

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
SITING COUNCIL

Homeland Towers and
New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC
Application for a Certificate of Environmental
Compatibility and Public Need for the construction,
Maintenance, and operation of a telecommunications
Facility located at
Old Stagecoach Road, Ridgefield, Connecticut.

: DOCKET # 445

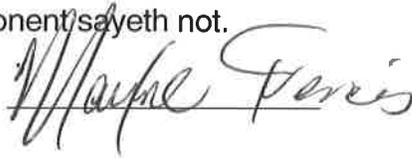
: APRIL , 2014

AFFIDAVIT OF

I, Maxime Franck the undersigned, being duly sworn, do depose and say:

1. I am over the age of eighteen and believe in the obligations of an oath.
2. A true and accurate copy of my pre-filed testimony for use before the Connecticut Siting Council attached hereto as Exhibit A.
3. I am the author of the attached pre-filed testimony and believe the facts contained therein are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FURTHER the deponent sayeth not.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 2014.



Commissioner of the Superior Court
Notary Public
My commission expires :

CHIP KEATING
NOTARY PUBLIC-CONNECTICUT
MY COMM. EXPIRES 12/31/2016

Exhibit A

When I left NYC at the age of 34 which is the only place I had ever called home, I choose Ridgefield for its scenic ridges, family friendly community and a belief that this town is an ideal place to live and raise a family.

I bought my house in July of 2010 and in March of 2011, my world feel apart.

I found out that a possible cell tower would be placed about 800 feet from my backyard. I found out in the local paper. No one from the Town had the decency to contact me or my neighbors, come over and explain any of this. In the paper. You can imagine how I and everyone in my community felt.

We won a town vote by a margin of 2 to 1 to block the tower from being built on one of the highest points/ridges in Ridgefield. That was in the Summer of 2011. The town vote was 250 against and 103 in favor.

As we left the crowded gymnasium that night, I heard the owner of Homeland Towers say to one of the Selectman, 'don't worry, we will be back.'

And indeed they did. In 2013, me along with several of my neighbors took the word of the Conservation Commission who wanted to buy the same 28 acres of land but this time the entire land would be safe from a cell tower and be retained in its natural beauty in perpetuity. We contributed thousands of dollars in the hopes that the Conservation Commission would help us win over the Wilton Bank who owned the 3 acre adjoining parcel. We believed that the town and the Conservation Commission had heard the 250 people who voted against this—heard that we didn't want to ridge line marred, heard that we didn't want a cell tower in a residential neighborhood and heard that we didn't want the possible environment affects to destroy a beautiful and rugged piece of the ridge.

I feel terribly deceived by both my town and the Conservation Commission and was destroyed by the fact that we have no say in the matter. Smack dab in the middle of someone's yard, where someone's kid plays and where many many people look up and across

the tree line and will now see a 160 plus foot faux tree.

I also implore you to ask the Selectmen of Ridgefield why they did not look into alternative technologies more closely to save a neighborhood from blight and protect the ridge line. I personally sent to them a power point of information on alternatives that work just as well in providing cell coverage but don't kill a neighborhood and destroy the scenery that a town is known for. Many local communities such as Nantucket and Pacific Coastal Highway 1 have invested in such technologies. Seemingly my town doesn't care about protecting the wildlife that will be impacted or having an eye sore stick out from all view-points north.

I am also very concerned that the site of the proposed tower sits at the historical Old Stagecoach Road and would ask the Town and the Sitting Council if they are 100 percent positive that this site isn't (or shouldn't be) a historical site. I have attached an application to the National Register of Historic Places for Ridegbury Road and there is some evidence that Old Stagecoach was an important part of American history and served as the March Route of Rochambeau's Army. Before you destroy a possible historical sight of such importance, please research how critical and how much a part of American history Old Stagecoach is and was.

