TOWN OF CARMEL
PLANNING BOARD

60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, New York 10541
Tel. (845) 628-1500 – Ext.190
www.ci.carmel.ny.us

PLANNING BOARD AGENDA
FEBRUARY 18, 2015 – 7:00 P.M.

MEETING ROOM #2

	TAX MAP #	PUB. HEARING	MAP DATE	COMMENTS
PUBLIC HEARING				
1. Fischer & Free – 9 & 25 Logan Road	65.11-2-27&29	2/18/14	11/3/14	Public Hearing & Resolution
RESOLUTION				
2. Nejame & Sons – 133 Gleneida Ave, Carmel	44.9-1-16		11/17/14	Amended Site Plan
SITE PLAN				
3. Carmel Fire/Sprint – 94 Gleneida Ave, Carmel	44.14-1-24		10/8/14	Amended Site Plan
4. Putnam Hospital Center/New York SMSA Limited Partnership – 670 Stoneleigh Ave, Carmel	66.-2-57		11/26/14	Amended Site Plan
SUBDIVISION				
5. Itzla Subdivision – 9 Mechanic St, Carmel	55.14-1-6		11/3/14	Sketch Plan
MISC.				
6. Hillcrest Commons – Lot E-2.2 – Route 52	44.10-2-4.2			Re-Approval of Amended Final Site Plan Approval
7. MK Realty – Route 6 & Old Route 6	55.6-1-44 & 45			Re-Approval of Site Plan Approval
8. Euro Builders, Inc. – Austin Road	64.9-1-15			Bond Return
9. Tompkins Recycling – Old Route 6, Carmel	55.11-1-15			Extension of Amended Site Plan Approval
10. Joseph Smith Funeral Home – 692 Route 6	76.30-1-22			Waiver of Site Plan Application
11. Minutes – 12/10/14				

LAW OFFICES OF
SNYDER & SNYDER, LLP
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TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK 10591
(914) 333-0700
FAX (914) 333-0743

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LESLIE J. SNYDER
ROBERT D. GAUDIOSO

DAVID L. SNYDER
(1956-2012)

NEW JERSEY OFFICE
ONE GATEWAY CENTER, SUITE 2600
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102
(973) 824-9772
FAX (973) 824-9774

REPLY TO:
Westchester office

December 15, 2014

Honorable Chairman Harold Gary
and Members of the Planning Board
Town of Carmel Town Hall
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, New York 10541

RE: Sprint Corporation
94 Gleneida Avenue a/k/a 10 Garrett Place
Town of Carmel, New York

Honorable Chairman Gary
and Members of the Planning Board:

We represent Sprint Corporation ("Sprint"), formerly known as Sprint Spectrum L.P., in connection with the enclosed site plan application. The enclosed application seeks permission to collocate a wireless communication public utility facility at the above captioned address, consisting of the installation of three (3) panel antennas at a centerline height of 75 feet on an existing 120 foot monopole ("Existing Monopole") and related equipment at the base thereof.

By way of background, kindly note that Sprint is a provider of commercial mobile radio services, and is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide digital wireless telecommunications throughout the New York metropolitan area, including the Town of Carmel.

In support of the foregoing, Sprint is pleased to enclose the following materials:

1. A check made payable to the Town of Carmel, in the amount of $3,000.00, representing the required application fee;

2. Eleven (11) copies of the Site Plan Application Form;

3. Eleven (11) copies of the Site Plan Completeness Form;

4. Two (2) copies of the Disclosure Statement;

5. Eleven (11) copies of the Memorandum in Support of the Application;

6. Eleven (11) copies of the R.F. Affidavit of Robert Bertona;

7. Eleven (11) copies of the Antenna Site FCC RF Compliance Report, prepared by Pinnacle Telecom Group, dated August 18, 2013;

8. Eleven (11) copies of the Structural Evaluation dated September 5, 2014 signed and sealed by Neil J. Kuplik, P.E. and Structural Analysis Report dated August 28, 2012 signed and sealed by Raphael Mohamed, P.E.;

9. Eleven (11) copies of the Short Environmental Assessment Form; and

10. Five (5) copies of the Site Plan.

In accordance with Section 156-61.H of the Zoning Code, Sprint respectfully requests a waiver from the public hearing requirement, since Sprint merely proposes to collocate antennas on the Existing Monopole and install equipment within a minor extension of the existing equipment compound.

We thank you for your consideration, and look forward to discussing this matter at the next available Planning Board meeting. If you have any questions or require any additional documentation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,
SNYDER & SNYDER, LLP

By: _____
Cara M. Bonomolo, Esq.

Enclosures
CMB:jg
cc: Sprint Corporation
Z:\SSDATA\WPDATA\SSG\SPRINT\ZONING\Carmel\81-506- PB Letter.wpd

SITE PLAN APPLICATION

The Complete Application shall consist of 11 Application Forms; 11 short EAF Form; 2 Disclosure Statements; 5 Site Plans & The Appropriate Fee

PLANNING BOARD
Town of Carmel - Town Hall
Mahopac, NY 10541
(845) 628-1500

Date Submitted: 12/16/14 Fee Paid $3,000.00 Tax Map # 44.14 - 1 - 24

Applicant's Name, Address, Telephone # & Email Address: Sprint Spectrum, LP
1 International Boulevard - Suite 800, Mahwah, NJ 07495
201-684-4000 Melody.Messick@Ericsson.com@Sprint.com

Owner's Name, Address, Telephone # Carmel Fire Department, Inc.
94 Gleneida Avenue, Carmel, NY 10512 845-225-5100

Firm Responsible for Preparation of Plan: Papay Engineering & Construction, Inc.

Firm's Address, Telephone # 100 Hilltop Road, Ramsey, NJ 07446, 201-934-2828

Name & Address of Project: Sprint Co-Location at Carmel Firehouse, 94 Gleneida Avenue, Carmel, NY
67,254± sf

Zoning District: C Lot Size: 1.54± ac Existing use: Firehouse / Communications

Number & Dimensions of Existing Buildings, if any:
1 / 88'± x 116'±

Total Floor Area and Height of Existing Buildings, if any:
10,378± sq. ft. / 30'

Number of Existing Parking Spaces: 53 # Proposed: 0
Percentage of Lot Covered by Buildings and Parking: 73±%
Does Existing Use Comply with Zoning Requirements: Yes
If Not, Describe Non-Conformities:
Deeds recorded in County Clerk's Office - Date 2/20/92 Liber 717 Page 716
Are there Liens, Mortgages or other Encumbrances on the Site? Yes, mortgage
Are there any Easements relating to the Site? Yes, 25' If yes, attach copies of same.
Is Public Sewer & Water Available Yes Sewer
Does the Site Contain Wetlands, Steep Slopes or Other Environmental Constraints? No
(Wetlands should be flagged in the field and on the map).
Is the site adjacent to NYC Watershed Lands? No
Are any waivers of site plan regulations requested? No If so, List:

Have you sent your application to the Fire Dept. Yes No
Applicant's Signature: email M. Agent for Sprint Date: 7/22/13
Owner's Signature: [signature] Date: 2-2-14
Brief Description of Project: Co-Location of wireless communications facility on existing flagpole and fenced equipment compound.

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 - Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information

Name of Action or Project:
Sprint Wireless Telecommunications Public Utility Facility

Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):
94 Gleneida Avenue a/k/a 10 Garett Place, Carmel, New York 10512

Brief Description of Proposed Action:
The project includes the installation of three (3) panel antennas flush mounted at a centerline height of 75 feet on an existing 120 foot monopole. Also included is the installation of a 10'x 20' equipment pad which will be located inside a 275 square foot extension to an existing communications facility compound.

Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone:
Sprint Corporation	E-Mail:

Address:
6450 Sprint Parkway

City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Overland Park	KS	66251

	NO	YES
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	☑	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: (i)FCC Licenses from FCC (ii) Site Plan approval from the Town of Carmel Planning Board (iii) Building Permit from the Town of Carmel Building Department	☐	☑

3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 275 sq. ft acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 275 sq. ft acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 275 sq. ft. ~~acres~~ lease area

4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action.
☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☑ Commercial ☑ Residential (suburban)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☑ Other (specify): Fire Dept., Wireless Telecom. Facility
☐ Parkland

	NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action, a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	☐	☑	☐
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☑	☐

	NO	YES
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	☐	☑

	NO	YES
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____	☑	☐

	NO	YES
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	☑	☐
b. Are public transportation service(s) available at or near the site of the proposed action?	☑	☐
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near site of the proposed action?	☐	☑

	NO	YES
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:	☐	☑

	NO	YES
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: The facility is unmanned, therefore potable water is not required.	☑	☐

	NO	YES
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: The facility is unmanned and does not produce any wastewater.	☑	☐

	NO	YES
12. a. Does the site contain a structure that is listed on either the State or National Register of Historic Places?	☑	☐
b. Is the proposed action located in an archeological sensitive area?	☐	☑

	NO	YES
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	☐	☑ *
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____	☑	☐

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:

☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional
☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☑ Suburban

	NO	YES
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	☑	☐

	NO	YES
16. Is the project site located in the 100 year flood plain?	☑	☐

	NO	YES
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? ☐ NO ☐ YES	☑	☐
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe: ☐ NO ☐ YES		

*No adverse impact since the facility is proposed to be located on an existing monopole and within a small expansion of an existing equipment compound.

	NO	YES
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain purpose and size:	☑	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe:	☑	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:	☐	☑

I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Applicant/sponsor name: Sprint Corporation Date: 12/4/2014

Signature: By: _____, as attorney for applicant

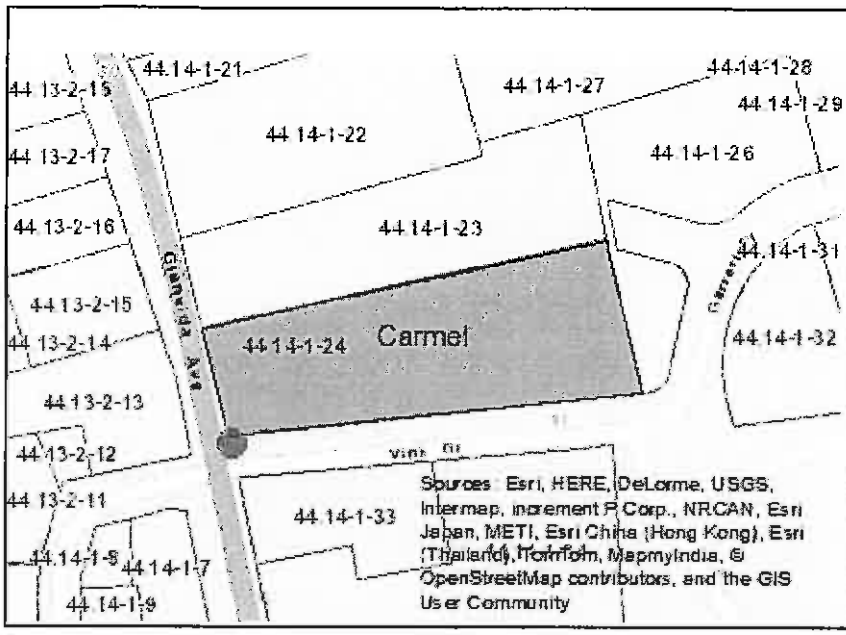
Cara M. Bonomolo

* No adverse impact since the facility is proposed to be located on an existing monopole and within a small expansion of an existing equipment compound.

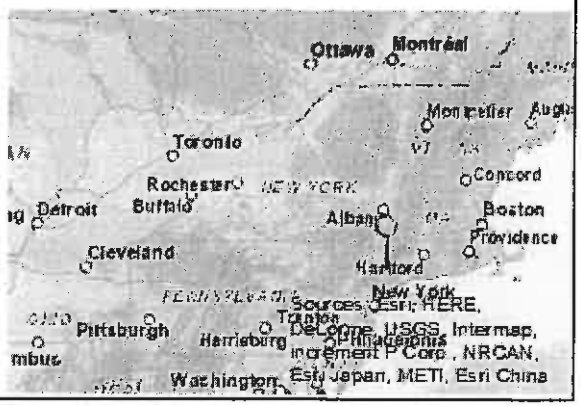
PRINT FORM

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Friday, October 03, 2014 10:01 AM



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National Register of Historic Places]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	Yes

TOWN OF CARMEL

SITE PLAN COMPLETENESS CERTIFICATION FORM REQUIREMENTS

All Site Plans submitted to the Planning Board for review shall include the following information and details, as set forth in Section 156-61 B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance.

This form shall be included with the site plan submission

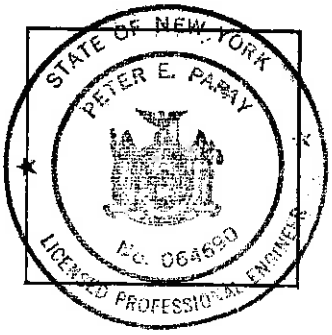
	Requirement Data	To be Completed by the Applicant	To be Completed by the Reviewer
1	Name and title of person preparing the site plan	☒	☐
2	Name of the applicant and owner (if different from applicant)	☒	☐
3	Original drawing date, revision dates, scale and north arrow	☒	☐
4	Tax map, block and lot number(s), zoning district	☒	☐
5	All existing property lines, name of owner of each property within a 500' radius of the site	☒	☐
6	Contour lines at two-foot intervals, grades of all roads, driveways, sanitary and storm sewers	☒	☐
7	The location of all water bodies, streams, watercourses, wetland areas, wooded areas, rights-of-way, streets, roads, highways, railroads, buildings, structures	☒	☐
8	The location of all existing and proposed easements	☒	☐
9	The location of all existing and proposed structures, their use, setback dimensions, floor plans, front, side and rear elevations, buildable area.	☒	☐
10	On site circulation systems, access, egress ways and service roads, emergency service access and traffic mitigation measures	☒	☐
11	Sidewalks, paths and other means of pedestrian circulation	☒	☐
12	On-site parking and loading spaces and travel aisles with dimensions	☒	☐
13	The location, height and type of exterior lighting fixtures	☒	☐
14	Proposed signage	☒	☐
15	For non-residential uses, an estimate of the number of employees who will be using the site,	☒	☐

	description of the operation, types of products sold, types of machinery and equipment used		
16	The location of clubhouses, swimming pools, open spaces, parks or other recreational areas, and identification of who is responsible for maintenance	☐ N/A	☐
17	The location and design of buffer areas, screening or other landscaping, including grading and water management. A comprehensive landscaping plan in accordance with the Tree Conservation Law	☒	☐
18	The location of public and private utilities, maintenance responsibilities, trash and garbage areas	☒	☐
19	A list, certified by the Town Assessor, of all property owners within 500 feet of the site boundary	☒	☐
20	Any other information required by the Planning Board which is reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this chapter	☒	☐

** If the provision of the data is not applicable, indicate N/A*

Applicants Certification (to be completed by the licensed professional preparing the site plan:

I Peter E. Papay hereby certify that the site plan to which I have attached my seal and signature, meets all of the requirements of §156-61B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance:



Signature

10/8/14
Date

Professionals Seal

Town Certification (to be completed by the Town)

I _____ hereby confirm that the site plan meets all of the requirements of §156-61B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance:

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF CARMEL
----------X

In the matter of the Application of

Sprint Corporation

Premises: 94 Gleneida Avenue a/k/a 10 Garrett Place
Town of Carmel, New York
Section 44.14, Block 1, Lot 24

----------X

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION BY SPRINT CORPORATION FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL TO COLLOCATE A WIRELESS COMMUNICATION PUBLIC UTILITY FACILITY

I. Introduction

Sprint Corporation (the "Applicant" or "Sprint") respectfully submits this memorandum in support of its site plan application to collocate a wireless communication public utility facility ("Facility") on the existing flagpole (Existing Monopole) on the property located at 94 Gleneida Avenue, Town of Carmel, New York ("Site"). Pursuant to Sections 156-37 and 156-61 A.1 of the Town of Carmel Zoning Code ("Zoning Code"), the installation of a public utility facility in the Commercial Zoning District is a permitted use subject to the conditions set forth in Section 156-37 of the Zoning Code and site plan approval from the Planning Board.

II. Statement of Facts

The Site is known as Section 44.14, Block 1, Lot 24 on the Carmel Tax Assessment Map and is located in the Commercial Zoning District. The Site is commonly known as the Carmel Fire Department.

The proposed Facility will provide wireless communication services to the local area. See Affidavit of Robert Bertona ("Bertona Affidavit") submitted here with. The Facility will consist of the collocation of three (3) panel antennas flush mounted at a centerline height of 75 feet on the 120 foot Existing Monopole and painted to match same, together with related equipment cabinets at the base thereof in a small 275 foot expansion of the existing fenced equipment compound. A detailed site plan, prepared by Papay Engineering & Construction, Inc., is submitted herewith.

In accordance with Section 156-61.H of the Zoning Code, Sprint respectfully requests a waiver from the public hearing requirement, since Sprint merely proposes to collocate antennas on the Existing Monopole and install equipment within a minor extension of the existing equipment compound.

III. Public Utility Status

Sprint is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), and is a wireless telecommunication public utility in the State of New York for zoning purposes, providing an essential public service. See Cellular One v. Rosenberg, 82 N.Y.2d 364 (1993) (hereinafter referred to as "Rosenberg"). In Rosenberg, New York's highest court held that federally licensed wireless carriers are public utilities in the State of New York, and provide an essential public service. The court found that public utilities, such as Sprint, are entitled to a relaxed standard in zoning matters, since the proposed use is necessary for it to render safe and adequate service.

The instant application is filed in furtherance of the goals and objectives established by Congress under the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("TCA"). The TCA is "an unusually important legislative enactment," establishing national public policy in favor of encouraging "*rapid deployment of new telecommunications technologies.*" Reno v. ACLU, 521 U.S. 844, 857, 117 S.Ct. 2329, 2337-38, 138 L.Ed.2d 874 (1997) (emphasis added). The TCA builds upon the regulatory framework for commercial mobile [radio] services which Congress established in 1993. Indeed, since 1993, it has been the policy of the United States to "foster the growth and development of *mobile services* that, by their nature, *operate without regard to state*

lines as an integral part of the *national telecommunications infrastructure.*" H.R. Rep. No. 103-111, 103d Cong., 1st Sess. 260 (1993) (emphasis added). As such, Sprint is licensed to provide wireless communications service to subscribers throughout New York, including the Town of Carmel.

