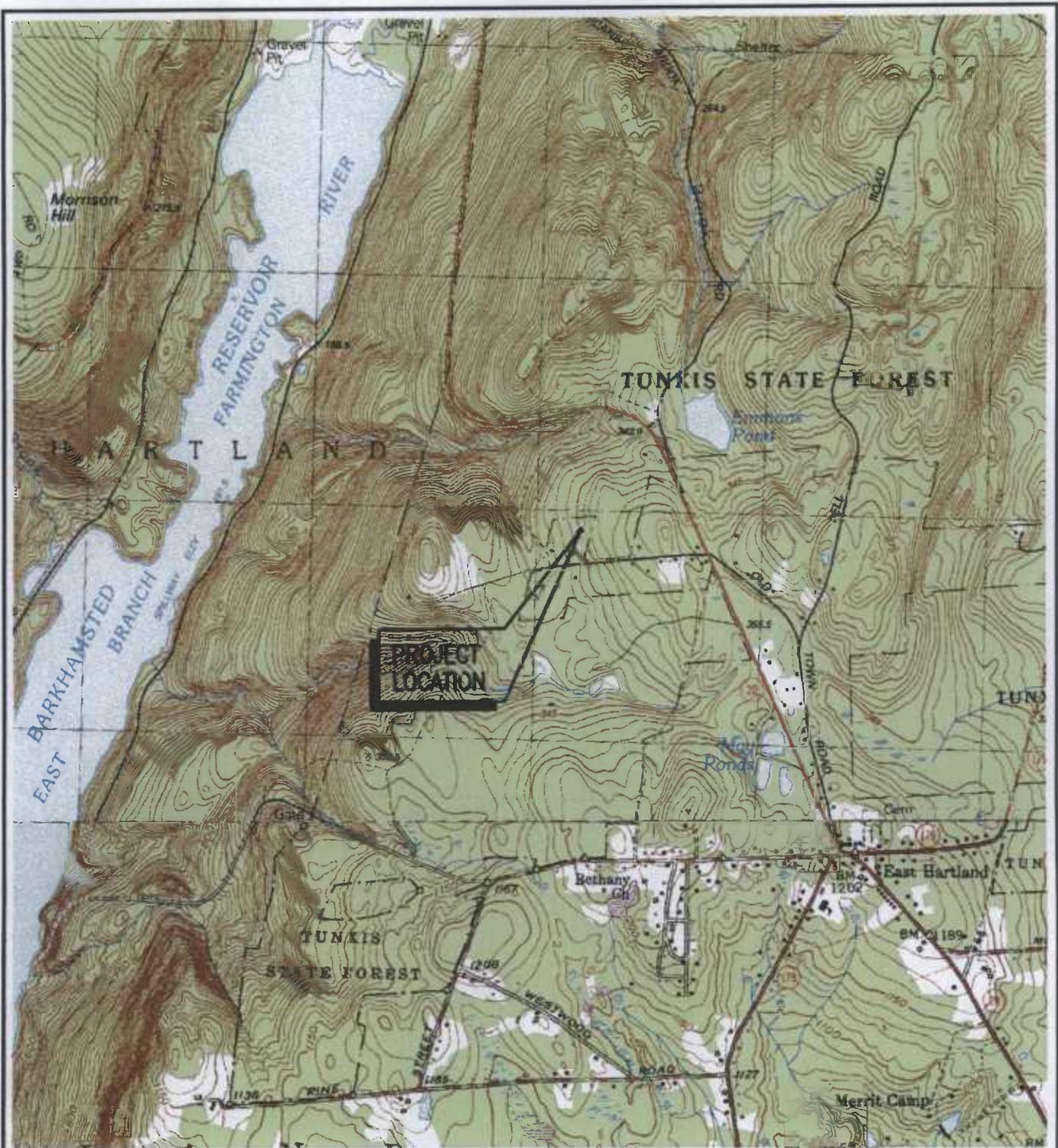
SHEET NUMBER
C02

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



BASEMAP NOTES:
1. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CHA FROM AN OCTOBER 2009 AND DECEMBER 2010 FIELD SURVEY.

18" x 11" CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC - WEST HARTLAND, 2587-1040-WEST HARTLAND-1 SITE ACCESS MAP-1 SCALE: 1" = 30' FULL SIZE DATE: 11/23/09 10:00:00 AM PLOTNO: 17/10201 11:02:39 AM PLOT: 1000000000



1 1984 USGS TOPO MAP: NEW HARTFORD 41072-H8
 C05 SCALE: 1" = 2000'



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NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC
 500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE, ROCKY HILL, CT 06067

SR2587
 WEST HARTLAND
 95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
 EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
 HARTFORD COUNTY

CHA PROJ. NO. - 18301-1040

SHEET TITLE:
 USGS TOPO MAP

DATE:
 01/06/11

REVISION:
 2



1 2004 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
C06 SCALE: 1" = 1,000'