I am also concerned about the natural habitat that will be displaced. As a mother of two young boys, I often take them hiking and biking along many of Ridgefield's trails and would be saddened if the bog turtle habitat and eastern box turtles on the site are harmed or extinct by the 35k cu feet of soil disruption and 4500 cu yards of material brought in to a site with FINISHED grades of 13.6%

As a young mother of 2, I know how important it is to get reception on your cell when you need it. But this won't cover everyone and it will destroy a once so pretty town. We can and should do better.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

3/2

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Ridgebury Road
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Ridgebury Road, from intersection with Old Stagecoach Road 1,600 feet south not for publication
city or town Ridgefield vicinity
state Connecticut code CT county Litchfield code 005 zip code 06877

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

John W. Shannahan March 17, 2003
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
John W. Shannahan, Director, Connecticut Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Patrick Savage Date of Action 6/6/03

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Ridgebury Road
Name of Property

Litchfield County, CT
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
_____	_____	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

foundation N/A
walls N/A

roof N/A
other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 1

Description:

Ridgebury Road is the main road through the village of Ridgebury, located within the town of Ridgefield, Connecticut. The nominated portion is oriented in a north-south direction, beginning at the intersection with Old Stage Coach Road and running approximately 1,600 feet south, just past Hussar's Camp Place on the west, to a private road on the east side. The road is paved, approximately 24 feet wide, with a set of utility poles along the west side (Photograph 1). On the east side, the road offers long vistas of gently sloped open fields, separated by stone walls and tree lines (Photograph 2). At the north end there is a small apple orchard, with the remainder used for hay production.

The roadway is bordered by grassy shoulders, with stone walls on both sides, creating a total roadway width of approximately 50 feet. The stone wall on the east side is the more continuous and intact (Photograph 3). The west side stone wall, while more tumbled down and interrupted for driveways, is nevertheless discernible for nearly the entire length of the nominated portion (Photograph 4). There is modern residential development on the west side, but the houses are set so far back that they do not interrupt the perception of this portion of Ridgebury Road as a country road.

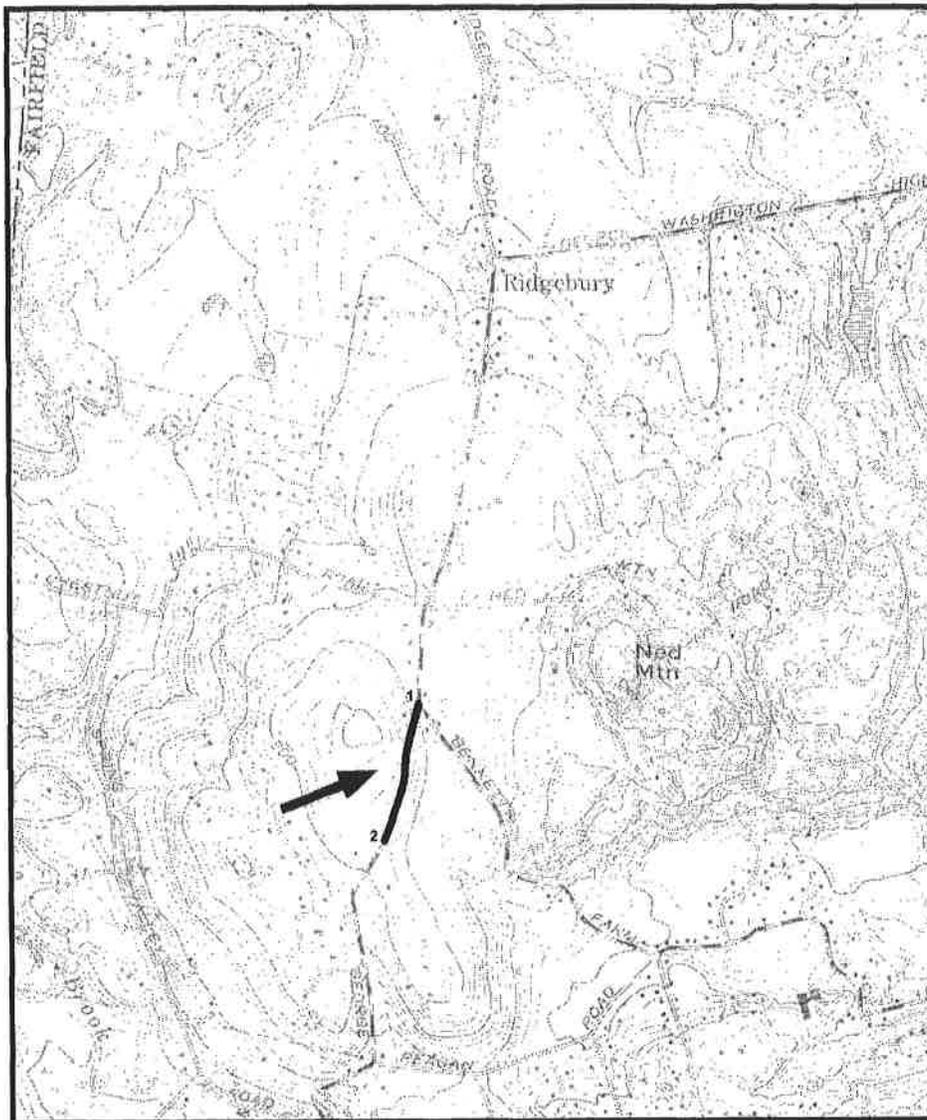
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 2