In fact, in 1999, Congress expanded further upon this policy by enacting the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, Pub.L. 106-81, 113 Stat. 1286 (the "911 Act"). The 911 Act empowered the FCC to develop regulations to make wireless 911 services available to all Americans. The express purpose of the Act, as articulated by Congress, was "*to encourage and facilitate the prompt deployment throughout the United States of seamless, ubiquitous, and reliable end-to-end infrastructure for communications, including wireless communications, to meet the Nation's public safety and other communications needs.*" (Emphasis added).

IV. The Proposed Public Utility Facility Meets the Standards for Site Plan Approval

In reviewing the site plan application, the following factors are offered for consideration in accordance with Sections 156-61 and 156-37 of the Zoning Code and Section 274-a of New York State Town Law:

A. Operation of the Facility: The Facility will be constructed, operated and maintained so as not to endanger the public or surrounding property. The nature of the operations in connection with the proposal will not be objectionable to nearby properties since the Facility will not produce any smoke, gas, heat, fumes or vibrations. Moreover, the Facility will be unmanned and will not require water supply or waste disposal. No commercial or retail signage is proposed, and telephone and electric utilities will be located underground.

With respect to health and safety, the Applicant states that the Facility will be in complete compliance with all applicable FCC standards. Submitted herewith is an Antenna Site FCC RF Compliance Assessment and Report, prepared by Pinnacle Telecom Group which establishes that the Facility will be in complete compliance with the Federal Communication

Commission's ("FCC") regulations concerning the control of potential RF exposure and the requirements of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

In addition, please note that there is a public necessity for the proposed use, since there is a significant gap in the wireless service Sprint provides in the Town of Carmel. The gap in coverage that presently exists in the vicinity of the Site, prevents Sprint from providing reliable seamless wireless service to public and private users that now, or in the future, may have a need for back-up wireless communications, including police, fire, ambulance and emergency response personnel. Moreover, the use of this particular Site for the collocation is appropriate and necessary to fill the gap in service presently existing within the Town, while locating the Facility on the Existing Monopole at a commercially zoned location which is currently utilized by other wireless telecommunications public utility facilities. See Bertona Affidavit submitted herewith, which affirms that the Facility is necessary to remedy a gap in service that presently exists in the vicinity of the Site.

In fact, the Facility will also serve the neighborhood and benefit the entire community, by offering a wireless telecommunications alternative, which is particularly well suited for responding to accidents, natural disasters, and for reporting medical emergencies and other dangers such as potential criminal activity. Wireless phones are essential for protecting public health, safety and, welfare, particularly by providing mobile access to 911 services.

B. Conformity to Applicable Laws: The proposed Facility will comply with all applicable codes, laws and ordinances. In addition, the Facility has been designed in accordance with all applicable structural standards. See Structural Evaluation dated September 5, 2014 signed and sealed by Neil J. Kuplik, P.E. and Structural Analysis Report, signed and sealed by Raphael Mohamed, P.E. on August 28, 2012 submitted herewith. Please also note that the proposed extension of the compound will comply with all applicable setback requirements in the Commercial Zoning District.

C. Parking and Access. The proposal will have no impact on pedestrian or vehicular traffic, since the proposed use is unmanned requiring infrequent maintenance visits of

approximately once per month. The existing parking lot will be utilized for such maintenance visits. The Facility is proposed to be located in the rear corner of the Site, so that it will have no impact on the traffic flow within the existing parking lot. Therefore, there will be no traffic hazards or nuisances created by the Facility.

D. Design/Landscaping: The Facility is proposed to be collocated on the Existing Monopole. The antennas are proposed to be flush mounted to the Existing Monopole and painted to match same. In addition, Sprint's proposed equipment cabinets will be located within a 275 square foot expansion to the existing equipment compound and will be screened by a seven (7') foot high chain link fence to match the existing fence and a landscaped evergreen buffer consisting of approximately seven (7) relocated evergreen trees and two (2) proposed evergreen trees. It is respectfully submitted that the proposed fence and landscaping will satisfactorily screen the Facility from surrounding uses of land in accordance with the requirements of Section 156-61 (C)(4) & (5) and Section 156-37(C). Therefore, Sprint respectfully requests a waiver from the requirements of 156-37(C), in accordance with Section 156-37(G). Based on the foregoing, the Facility will not be visually obtrusive to the surrounding community. See Site Plan, prepared by Papay Engineering & Construction, Inc., submitted herewith

E. Lighting: A 100 watt, manually controlled, timer limited, incandescent lighting fixture is proposed to operate while a technician is present, near the radio equipment.

F. Signage: No commercial or retail signs are proposed in connection with the Facility. The only sign proposed in connection with the Facility is a small emergency notification sign to be mounted on the proposed equipment, as depicted on the enclosed Site Plan.

G. Environmental Concerns: The Facility will not produce any smoke, gas, odor, heat, dust, noise above ambient levels, fumes, or vibrations. In addition, the Facility will be unmanned, will not generate solid waste, waste water or sewage, and will not require water supply or waste disposal. The Facility will not require the removal of any trees, will not have an impact on watercourses and will not cause soil erosion, due to the proposed gravel surface. Therefore, the Facility will not have an adverse environmental impact.

Where the board is considering an application by a public utility such as in the instant case, there is a relaxed standard for zoning approvals, including site plan applications. Indeed, in Rosenberg, supra, the Court found that "where the intrusion or burden on the community is minimal, the showing required by the utility shall be correspondingly reduced." Id. at 372.

Based on the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the Applicant has complied with the requirements for the grant of site plan approval.

Conclusion

By granting approval of the site plan, the Planning Board will permit the Applicant to comply with its statutory mandate to build out its network and remedy a significant gap in reliable service to provide local businesses, residents and public service entities with a safe and reliable wireless communications alternative. Any potential impact on the community created by the approval will be minimal and of no significant adverse effect.

WHEREFORE, for all of the foregoing reasons, Sprint respectfully prays that this Honorable Board issue a negative declaration under the State Environmental Quality Review Act and grant the requested site plan approval.

Dated: December 4, 2014
Tarrytown, New York

Respectfully submitted,
Cara M. Bonomolo
SNYDER & SNYDER, LLP
94 White Plains Road
Tarrytown, NY 10591

Y:\WPDATA\SS6\SPRINT\ZONING\Carmel\81-506 Planning Board Memo.docx

TOWN OF CARMEL
COUNTY OF PUTNAM
----------X

In the matter of the Application of **R.F. Affidavit**

SPRINT CORPORATION

Premises: 94 Gleneida Avenue
a/k/a 10 Garrett Place
Section 44.14, Block 1, Lot 24
----------X

State of New York)
) ss.:
County of Putnam)

ROBERT BERTONA, being duly sworn, does depose and say:

1. I am a Senior Radio Frequency Engineer for Sprint Corporation ("Sprint"), with over 20 years of experience in the industry. As a radio frequency engineer, I am trained to identify gaps in service in wireless communications systems and to assess the ability of proposed antenna sites to remedy gaps in service.

2. I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of the application by Sprint for approval to co-locate a wireless communications facility ("Facility") on the existing monopole located at 94 Gleneida Avenue, Carmel, New York ("Site").

3. The proposed Facility consists of the installation of three (3) small panel antennas at a centerline height of 75 feet on the existing 120 foot monopole, together with related equipment cabinets at the base thereof.

Need for the Site

4. Sprint is authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to build a wireless communications system that will provide reliable service within the Town of Carmel ("Town").

5. Sprint currently has a significant gap in reliable service in the Town. A gap in service is evidenced by the inability to adequately transmit or receive calls, or by interrupted or disconnected calls.

6. The significant gap in reliable service that exists in the Town prevents Sprint from providing seamless wireless service to current and future public and private users of its personal communications system, including police, fire, ambulance and emergency response personnel.

7. Since wireless communication is used with increasing frequency to report crimes, accidents, fires, medical emergencies and other threats to persons or property, a gap in service represents a demonstrable threat to public health, safety and welfare.

8. I was able to confirm Sprint's gap in service within the Town through computer modeling using **Mentum Planet,** used for cell site coverage predictions is a network planning and optimization software solution for mobile operators, integrators and equipment vendors.

9. **Mentum Planet** software is a predictive modeling tool that identifies areas where reliable service will exist, and where it will not. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a map showing the location of Sprint's existing sites in and around the Town that indicates the significant gap in Sprint's service in the vicinity of the Site.

The Proposed Site Will Remedy the Gap in Service

10. Natural and manmade features, such as large buildings, hills, trees, ridge lines and mountains, all affect the way a signal travels, and can distort or obstruct radio signals. Radio signals will either bounce off, bounce back or be absorbed by these obstructions. These constraints severely limit the suitability of sites for purposes of remedying a gap in service.

11. The Facility takes into account the foregoing topographic constraints and will remedy the significant gap in Sprint's service that currently exists in the Town in the area of the Site. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a **Mentum Planet** software created map, which depicts Sprint's existing and proposed service from the sites within the Town and demonstrates that the proposed Facility will remedy Sprint's significant gap in service in the Town of Carmel in the area of the Site.

12. The Facility is ideally located because it would remedy the gap in service, while being located on an existing monopole, thereby eliminating the need for construction of a new tower.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, the site should be favorably considered by this Honorable Board and the requested approvals should be granted forthwith.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Bertona

ROBERT BERTONA

Sworn to before me this
25th day of November, 2014

Douglas W. Warden

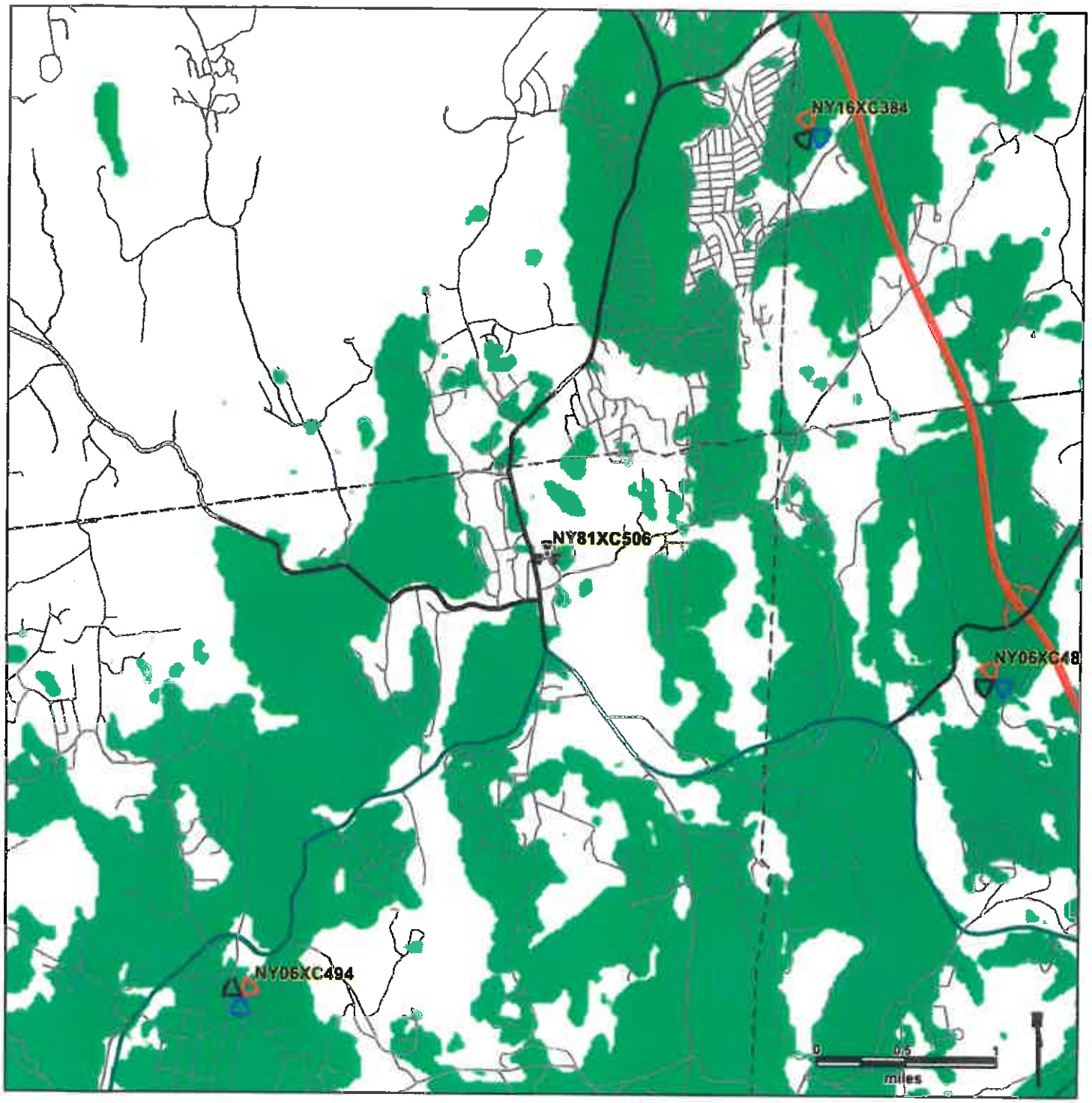
Notary Public

z:\ssdata\wpdata\ss6\sprint\zoning\carmel\ny81xc506 - rf affidavit.doc

DOUGLAS W. WARDEN
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 02WA6145289
QUALIFIED IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COMMISSION EXPIRES 05/01/2018

Sprint Town of Carmel
Existing Coverage

November 10, 2014



Town Border

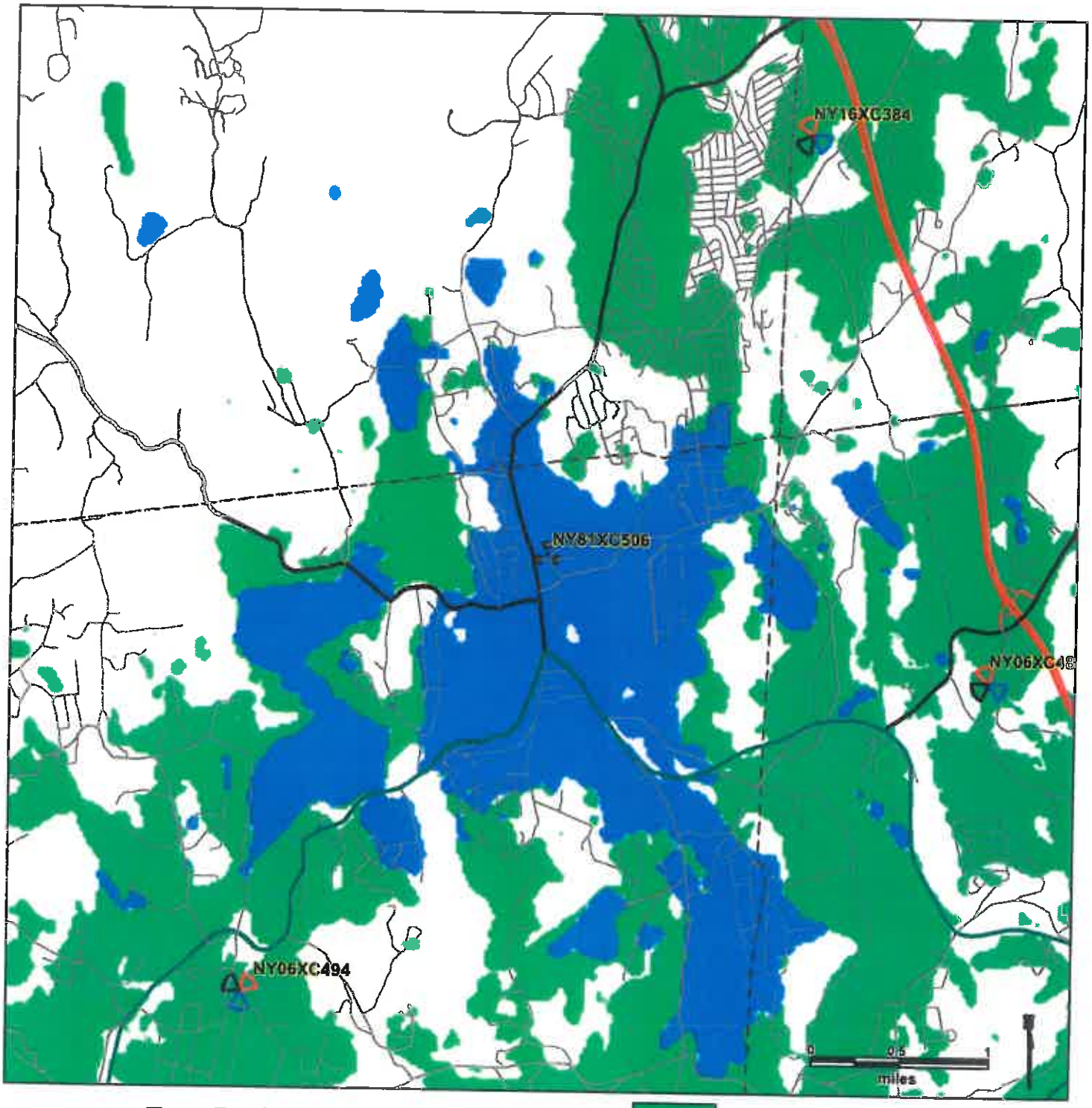
Existing Sites

Proposed Site

Existing Suburban
(IB) In-Building Coverage

Sprint Town of Carmel
Existing and Proposed Coverage

November 10, 2014



Town Border

Existing Sites

Proposed Site

Existing Suburban
(IB) In-Building Coverage

PINNACLE TELECOM GROUP
Professional and Technical Services

ANTENNA SITE FCC RF COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT AND REPORT

SPRINT

SITE NY81XC506
94 GLENEIDA AVENUE / 10 GARRETT PLACE
CARMEL, NY

AUGUST 18, 2013

14 RIDGEDALE AVENUE - SUITE 209 • CEDAR KNOLLS, NJ 07927 • 973-451-1630

Contents

Introduction and Summary

At the request of Sprint, Pinnacle Telecom Group has performed an independent expert assessment of radiofrequency (RF) levels and related FCC compliance for a proposed wireless antenna operation to be added to an existing "flagpole-style" monopole at 94 Gleneida Avenue (a.k.a. 10 Garrett Place) in Carmel, NY. Sprint refers to the site by the code "NY81XC506" and proposes the use of directional panel antennas to facilitate the provision of wireless services in the 860 and 1900 MHz frequency bands licensed to it by the FCC.