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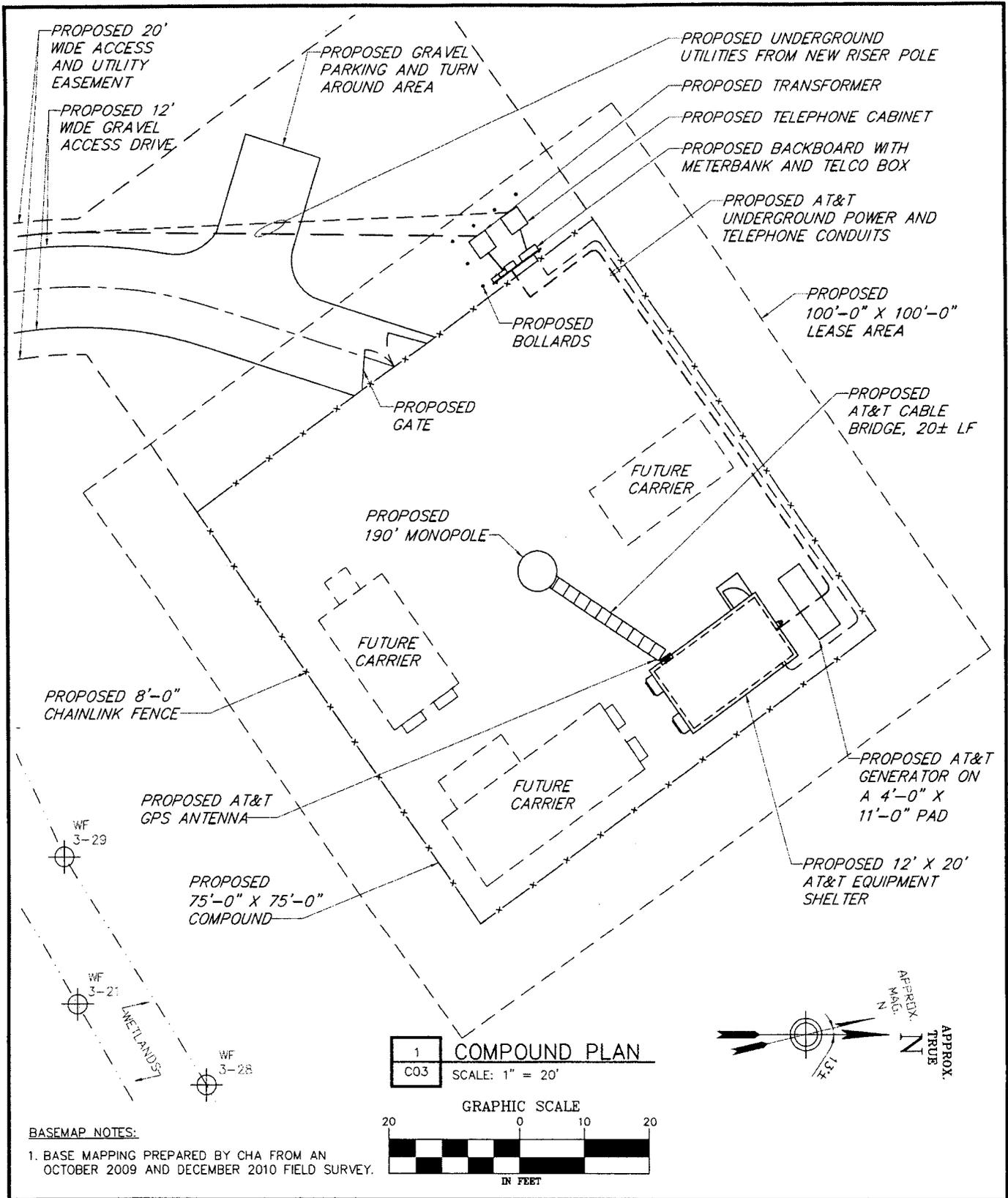
SR2587
WEST HARTLAND
95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
HARTFORD COUNTY

CHA PROJ. NO. - 18301-1040

SHEET TITLE:
AERIAL PHOTO

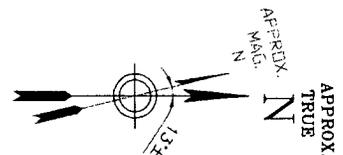
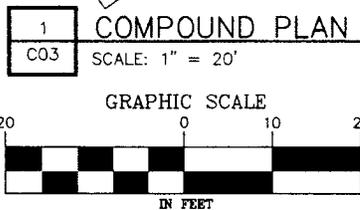
DATE:
01/06/11

REVISION:
2



BASEMAP NOTES:

1. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CHA FROM AN OCTOBER 2009 AND DECEMBER 2010 FIELD SURVEY.



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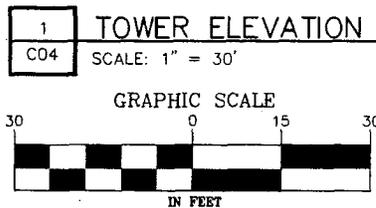
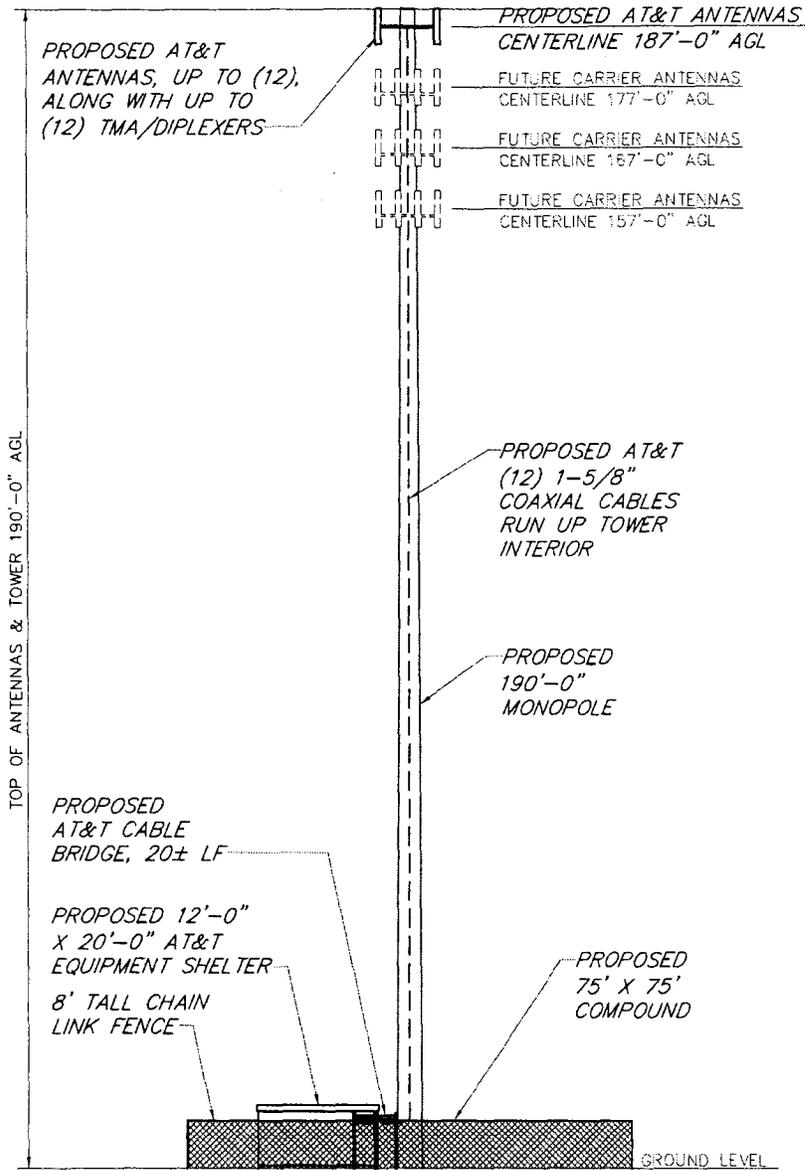
SR2587
 WEST HARTLAND
 95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
 EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
 HARTFORD COUNTY