**Figure 1: March route along Ridgebury Road, as shown on U.S.G.S. Peach Lake
Quadrangle, 1:24000**



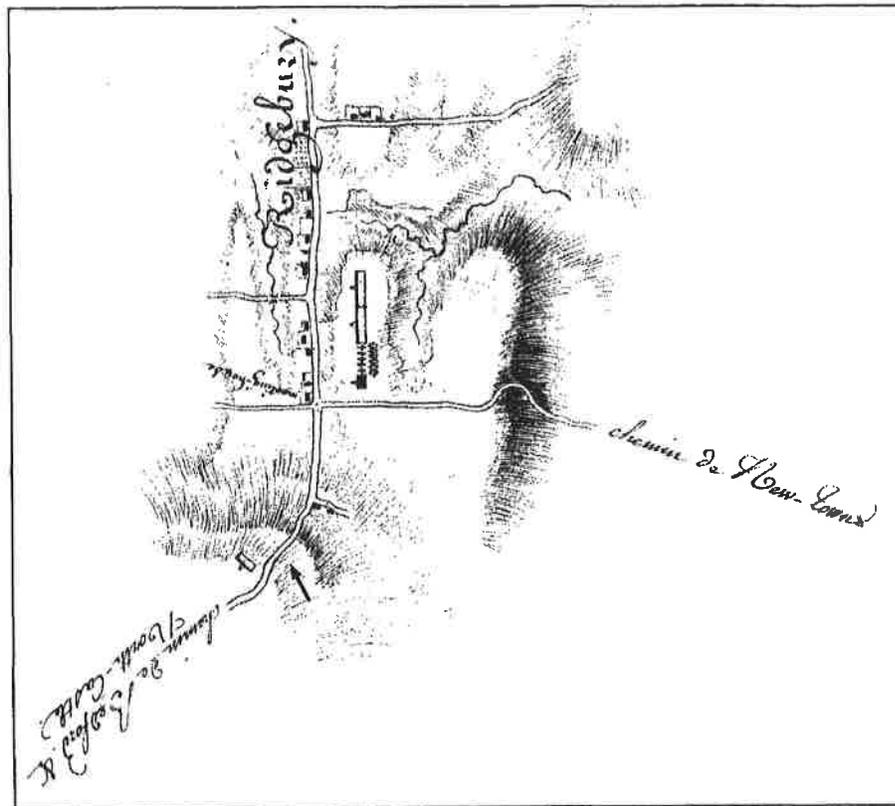
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)

Section number 7 Page 3

Figure 2: Excerpt from the Ridgebury camp map, as drawn by Louis-Alexandre Berthier, military engineer for the French army, with the portion represented by Ridgebury Road indicated by an arrow (from *Rice and Brown 1972*). The building indicated as the "meeting house" is an earlier Congregational church building, then in use by the Episcopalians. The contingent shown at the lower left is a group of chasseurs and grenadiers posted to guard the main camp.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 4

Figure 3: Ridgebury as shown on the Library of Congress's map of Tryon's expedition to Danbury, 1777, with the nominated portion of Ridgebury Road indicated by an arrow.