The FCC requires wireless system operators to perform an assessment of potential human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) fields emanating from all the transmitting antennas at a site whenever antenna operations are added or modified, and to ensure compliance with the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limit in the FCC regulations. In this case, the compliance assessment needs to include the RF effects of other antenna operations by T-Mobile, Verizon Wireless, AT&T, and MetroPCS.

This report describes a mathematical analysis of compliance with the FCC MPE limit for safe continuous exposure of the general public. The RF effects of the antennas are calculated using a standard FCC formula – and the analysis is designed to conservatively overstate the RF levels that actually occur from the antennas. In that way, as long as the results indicate RF levels below the MPE limit, we can have great confidence the compliance requirement is satisfied.

The results of a compliance assessment can be explained in layman's terms by describing the calculated RF levels as simple percentages of the FCC MPE limit. If the reference for that limit is 100 percent, then calculated RF levels higher than 100 percent indicate the MPE limit is exceeded, while calculated RF levels consistently lower than 100 percent serve as a clear and sufficient demonstration of compliance with the MPE limit.

The results of the FCC compliance assessment in this case are as follows:

- At street level around the site, the conservatively calculated maximum RF level from the combination of proposed and existing antenna operations is 1.6126 percent of the FCC general population MPE limit – well below the 100-percent reference for compliance. In other words, even with an extremely conservative analytical approach, the worst-case calculated RF level is still more than 60 times below the limit established as safe for continuous human exposure to the RF emissions from antennas.
- The results of the analysis provide a clear demonstration of compliance with the FCC MPE limit. Moreover, because of the conservative methodology and assumptions incorporated in the analysis, the RF levels actually caused by all the antennas at this site will be lower than these calculation results indicate.

The remainder of this report provides the following:

- relevant technical data on the proposed Sprint antenna operation, as well as on the existing antenna operations at the site;
- a description of the FCC mathematical models for assessing compliance, and application of the relevant technical data to those models; and
- analysis of the results, and the compliance conclusion for the antenna operations at the site.

In addition, two Appendices are included. Appendix A provides background on the FCC MPE limit along with a list of key FCC references on compliance. Appendix B provides a summary of the qualifications of the expert certifying FCC compliance for this site.

Antenna and Transmission Data

The table below summarizes the proposed Sprint transmission data.

General Data	
Frequency Bands	862 MHz and 1900 MHz
Service Coverage Type	Sectorized
Antenna Type	Directional Panel
Antenna Model	RFS APXVSPP18-C-A20
Antenna Centerline Height AGL	75 ft.
862 MHz Data	
Antenna Maximum Gain	15.5 dBi
RF Channels per Sector	1
Transmitter Power per Channel	20 watts
1900 MHz Data	
Antenna Maximum Gain	18.4 dBi
RF Channels per Sector	6
Transmitter Power per Channel	16 watts

The antenna vertical-plane emission pattern is used in the calculations of RF levels at street level around a site, as it is a key determinant of the relative amount of RF emissions in the "downward" direction. By way of illustration, Figures 1 and 2 that follow show the vertical-plane emission patterns of one proposed RFS antenna model in each of the frequency bands of interest. Note that in this type of antenna emission pattern diagram, the antenna is effectively pointed at the three o'clock position (the horizon) and the relative strength of the pattern at different angles is described using decibel units. Note, too, that the use of a decibel scale to describe the relative pattern at different angles incidentally serves to significantly understate the actual focusing effects of the antenna. Where the antenna pattern reads 20 dB, for example, the relative RF energy emitted at the corresponding downward angle is 1/100th of the maximum that occurs in the main beam (at 0 degrees); at the 30 dB point, it is 1/1,000th of the maximum. Note that the automatic pattern-scaling feature of our internal software may skew side-by-side visual comparisons of different antenna models, or even different parties' depictions of the same antenna model.

Figure 1. RFS APXVSPP18-C-A20 Antenna – 860 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern

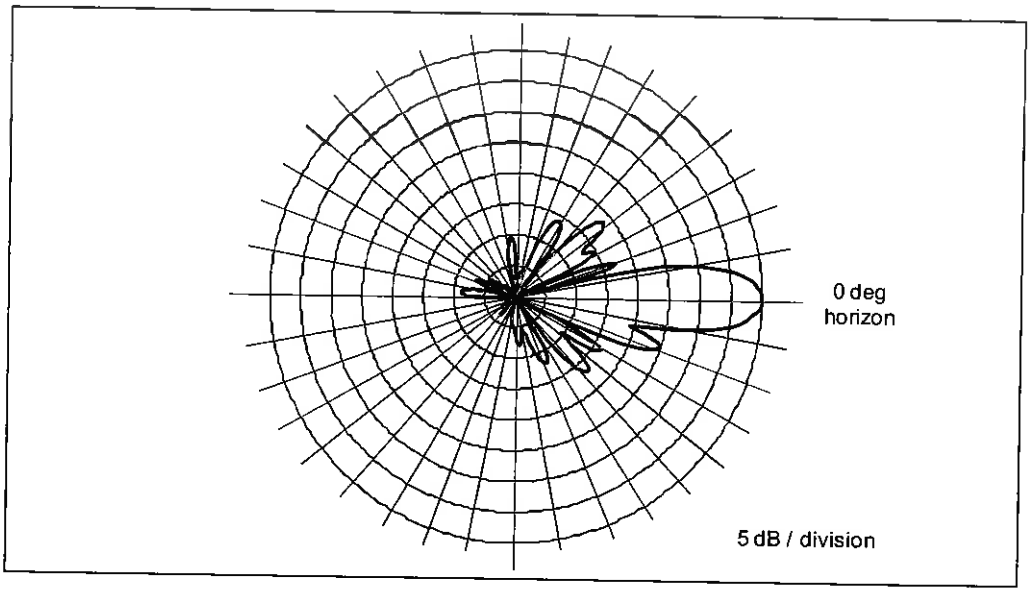
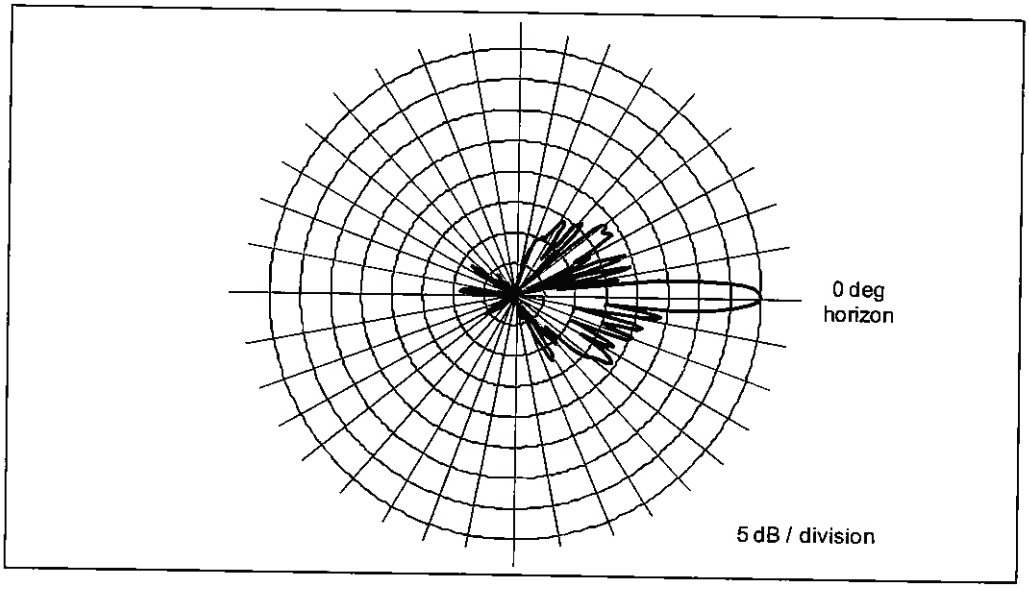


Figure 2. RFS APXVSPP18-C-A20 Antenna – 1900 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern



As noted at the outset, there are existing wireless antenna operations to include in the compliance assessment. For each of the wireless carriers, we will

conservatively assume operation with their respective latest channel configurations, and with maximum channel capacity and at maximum transmitter power in each of their respective FCC-licensed frequency bands.

T-Mobile is licensed to operate in the 1900 MHz and 2100 MHz frequency bands. In the 1900 MHz band, T-Mobile uses four 15-watt channels and one 40-watt channel (for a total of 100 watts per sector). In the 2100 MHz band, T-Mobile uses two 40-watt channels and one 20-watt channel (for a total of 100 watts per sector).

AT&T is licensed to operate in the 700, 850, and 1900 MHz frequency bands. In the 700 MHz band, AT&T uses as many as two RF channels per antenna sector and a maximum transmitter power of 40 watts. In the 850 MHz band, AT&T uses as many as eight RF channels per antenna sector and a maximum transmitter power of 20 watts. In the 1900 MHz band, AT&T uses as many as four RF channels per antenna sector, with a maximum of 16 watts of transmitter power per channel.

Verizon Wireless is licensed to operate in the 700, 850, 1900 and 2100 MHz frequency bands. In the 700 MHz band, Verizon uses one RF channel per antenna sector and a maximum transmitter power of 40 watts. In the 850 MHz band, Verizon uses as many as eight RF channels per antenna sector and a maximum transmitter power of 20 watts. In the 1900 MHz band, Verizon uses as many as four RF channels per antenna sector, with a maximum of 16 watts of transmitter power per channel. In the 2100 MHz band, Verizon uses two 40-watt channels per sector.

MetroPCS is licensed to transmit in the 2100 MHz frequency band, and uses three 24-watt channels and one 60-watt channel in each antenna sector.

Compliance Analysis

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin 65 ("OET Bulletin 65") provides guidelines and mathematical models to calculate the RF levels at

various points around wireless antennas. At street-level around an antenna site (in what is called the "far field" of the antennas), the RF levels are directly proportional to the total antenna input power and the relative antenna gain in the downward direction of interest – and the levels are otherwise inversely proportional to the square of the straight-line distance to the antenna. Conservative calculations also assume the potential RF exposure is enhanced by reflection of the RF energy from the intervening ground. Our calculations will assume a 100% "perfect", mirror-like reflection, which represents the worst-case approach.

The formula for street-level compliance assessment for wireless antenna operations is as follows:

$$MPE\% = (100 * TxPower * 10^{(Gmax-Vdisc/10)} * 4) / (MPE * 4\pi * R^2)$$

where

MPE%	=	RF level, expressed as a percentage of the MPE limit applicable to continuous exposure of the general public
100	=	factor to convert the raw result to a percentage
TxPower	=	maximum net power into antenna sector, in milliwatts, a function of the number of channels per sector, the transmitter power per channel, and line loss
$10^{(Gmax-Vdisc/10)}$	=	numeric equivalent of the relative antenna gain in the downward direction of interest; data on the antenna vertical-plane pattern is taken from manufacturer specifications
4	=	factor to account for a 100-percent-efficient energy reflection from the intervening ground, and the squared relationship between RF field strength and power density ($2^2 = 4$)
MPE	=	FCC general population MPE limit
R	=	straight-line distance from the RF source to the point of interest, centimeters

The MPE% calculations are performed out to a distance of 500 feet from the facility to points 6.5 feet (approximately two meters, the FCC-recommended standing height) off the ground, as illustrated in Figure 3, below.

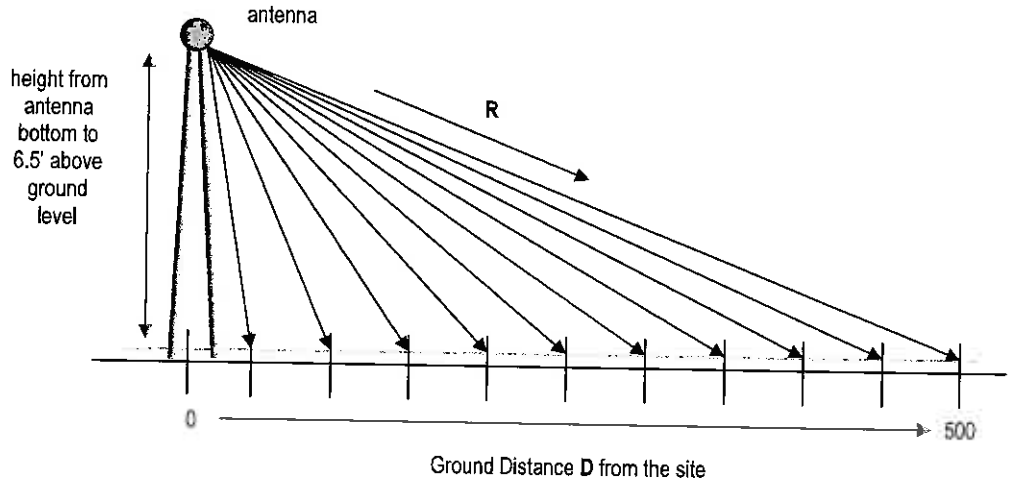


Figure 3. Street-level MPE% Calculation Geometry

It is popularly understood that the farther away one is from an antenna, the lower the RF level – which is generally but not universally correct. The results of MPE% calculations fairly close to the site will reflect the variations in the vertical-plane antenna pattern as well as the variation in straight-line distance to the antennas. Therefore, RF levels may actually increase slightly with increasing distance within the range of zero to 500 feet from the site. As the distance approaches 500 feet and beyond, though, the antenna pattern factor becomes less significant, the RF levels become primarily distance-controlled, and as a result the RF levels generally decrease with increasing distance, and are well understood to be in compliance.

FCC compliance for a collocated antenna site is assessed in the following manner. At each distance point along the ground, an MPE% calculation is made for each antenna operation (including each frequency band), and the sum of the

individual MPE% contributions at each point is compared to 100 percent, the normalized reference for compliance with the MPE limit. We refer to the sum of the individual MPE% contributions as "total MPE%", and any calculated total MPE% result exceeding 100 percent is, by definition, higher than the FCC limit and represents non-compliance and a need to mitigate the potential exposure. If all results are consistently below 100 percent, on the other hand, that set of results serves as a clear and sufficient demonstration of compliance with the MPE limit.

Note that according to the FCC, when directional antennas (such as panels) are used, the compliance assessments are based on the RF effect of a single (facing) sector or antenna, as the RF effects of directional antennas facing away from the point of interest are insignificant.

The following conservative methodology and assumptions are incorporated into the MPE% calculations on a general basis:

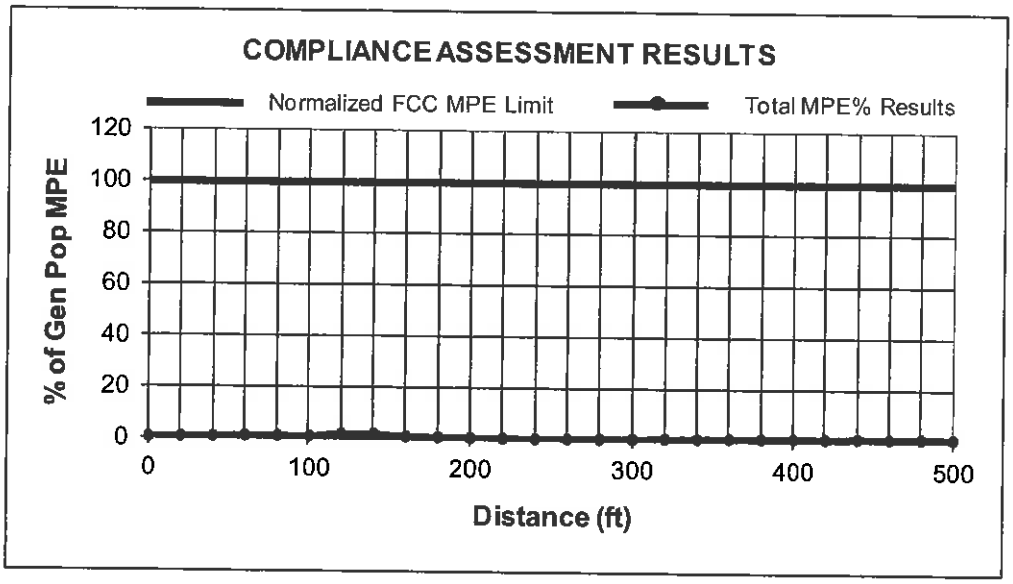
1. The antennas are assumed to be operating continuously at maximum power and maximum channel capacity. In addition, the power attenuation associated with the antenna cabling is ignored.
2. The power-attenuation effects of shadowing or other obstructions to the line-of-sight path from the antenna to the point of interest are ignored.
3. The calculations intentionally minimize the distance factor (R) by assuming a 6'6" human and performing the calculations from the bottom (rather than the centerline) of each operator's lowest antenna, as applicable.
4. The potential RF exposure at ground level is assumed to be 100-percent enhanced (increased) via a "perfect" field reflection from the intervening ground.

The net result of these assumptions is to significantly overstate the calculated RF exposure levels relative to the levels that will actually occur – and the purpose of this conservatism is to allow very "safe-side" conclusions about compliance.

The table below provides the results of the MPE% calculations for each operator, with the worst-case overall result highlighted in bold in the last column.