CHA PROJ. NO. - 18301-1040

SHEET TITLE:
COMPOUND PLAN

DATE:
 01/06/11

REVISION:
 2



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NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC
 500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE, ROCKY HILL, CT 06067

SR2587
 WEST HARTLAND
 95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
 EAST HARTLAND, CT 06027
 HARTFORD COUNTY

CHA PROJ. NO. - 18301-1040

SHEET TITLE:
 TOWER ELEVATION

DATE:
 01/06/11

REVISION:
 2



Site Number: SR2587

Site Name: West Hartland

Site Address: 95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, CT 06027

Access distances:

Distance of access over existing driveway: 0'

Distance of access over new gravel driveway: 475'

Total distance of site access: 475'

Distance to Nearest Wetlands:

There will be approximately 280 s.f. of impact to existing wetlands in the vicinity of Wetland Flag 3-33 for the installation of the proposed gravel access drive. A culvert will be installed to maintain existing drainage patterns.

Distance to Property Lines:

221' to the northern property boundary

456' to the southern property boundary

452' to the western property boundary

163' to the eastern property boundary

Residence Information:

There are 3 residences within 1,000' feet of the tower. The closest residence is 700' to the south and is owned by Antonie Krauland and is located at 72 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, CT.

Tree Removal Count:

See tree letter.

Distance to Nearest Town (Must notify town if less than 2,500'):

The nearest town to the proposed tower is Granville, MA. The town boundary is 10,100' to the north.



January 05, 2011

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC
500 Enterprise Drive
Rocky Hill, CT 06067

RE: Tree Inventory
Site: West Hartland
95 Balance Rock Road
East Hartland, CT 06027
CHA # 18301-1040-1101

A site survey was completed at the subject site in October of 2009, and in December of 2010. A requirement of the survey involved determining the location of all trees within the topographic survey area with a diameter at breast height of 6" or larger. As can be seen on the site access map, there are one-hundred eighty (180) trees with a diameter of 6" or larger within the area of the proposed access road and compound which need to be removed for construction of the facility. The quantity and size of trees being removed is summarized in the below table:

Tree Diameter	Number of Trees to be Removed
6"	20
8"	39
10"	48
12"	39
14"	15
16"	8
18"	3
20"	3
22"	3
24"	1
30"	1
TOTAL	180

If you have any questions, comments or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

CLOUGH HARBOUR & ASSOCIATES LLP

Paul Lusitani
Project Engineer

W:\SAI\Cingular\18301\Sites\1040 West Hartland 2587\ZD\West Hartland-10 TREE INVENTORY_01-05-11.doc

EXHIBIT E



Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT

Date: September 7, 2010
Revised January 6, 2011

Project No.: 41502.25

Prepared For: Mr. David Vivian
New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC
500 Enterprise Drive, Suite 3A
Rocky Hill, Connecticut, 06067

Site Location: Ring Mountain Hunt Club - 95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, Connecticut

Site Map: CHA Site Access Map, latest revised date 08/30/10; VHB Wetland Map

Inspection Date: August 25, 2010 & December 9, 2010

Field Conditions: (08/25/10)	Weather: cloudy, high 60's Snow Depth: 0 inches	General Soil Moisture: moist Frost Depth: 0 inches
(12/09/10)	Weather: sunny, low 20's Snow Depth: 0 inches	General Soil Moisture: moist Frost Depth: 0-2 inches

Type of Wetlands Identified and Delineated:

Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tidal Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	<input type="checkbox"/>

Local Regulated Upland Review Areas: Wetlands: 50 feet Watercourses: 100 feet

Field Numbering Sequence of Wetlands Boundary: Amended previous Kleinfelder delineation: Wetland A - VHB A12, A17 & A18 (new locations), extended delineation with VHB A19 to; Wetland AB - VHB AB1 (new location), extended delineation with VHB AB3; Wetland B (replaces previous delineation) - VHB B1 to B10. East side of Wetland A (12/209/10): WF 3-01 to 3-24, WF 3-25 to 3-49. [as depicted on attached CHA Site Access Map; refer to Kleinfelder Delineation Report, dated December 3, 2009]

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 and reviewed 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 Forms
 - Soil Map
 - Soil Report
 - CHA Site Access Map
 - Kleinfelder Wetland & Watercourse Delineation Report, dated December 3, 2009
 - VHB Wetland Map
 - Photographic Documentation

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Address:	Ring Mountain Hunt Club 95 Balance Rock Road East Hartland, Connecticut	Project Number:	41502.25
Inspection Date:	August 25, 2010 December 9, 2010	Inspector:	Dean Gustafson, PSS
Wetland I.D.:	Wetlands A & AB		

Field Conditions:	Weather: cloudy, high 60's/sunny, low 20's	Snow Depth: 0 inches/0 inches
Aug. 25/Dec. 9	General Soil Moisture: moist/moist	Frost Depth: 0 inches/0-2 inches
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	ACOE <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>	

Field Numbering Sequence: Amended previous Kleinfelder delineation: Wetland A - VHB A12, A17 & A18 (all new flag locations) and extended delineation with VHB flags A19 to A25; Wetland AB - VHB AB1 (new flag location) and extended with VHB flag AB3.
East side of Wetland A (12/09/10): WF 3-01 to 3-24, WF 3-25 to 49.

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL

Intermittently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Artificially Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Permanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Semipermanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Permanently Saturated <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - seepage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - perched <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comments: hillside seepage along eastern boundary; perched on dense glacial till in majority of wetland		

TIDAL

Subtidal <input type="checkbox"/>	Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine <input type="checkbox"/>	Riverine <input type="checkbox"/>	Palustrine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/>	Marine <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments:		

CLASS:

Emergent <input type="checkbox"/>	Scrub-shrub <input type="checkbox"/>	Forested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Open Water <input type="checkbox"/>	Disturbed <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Meadow <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial <input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: intermittent channel forms at the south end of the delineated wetland draining south from A19 into drainage ditch along north side of Balance Rock Road; north of A19 sheet flows to the north; seasonal intermittent channel flows from Tunxis State Forest west onto property (WF 3-11 thru 3-37)		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments: a thorough search of the subject property did not reveal any potential vernal pool habitat		

Wetland Delineation Field Form (Cont.)