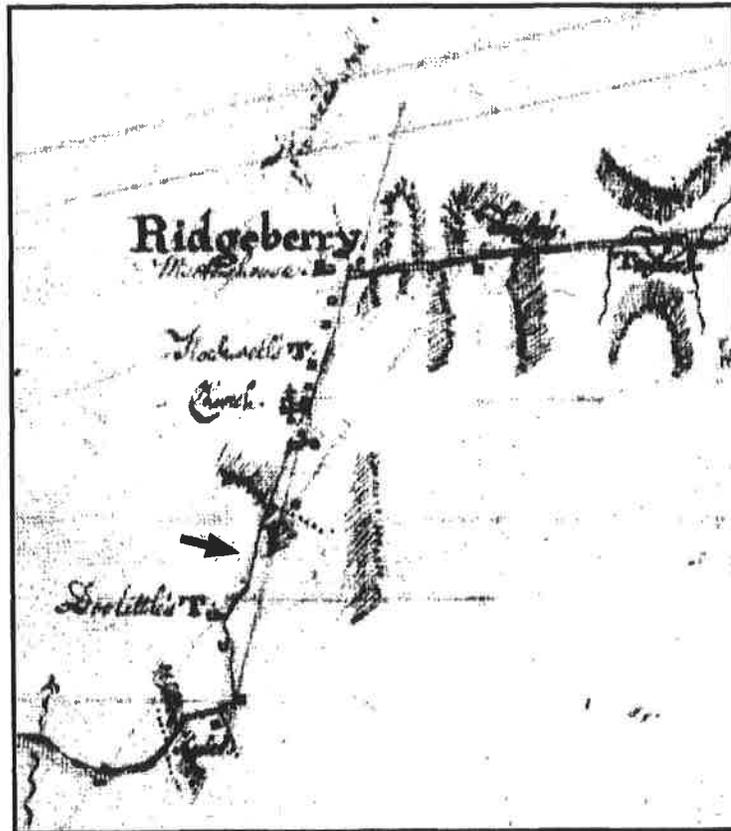
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 5

Figure 4: Ridgebury as drawn for Washington's army, with the nominated portion of Ridgebury Road indicated by an arrow. The road from Danbury taken by the French is not shown on this map. However, the row of houses along the west side of the road, between the [Episcopal] Church and the Congregational meetinghouse, corresponds closely to those shown on the Berthier map. Erskine-DeWitt No. 44, "Contraction of the Road from Danbury to Crompond," Collection of the New-York Historical Society.



8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark an "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, structure
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

MILITARY

Period of Significance

1781 - 1782

Significant Dates

1781, 1782

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Building Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Connecticut Historical Commission,
59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Significance:

Ridgebury Road in Ridgefield is significant because it recalls the appearance of the Connecticut countryside as it was seen by the passing French army in the Revolutionary War (Criterion A). The gently rolling fields visible to the east, defined by stone walls and tree lines, are undoubtedly similar to the vista seen by the French troops as they broke camp in Ridgebury and began their march into New York State, where they met up with the Continental troops under the command of George Washington. Pierre-Francois Beville, Rochambeau's quartermaster, noted that the country in the vicinity of Ridgebury was "quite open and well-cultivated," and George Flohr, a soldier in the Royal Deux-Ponts regiment, compared Ridgebury to "a beautiful gentleman's manor" (Rice and Brown 1971: II, 14; Flohr, 1787). The nominated portion is the only positively identified segment in the western half of the state to retain its open and undeveloped character.

The French infantry camped at Ridgebury the first week of July in 1781, following strict military protocol because of the proximity of British forces. Advance sentries were placed at all the roads leading in from New York, and a contingent of grenadiers and chasseurs was stationed a mile ahead of the main encampment as further protection. Marching as two brigades, the French forces joined the American army at Phillipsburg, New York, where they remained for a month. This circumstance caused British authorities to presume their intention was to attack or at least threaten New York, their true purpose becoming evident only at the very end of August, when the combined army set off for Virginia and the decisive battle at Yorktown.

The authenticity of the nominated section of road as part of the Rochambeau route is indisputable. The scattered houses on the broad ridge top and the surrounding topography are very distinctive and were shown in detail on maps prepared by all three belligerents involved in the conflict (see Figures 2-4). In addition to the settlement of Ridgebury itself, the steep, winding course of Ridgebury Road south of the nominated portion is evident both on the maps and as a landmark in the written itinerary used by the French army.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Bibliography:

Erskine, Robert

c.1779 "Contraction of Road from Danbury to Crompond." Manuscript map, Erskine-DeWitt Map Collection, No. 44, New-York Historical Society, New York.

Flohr, Georg Daniel

1787 Excerpts from an unpublished journal. Manuscript. Translated by Robert Selig.

Harper, M., B. Clouette, and R. Harper

1999 *The Rochambeau Project: Historical and Archaeological Documentation of the French Army's Marches through Connecticut in 1781 and 1782*. Storrs, CT: PAST, Inc. and Keegans Associates. Prepared for the Connecticut Historical Commission.