Ground Distance (ft)	Sprint 860 MHz MPE%	Sprint 1900 MHz MPE%	T-Mobile MPE%	AT&T MPE%	Verizon MPE%	MetroPCS MPE%	Total MPE%
0	0.0029	0.0005	0.0244	0.0250	0.1663	0.0174	0.2365
20	0.0039	0.0074	0.0132	0.0621	0.3266	0.0235	0.4367
40	0.0055	0.0666	0.0109	0.0971	0.0709	0.2464	0.4974
60	0.0177	0.0325	0.0134	0.1702	0.5118	0.0707	0.8163
80	0.0099	0.0798	0.0120	0.2143	0.4132	0.0881	0.8173
100	0.0075	0.1390	0.0124	0.1991	0.2486	0.0926	0.6992
120	0.0068	0.0358	0.0328	0.2747	0.3512	0.8784	1.5797
140	0.0014	0.0330	0.0213	0.4112	0.3115	0.8342	**1.6126**
160	0.0189	0.0390	0.0033	0.3219	0.2605	0.1580	0.8016
180	0.0296	0.0692	0.0209	0.2437	0.1204	0.0835	0.5673
200	0.0293	0.0239	0.0105	0.2037	0.0634	0.0676	0.3984
220	0.0226	0.0144	0.0146	0.1482	0.0358	0.0254	0.2610
240	0.0103	0.0453	0.0291	0.0843	0.0164	0.0415	0.2269
260	0.0053	0.0446	0.0116	0.0449	0.0614	0.0818	0.2496
280	0.0044	0.0255	0.0019	0.0367	0.1058	0.0664	0.2407
300	0.0082	0.0051	0.0059	0.0387	0.1909	0.0619	0.3107
320	0.0171	0.0022	0.0524	0.0512	0.2764	0.0480	0.4473
340	0.0152	0.0019	0.0706	0.0750	0.3260	0.0428	0.5315
360	0.0276	0.0175	0.0718	0.1139	0.4370	0.0292	0.6970
380	0.0249	0.0157	0.0650	0.1656	0.3946	0.0196	0.6854
400	0.0395	0.0321	0.0540	0.2311	0.4148	0.0178	0.7893
420	0.0360	0.0292	0.0384	0.2108	0.3779	0.0146	0.7069
440	0.0517	0.0301	0.0306	0.2719	0.4718	0.0133	0.8694
460	0.0474	0.0276	0.0281	0.2498	0.4331	0.0161	0.8021
480	0.0436	0.0254	0.0313	0.3119	0.4839	0.0149	0.9110
500	0.0581	0.0123	0.0289	0.2884	0.4471	0.0137	0.8485

As indicated, even with the significant conservatism incorporated in the analysis, the maximum overall calculated result at street level is 1.6126 percent of the FCC limit – obviously well below the 100-percent reference for compliance. A graph of the calculation results, presented on the next page, provides perhaps an even clearer *visual* illustration of the relative insignificance of the potential street-level exposure. The line representing the overall calculation results barely noticeably rises above the graph's baseline, and shows a clear, consistent margin to the FCC compliance limit.



Compliance Conclusion

According to the FCC, the MPE limit has been constructed in such a manner that continuous human exposure to RF fields up to and including 100 percent of the MPE limit is acceptable and safe.

As described, at street level the conservatively calculated maximum RF level is 1.6126 percent of the FCC MPE limit. In other words, even with the significant degree of conservatism in the analysis, the worst-case calculated RF level is still more than 60 times below the FCC limit.

The results of the calculations indicate clear compliance with the FCC general population MPE limit. Moreover, because of the conservative calculation methodology and operational assumptions applied in this compliance analysis, the RF levels actually caused by the antennas will be even less significant than the calculation results indicate.

Certification

It is the policy of Pinnacle Telecom Group that all FCC RF compliance assessments are reviewed, approved, and signed by the firm's Chief Technical Officer, who certifies as follows:

1. I have read and fully understand the FCC regulations concerning RF safety and the control of human exposure to RF fields (47 CFR 1.1301 *et seq*).
2. To the best of my knowledge, the statements and information disclosed in this report are true, complete and accurate.
3. The analysis of site RF compliance provided herein is consistent with the applicable FCC regulations, additional guidelines issued by the FCC, and industry practice.
4. The results of the analysis indicate that the antenna operations at the subject site will be in compliance with the FCC regulations concerning the control of potential RF exposure.

Daniel J. Collins

Chief Technical Officer
Pinnacle Telecom Group, LLC

8/18/14
Date

Appendix A. Background on the FCC MPE Limit

FCC Rules and Regulations

As directed by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the FCC has established limits for maximum continuous human exposure to RF fields.

The FCC maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limits represent the consensus of federal agencies and independent experts responsible for RF safety matters. Those agencies include the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In formulating its guidelines, the FCC also considered input from the public and technical community – notably the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

The FCC's RF exposure guidelines are incorporated in Section 1.301 *et seq* of its Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1301-1.1310). Those guidelines specify MPE limits for both occupational and general population exposure.

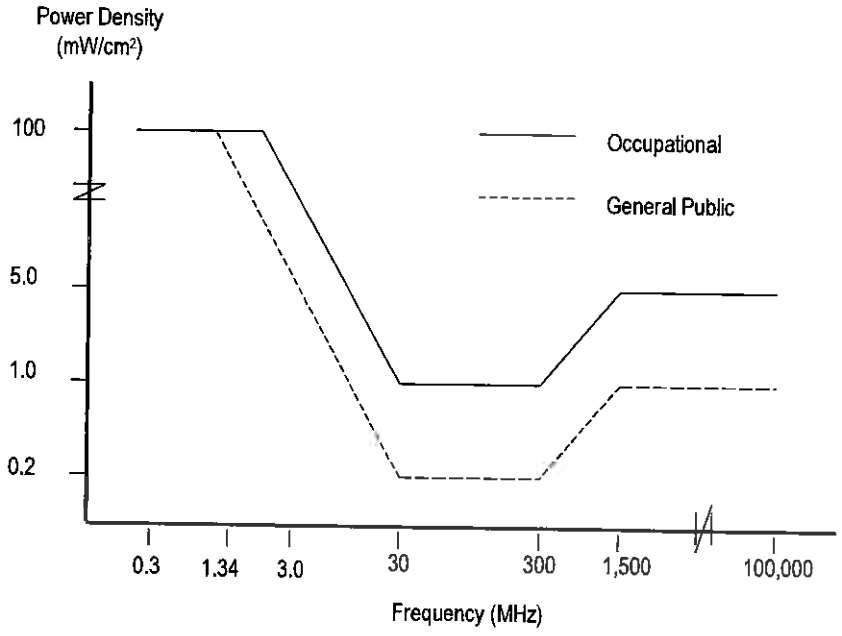
The specified continuous exposure MPE limits are based on known variation of human body susceptibility in different frequency ranges, and a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 4 watts per kilogram, which is universally considered to accurately represent human capacity to dissipate incident RF energy (in the form of heat). The occupational MPE guidelines incorporate a safety factor of 10 or greater with respect to RF levels known to represent a health hazard, and an additional safety factor of five is applied to the MPE limits for general population exposure. Thus, the general population MPE limit has a built-in safety factor of more than 50. The limits were constructed to appropriately protect humans of both sexes and all ages and sizes and under all conditions – and continuous exposure at levels equal to or below the applicable MPE limits is considered to result in no adverse health effects or even health risk.

The reason for *two* tiers of MPE limits is based on an understanding and assumption that members of the general public are unlikely to have had appropriate RF safety training and may not be aware of the exposures they receive; occupational exposure in controlled environments, on the other hand, is assumed to involve individuals who have had such training, are aware of the exposures, and know how to maintain a safe personal work environment.

The FCC's RF exposure limits are expressed in two equivalent forms, using alternative units of field strength (expressed in volts per meter, or V/m), and power density (expressed in milliwatts per square centimeter, or mW/cm^2). The table on the next page lists the FCC limits for both occupational and general population exposures, using the mW/cm^2 reference, for the different radio frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (F) (MHz)	Occupational Exposure (mW/cm^2)	General Public Exposure (mW/cm^2)
0.3 - 1.34	100	100
1.34 - 3.0	100	$180 / F^2$
3.0 - 30	$900 / F^2$	$180 / F^2$
30 - 300	1.0	0.2
300 - 1,500	F / 300	F / 1500
1,500 - 100,000	5.0	1.0

The diagram below provides a graphical illustration of both the FCC's occupational and general population MPE limits.



Because the FCC's RF exposure limits are frequency-shaped, the exact MPE limits applicable to the instant situation depend on the frequency range used by the systems of interest.

The most appropriate method of determining RF compliance is to calculate the RF power density attributable to a particular system and compare that to the MPE limit applicable to the operating frequency in question. The result is usually expressed as a percentage of the MPE limit.

For potential exposure from multiple systems, the respective percentages of the MPE limits are added, and the total percentage compared to 100 (percent of the limit). If the result is less than 100, the total exposure is in compliance; if it is more than 100, exposure mitigation measures are necessary to achieve compliance.

Note that the FCC "categorically excludes" all "non-building-mounted" wireless antenna operations whose mounting heights are more than 10 meters (32.8 feet) from the routine requirement to demonstrate compliance with the MPE limit, because such operations "are deemed, individually and cumulatively, to have no significant effect on the human environment". The categorical exclusion also applies to *all* point-to-point antenna operations, regardless of the type of structure they're mounted on. Note that the FCC considers any facility qualifying for the categorical exclusion to be automatically in compliance.

FCC References on RF Compliance

47 CFR, FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 1 (Practice and Procedure), Section 1.1310 (Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits).

FCC Second Memorandum Opinion and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 97-303), *In the Matter of Procedures for Reviewing Requests for Relief From State and Local Regulations Pursuant to Section 332(c)(7)(B)(v) of the Communications Act of 1934 (WT Docket 97-192), Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation (ET Docket 93-62), and Petition for Rulemaking of the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association Concerning Amendment of the Commission's Rules to Preempt State and Local Regulation of Commercial Mobile Radio Service Transmitting Facilities*, released August 25, 1997.

FCC First Memorandum Opinion and Order, ET Docket 93-62, *In the Matter of Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation*, released December 24, 1996.

FCC Report and Order, ET Docket 93-62, *In the Matter of Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation*, released August 1, 1996.

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Bulletin 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 97-01, August 1997.

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Bulletin 56, "Questions and Answers About Biological Effects and Potential Hazards of RF Radiation", edition 4, August 1999.

Appendix B. Summary of Expert Qualifications

Daniel J. Collins, Chief Technical Officer, Pinnacle Telecom Group, LLC

Synopsis:	• **40 years of experience in all aspects of wireless system** engineering, related regulation, and RF exposure • Has performed or led RF exposure compliance assessments on more than 17,000 antenna sites since the FCC rules went into effect in 1997 • Has provided testimony as an RF compliance expert more than 1,400 times since 1997 • Accepted as an expert in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and more than 40 other states, as well as by the FCC
Education:	• B.E.E., City College of New York (Sch. Of Eng.), 1971 • M.B.A., 1982, Fairleigh Dickinson University, 1982 • Bronx High School of Science, 1966
Current Responsibilities:	• Leads all PTG staff work involving RF safety and FCC compliance, microwave and satellite system engineering, and consulting on wireless technology and regulation
Prior Experience:	• Edwards & Kelcey, VP – RF Engineering and Chief Information Technology Officer, 1996-99 • Bellcore, Executive Director – Regulation and Public Policy, 1983-96 • AT&T (Corp. HQ), Director – Spectrum Management Policy and Practice, 1977-83 • AT&T Long Lines, Group Supervisor – Microwave Radio System Design, 1972-77
Specific RF Safety / Compliance Experience:	• Involved in RF exposure matters since 1972 • Have had lead corporate responsibility for RF safety and compliance at AT&T, Bellcore, Edwards & Kelcey, and PTG • While at AT&T, helped develop the mathematical models later adopted by the FCC for predicting RF exposure • Have been relied on for compliance by all major wireless carriers, as well as by the federal government, several state and local governments, equipment manufacturers, system integrators, and other consulting / engineering firms
Other Background:	• Author, *Microwave System Engineering* (AT&T, 1974) • Co-author and executive editor, *A Guide to New Technologies and Services* (Bellcore, 1993) • National Spectrum Managers Association (NSMA) – former three-term President and Chairman of the Board of Directors; was founding member, twice-elected Vice President, a long-time member of the Board of Directors, and was named an NSMA Fellow in 1991 • Published more than 35 articles in industry magazines

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REPLY TO:
WESTCHESTER OFFICE

December 18, 2014

Honorable Chairman Harold Gary
and Members of the Planning Board
Town of Carmel Town Hall
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, New York 10541

Re: Application by New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless
to Co-Locate a Public Utility Wireless Communications Facility on the Existing Tower
Located at the Putnam Hospital Center, 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, NY

Honorable Chairman Gary
and Members of the Planning Board:

I am the attorney for New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless") in connection with its request for site plan approval to co-locate a public utility wireless communications facility ("Facility") at the above captioned property. The proposed Facility consists of antennas to be co-located on the existing tower and related equipment at the base thereof.

Verizon Wireless is a provider of wireless communications services, and is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide same throughout the New York metropolitan area, including the Town of Carmel. The Facility will enable Verizon Wireless to enhance its wireless services to the Putnam Hospital Center and surrounding area.

In support of the foregoing, Verizon Wireless is pleased to enclose the following materials:

1. A check made payable to the Town of Carmel, in the amount of $3,000.00, representing the required application fee;

2. Eleven (11) copies of the Site Plan Application Form;

3. Two (2) copies of the Disclosure Statement;

4. Eleven (11) copies of the Memorandum in Support of the Application;

5. Eleven (11) copies of the short Environmental Assessment Form[1]; and

6. Ten (10) copies of the Site Plan.

We thank you for your consideration, and look forward to discussing this matter at the next Planning Board meeting. If you have any questions or require any additional documentation, please do not hesitate to contact me at 914-3330700.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie J. Snyder

LJS:jf
Enclosures
cc: Verizon Wireless
SCS
Environmental Conservation Board
Carmel Fire Department
Putnam County Health Department

z:\ssdata\wpdata\ss4\wp\newbanm\maybeck\putnam hospital\zoning\pb letter.ljsfinalsend.rtf

[1]Please note that it is respectfully submitted that the application is a Type II action under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") since it involves construction of a non-residential structure involving less than 4000 square feet under 6 NYCRR 617.5 (c) (7). Under SEQRA, a Type II action is deemed not to have a significant impact on the environment or are otherwise precluded from environmental review.

SITE PLAN APPLICATION

PLANNING BOARD
Town of Carmel - Town Hall
Mahopac, NY 10541
(845) 628-1500

The Complete Application shall consist of 11 Application Forms; 11 short EAF Form; 2 Disclosure Statements; 5 Site Plans & The Appropriate Fee

Date Submitted: 12/23/14 **Fee Paid $** $3,000.00 **Tax Map #** Section 66 Block 2 Lot 57

Applicant's Name, Address, Telephone # & Email Address: New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless; c/o Snyder & Snyder, LLP., 94 White Plains Rd, Tarrytown NY; (914) 333-0700; lsnyder@snyderlaw.net

Owner's Name, Address, Telephone # Putnam Hospital Center Inc., 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel New York 10512, (845) 554-1701

Firm Responsible for Preparation of Plan: Structural Consulting Services, P.C.

Firm's Address, Telephone # 67 Federal Road, Brookfield, CT 06804

Name & Address of Project: Putnam Hospital Center, 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, NY 10512

Zoning District: R-1 **Lot Size:** 43.18 acres **Existing use:** Hospital/Wireless Telecommunications Facility

Number & Dimensions of Existing Buildings, if any:
See Site Plan submitted herewith with respect to existing 1268 sq. ft. +/- communications compound and related equipment.

Total Floor Area and Height of Existing Buildings, if any: See Site Plan submitted herewith with respect to existing 1268 sq. ft. +/- communications compound and 10' +/- T-Mobile shelter, 11' +/- Nextel shelter, and 121' +/- lattice tower therein.

Number of Existing Parking Spaces: 0 **# Proposed:** 0

Percentage of Lot Covered by Buildings and Parking: .07% +/- (existing communications compound)

Does Existing Use Comply with Zoning Requirements: Yes

If Not, Describe Non-Conformities: N/A

Deeds recorded in County Clerk's Office - Date See below* **Liber:** _____ **Page** _____

Are there Liens, Mortgages or other Encumbrances on the Site? Yes

Are there any Easements relating to the Site? No** **If yes, attach copies of same.**

Is Public Sewer & Water Available N/A

Does the Site Contain Wetlands, Steep Slopes or Other Environmental Constraints? No
(Wetlands should be flagged in the field and on the map).

Is the site adjacent to NYC Watershed Lands? Yes

Are any waivers of site plan regulations requested? Yes **If so, List:** See Memorandum in Support of Applciation

Have you sent your application to the Fire Dept? Yes X **No** _____

Applicant's Signature: New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless by: _____ **Date:** 11.25.2014

Owner's Signature: See attached Letter of Authorization **Date:** _____

Brief Description of Project: Co-location of antennas on existing tower, together with related equipment at the base thereof.

* 10/5/1960 Liber 537 Page 374; 1/28/1961 Liber 541 Page 319; 1/21/1963 Liber 573 Page 59; 12/21/2005 Liber 1731 Page 380

** No easements encumber the proposed equipment area.

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

Municipality: Town of Carmel

APPLICATION FOR APPROVALS

Putnam Hospital Center, the owner of the property located at 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, New York (the "Property"), does hereby appoint New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"), and its authorized representatives, as the owner's agent for the purpose of consummating any applications necessary to insure Verizon Wireless' ability to use the Property for the purpose of installing a communications facility on the Property, consisting of antennas and related equipment.

Assessor's Parcel Number: Section 66, Block 2, Lot 57

Signature of Property Owner:
PUTNAM HOSPITAL CENTER

By: _____
Authorized Signatory
Name: Luke McGuinness
Title: CEO

Authorized Agent:
New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Sworn to and subscribed to before me on this
11th day of May, 2014.

_____
Signature of Notary

JANINE Z.W. CARCHIDI
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01CA6133161
Qualified in Ulster County
My Commission Expires September 12, 2017

Z:\SSDATA\WPDATA\SS4\WP\NEWBANM\MIKE BONHOMME\IN-BUILDINGS\PUTNAM HOSPITAL CENTER\LAND LEASE\LETTER.OF.AUTHORIZATION.DOCX

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 - Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information

Name of Action or Project:
Verizon Wireless' Public Utility Wireless Communications Facility

Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):
Putnam Hospital Center, 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Town of Carmel, New York

Brief Description of Proposed Action:
Installation of public utility wireless communications facility, consisting of antennas on the existing tower and associated equipment at the base thereof.

Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: c/o Leslie Snyder (914) 333-0700
New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless	E-Mail: lsnyder@snyderlaw.net

Address:
4 Centerock Road

City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
West Nyack	NY	10994

	NO	YES
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	☑	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Building Department, building permit	☐	☑

3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 43.18 +/- acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 648 sq. ft acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 648 sq. ft. acres

4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action.
☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☑ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☑ Other (specify): Hospital/Communications Tower and compound
☐ Parkland

	NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action,			
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	☐	☑	☐
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☑	☐
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	☐	☑	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify:	☑	☐	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	☑	☐	
b. Are public transportation service(s) available at or near the site of the proposed action?	☐	☑	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near site of the proposed action?	☐	☑	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: Complies with Code	☐	☑	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: N/A, the unmanned public utility communications facility does not require a water supply.	☑	☐	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: N/A, the unmanned public utility communications facility generates no wastewater and therefore requires no waste treatment.	☑	☐	
12. a. Does the site contain a structure that is listed on either the State or National Register of Historic Places?	☑	☐	
b. Is the proposed action located in an archeological sensitive area?	☑	☐	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	☐	☑	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:	☑	☐	

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:

☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional
☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☑ Suburban

	NO	YES
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	☑	☐
16. Is the project site located in the 100 year flood plain?	☑	☐
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,		
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? ☐ NO ☐ YES	☑	☐
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe: ☐ NO ☐ YES		

	NO	YES
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain purpose and size: _____	☑	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____	☑	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____	☑	☐

I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Applicant/sponsor name: New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless Date: 12/18/2014

Signature: _____, as attorney

PRINT FORM

TOWN OF CARMEL

SITE PLAN COMPLETENESS CERTIFICATION FORM REQUIREMENTS

All Site Plans submitted to the Planning Board for review shall include the following information and details, as set forth in Section 156-61 B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance.

This form shall be included with the site plan submission

	Requirement/Data	To Be Completed by the Applicant	To Be Completed by the Town
1	Name and title of person preparing the site plan	X	
2	Name of the applicant and owner (if different from applicant)	X	
3	Original drawing date, revision dates, scale and north arrow	X	
4	Tax map, block and lot number(s), zoning district	X	
5	All existing property lines, name of owner of each property within a 500' radius of the site	X	
6	Contour lines at two-foot intervals, grades of all roads, driveways, sanitary and storm sewers	X*	
7	The location of all water bodies, streams, watercourses, wetland areas, wooded areas, rights-of-way, streets, roads, highways, railroads, buildings, structures	X	
8	The location of all existing and proposed easements	N/A	
9	The location of all existing and proposed structures, their use, setback dimensions, floor plans, front, side and rear elevations, buildable area.	X	
10	On site circulation systems, access, egress ways and service roads, emergency service access and traffic mitigation measures	N/A	
11	Sidewalks, paths and other means of pedestrian circulation	N/A	
12	On-site parking and loading spaces and travel aisles with dimensions	N/A	
13	The location, height and type of exterior lighting fixtures	X**	
14	Proposed signage	X	
15	For non-residential uses, an estimate of the number of employees who will be using the site,	X	

*Waiver requested. See Memorandum in Support of Application submitted herewith.

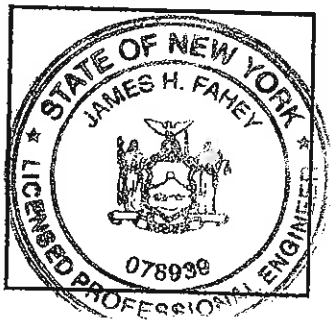
** See Memorandum in Support of Application submitted herewith.

	description of the operation, types of products sold, types of machinery and equipment used		
16	The location of clubhouses, swimming pools, open spaces, parks or other recreational areas, and identification of who is responsible for maintenance	N/A	☐
17	The location and design of buffer areas, screening or other landscaping, including grading and water management. A comprehensive landscaping plan in accordance with the Tree Conservation Law	X**	☐
18	The location of public and private utilities, maintenance responsibilities, trash and garbage areas	X	☐
19	A list, certified by the Town Assessor, of all property owners within 500 feet of the site boundary	X	☐
20	Any other information required by the Planning Board which is reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this chapter	X	☐

** if the provision of the data is not applicable, indicate N/A*

Applicants Certification (to be completed by the licensed professional preparing the site plan:

I James H. Fahey hereby certify that the site plan to which I have attached my seal and signature, meets all of the requirements of §156-61B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance:



James H. Fahey
Signature

11/26/14
Date

Professionals Seal

Town Certification (to be completed by the Town)

I _____ hereby confirm that the site plan meets all of the requirements of §156-61B of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance:

**Waiver requested. See memorandum in Support of Application submitted herewith

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF CARMEL
----------X

In the matter of the Application of

NEW YORK SMSA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS

Premises: Putnam Hospital Center
670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, NY
Section 66, Block 2, Lot 57

----------X

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION BY NEW YORK SMSA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS TO CO-LOCATE A PUBLIC UTILITY WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

I. Introduction

New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless") respectfully submits this memorandum in support of its application to co-locate a public utility wireless communication facility ("Facility") at the Putnam Hospital Center property located at 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, New York ("Property"). The proposed Facility consists of Verizon Wireless' antennas to be co-located on the existing communications tower ("Tower") with related equipment at the base thereof. A detailed site plan ("Site Plan"), prepared by Structural Consulting Services, P.C. ("SCS") depicting Verizon Wireless' Facility is submitted herewith.

Verizon Wireless seeks site plan approval for the Facility pursuant to Section 156-61 of the Zoning Code. In lieu thereof, Verizon Wireless respectfully requests a waiver of site development plan approval pursuant to Section 156-61(L) of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance ("Zoning Code") since the proposal will not enlarge an existing building at the Property, nor change the Property's use, and will conform to all requirements for site development plan approval.

The Property is known as Section 66, Block 2, Lot 57, on the Town of Carmel ("Town") Tax Map and is located in the R-1 (Residential) Zoning District. The proposed Facility will enhance wireless communication services to the Putnam Hospital Center and surrounding area.

II. Public Utility Status

Verizon Wireless is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), and is a wireless communication public utility in the State of New York, providing an essential public service. See Cellular One v. Rosenberg, 82 NY2d 364 (1993) (hereinafter referred to as "Rosenberg"); Cellular One v. Meyer, 607 NYS 2d 81 (2nd Dept. 1994); Sprint Spectrum L.P. v. Town of West Seneca, 659 NYS2d 687 (Sup. Ct. Erie County, 1997); Sprint Spectrum L.P. v. Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Guilderland, 662 NYS2d 717 (Sup. Ct. Albany County, 1997). In Rosenberg, the Court of Appeals, New York's highest court, held that federally licensed wireless carriers are public utilities in the State of New York, and provide an essential public service. The court found that public utilities, such as Verizon Wireless, are entitled to a relaxed standard in zoning decisions, since the proposed use is necessary for it to render safe and adequate service.

Verizon Wireless' status as a public utility is underscored by the fact that its services are an important part of the national telecommunications infrastructure and will be offered to all persons that require advanced digital wireless communications services, including local businesses, public safety entities, and the general public.

The instant application is filed in furtherance of the goals and objectives established by Congress under the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 is "an unusually important legislative enactment," establishing national public policy in favor of encouraging "rapid deployment of new telecommunications technologies (emphasis supplied)." Reno v. ACLU, 521 U.S. 844, 857, 117 S.Ct. 2329, 2337-38 (1997). The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 builds upon the regulatory framework for commercial mobile [radio] services which Congress established in 1993. Indeed, since 1993, it has been the policy of the United States to "foster the growth and development of *mobile services* that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure." H.R. Rep. No. 103-111, 103d Cong., 1st Sess. 260 (1993) (emphasis added). As such, Verizon Wireless is licensed to provide wireless communications service to subscribers throughout New York, including the Town.

In 1999, Congress expanded further upon this policy by enacting the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, Pub.L. 106-81, 113 Stat. 1286 (the "911 Act"). The "911 Act," empowered the FCC to develop regulations to make wireless 911 services available to all Americans. The express purpose of the Act, as articulated by Congress, was "*to encourage and facilitate the prompt deployment throughout the United States of seamless, ubiquitous, and reliable end-to-end infrastructure for communications, including wireless communications, to meet the Nation's public safety and other communications needs.*" (emphasis added).

Please note that, on November 18, 2009, the FCC issued a Declaratory Ruling regarding timely review of applications for siting of wireless facilities, WT Docket NO. 08-165 (the "Shot

Clock Order").[1] The Shot Clock Order finds that a "reasonable period of time" for a local government to act on this type of application, a collocation application, is presumptively 90 days.[2] According to the Shot Clock Order, if the Town fails to act within such reasonable period of time, the applicant may commence an action in court for "failure to act" under Section 332(c) (7) (B) (v) of the Federal Communications Act. Zoning Code Sections 156-61(E)(1) and (F) are consistent with the Shot Clock Order, requiring a public hearing to be held within 45 days of submission of a complete application, and a decision within 45 days of the date of the public hearing.

Moreover, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 ("TRA"), enacted on February 22, 2012, contained a provision fostering the deployment of wireless communication facilities. Section 6409 of the TRA provides that a local government "may not deny, and shall approve" an application for "collocation of new transmission equipment" on an existing wireless tower that does not "substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station." Accordingly, Verizon Wireless' application should be approved forthwith.

III. The Proposed Public Utility Wireless Communications Facility Meets the Standards for Site Plan Approval

In reviewing Verizon Wireless' request for a waiver of site plan approval under Section 156-61(L) of the Zoning Code, or for site plan approval in accordance with Zoning Code Sections 156-37, 156-61, and Section 274-a of New York State Town Law, the following factors are offered for consideration in accordance with:

A. Operation of the Facility: The Facility will be constructed, operated and maintained so as not to endanger the public or surrounding property. The nature of the operations in connection with the proposal will not be objectionable to nearby properties since the Facility will not produce any smoke, gas, heat, fumes or vibrations. Moreover, the Facility will continue to be unmanned and will not require water supply or waste disposal. No commercial or retail signage is proposed.

With respect to health and safety, the Facility will be in compliance with all applicable FCC standards with respect to radio-frequency level. See Antenna Site FCC RF Compliance Report, prepared by Pinnacle Telecom Group, attached hereto as Exhibit "1" ("FCC Compliance Report"). The FCC Compliance Report establishes that the RF levels from the proposed antennas and existing antenna operations will be "in clear compliance with the FCC regulations and limit concerning RF safety."

Moreover, Verizon Wireless' collocation on the Tower will enable Verizon Wireless to enhance its wireless communication services to the surrounding area. See Affidavit of Kadry Ahmed ("RF Affidavit"), attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "2". Indeed, the Facility will have no adverse impact to the surrounding area since the Facility involves a

[1] A copy of the Rule is available at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-09-99A1.pdf.
[2] Rule, ¶71.

co-location utilizing an existing Tower and the Tower can structurally accommodate the proposed installation. See the Site Plan submitted herewith, Structural Analysis attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "3" attached hereto, and the Environmental Assessment Form attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "4."

B. Conformity to Applicable Laws: The Facility will comply with all applicable codes, laws and ordinances. In addition, the Facility has been designed in accordance with all applicable structural standards. See Structural Analysis, attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

C. Parking and Access. The proposal will have no impact on pedestrian or vehicular traffic since the Facility is unmanned, requiring infrequent maintenance visits of approximately once per month. The existing parking lot will be utilized for such maintenance visits. The Facility will be located in and around the existing equipment compound at the Property, so that it will have no impact on the traffic flow within the existing parking lot. Therefore, there will be no traffic hazards or nuisances created by the Facility.

D. Design/Landscaping: The antennas will not increase the height of the Tower as they have a centerline of 94', and the related equipment consists of a 240 square foot shelter with a generator at the base of the Tower in approximately 648 foot extension of the existing equipment compound. It is respectfully submitted that the fence and landscaping existing around the equipment compound will satisfactorily screen the Facility from surrounding uses in accordance with the requirements of Section 156-37(C). Therefore, Verizon Wireless respectfully requests a waiver from the requirements of Sections 156-37(C) and 156-61(B) (17) to provide additional landscaping. In accordance with the foregoing design, the Facility is not visually obtrusive to the surrounding community.

F. Signage: No commercial or retail signs are proposed in connection with the Facility. The only signs proposed in connection with the Facility are a small emergency notification sign and a radio frequency notification sign in accordance with FCC requirements, as depicted on Drawing No. Z-1 of the Site Plan.

G. Lighting: The only lighting at the Facility will be a low-glare motion activated light on the prefabricated equipment shelter at the base of the Tower.

H. Environmental Concerns: The Facility will not produce any smoke, gas, odor, heat, dust, noise above ambient levels, fumes, or vibrations. In addition, the Facility will be unmanned, and will not generate solid waste, waste water or sewage, nor require water supply or waste disposal. The Facility will not have an impact on watercourses nor will it cause soil erosion, due to the proposed gravel surface. Therefore, the Facility will not have an adverse environmental impact.

Where the board is considering an application by a public utility such as in the instant application, there is a relaxed standard for zoning approvals, including site plan applications. Indeed, in Rosenberg, supra, the Court found that "where the intrusion or burden on the community is minimal, the showing required by the utility shall be correspondingly reduced." Id. at 372.

Based upon the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that Verizon Wireless has met the requirements for site plan approval for the Facility pursuant to Section 156-61 of the Zoning Code. In lieu thereof, since Verizon Wireless is not proposing a change in use or any enlargement of any existing buildings at the Property and due to the nature of Verizon Wireless' proposal, it would be appropriate for the Planning Board to grant a waiver of site plan approval under Section 156-61(L) of the Zoning Code.

Conclusion

By granting Verizon Wireless' request for site plan approval of the Facility, the Planning Board will permit Verizon Wireless to enhance its wireless services to the area. Any potential impact on the community created by Verizon Wireless' Facility will be minimal and of no significant adverse effect.

WHEREFORE, for all of the foregoing reasons, Verizon Wireless respectfully prays that this Honorable Board issue a negative declaration under the State Environmental Quality Review Act,[3] and grant site plan approval for the Facility.

Dated: December 18, 2014
Tarrytown, New York

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie J. Snyder, Esq.
SNYDER & SNYDER, LLP
94 White Plains Road
Tarrytown, NY 10591

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[3] It is Verizon Wireless' position that the Facility is a Type II proposal pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 617.5(c) (7) since it involves construction of a non-residential structure involving less than 4000 square feet. Under SEQRA, a Type II action is deemed not to have a significant impact on the environment and otherwise precluded from environmental review, and hence no SEQRA determination is required in this instance.

EXHIBIT 1
FCC COMPLIANCE REPORT

PINNACLE TELECOM GROUP

Professional and Technical Services

ANTENNA SITE FCC RF COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT AND REPORT

PREPARED FOR

NEW YORK SMSA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS

"PUTNAM VALLEY HOSPITAL" SITE
670 STONELEIGH AVENUE
CARMEL, NY

NOVEMBER 10, 2014

14 RIDGEDALE AVENUE - SUITE 209 • CEDAR KNOLLS, NJ 07927 • 973-451-1630

Contents

Introduction and Summary

At the request of New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"), Pinnacle Telecom Group has performed an independent expert assessment of radiofrequency (RF) levels and related FCC compliance for proposed wireless base station antenna operations on a lattice tower at 670 Stoneleigh Avenue in Carmel, NY. Verizon Wireless refers to the site as "Putnam Valley Hospital", and the proposed operations involve directional panel antennas and transmission in the 700 MHz, 850 MHz, 1900, and 2100 MHz frequency bands licensed to Verizon Wireless by the FCC.

The FCC requires wireless system operators to perform an assessment of potential human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) fields emanating from all the transmitting antennas at a site whenever antenna operations are added or modified, and to ensure compliance with the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limit in the FCC regulations. In this case, the site supports existing antenna operations by Sprint and T-Mobile, and there is also a nearby antenna operation by Health Quest – the RF effects of which we will include in the compliance analysis.

This report describes a mathematical analysis of compliance with the FCC MPE limit for safe continuous exposure of the general public. The RF effects of the antennas are calculated using a standard FCC formula – and the analysis is designed to conservatively overstate the RF levels that actually occur from the antennas. In that way, as long as the results indicate RF levels below the MPE limit, we can have great confidence the compliance requirement is satisfied.

The results of a compliance assessment can be explained in layman's terms by describing the calculated RF levels as simple percentages of the FCC MPE limit. If the reference for that limit is 100 percent, then calculated RF levels higher than 100 percent indicate the MPE limit is exceeded, while calculated RF levels consistently lower than 100 percent serve as a clear and sufficient demonstration of compliance with the MPE limit. We will also describe the overall worst-case calculated result via the "plain-English" equivalent "times-below-the-limit factor".

The results of the FCC RF compliance assessment in this case are as follows:

- The conservatively calculated maximum RF level from the combination of proposed and existing antenna operations is 1.1582 percent of the FCC MPE limit – well below the 100-percent reference for compliance, especially given the conservatism incorporated in the calculations. In other words, even with the significant degree of conservatism incorporated in the analysis, the worst-case calculated overall RF level is still more than 85 times below the FCC limit established as safe for continuous human exposure to the RF emissions from antennas.
- The results of the calculations provide a clear demonstration that the RF levels from the combination of proposed and existing antenna operations at the site satisfy the applicable criteria for controlling potential human exposure to RF fields, and the RF levels will be in clear compliance with the FCC regulations and limit concerning RF safety. Moreover, because of the conservative methodology and incorporated assumptions, RF levels actually caused by the antennas will be even less significant than the calculation results here indicate.

The remainder of this report provides the following:

- relevant technical data on the proposed Verizon Wireless antenna operations, as well as on the existing antenna operations at the site;
- a description of the applicable FCC mathematical model for assessing MPE compliance, and application of the relevant technical data to that model; and
- the results of the analysis, and the compliance conclusion for the site.