MAPPED SOILS:

SOIL SERIES (Map Unit Symbol)	WET	UP	NRCS MAPPED	FIELD IDD/ CONFIRMED
Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Woodbridge fine sandy loam, extremely stony (47)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DOMINANT PLANTS:

eastern hemlock (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	yellow birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)
gray birch (<i>Betula populifolia</i>)	mountain laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)
cinnamon fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	goldenthread (<i>Coptis groenlandica</i>)
winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	black birch (<i>Betula lenta</i>)
striped maple (<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>)	sphagnum moss (<i>sphagnum spp.</i>)
groundpine (<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>)	

WETLAND NARRATIVE:

Wetland A is a forested swamp located within approximately 40 feet along the north, south and east sides of the proposed AT&T West Hartland wireless telecommunications facility. The eastern hemlock dominant swamp contains hummock-hollow microtopography and is located in a drainage divide. Flows south of approximately wetland flag VHB A19 are directed to a small interior intermittent watercourse channel that flows to the south/southwest into a drainage ditch along the north side of Balance Rock Road. The drainage ditch feature flows west through a 15-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) under the gravel driveway to the Ring Mountain Hunt Club house and shooting range. The outlet end of the RCP is a drainage ditch identified by wetland flags AB1 through AB3. North of wetland flag VHB A19 the wetland sheet flows to the north and across the shooting range.

As noted on the Field Numbering Sequence section of this form, relatively minor revisions were required to the original wetland delineation performed by Kleinfelder, including extending the original delineation to encompass a larger study area as a result in the change in location of the proposed AT&T facility. The wetland boundary depicted on CHA's Site Access Map, latest revised date 08/30/10, accurately represents VHB's review of the field locations of previously delineated wetland flags and VHB's amended wetland delineation.

The eastern boundary of this wetland system was delineated on December 9, 2010. A shallow seasonal intermittent watercourse was identified flowing from the adjoining Tunxis State Forest west onto the subject property and into the interior of Wetland A. This generally 3-foot wide, less than 6-inch deep seasonal stream is generally defined by wetland flags WF 3-11 thru 3-37.

A thorough search of the subject wetland as well as the seasonal stream on the adjoining Tunxis State Forest to the east was performed to determine if potential vernal pool habitat is supported by these wetland areas. No physical evidence (e.g., confined basin, depressional pools, areas interior to the wetland which may retain more than 6 inches of inundation, etc.) of potential vernal pool areas were identified. Please refer to attached Photographic Documentation.

Wetland Delineation Field Form

Project Address:	Ring Mountain Hunt Club 95 Balance Rock Road East Hartland, Connecticut	Project Number:	41502.25
Inspection Date:	August 25, 2010	Inspector:	Dean Gustafson, PSS
Wetland I.D.:	Wetland B		

Field Conditions:	Weather: cloudy, high 60's	Snow Depth: 0 inches
	General Soil Moisture: moist	Frost Depth: 0 inches
Type of Wetland Delineation:	Connecticut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	ACOE <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>	
Field Numbering Sequence:	Amended previous Kleinfelder delineation: deleted B1-B4; replaced with VHB flags B1 to B10	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

NONTIDAL

Intermittently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Artificially Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Permanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Semipermanently Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Flooded <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Temporarily Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Permanently Saturated <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - seepage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally Saturated - perched <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comments:		

TIDAL

Subtidal <input type="checkbox"/>	Regularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>	Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>
Irregularly Flooded <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments: N/A		

WETLAND TYPE:

SYSTEM:

Estuarine <input type="checkbox"/>	Riverine <input type="checkbox"/>	Palustrine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lacustrine <input type="checkbox"/>	Marine <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments:		

CLASS:

Emergent <input type="checkbox"/>	Scrub-shrub <input type="checkbox"/>	Forested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Open Water <input type="checkbox"/>	Disturbed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wet Meadow <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial <input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/>	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: N/A		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments: N/A		

Wetland Delineation Field Form (Cont.)

MAPPED SOILS:

SOIL SERIES (Map Unit Symbol)	WET	UP	NRCS MAPPED	FIELD IDD/ CONFIRMED
Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Woodbridge fine sandy loam, extremely stony (47)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DOMINANT PLANTS:

eastern hemlock (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	yellow birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)
winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)
cinnamon fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	trillium (<i>Trillium sp.</i>)
goldenthread (<i>Coptis groenlandica</i>)	meadow-rue (<i>Thalictrum polygamum</i>)
Indian cucumber root (<i>Medeola virginiana</i>)	