Hurd, D. Hamilton

1881 *History of Fairfield County, Connecticut*. Philadelphia: J. W. Lewis & Co.

Rice, Howard C., Jr. and Anne S. K. Brown, eds.

1972 *The American Campaigns of Rochambeau's Army 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783*. Princeton, N.J. and Providence, R.I.: Jointly published by Princeton University Press and Brown University Press. Two volumes. Includes the maps prepared by the French army and the journals of Berthier, Bévillie, Clermont-Crèvecoeur, and Verger.

Ridgefield Connecticut Tercentenary Committee

1935 *Ridgefield, Connecticut, 1708-1935*. Map of march routes and historic buildings and sites.

Tryon, William

1777 *Map of the Route of General William Tryon's Expedition*. Manuscript, Library of Congress; photostat, Connecticut State Library.

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Ridgebury Road
Name of Property

Litchfield County, CT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	623 120 4578 160	3		
		Zone Easting Northing		Zone Easting	Northing
2	18	623 010 4577 710	4		
				<input type="checkbox"/>	See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Harper, Archaeologist, and Bruce Clouette, Historian
organization Public Archaeology Survey Team, Inc. date December 5, 2002
street & number P.O. Box 209 telephone 860-429-1723
city or town Storrs state CT zip code 06268

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut
street & number 400 Main Street telephone 203-431-2783
city or town Ridgefield state CT zip code 06877

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property consists of the Ridgebury Road from its intersection with Stagecoach Road southward approximately 1,600 feet, past Hussars Camp Drive on the west, to a long private road on the east side, shown as dotted lines on the U.S.G.S. Peach Lake Quadrangle. The nominated property includes the entire public road right-of-way.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary includes the portion of the Ridgebury Road that retains the visual qualities that convey its historical significance as a portion of the route traversed by the French Army in 1781-1782. Farther north, the stone walls are no longer in place and the land is not as open, and farther south, the density of modern residential development increases on both sides of the road.

UTM References:

- 1: 18.737020.4620130
- 2: 18.737520.4620280

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

March Route of Rochambeau's Army:
Ridgebury Road
Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)

Section number Photographs Page 1

All Photographs:

1. March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Ridgebury Road
2. Ridgefield, Litchfield County, CT
3. PAST, Inc. Photo
4. April, 2001
5. Negative filed with PAST, Inc., Storrs, CT

Captions:

View of road at north end, with orchard and field visible beyond fence, camera facing southeast
Photograph 1 of 4

Typical view of fields east side of road, approximate midpoint, camera facing southeast
Photograph 2 of 4

Typical section of stone wall along west side of road, camera facing north
Photograph 3 of 4

Typical section of stone wall along east side of road, camera facing southeast
Photograph 4 of 4

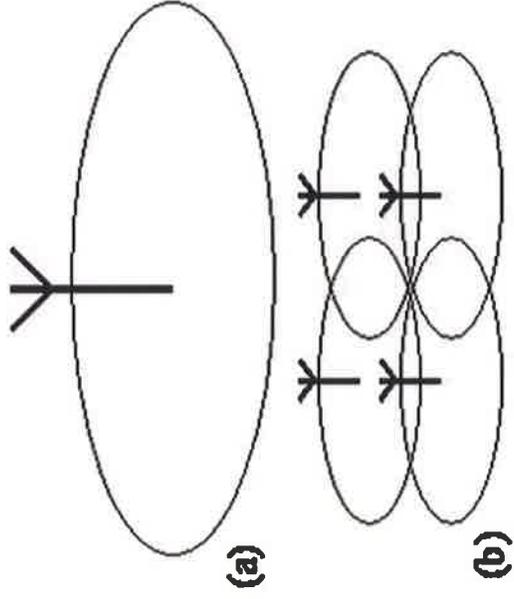
Alternative technologies to chose from

these smaller antenna systems face less opposition through the permitting approval process, telephone carriers are able to both set them up quicker, while servicing the explosive growth in cell phones and mobile data usage