In addition, Appendix A provides background on the FCC MPE limit, along with a list of FCC references on compliance, and Appendix B provides a summary of the expert qualifications of the author of this report.

Antenna and Transmission Data

The table below provides the key compliance-related data for the proposed Verizon Wireless antenna operations at the site.

General Data	
Frequency Bands	700 MHz, 850 MHz,1900 MHz, and 2100 MHz
Service Coverage Type	Sectorized
Antenna Type	Directional Panel
Antenna Centerline Height AGL	94 ft.
700 MHz Antenna Data	
Antenna Models (Max. Gain)	CSS X7CAP-FRO-640-V (17.1 dBi)
RF Channels per Sector	2
Transmitter Power / RF Channel	40 watts
850 MHz Antenna Data	
Antenna Model (Max. Gain)	CSS X7CAP-FRO-640-V (17.7 dBi)
RF Channels per Sector	8
Transmitter Power / RF Channel	20 watts
1900 MHz Antenna Data	
Antenna Models (Max. Gain)	CSS QAP-660-V (17.7 dBi)
RF Channels per Sector	4
Transmitter Power / RF Channel	16 watts
2100 MHz Antenna Data	
Antenna Models (Max. Gain)	CSS QAP-660-V (17.6 dBi)
RF Channels per Sector	2
Transmitter Power / RF Channel	40 watts

Note that in the analysis, we will conservatively ignore the power-attenuation effects associated with the antenna cabling ("antenna line loss".)

The antenna vertical-plane radiation pattern is used in the calculations of RF levels at ground level around a site. By way of illustration, Figures 1 through 4 that follow show the vertical-plane radiation patterns of the proposed Verizon Wireless antenna models in each of the relevant frequency bands. Note that in this type of diagram, the antenna is effectively pointed at the three o'clock

position (the horizon) and the relative strength of the pattern at different angles is described using decibel units.

The use of a decibel scale to describe the relative pattern at different angles incidentally tends to visually understate the actual focusing effects of the antenna. Where the antenna pattern reads 20 dB, for example, the relative RF energy emitted at the corresponding downward angle is 1/100th of the maximum that occurs in the main beam (at 0 degrees); at a 30 dB point, the level is 1/1,000th of the maximum.

Note that the automatic pattern-scaling feature of our internal software may skew side-by-side visual comparisons of different antenna models, or even different parties' depictions of the same antenna model.

Figure 1. CSS X7CAP-FRO-640-V – 700 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern

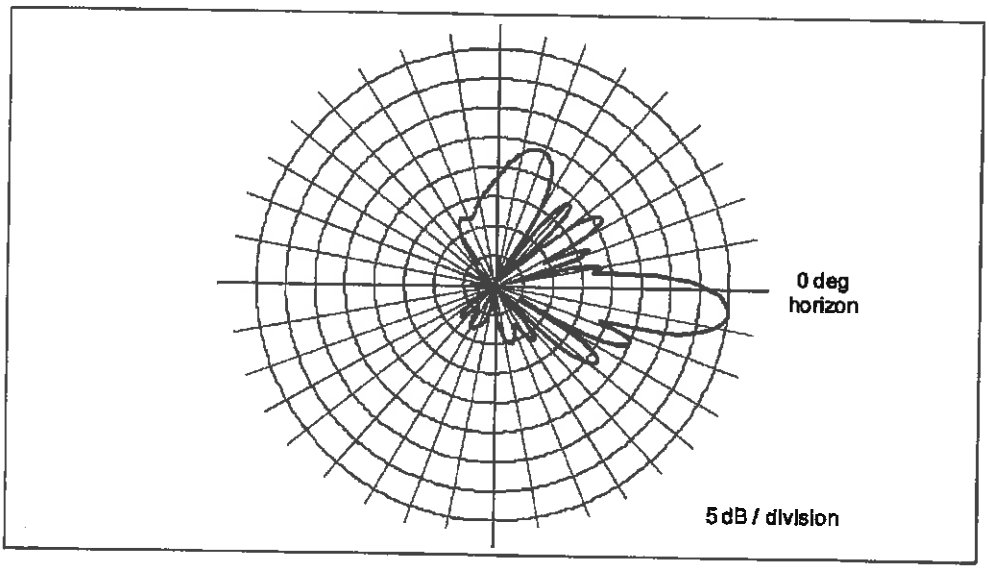


Figure 2. CSS X7CAP-FRO-640-V – 850 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern

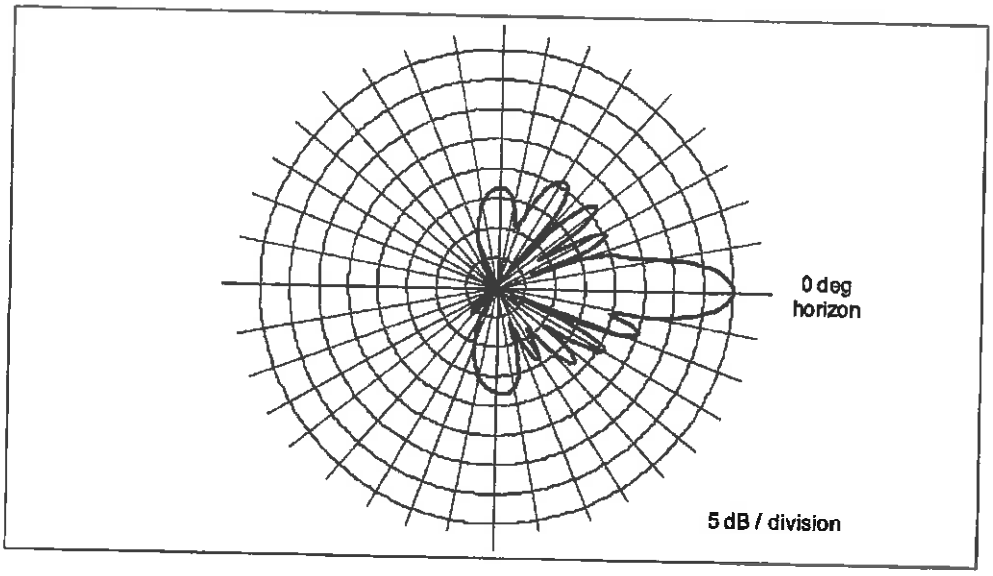


Figure 3. CSS QAP-660-V – 1900 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern

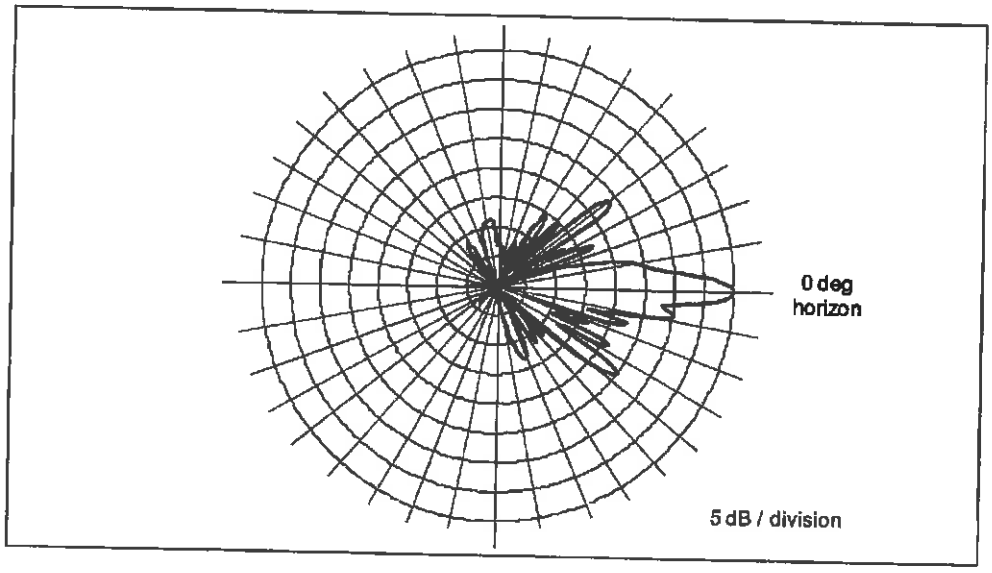
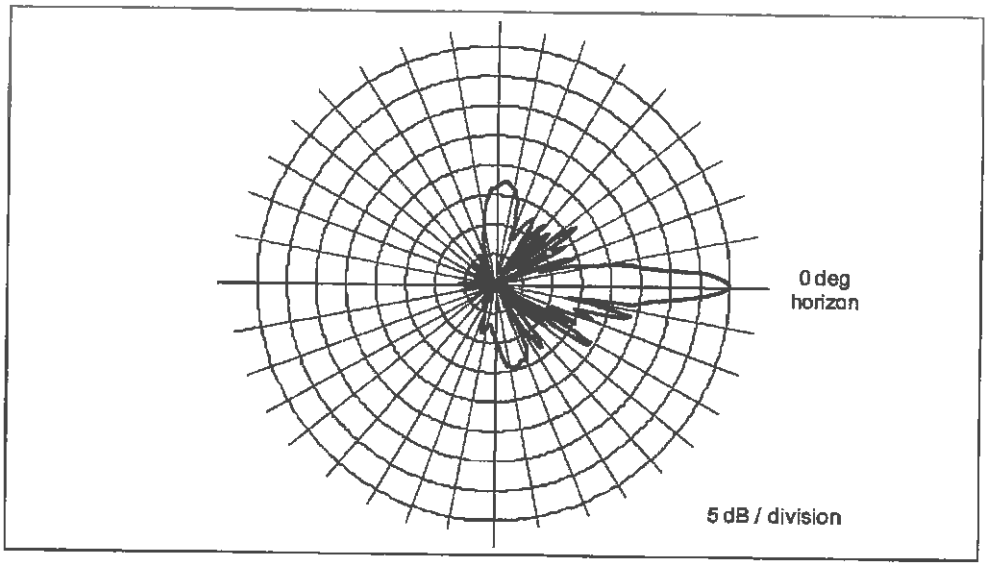


Figure 4. CSS QAP-660-V – 2100 MHz Vertical-plane Pattern



As noted at the outset, there are existing antenna operations to include in the compliance assessment. For each of the wireless carriers, we will conservatively assume operation with maximum channel capacity and at maximum transmitter power in each of their respective FCC-licensed frequency bands.

Sprint is licensed for wireless services transmitting in the 860, 1900 and 2500 MHz frequency bands. In the 860 MHz band, Sprint uses one 20-watt channel per antenna sector. In the 1900 MHz band, Sprint uses as many as six RF channels per antenna sector, with a maximum of 16 watts of transmitter power per channel. In the 2500 MHz band, Sprint uses one 26-watt channel per sector. Sprint also has an FCC license for a point-to-point antenna operation providing network backhaul service. The 11 GHz dish operation uses a transmitter power of no more than 0.13 watt (130 milliwatts).

T-Mobile is licensed to operate in the 700 MHz, 1900 MHz and 2100 MHz frequency bands. In the 700 MHz band, T-Mobile uses one 40-watt channel per antenna sector. In the 1900 MHz band, T-Mobile uses four 20-watt channels and

one 40-watt channel (for a total of 120 watts per sector). In the 2100 MHz band, T-Mobile uses two 40-watt channels and one 80-watt channel (for a total of 160 watts per sector).

In addition, a search of FCC records shows that Health Quest has a rooftop antenna operation within our compliance analysis distance. FCC records show Health Quest with an authorization for omnidirectional transmission in the 460 MHz frequency band, and with two RF channels each with a transmitter power of 40 watts.

Compliance Analysis

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin 65 ("OET Bulletin 65") provides guidelines for mathematical models to calculate the RF levels at various points around transmitting antennas. At street-level around an antenna site (in what is called the "far field" of the antennas), the RF levels are directly proportional to the total antenna input power and the relative antenna gain in the downward direction of interest – and the levels are otherwise inversely proportional to the square of the straight-line distance to the antenna.

Conservative calculations also assume the potential RF exposure is enhanced by reflection of the RF energy from the intervening ground. Our calculations will assume a 100% "perfect" reflection, the worst-case approach.

The FCC's formula for street-level RF compliance calculations for any given wireless antenna operation is as follows:

$$MPE\% = (100 * TxPower * 10^{(Gmax-Vdisc/10)} * 4) / (MPE * 4\pi * R^2)$$

where

MPE%	=	RF level, expressed as a percentage of the MPE limit applicable to continuous exposure of the general public
100	=	factor to convert the raw result to a percentage

TxPower	=	maximum net power into antenna sector, in milliwatts, a function of the number of channels per sector, the transmitter power per channel, and line loss
$10^{(Gmax-Vdisc/10)}$	=	numeric equivalent of the relative antenna gain in the downward direction of interest, referenced to any applied antenna mechanical downtilt; data on the antenna vertical-plane pattern is taken from manufacturer specifications
4	=	factor to account for a 100-percent-efficient energy reflection from the ground, and the squared relationship between RF field strength and power density ($2^2 = 4$)
MPE	=	FCC general population MPE limit
R	=	straight-line distance from the RF source to the point of interest, centimeters

The MPE% calculations are performed out to a distance of 500 feet from the facility to points 6.5 feet (approximately two meters, the FCC-recommended standing height) off the ground, as illustrated in Figure 5, below.

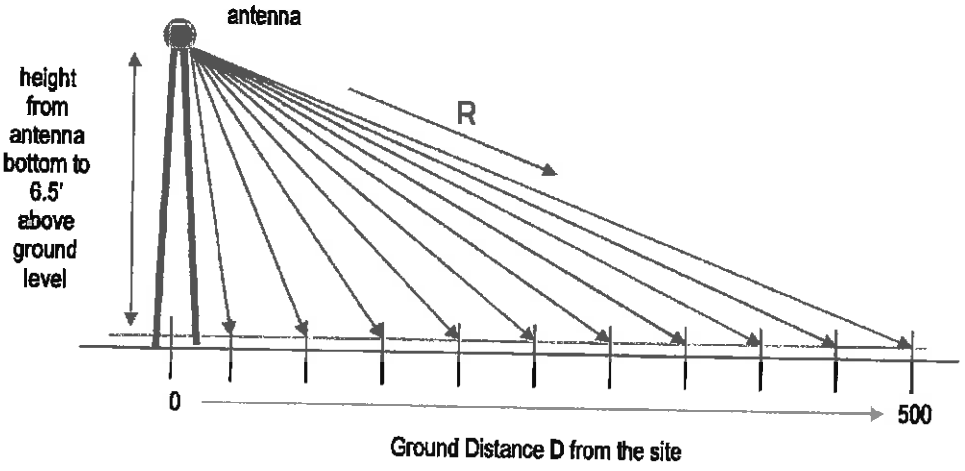


Figure 5. MPE% Calculation Geometry

It is popularly understood that the farther away one is from an antenna, the lower the RF level – which is generally but not universally correct. The results of

MPE% calculations fairly close to the site will reflect the variations in the vertical-plane antenna pattern as well as the variation in straight-line distance to the antennas. Therefore, RF levels may actually increase slightly with increasing distance within the range of zero to 500 feet from the site. As the distance approaches 500 feet and beyond, though, the antenna pattern factor becomes less significant, the RF levels become primarily distance-controlled, and as a result the RF levels generally decrease with increasing distance, and are well understood to be in compliance.

FCC compliance for a collocated antenna site is assessed in the following manner. At each distance point along the ground, an MPE% calculation is made for each antenna operation (including each frequency band), and the sum of the individual MPE% contributions at each point is compared to 100 percent, the normalized reference for compliance with the MPE limit. We refer to the sum of the individual MPE% contributions as "total MPE%", and any calculated total MPE% result exceeding 100 percent is, by definition, higher than the FCC limit and represents non-compliance and a need to mitigate the potential exposure. If all results are consistently below 100 percent, on the other hand, that set of results serves as a clear and sufficient demonstration of compliance with the MPE limit.

Note that according to the FCC, when directional antennas and sectorized coverage arrangements are used, the compliance assessments are based on the RF effect of a single antenna sector.

The following conservative methodology and assumptions are incorporated into the MPE% calculations on a general basis:

1. The antennas are assumed to be operating continuously at maximum power, and at maximum channel capacity. In addition, the effects of antenna line loss are ignored wherever possible.
2. The power-attenuation effects of shadowing or other obstructions to the line-of-sight path from the antenna to the point of interest are ignored.
3. The calculations intentionally minimize the distance factor (R) by

assuming a 6'6" human and performing the calculations from the bottom (rather than the centerline) of each operator's lowest-mounted antenna, as applicable.

4. The potential RF exposure at ground level is assumed to be 100-percent enhanced (increased) via a "perfect" field reflection from the intervening ground.

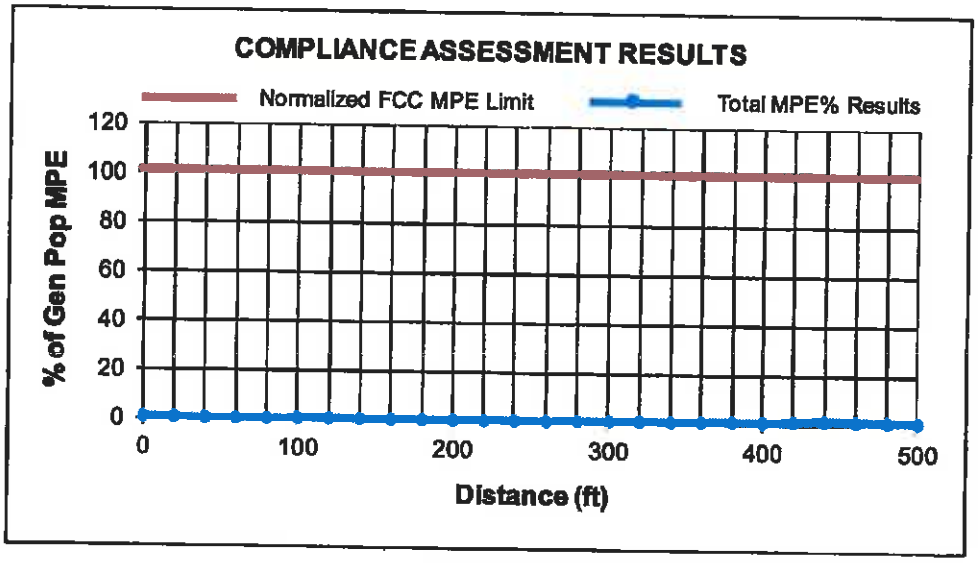
The net result of these assumptions is to significantly overstate the calculated RF exposure levels relative to the levels that will actually occur – and the purpose of this conservatism is to allow very "safe-side" conclusions about compliance.