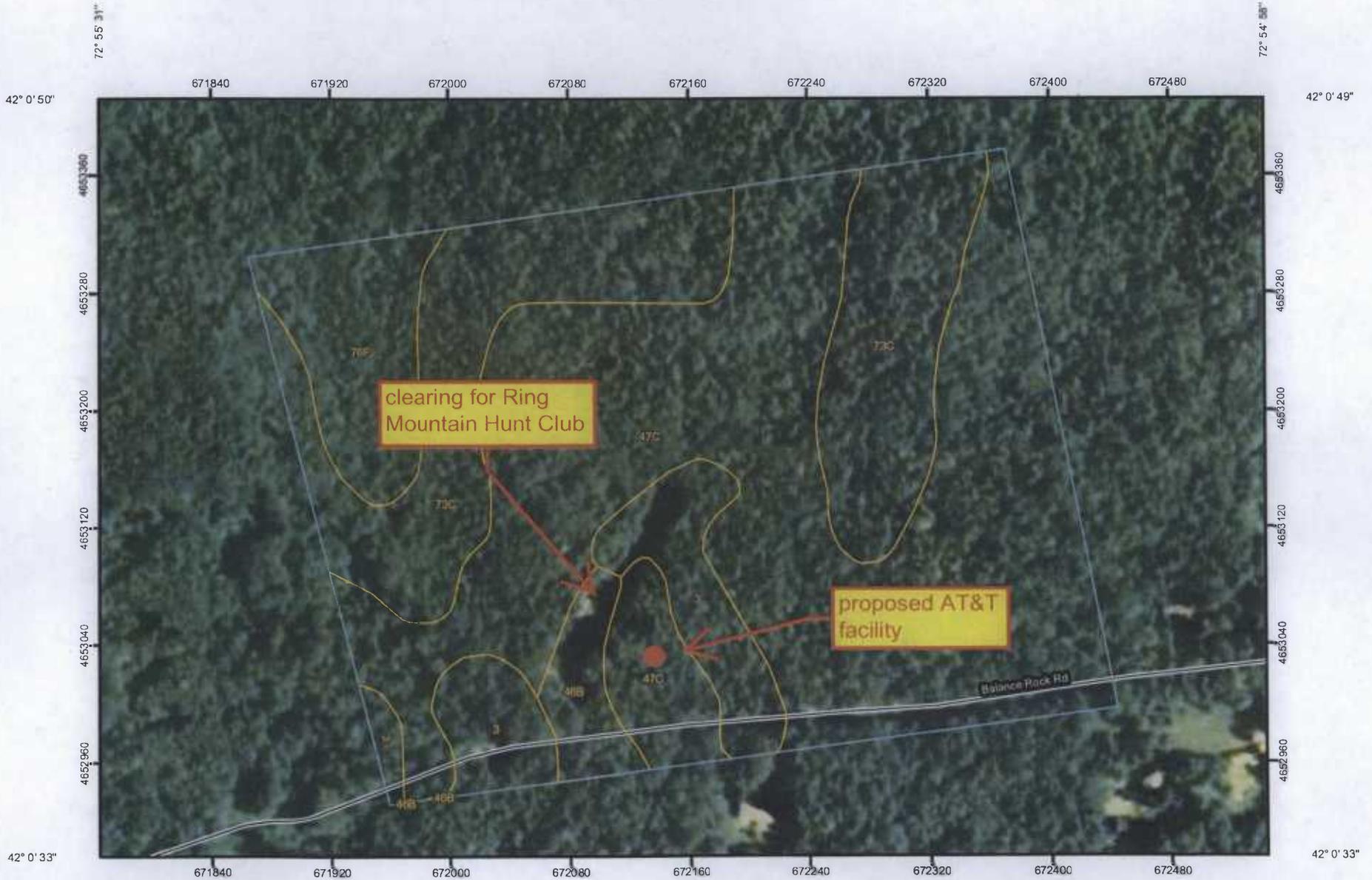
WETLAND NARRATIVE:

Wetland B is a forested swamp located within approximately 20 feet west of the existing gravel drive to the Ring Mountain Hunt Club house and shooting range. The wetland boundary is located along the west side of a fill slope apparently associated with the original development of the Ring Mountain Hunt Club. Some disturbance along the wetland edge was noted during the field investigation as evident by shallow fill (e.g., less than 1 foot) overlying original wetland soils in a few isolated locations.

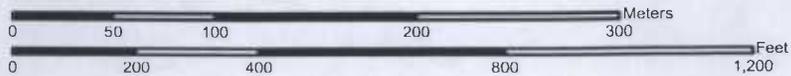
As noted on the Field Numbering Sequence section of this form, the original wetland delineation performed by Kleinfelder included a relatively small isolated wetland feature identified by flags B1 to B4. VHB's investigation revealed a broader and more extensive wetland system that encompasses the original delineation. Field evidence of poorly drained soils (along with a predominance of wetland vegetation and evidence of wetland hydrology) that extends beyond the original delineation support VHB's amended delineation. The wetland boundary depicted on CHA's Site Access Map, latest revised date 08/30/10, accurately represents VHB's amended wetland delineation.

A thorough search of the subject wetland as well as the wetland system on the adjoining Tunxis State Forest to the west was performed to determine if potential vernal pool habitat is supported by these wetland areas. No physical evidence (e.g., confined basin, depressional pools, areas interior to the wetland which may retain more than 6 inches of inundation, etc.) of potential vernal pool areas were identified on the subject property. Along the north side of the end of Balance Rock Road is an approximately 10-foot diameter man-made depression within the wetland system that appears could retain approximately 1 foot of seasonal inundation. This feature is located approximately 200 feet west of the existing gravel entrance drive into the Ring Mountain Hunt Club. However, based on its small size it is anticipated that this feature would not support a sufficiently long enough hydroperiod to support successful breeding by vernal pool obligate species. Please refer to attached Photographic Documentation.

Soil Map—State of Connecticut
(95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, CT)



Map Scale: 1:3,700 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Soil Map—State of Connecticut
(95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, CT)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other

Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

-  Cities

Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:3,700 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Dec 3, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/14/2006

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

State of Connecticut (CT600)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	4.3	9.0%
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	1.4	2.9%
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	26.5	55.6%
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	11.9	25.1%
76F	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes	3.5	7.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		47.6	100.0%

Map Unit Description (Brief)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the selected area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit. A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The "Map Unit Description (Brief)" report gives a brief, general description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of nonsoil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components may or may not be included. This description is written by the local soil scientists responsible for the respective soil survey area data. A more detailed description can be generated by the "Map Unit Description" report.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief)

State of Connecticut

Description Category: SOI

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

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: 46B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 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 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

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

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

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

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: 76F—Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 45 to 60 percent slopes

Rock Outcrop-Hollis Complex, 45 To 60 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 55 percent Rock Outcrop, 25 percent Hollis soils. 20 percent minor components. **Rock Outcrop** This component occurs on bedrock controlled landforms. The parent material consists of . The slope ranges from 45 to 60 percent and the runoff class is very high. The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 8 **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 45 to 60 percent and the runoff class is high. 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 7s 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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Dec 3, 2009



December 3, 2009

Paul Lusitani
Project Manager
Clough Harbour & Associates, LLP
2139 Silas Deane Highway
Rocky Hill, CT 06067

**RE: Wetland & Watercourse Delineation Report – West Hartland
95 Balance Rock Road
East Hartland, CT 06475
Project # 106958**

Dear Mr. Lusitani:

Kleinfelder East, Inc. (Kleinfelder) completed an on-site investigation to determine the presence or absence of wetlands and/or watercourses on the above referenced property (Balance Rock Road), as requested by Clough Harbour & Associates. This investigation involved a wetland/watercourse delineation that was completed by a qualified staff soil scientist and conducted in accordance with the principles and practices noted in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Manual (Soil Survey Staff, 1993). The soil classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey was used in this investigation to identify the soil map units present on the project site.