- Option: Distributed Antenna Systems [DAS]--antennas are spread across a certain area, say a stadium, and cell phone-toting customers can flood the DAS system all at once. The DAS system is designed to scale up to accommodate high-density usage, but also will scale down after the game is over and crowd leaves, relying on fewer antennas. The goal of a DAS system is to manage voice and data demand more efficiently.
 - Microcell--cover roughly a mile in diameter. It takes roughly three to six microcells to get the same coverage of a traditional tower, which has about a 6 to 10 mile range. Microcells have increased in popularity over the past five years and can sometimes be found stationed on top of lamp posts, a highway sign, or a flagpole about 20 feet high.
- Supplement: Femtocell--roughly the size of a book, are the smallest cellular antenna. These devices are purchased and installed by customers -- and tend to be used in homes and offices to boost network reception for cell phones and data usage.
 - T-Mobile – offers free WiFi calling (<http://support.t-mobile.com/doc/tm24195.xml>)
 - AT&T – ‘MicroCell’ (<http://www.wireless.att.com/learn/why/3gmicrocell/>)
 - Verizon – ‘Network Extender’ (<http://www.verizonwireless.com/verizon-wireless-network-extender.shtml>)
 - Sprint – ‘Airave’ ([http://support.sprint.com/support/device/Sprint/AIRAVE by Sprint-dvc1230001prd](http://support.sprint.com/support/device/Sprint/AIRAVE_by_Sprint-dvc1230001prd))

DAS in more detail

- The industry defines a DAS as "a network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides wireless service within a geographic area structure." (<http://thedasforum.org/>) What this means is that instead of having central, high-powered antennas emit from a single, tall cell tower (as in Diagram (a) to the right), a group of small, lower-powered antennas are mounted atop existing utility poles throughout the coverage area (as in Diagram (b)).
- The Distributive Antenna System uses a network of small antennas mounted on telephone poles and fed by fiber optic cables. The same electronics which would be at the base of a tower are housed in a base station, called a "hotel."
- One of the selling points of a DAS is that a system can be designed to support *all* wireless traffic: WiFi, cellular, PCS, paging, maintenance, and public safety



Others who have used DAS

- California's Highway 1
- Hilton Head
- Nantucket
- San Diego State University (NextG Networks)
- University of Notre Dame (NextG Networks)
- University of California-Santa Cruz (NextG Networks)
- MIT (MobileAccess/In-Building Cellular)
- American University (MobileAccess/Bearing Point)
- Duke University (LGC Wireless)

Resources

- Michael Harris, founder and principal consultant for [Kinetic Strategies](#).
- Consultant David Maxson of Medway
- David Wendlandt, managing partner at tower operator [TowerSource](#)
- Wendy Chretien, PMP, senior network systems consultant with [Elert & Associates](#), an independent technology consulting firm.
- **Cord Hute**, Synthesis Environmental Planning, worked with CA municipalities, 415-328-7923
- Bryce Bregen Connectivity Wireless Solutions, Sales Director, 602.321.6555

Why look at alternative technologies? [pros]

- **Faster**
 - David Wendlandt, managing partner at tower operator at TowerSource says, “typically it takes several hundred thousand dollars and a year or two to build and install a traditional cell tower. And while microcell and picocell sites will still need to undergo the same permitting and approval process, the time to market is faster, he notes -- since they likely face less community opposition and, in a number of cases, use existing structures for the antennas. And time to market is key for carriers”
- **Ability to make money**
 - DAS still need carriers so the ability to ‘rent’ space and for the town to make a profit still exist.
- **Less public resistance**
 - In a filing with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the cell phone industry association CTIA recently emphasized that “**placing wireless communications equipment on existing electric utility distribution poles is ... important in residential neighborhoods and areas where consumers expect wireless coverage but oppose the aesthetic impact of larger wireless towers.**” (*In the Matter of A National Broadband Plan for Our Future*, FCC GN Docket No. 09-51, Reply Comments of CTIA-The Wireless Association at 14 (July 21, 2009)

Why look at alternative technologies?

[cons]

- Research may take more time, more money needed to hire an independent company/expert.
- May be more expensive to set up than the equivalent coverage with towers because more 'hotels' are needed but it is possible to get the same amount of coverage.
 - RF expert Daniel Penesso hired by T-Mobile if it is possible to provide coverage in the same area with micro cells and picocells. "It's possible," Penesso said, noting that T-Mobile would have to install a greater number of these type cells in order to cover the same area as equipment installed on a single cell tower.