The table on the next page provides the results of the MPE% calculations for each operator, with the overall worst-case result highlighted in bold in the last column.

Ground Distance (ft)	Verizon Wireless 700 MHz MPE%	Verizon Wireless 850 MHz MPE%	Verizon Wireless 1900 MHz MPE%	Verizon Wireless 2100 MHz MPE%	Sprint MPE%	T-Mobile MPE%	Health Quest MPE%	Total MPE%
0	0.0046	0.4435	0.0010	0.0138	0.0018	0.0024	0.0019	0.4647
20	0.0354	0.3117	0.0079	0.0597	0.0093	0.0053	0.2434	0.4180
40	0.0198	0.0604	0.0232	0.0401	0.0080	0.0097	0.0616	0.1515
60	0.0370	0.0713	0.0173	0.0211	0.0247	0.0753	0.0252	0.1714
80	0.0019	0.1967	0.0131	0.0008	0.0020	0.0176	0.1159	0.2146
100	0.1373	0.1522	0.0307	0.0099	0.0169	0.1896	0.2159	0.3471
120	0.1947	0.0483	0.1902	0.0027	0.0351	0.4429	0.2410	0.4710
140	0.0336	0.2296	0.0081	0.0493	0.0400	0.3386	0.2658	0.3605
160	0.0141	0.1921	0.0466	0.0006	0.0481	0.0486	0.2816	0.3015
180	0.1436	0.0252	0.0150	0.0139	0.0142	0.0864	0.2484	0.2120
200	0.1867	0.0041	0.0038	0.0060	0.0318	0.0984	0.2340	0.2324
220	0.1480	0.0944	0.0105	0.0052	0.0189	0.0999	0.2141	0.2769
240	0.0554	0.2131	0.0006	0.0145	0.0095	0.1124	0.1898	0.2931
260	0.0283	0.2324	0.0024	0.0095	0.0218	0.1030	0.1743	0.2944
280	0.1423	0.2032	0.0265	0.0074	0.0445	0.0875	0.1581	0.4238
300	0.2741	0.1369	0.0256	0.0180	0.0359	0.0945	0.1382	0.4926
320	0.4424	0.0814	0.0130	0.0297	0.0228	0.1261	0.1278	0.5894
340	0.3949	0.0727	0.0116	0.0265	0.0155	0.1708	0.1133	0.5212
360	0.5619	0.0473	0.0037	0.0279	0.0178	0.2033	0.1037	0.6586
380	0.7501	0.0347	0.0077	0.0179	0.0247	0.1837	0.0932	0.8349
400	0.6801	0.0314	0.0070	0.0162	0.0279	0.1802	0.0882	0.7626
420	0.8165	0.0545	0.0246	0.0041	0.0255	0.1360	0.0801	0.9253
440	0.9618	0.1253	0.0493	0.0015	0.0202	0.1245	0.0731	1.1582
460	0.8828	0.1150	0.0452	0.0014	0.0186	0.0853	0.0670	1.0630
480	0.8129	0.1059	0.0417	0.0013	0.0110	0.0602	0.0630	0.9728
500	0.7824	0.1041	0.0531	0.0048	0.0104	0.0254	0.0581	0.9548

As indicated, even with the significant degree of conservatism built into the calculations, the maximum calculated RF level is 1.1582 percent of the FCC MPE limit – well below the 100-percent reference for compliance, particularly given the conservatism incorporated in the calculations.

A graph of the overall calculation results, provided below, probably provides a clearer *visual* illustration of the relative insignificance of the calculated RF levels. The line representing the calculated total MPE% results barely rises above the graph's baseline, and shows an obviously clear and consistent margin to the FCC MPE limit.



Compliance Conclusion

According to the FCC, the FCC MPE limit has been constructed in such a manner that continuous human exposure to RF emissions up to and including 100 percent of the MPE limit is acceptable and safe.

As described, the analysis in this case shows that the maximum calculated RF level from the combination of proposed and existing antenna operations at the

site is 1.1582 percent of the FCC MPE limit. In other words, the worst-case calculated RF level from the combination of antenna operations is more than 85 times below the limit established as safe for continuous human exposure to the RF emissions from antennas.

The results of the calculations provide a clear demonstration of compliance with the FCC MPE limit. Moreover, because of the conservative calculation methodology and operational assumptions we applied in the analysis, RF levels actually caused by the antennas will be even less significant than the calculation results here indicate.

Certification

It is the policy of Pinnacle Telecom Group that all FCC RF compliance assessments are reviewed, approved, and signed by the firm's Chief Technical Officer, who certifies as follows:

1. I have read and fully understand the FCC regulations concerning RF safety and the control of human exposure to RF fields (47 CFR 1.1301 *et seq*).
2. To the best of my knowledge, the statements and information disclosed in this report are true, complete and accurate.
3. The analysis of site RF compliance provided herein is consistent with the applicable FCC regulations, additional guidelines issued by the FCC, and industry practice.
4. The analysis provides a clear demonstration of compliance with the FCC regulations and limit concerning potential human exposure to the RF emissions from antennas.

Daniel J. Collins
Chief Technical Officer

11/10/14
Date

Appendix A. Background on the FCC MPE Limit

FCC Rules and Regulations

As directed by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the FCC has established limits for maximum continuous human exposure to RF fields.

The FCC maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limits represent the consensus of federal agencies and independent experts responsible for RF safety matters. Those agencies include the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In formulating its guidelines, the FCC also considered input from the public and technical community – notably the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

The FCC's RF exposure guidelines are incorporated in Section 1.301 *et seq* of its Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1301-1.1310). Those guidelines specify MPE limits for both occupational and general population exposure.

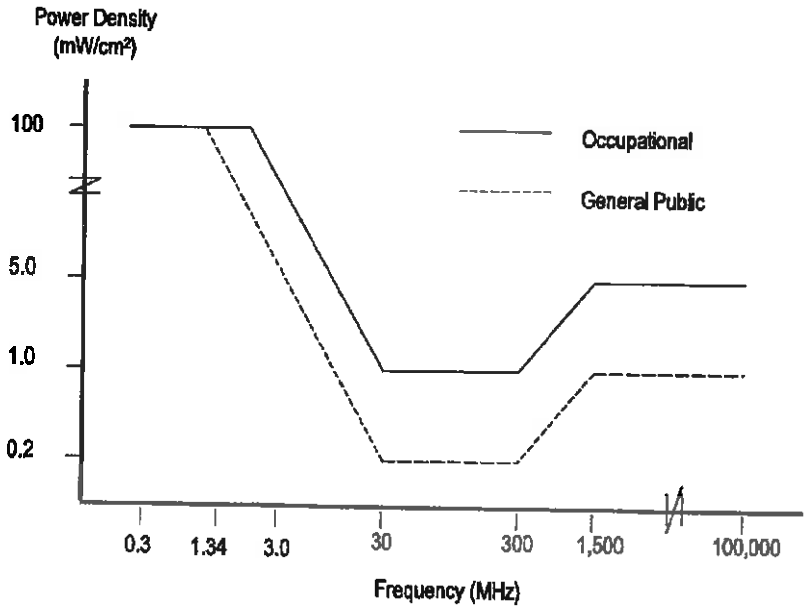
The specified continuous exposure MPE limits are based on known variation of human body susceptibility in different frequency ranges, and a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 4 watts per kilogram, which is universally considered to accurately represent human capacity to dissipate incident RF energy (in the form of heat). The occupational MPE guidelines incorporate a safety factor of 10 or greater with respect to RF levels known to represent a health hazard, and an additional safety factor of five is applied to the MPE limits for general population exposure. Thus, the general population MPE limit has a built-in safety factor of more than 50. The limits were constructed to appropriately protect humans of both sexes and all ages and sizes and under all conditions – and continuous exposure at levels equal to or below the applicable MPE limits is considered to result in no adverse health effects or even health risk.

The reason for *two* tiers of MPE limits is based on an understanding and assumption that members of the general public are unlikely to have had appropriate RF safety training and may not be aware of the exposures they receive; occupational exposure in controlled environments, on the other hand, is assumed to involve individuals who have had such training, are aware of the exposures, and know how to maintain a safe personal work environment.

The FCC's RF exposure limits are expressed in two equivalent forms, using alternative units of field strength (expressed in volts per meter, or V/m), and power density (expressed in milliwatts per square centimeter, or mW/cm^2). The table on the next page lists the FCC limits for both occupational and general population exposures, using the mW/cm^2 reference, for the different radio frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (F) (MHz)	Occupational Exposure (mW/cm^2)	General Public Exposure (mW/cm^2)
0.3 - 1.34	100	100
1.34 - 3.0	100	$180 / F^2$
3.0 - 30	$900 / F^2$	$180 / F^2$
30 - 300	1.0	0.2
300 - 1,500	F / 300	F / 1500
1,500 - 100,000	5.0	1.0

The diagram below provides a graphical illustration of both the FCC's occupational and general population MPE limits.



Because the FCC's MPE limits are frequency-shaped, the exact MPE limits applicable to the instant situation depend on the frequency range used by the systems of interest.

The most appropriate method of determining RF compliance is to calculate the RF power density attributable to a particular system and compare that to the MPE limit applicable to the operating frequency in question. The result is usually expressed as a percentage of the MPE limit.

For potential exposure from multiple systems, the respective percentages of the MPE limits are added, and the total percentage compared to 100 (percent of the limit). If the result is less than 100, the total exposure is in compliance; if it is more than 100, exposure mitigation measures are necessary to achieve compliance.

Note that the FCC "categorically excludes" certain types of antenna facilities from the routine requirement to specifically (i.e., mathematically) demonstrate compliance with the MPE limit. Among those types of facilities are cellular antennas mounted on any type of tower, when the bottoms of the antennas are more than 10 meters (c. 32.8 feet) above ground. The basis for the categorical exclusion, according to the FCC, is the understanding that because of the low power and the directionality of the antennas, such facilities – individually and collectively – are well understood to have no significant effect on the human environment. As a result, the FCC automatically deems such facilities to be in compliance.

FCC References on Compliance

47 CFR, FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 1 (Practice and Procedure), Section 1.1310 (Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits).

FCC Second Memorandum Opinion and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 97-303), *In the Matter of Procedures for Reviewing Requests for Relief From State and Local Regulations Pursuant to Section 332(c)(7)(B)(v) of the Communications Act of 1934 (WT Docket 97-192), Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation (ET Docket 93-62), and Petition for Rulemaking of the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association Concerning Amendment of the Commission's Rules to Preempt State and Local Regulation of Commercial Mobile Radio Service Transmitting Facilities*, released August 25, 1997.

FCC First Memorandum Opinion and Order, ET Docket 93-62, *In the Matter of Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation*, released December 24, 1996.

FCC Report and Order, ET Docket 93-62, *In the Matter of Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation*, released August 1, 1996.

FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) Bulletin 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 97-01, August 1997.

Appendix B. Summary of Expert Qualifications

Daniel J. Collins, Chief Technical Officer, Pinnacle Telecom Group, LLC

Synopsis:	• 40+ years of experience in all aspects of wireless system engineering, related regulation, and RF exposure • Has performed or led RF exposure compliance assessments on more than 17,000 antenna sites since the new FCC rules went into effect in 1997 • Has provided testimony as an RF compliance expert more than 1,400 times since 1997 • Accepted as an expert in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and more than 40 other states, as well as by the FCC
Education:	• B.E.E., City College of New York (Sch. Of Eng.), 1971 • M.B.A., 1982, Fairleigh Dickinson University, 1982 • Bronx High School of Science, 1966
Current Responsibilities:	• Leads all PTG staff work involving RF safety and FCC compliance, microwave and satellite system engineering, and consulting on wireless technology and regulation
Prior Experience:	• Edwards & Kelcey, VP – RF Engineering and Chief Information Technology Officer, 1996-99 • Bellcore, Executive Director – Regulation and Public Policy, 1983-96 • AT&T (Corp. HQ), Director – Spectrum Management Policy and Practice, 1977-83 • AT&T Long Lines, Group Supervisor – Microwave Radio System Design, 1972-77
Specific RF Safety / Compliance Experience:	• Involved in RF exposure matters since 1972 • Have had lead corporate responsibility for RF safety and compliance at AT&T, Bellcore, Edwards & Kelcey, and PTG • While at AT&T, helped develop the mathematical models later adopted by the FCC for predicting RF exposure • Have been relied on for compliance by all major wireless carriers, as well as by the federal government, several state and local governments, equipment manufacturers, system integrators, and other consulting / engineering firms
Other Background:	• Author, *Microwave System Engineering* (AT&T, 1974) • Co-author and executive editor, *A Guide to New Technologies and Services* (Bellcore, 1993) • National Spectrum Managers Association (NSMA) – former three-term President and Chairman of the Board of Directors; was founding member, twice-elected Vice President, a long-time member of the Board of Directors, and was named an NSMA Fellow in 1991 • Published more than 35 articles in industry magazines

EXHIBIT 2
RF AFFIDAVIT

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF CARMEL

----------X

In the matter of the Application of

RF Affidavit

NEW YORK SMSA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS,

Premises: 670 Stoneleigh Avenue
Section 66, Block 2, Lot 57

----------X

State of New York)
) ss.:
County of Rockland)

Kadry Ahmed does depose and say:

1. I am a radio frequency engineer employed by New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"). As a radio frequency engineer, I am trained to identify issues in wireless telecommunications coverage and to evaluate the ability of proposed wireless telecommunication facility sites to remedy any issues. In addition, I am familiar with Verizon Wireless' existing and proposed facility sites in and around the Town of Carmel ("Town").

2. I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of Verizon Wireless' application to co-locate a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") on the 120' lattice tower ("Tower") located at 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, New York ("Property"). The Facility consists of small panel antennas mounted to the Tower, together with related equipment at the base thereof.

Need for the Facility

3. Verizon Wireless is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to provide wireless communications throughout New York State, including the Town.

4. Unlike radio and television broadcast towers, which utilize high power output transmitters to cover large geographical areas, Verizon Wireless' network relies on geographically close, low power transmitters and antennas. This network is comprised of cell sites which operate within a group of assigned radio frequencies. Reliable wireless communications depends on the architecture of the wireless network.

5. Verizon Wireless currently has critical capacity issues in the area of the Facility in the Town. As mobile phone use continues to increase, especially the demand for data transmitted via such devices, the existing facilities in the area responsible for transmitting and receiving such data have become overburdened resulting in dropped calls, denied access to the network, a reduction in data transmission speed, or an inability to transmit data.

6. The Facility would allow the "off-load" of excess capacity from Verizon Wireless' existing facilities in the area of the Town near the Property. The proposed Facility will allow for fewer dropped calls, better ability to access Verizon Wireless' network, and faster data transmission speeds from not only the Facility but also the surrounding communication facilities.

7. The Facility is ideally located because it is proposed on an existing Tower, thus obviating the need for Verizon Wireless to construct a new telecommunications structure in this area of the Town.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, the requested approval should be granted forthwith.

Respectfully submitted,

Kadry Ahmed

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EXHIBIT 3
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

S C S STRUCTURAL CONSULTING SERVICES, P.C.

November 26, 2014

Mr. Michael Carnazza
Building Inspector
Town of Carmel
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, NY 10541

RE: Analysis of Existing 120' Self-Supporting Lattice Tower
Site: Putnam Valley Hospital
670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Carmel, NY 10512

Dear Mr. Carnazza:

Our office has completed the structural analysis of the existing 120' self-supporting lattice tower located at the above referenced site for the proposed installation by Verizon Wireless (VZW) and the existing antenna loading described below. The guidelines used in our analysis were those set forth by the *2010 Building Code of New York State* and *TIA/EIA-222-F, Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures*. Our analysis was based on the following information made available to our office:

- *Structural Analysis Report* prepared by Paul J. Ford and Company, Columbus, OH, PJF Project No. 38513-0018 dated 12/3/13
- Tower mapping report prepared by ReliaPOLE Inspection Services Co., Drums, PA, Project No. 13-1029Neb dated 11/15/03
- *Dispersive Wave Propagation Testing of Existing Tower Foundations* report prepared by FDH Engineering, Inc., Raleigh, NC, FDH Project No. 1323391500 dated 11/21/13
- *Geotechnical Evaluation of Subsurface Conditions* report prepared by FDH Engineering, Inc., Raleigh, NC, FDH Project No. 1310071600 dated 11/26/13
- Limited site observations by our office on 4/18/14 & 9/26/14

And the following loading configuration:

- One (1) existing safety climb post attached to the top of Northwest tower leg with a safety-climb cable routed down along the leg to grade level
- One (1) existing beacon light attached to the top of the South tower leg
- Three (3) existing RFS APXV9R13B-C-A20 or similar panel antennas, four (4) existing Andrew 932LG65T2A-m or similar panel antennas, two (2) existing Decibel DB842H90E-XY or similar panel antennas, three (3) existing 1900 MHz 4x40W RRH units, and three (3) existing 800 MHz 2x50W RRH units mounted to three (3) existing 13'+/- wide standoff frame mounts at a centerline elevation of 115'-0"+/- AGL (above ground level with three (3) existing hybriflex cables and one (1) existing ¼"+/- wire/cable routed up the existing cable ladder attached to the Southwest tower face) for Sprint/Nextel
- Six (6) existing RFS APXV18-206517H-C or similar panel antennas mounted to three (3) existing 13'+/- wide standoff frame mounts at a centerline elevation of 104'-0"+/- AGL with twelve (12)

67 Federal Road, Brookfield, CT 06804
Tel: 203.740.7578 Fax: 203.775.5670

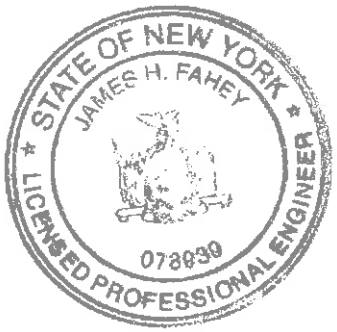
existing 7/8" coax cables and two (2) existing ¼"+/- wires/cables routed up the existing cable ladder attached to the North tower face for T-Mobile

- ***Six (6) proposed CSS X7CAP-FRO-640-V panel antennas, six (6) proposed CSS QAP-660-V panel antennas, twelve (12) proposed RRH units, and three (3) proposed 6OVP distribution boxes mounted to three (3) proposed 13'+/- wide standoff frame mounts at a centerline elevation of 94'-0"+/- AGL with three (3) proposed hybriflex cables routed up a proposed cable ladder attached to the Southeast tower face for Verizon Wireless***
- Three (3) existing GPS units attached one (1) to each tower leg at a centerline elevation of 39'-0"+/- AGL with three (3) ½" coax cables routed up the existing cable ladder attached to the Southwest tower face) for Sprint/Nextel

Our office analyzed the existing self-supporting lattice tower in accordance with TIA/EIA-222-F, the referenced standard of the 2010 Building Code of New York State, using a basic wind speed (fastest-mile) of 75 mph as recommended in TIA/EIA-222-F for Putnam County, NY. Based on our analysis, we have concluded that the existing tower and foundation are adequate to accommodate the above stated loading configuration. A copy of our calculations and analysis results using tnxTower Version 6.1.3.1 software are available upon request. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Structural Consulting Services, P.C.