INVESTIGATION

The project site was investigated on October 19, 2009, with a temperature in the mid-60s under sunny conditions. Soil types were identified by observing soil morphology (soil texture, color, structure, etc.). To observe the morphology of the soils, numerous test pits and/or hand borings (generally to a depth of at least two feet) were completed. Wetland and watercourse boundaries were identified with flags and hung from vegetation or stakes if in fields or grass communities. These flags are labeled "Wetland Delineation" and generally spaced approximately 25 feet apart. It is important to note that flagged wetland and watercourse boundaries are subject to change until verified by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated by both state and federal law, each with different definitions and regulatory requirements. Accordingly, the State may regulate waters that fall outside of federal jurisdiction; however, where federal jurisdiction exists concurrent State jurisdiction is almost always present.

State Regulations

Wetland determinations are based on the presence of poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain soils and submerged land. *Watercourses* are defined as "rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof." *Intermittent watercourse* determinations are made based on the presence of a defined permanent channel and bank, and two of the following characteristics: (1) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, (2) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (3) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation. (See Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act §22a-38 CGS.)

WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE SITE DESCRIPTION

Wetland classifications used to identify the type of wetland(s) occurring on the project site are based on guidance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Cowardin et.al. 1979). These are further qualified with the Hydrogeomorphic Method of wetland classification (Brinson, 1993).

One on-site wetland system was delineated during the October 2009 site visit (see attached plans). The wetland consisted of both palustrine, forested, needle-leaved evergreen, saturated (USFWS class: PFO4) and riverine, upper perennial, unconsolidated bottom, cobble-gravel (USFWS class: R2UB1) wetland systems. As indicated by its classification, this wetland community is predominantly an Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*; FACU) forested habitat with occasional patches of Great Laurel (*Rhododendron maximum*; FAC, Table 1). The wetland (flags A12 – A19) occurs upgradient and to the north and east of the proposed construction site and becomes a watercourse approximately at flag A12, east of the construction site. Although the landscape slopes from east to west, the area of proposed construction occurs in an elevated area several feet higher than the wetland/watercourse and thus upgradient from it. Since this area is elevated, it sits above the water table and appears to channel flow to the drainage ditch beside Balance Rock Road (flags A1- A4; Figures 1 and 2). This water then flows through a culvert under the access driveway, and continues along the road for about 20 feet (flags AB1 and AB2) before it dissipates into the woods to the west. At this point, small depressional wet areas occur to the west of the proposed site, the closest marked by flags B1 – B4.

The distance from the proposed project where ground disturbance would occur to the nearest wetland is approximately 20 feet. Due to the proximity of the wetland, an appropriate erosion and sediment control plan will be implemented to prevent disturbance to the wetland area. No activity will occur directly within the delineated wetland area, other than any required updating of the existing utility line that crosses a portion of the stream. With these considerations, the proposed project does not appear to directly impact the wetland's hydrologic functional role. In addition, severe impacts to any wildlife habitat provided by the wetland are not likely as this portion of the wetland is

already fragmented by the existing road, driveway, structures and grounds associated with the current property surroundings. No sensitive species or notable habitat usage (nests, etc.) were observed.

TABLE 1: Predominate Vegetation within and adjacent to the wetlands (Common (*Scientific*) names). Nomenclature and wetland indicator status from USDA (2009).

TREES & SAPLINGS	Wetland Indicator Status
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	FACU
SHRUBS	
Great Laurel (<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>)	FAC
Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)	FACU
HERBS/VINES	
Royal Fern (<i>Osmunda regalis</i>)	OBL
Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	FACW

SOIL MAP TYPES

A brief description of each soil map unit identified on the project site is presented below including information from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil descriptions. Further information on these and other soils, please refer to the internet site at <http://soils.usda.gov/technical/classification/osd/index.html>.

Upland Soils

Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts

The Woodbridge series consists of moderately well drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact. They are nearly level to moderately steep soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. Slope ranges from 0 to 25 percent. Diagnostic horizons and features recognized in this pedon are an ochric epipedon from 0 to 7 inches (Ap horizon), a cambic horizon from 7 to 30 inches (Bw horizons), aquic features, i.e. low chroma iron depletions within a 24 inch depth (Bw2 horizon) and densic materials from 30 to 65 inches (Cd1 and Cd2 horizons).

Wetland Soils

Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman Soils, extremely stony

Loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic, shallow Aeric Endoaquepts and Typic Humaquepts

The Ridgebury series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in till derived mainly from granite, gneiss and schist. They are commonly shallow to a densic contact. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in low areas in uplands. Slope ranges from 0 to 15 percent. Diagnostic horizons and features in this pedon include an ochric epipedon from 0 to 5 inches (A horizon), aeric features from 5 to 9

inches with hue of 10YR and both color value moist of 4 and chroma moist of 3 (Bw1 horizon), a cambic horizon from 5 to 18 inches (Bw and Bg horizons), densic contact root limiting materials at 18 inches (Cd), endosaturation from 9 to 18 inches and saturation above the densic contact (Bw2 horizon). A seasonal high water table is perched above the densic materials.

The Leicester series consists of very deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in friable till. They are nearly level or gently sloping soils in drainageways and low-lying positions on hills. Slope ranges from 0 to 8 percent. The horizons and features recognized in this pedon are an ochric epipedon from 1 to 7 inches (A horizon), a cambic horizon from 7 to 23 inches (Bg and BC horizons), an aquic moisture regime as indicated by chroma of 2 in Bg horizon.

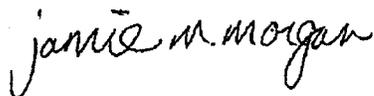
The Whitman series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in glacial till derived mainly from granite, gneiss, and schist. They are shallow to a densic contact. These soils are nearly level or gently sloping soils in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and slow or very slow in the substratum. Diagnostic horizons and features in this pedon include an umbric epipedon from the soil surface to a depth of 10 inches (Ap horizon), a cambic horizon from 10 to 18 inches (Bg horizon), aquic conditions as evidenced by a chroma of 1 in the Bg horizon, and densic contact and root limiting layers at 18 inches.

SUMMARY CLOSING

The proposed tower development project is not anticipated to cause an adverse impact on the delineated wetlands noted in this report, as long as appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation controls are implemented.

Thank for the opportunity to work with you on this project. Please contact me at (860) 683-4200 if you have any questions or require additional assistance.