James H. Fahey, P.E., S.E.
Principal

Attachments

JHF/jbf

EXHIBIT 4
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 - Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information

Name of Action or Project:
Verizon Wireless' Public Utility Wireless Communications Facility

Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):
Putnam Hospital Center, 670 Stoneleigh Avenue, Town of Carmel, New York

Brief Description of Proposed Action:
Installation of public utility wireless communications facility, consisting of antennas on the existing tower and associated equipment at the base thereof.

Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: c/o Leslie Snyder (914) 333-0700
New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless	E-Mail: lsnyder@snyderlaw.net

Address:
4 Centerock Road

City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
West Nyack	NY	10994

	NO	YES
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	☑	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Building Department, building permit	☐	☑

3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 43.18 +/- acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 648 sq. ft. ~~acres~~
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 648 sq. ft. ~~acres~~

4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action.
☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☑ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☑ Other (specify): Hospital/Communications Tower and compound
☐ Parkland

	NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action, a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	☐	☑	☐
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☑	☐
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES	
	☐	☑	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
b. Are public transportation service(s) available at or near the site of the proposed action?	☐	☑	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near site of the proposed action?	☐	☑	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: Complies with Code	NO	YES	
	☐	☑	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ N/A, the unmanned public utility communications facility does not require a water supply.	☑	☐	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ N/A, the unmanned public utility communications facility generates no wastewater and therefore requires no waste treatment.	☑	☐	
12. a. Does the site contain a structure that is listed on either the State or National Register of Historic Places?	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
b. Is the proposed action located in an archeological sensitive area?	☑	☐	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	NO	YES	
	☐	☑	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____	☑	☐	
14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: ☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional ☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☑ Suburban			
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
16. Is the project site located in the 100 year flood plain?	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? ☐ NO ☐ YES	NO	YES	
	☑	☐	
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe: ☐ NO ☐ YES			

	NO	YES
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain purpose and size: _____	☑	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____	☑	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____	☑	☐

I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Applicant/sponsor name: New York SMSA Limited Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless Date: 12/18/2014

Signature: _____, as attorney

PRINT FORM

Agency Use Only [If applicable]

Project:

Date:

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.
Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	☑	☐
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	☑	☐
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	☑	☐
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	☑	☐
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	☑	☐
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	☑	☐
7. Will the proposed action impact existing: a. public / private water supplies?	☑	☐
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	☑	☐
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	☑	☐
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	☑	☐
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	☑	☐
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	☑	☐

PRINT FORM

Agency Use Only [If applicable]

Project:

Date:

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

☐ Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.

☑ Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.

Planning Board

Name of Lead Agency

Date

Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

Title of Responsible Officer

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

PRINT FORM

PUTNAM ENGINEERING, PLLC.
Engineers and Architects

December 1, 2014

Mr. Harold Gary, Chairman
Town of Carmel Planning Board
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, NY 10541

Re: Itzla Sketch Subdivision Plan
9 Mechanic Street
Carmel, NY
TM #55.14-1-6

Dear Chairman Gary and Members of the Board:

We are enclosing for your information and disposition, the following for the above referenced project:

1. Sketch Subdivision Plan, last revised November 3, 2014, 5 copies.

The Applicant has secured the necessary variances for the proposed 2-lot residential subdivision from the Carmel Zoning Board of Appeals at their October 23, 2014 meeting. The variances have been noted on the drawing. A sight distance profile has also been added to the plan, demonstrating adequate sight distance based on the proposed re-alignment of Mechanic Street.

It is therefore requested that this project be placed on the next available Planning Board agenda for continued sketch plan review and approval.

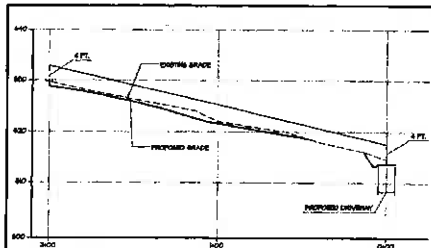
Sincerely,

PUTNAM ENGINEERING, PLLC

Paul K. Garrity
PKG/tal
Encs – Sketch Subdivision Plan, 5 copies

cc: Mr. Paul Itzla

(L01469)



SIGHT DISTANCE PROFILE

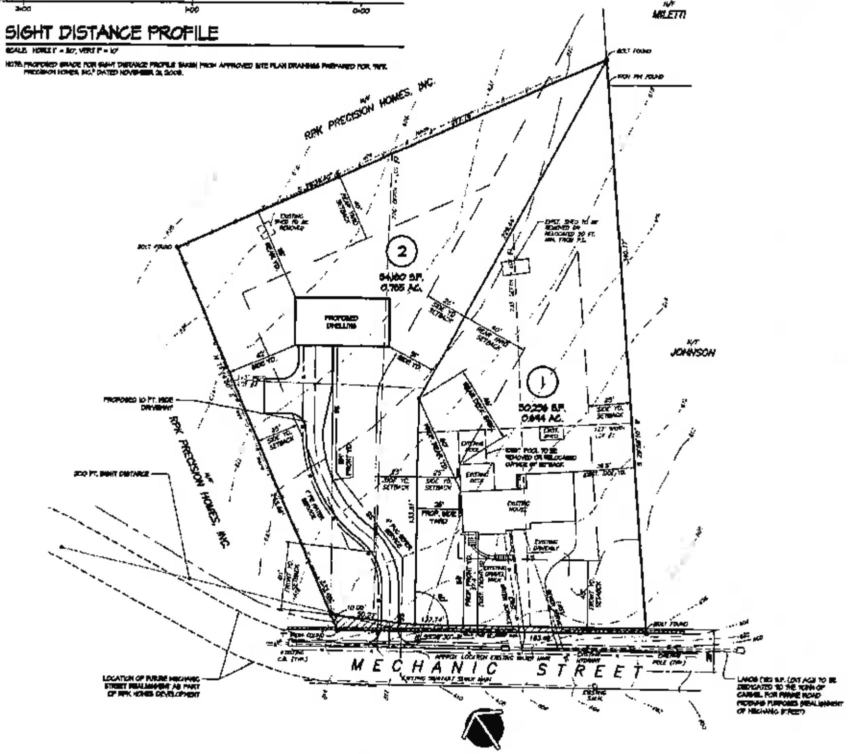
SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 50', VERT 1" = 10'

NOTE: PROPOSED GRADE FOR SIGHT DISTANCE PROFILE TAKEN FROM APPROVED SITE PLAN DRAWINGS PREPARED FOR "RPK PRECISION HOMES, INC." DATED NOVEMBER [illegible], 2008.

SOILS LEGEND

SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL GROUP	SOIL NAME
PnB	C	PAXTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES

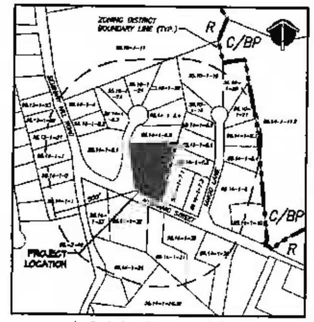
NOTES:
1. APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF SOIL TYPES TAKEN FROM SOIL SURVEY OF PUTNAM AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES, NEW YORK.
2. ENTIRE SITE LIES IN THE PnB SOIL TYPE.



SUBDIVISION PLAN

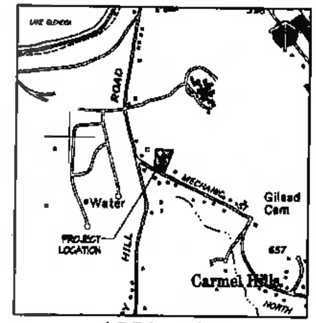
GRAPHIC SCALE

1 INCH = 80 FEET



LOCATION MAP

SCALE 1" = 300'



AREA MAP

SCALE 1" = 800'

ADJOINERS:

[illegible]

ZONING SCHEDULE

R - RESIDENTIAL	REQUIRED	LOT 1	LOT 2
MIN. LOT DIMENSIONS			
MIN. AREA (SQ. FT.)	120,000	50,236 *	34,180 *
MIN. WIDTH (FT.)	200	121 *	113 *
MIN. DEPTH (FT.)	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
MIN. YARD DIMENSIONS			
FRONT (FT.)	40	54	[illegible]
SIDE (FT.)	25	26	[illegible]
REAR (FT.)	40	40	[illegible]
MAX. HEIGHT OF BUILDING (FT.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAX. LOT COVERAGE (%)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MIN. ROAD FRONTAGE (FT.)	100	[illegible]	50.27 *

* - VARIANCES GRANTED OCTOBER [illegible], 2014 BY THE TOWN OF CARMEL ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

CODE REQUIRED		FULL COST	VARIANCE GRANTED
LOT 1 AREA -	120,000 S.F.	50,236 S.F.	69,764 S.F.
LOT 2 AREA -	120,000 S.F.	34,180 S.F.	85,820 S.F.
LOT 1 WIDTH -	200 FT.	121 FT.	79 FT.
LOT 2 WIDTH -	200 FT.	113 FT.	87 FT.
LOT 2 FRONTAGE -	100 FT.	50.27 FT.	49.73 FT.

SUBDIVISION PLAN NOTES:

1. BOUNDARY INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A PLAN ENTITLED "SKETCH SUBDIVISION PLAN" PREPARED FOR PAUL AND ELIZABETH ITZLA DATED SEPTEMBER [illegible], 2000 AS PREPARED BY PUTNAM ENGINEERING.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TAKEN FROM "FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT PREPARED FOR RPK PRECISION HOMES" PREPARED BY BAXTER LAND SURVEYING AND AS-BUILT DRAWINGS FOR CARMEL SEWER DISTRICT #2. TWO FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL.
3. OWNER/APPLICANT: PAUL ITZLA, 4 MECHANIC STREET, CARMEL, NY [illegible]
4. SITE DATA: TAX MAP [illegible], BLOCK 1, LOT 8; LOT AREA = 1.646 ACRES ([illegible] S.F.); NUMBER OF PROPOSED LOTS = 2
5. ZONING DISTRICT: R-RESIDENTIAL
6. PROPOSED LOTS ARE TO BE SERVED BY COMMUNITY WATER AND SEWER. PROPOSED SEWER SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED BY A CONNECTION TO CARMEL SEWER DISTRICT #2. PROPOSED WATER SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED BY A CONNECTION TO CARMEL WATER DISTRICT #2.
7. ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH UTILITY COMPANY AND TOWN REQUIREMENTS.
8. THERE ARE NO AREAS PROPOSED TO BE RESERVED FOR RECREATION / OPEN SPACE.

TABLE OF AREAS:

LOT #1	0.844 AC
LOT #2	0.785 AC
R.O.W. DEDICATION	0.017 AC
TOTAL SITE AREA	1.646 AC

OWNER/APPLICANT APPROVAL

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNER OF THE PROPERTY HEREON STATES THAT HE IS FAMILIAR WITH THESE DRAWINGS, THEIR CONTENTS AND THEIR LEGENDS AND HEREBY CONSENTS TO ALL THEIR SAID TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS STATED HEREON. FURTHER, THE OWNER CONSENTS TO THE FILING OF THIS MAP.

SIGNED THIS _______ DAY OF __________ 20___

PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL

APPROVAL HEREBY GRANTED THIS ____ DAY OF ______ 20__. IF BUILDING PERMIT IS NOT ISSUED WITHIN [illegible] MONTHS FROM THE ABOVE DATE, THE APPROVAL BECOMES NULL AND VOID.

TOWN OF CARMEL PLANNING BOARD

SIGNED THIS ____ DAY OF ______ 20___ BY

CHAIRMAN ______________________

SECRETARY ______________________

PUTNAM ENGINEERING, PLLC
ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS
4 OLD ROUTE 6, BREWSTER, NEW YORK 10509
(845) 279-6789 FAX (845) 279-6764

"PURSUANT TO NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW, ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2, "IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS LAW FOR ANY PERSON UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE SEAL OF AN ENGINEER IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM HIS SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION."

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	[illegible]	[illegible]			

PROJECT: RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION PREPARED FOR:

ITZLA SUBDIVISION

4 MECHANIC STREET
TOWN of CARMEL
PUTNAM COUNTY, NEW YORK
TAX MAP No. [illegible], BLOCK 1, LOT 8

DATE	24 APR 14
PROJECT MANAGER	P.H.
DRAWN BY	[illegible]
CHECKED BY	P.H.
SCALE	AS NOTED

DRAWING: SKETCH SUBDIVISION PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER: [illegible]

DRAWING NUMBER: C-110

SHEET 1 of 1

WILDER BALTER PARTNERS, INC.
570 TAXTER ROAD, SIXTH FLOOR, ELMSFORD, NY 10523 • (914) 347-3333 FAX (914) 909-7328

VIA EMAIL & FIRST CLASS MAIL

December 3, 2014

Chairman Harold Gary
Town of Carmel Planning Board
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, New York 10541

Re: Hillcrest Commons Lot E-2.2
Tax Map No. 44.10-2-4.2

Dear Chairman Gary and Members of the Board:

As you may recall, the Resolution of Approval (Amended Final Site Plan) for the above referenced project was granted on January 9, 2013, which approval was thereafter extended by your Board for one year pursuant to Section 156-61(I) of the Town of Carmel Zoning Ordinance.

Initial tree clearing has been performed on the site, however, due in part to the current unavailability of financing for this project, construction will not commence within 12 months of the date of the extended site plan approval which expires on January 9, 2015.

Accordingly, we respectfully request that this matter be added to the Board's earliest available agenda for consideration of an action to grant a re-approval of the previously approved site plan for this project.

Enclosed please find a check in the sum of $1,500 made payable to the "Town of Carmel" for the site plan re-approval fee.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

John R. Bainlardi
Vice President

INSITE
ENGINEERING, SURVEYING &
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

Town of Carmel

January 28, 2015

JAN 29 2015

Town of Carmel Planning Board
Carmel Town Hall
60 McAlpin Avenue
Mahopac, New York 10541

Via Email: Rose Trombetta - rtrombetta@ci.carmel.ny.us

RE: MK Realty Site Plan
U.S. Route 6 and Old Route 6
Tax Map No. 55.06-1-44 & 45

Dear Chairman Gary and Members of the Board:

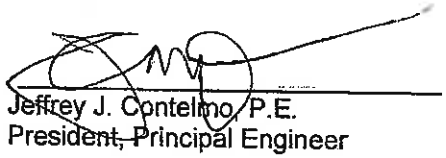
The above referenced Site Plan was re-granted Site Plan Approval on February 27, 2013 and a one year extension of approval at the March 11, 2014 Planning Board meeting.

It is respectfully requested that this project be placed on the Planning Board's next available agenda for consideration of a Re-Grant of Site Plan Approval. The $1,500.00 fee for the re-grant of approval will be delivered to your office under separate cover.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

By: 
Jeffrey J. Contelmo, P.E.
President, Principal Engineer

JJC/zmp

Enclosure(s)

cc: Kevin Dwyer, Via Email: kevinbdwyer@msn.com

Insite File No. 04235.100

Euro builders Inc
92 BRIMSTONE Rd
Patterson, NY 12563

Date: 01-29-15

Chairman Harold Gary
Planning Board
Town Of Carmel

Requesting bond back for subdivision on Austin Rd Tax Map # (64.9-1-15.1) (64.9-1-15.2) (64.9-1-15.3), to be placed on next Planning Board agenda.

President
Jerzy Piekos.

PLANNING BOARD
Town of Carmel - Town Hall
Mahopac, NY 10541
(845) 628-1500

WAIVER OF SITE PLAN APPLICATION

To: Town of Carmel Planning Board

I would like to request a waiver of the site plan requirements in connection with a change of use on the property located at:

692 ROUTE 6

Tax Map # 76.30-1-22 in the C Zone.

For the following reasons: EXTEND JOSEPH SMITH FUNERAL HOME INTO SPACE VACATED BY DAYCARE CENTER

I do not plan to make any exterior changes to the building.

My proposed use of the site is EXTEND FUNERAL HOME

The present use of the site is FUNERAL HOME, BICYCLE SHOP & OFFICES

I will employ 3 people (number).

There is (is ~~not~~) NO a loading dock to receive my supplies.

Signs will conform to the code. YES

Special Comments N/A

In support of my request, I have attached the following:

Requirements:
- 5 copies of this waiver request.
- 5 copies of a floor layout drawn to scale.
- 5 copies of a parking layout drawn to scale on your survey.
- 5 copies of a location map.

JOSEPH SMITH, 692 ROUTE 6, MAHOPAC, NY 10541 845 621-1992

Print Applicant's Name, Address & Telephone Number

Joseph J. Smith 2-10-2015

Applicant's Signature & Date