Very truly yours,
Kleinfelder East, Inc.



Jamie Morgan
Ecologist/Soil Scientist

Ben Rieger
Project Manager

REFERENCES

Brinson, M.M. 1993. *A Hydrogeomorphic Classification for Wetlands*. Tech. Rpt.WRP-DE-4, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. US Government Printing Office. Washington D.C. GPO 024-010-00524-6.103 pp.

Soil Survey Staff. 1993. *Soil Survey Manual*. USDA Handbook No. 18. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., USA.

USDA, NRCS. 2009. The PLANTS Database (<http://plants.usda.gov>, 26 October 2009). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

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 28, 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 1-2

2. PROPERTY LINE SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM RECORD DEEDS, PLATS AND TAX MAPS AS OVERLAIN ON ANY MONUMENTATION OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT MAY HAVE BEEN LOCATED DURING THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. A PROPERTY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED BY CHA AND AS A RESULT THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT PRESENT A PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OPINION.

3. BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CHA FROM AN OCTOBER 2009 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, IF ANY, 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.

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.

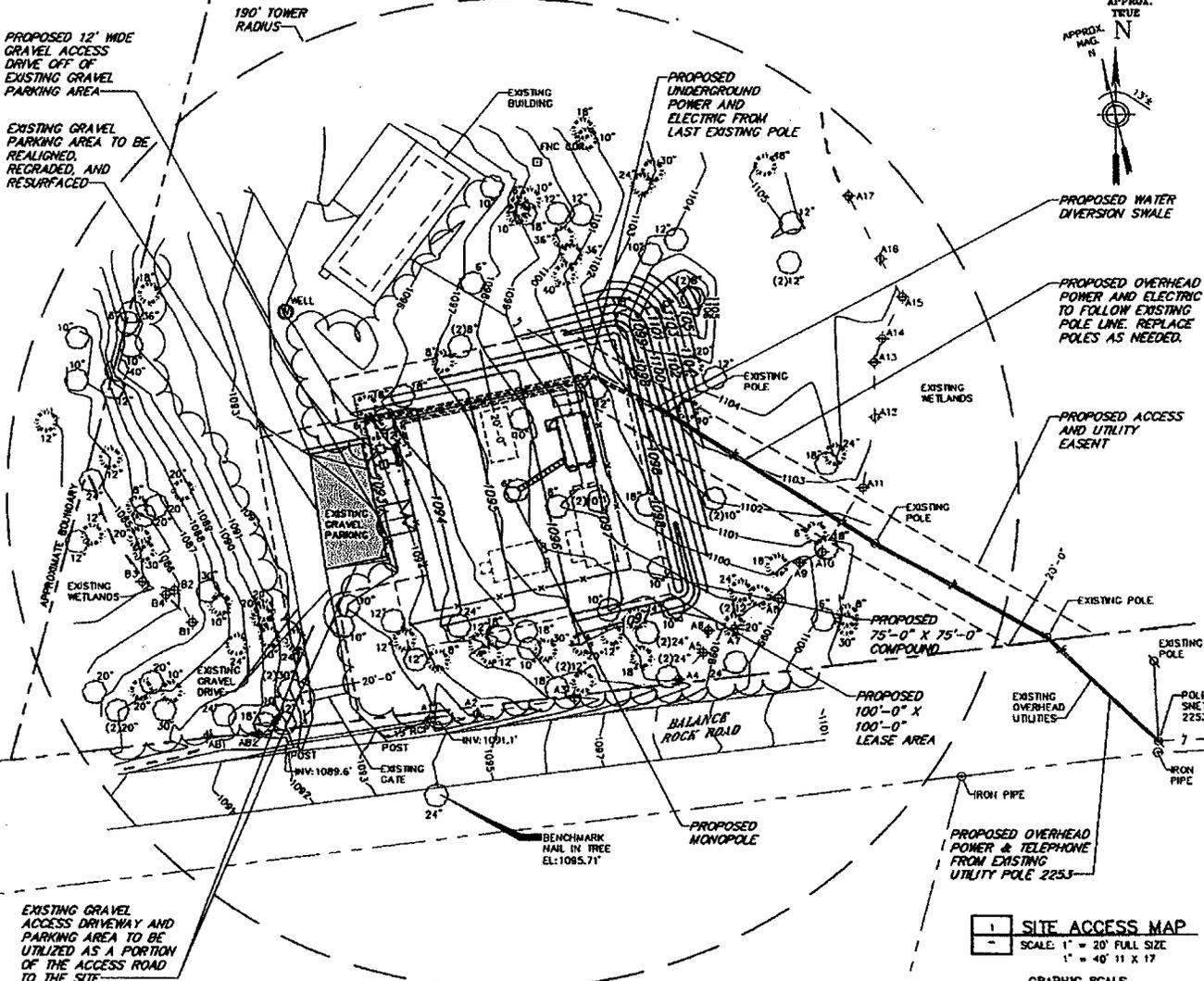
8. LATITUDE/LONGITUDE/ELEVATIONS WERE OBTAINED UTILIZING NGS CORS BASE STATION NAMED "CTC2". LATITUDE/LONGITUDE ARE REFERENCED TO NAD83 CONNECTICUT ZONE. COORDINATES SHOWN, IF ANY, ARE EXPRESSED IN U.S. SURVEY FEET. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD83. TOP OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT AS SHOWN, IF ANY, DETERMINED 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 HARTLAND, CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 090146 0010 B, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 16, 1990.

MAP REFERENCES:

1. MAP ENTITLED "SUBMISSION PLAN PROPERTY OWNED BY RUEDIGER, KRAHLAND & ANTOINE KRAHLAND - 72 BALANCE ROCK ROAD" AS PREPARED BY HENRY C. COTTON & ASSOCIATES, DATED AUGUST 2, 2006 AND RECORDED IN THE TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE AS MAP K-16.

2. TOWN OF HARTLAND CONNECTICUT "TAX MAP-SHEET 16", AS PREPARED BY FUSS & O'NEILL AND DATED OCTOBER 24, 2006.



cingular
WIRELESS

NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC
500 ENTERPRISE DRIVE
ROCKY HILL, CT 06067

Survey Number: 008

CHA PROJECT NO.
18301 - 8640 - 1301

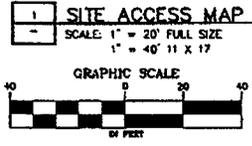
NO.	REVISION
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IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE AGING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT.

SITE ID:
SR2587
SITE NAME:
WEST HARTLAND
SITE ADDRESS:
**95 BALANCE ROCK ROAD
EAST HARTLAND, CT
06027
HARTFORD COUNTY**

SHEET TITLE
SITE ACCESS MAP

SHEET NUMBER
C02



Kleinfelder Photo Documentation

Client: Clough Harbor
Site Name: CHA West Hartland
SR 2587

Site Location: East Hartland, CT
KA Project Number: 106958

Date Photographs Taken:
October 19, 2009

Figure 1:
View Direction: East

View of wetland drainage along road.

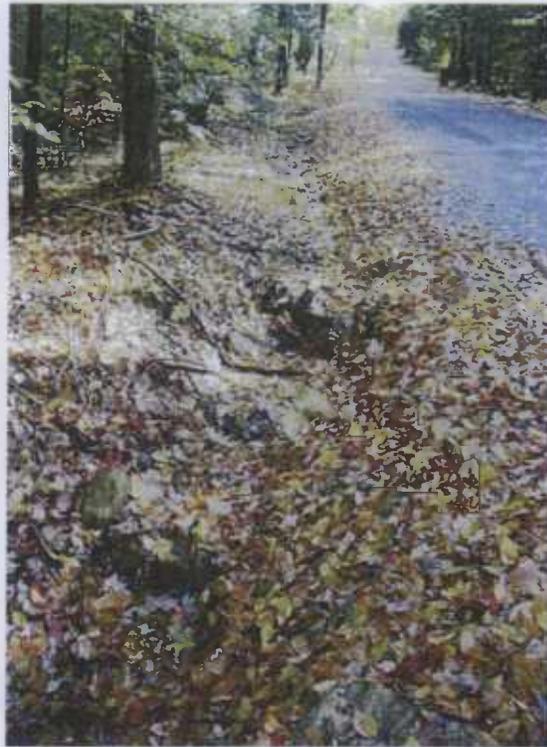


Figure 2:
View Direction: North

View of ponded area near road. Wetland continues north into forest.





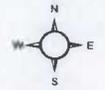
Wetland Map

Proposed AT&T Facility
 Site ID - SR2587
 West Hartland
 95 Balance Rock Road
 East Hartland, Connecticut

Legend

- Wetland Flag
- Delineated Wetland Area
- Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Proposed Facility Layout
- Existing Building Layout
- Woods Line
- Property Boundary
- Contours (10-foot)
- Contours (2-foot)

Base Map Source: 2004 aerial photograph with 0.5-foot resolution.



Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
PHOTO DOCUMENTATION
Proposed AT&T Wireless Facility
95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, Connecticut



Photo 1: View of Wetland A southwestern area at start of intermittent channel, looking north.
(08/25/10)

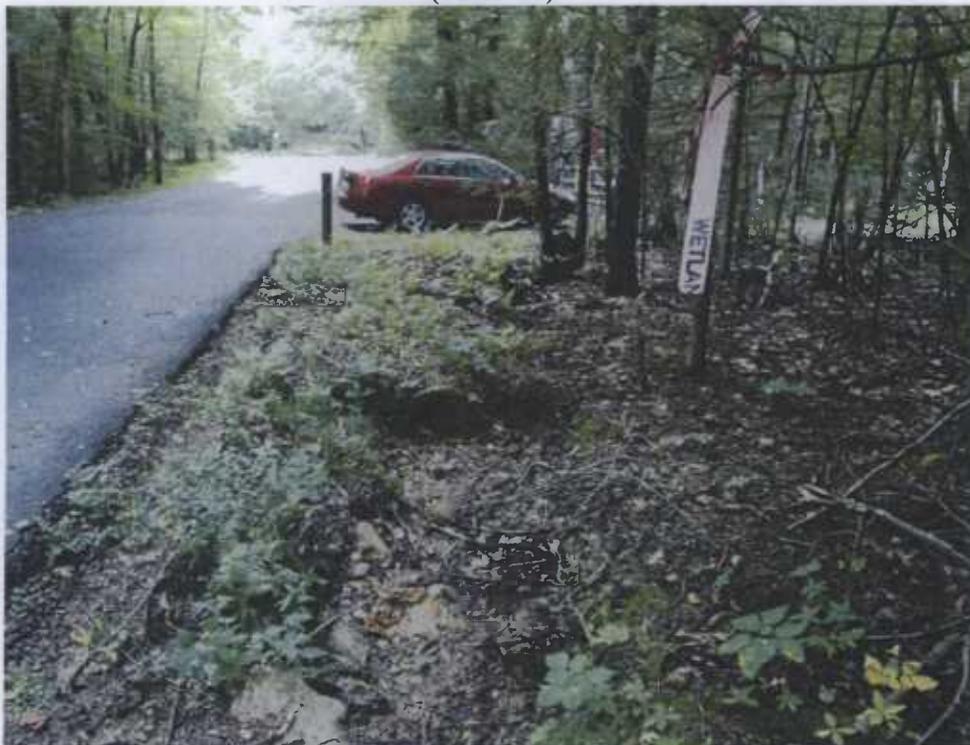


Photo 2: View of Wetland A outlet into drainage channel, looking west at existing gravel drive entrance into hunt club. (08/25/10)

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PHOTO DOCUMENTATION
Proposed AT&T Wireless Facility
95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, Connecticut



Photo 3: View of interior of Wetland A, looking north. (08/25/10)



Photo 4: View of interior of Wetland A, looking east. (08/25/10)

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95 Balance Rock Road, East Hartland, Connecticut



Photo 5: View of "small wet depressional area" in Wetland B identified by Kleinfelder, looking west. (08/25/10)



Photo 6: View of Wetland B, looking northwest. (08/25/10)

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Photo 7: View of season intermittent stream in east end of Wetland A at proposed crossing (shovel), looking west. (12/09/10)



Photo 8: View of seasonal intermittent stream in Wetland A, looking north at proposed crossing (shovel). (12/09/10)

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Photo 9: View of Wetland A interior, looking south (Balance Rock Road in background). (12/09/10)



Photo 10: View of Wetland B interior on Tunxis State Forest property, looking east at subject property(hunt club in background). (12/09/10)

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Photo 11: View of small man-made depression north of end of Balance Rock Road, looking north from road. (12/09/10)