## CERTIFIED COPY

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Docket No. 501

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 106 Sharon Road, Lakeville (Salisbury),

Connecticut.

Reporter:

Lisa L. Warner, CSR #061

## VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE

Public Hearing held on Tuesday, June 29, 2021, beginning at 2 p.m. via remote access.

## Held Before:

JOHN MORISSETTE, Presiding Officer

1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	ROBERT HANNON Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes
4	Designee for Commissioner Ratie Dykes  Department of Energy and Environmental  Protection
5	QUAT NGUYEN
6	Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett
7	Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
8	ROBERT SILVESTRI EDWARD EDELSON LOUANNE COOLEY
_	
10	Council Staff:
11 12	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. Executive Director and Staff Attorney
13	
14	MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst
15	LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer
16	
17	For New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (AT&T): CUDDY & FEDER, LLP
18	445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601
19	BY: KRISTEN M. MOTEL, ESQ.
20	
21	Also present: Aaron Demarest, Zoom co-host
22	
23	**All participants were present via remote access.
24	
25	

MR. MORISSETTE: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. This remote public hearing is called to order this Tuesday, June 29, 2021 at 2 My name is John Morissette, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the Council are Robert Hannon, designee of Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; Quat Nguyen, designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority; Robert Silvestri; Louanne

Cooley and Edward Edelson.

Members of the staff are Melanie
Bachman, executive director and staff attorney;
Mike Perrone, siting analyst; and Lisa Fontaine,
fiscal administrative officer.

As everyone is aware, there is currently a statewide effort to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus. This is why the Council is holding this remote public hearing, and we ask for your patience. If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio and/or telephones now.

This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General

Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative
Procedure Act upon an application from New
Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC for a Certificate of
Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for
the construction, maintenance, and operation of a
telecommunications facility located at 106 Sharon
Road in Lakeville, Connecticut. This application
was received by the Council on April 1, 2021.

The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this remote public hearing was published in The Republican American on April 28, 2021. Upon this Council's request, the applicant erected a sign at the proposed site so as to inform the public of the name of the applicant, the type of the facility, the remote public hearing date, and contact information for the Council, including the website and phone number.

As a reminder to all, off-the-record communication with a member of the Council or a member of the Council staff upon the merits of this application is prohibited by law.

The parties and intervenors to the proceedings are as follows: New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T, its representatives Lucia Chiocchio, Esq. and Kristen Motel, Esq. of Cuddy &

Feder LLP.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Docket No. 501 webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures. Interested persons may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during the 2 p.m. evidentiary session.

At the end of the evidentiary session we will recess until 6:30 for the public comment session. Please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session or the public comment session at the discretion of the Council. At 6:30 p.m. the public comment session is reserved for the public to make brief statements into the record.

I wish to note that the applicant,
parties and intervenors, including their
representatives, witnesses and members, are not
allowed to participate in the public comment
session. I also wish to note for those who are
listening and for the benefit of your friends and

neighbors who are unable to join us for the remote public comment session that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof either by mail or by email, and such written statements will be given the same weight as if spoken during the remote public comment session.

A verbatim transcript of this remote public hearing will be posted on the Council's Docket No. 501 webpage and deposited with the Salisbury Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public.

Please be advised that the Council's project evaluation criteria under the statute does not include consideration for property values.

The Council will take a 10 to 15 minute break at a convenient juncture at around 3:30 p.m.

We will now move to the agenda, Item B, administrative notice by the Council. I wish to call your attention to those items shown on the hearing program marked Roman Numeral I-B, Items 1 through 80 that the Council has administratively noticed. Does the applicant have any objection to the items that the Council has administratively noticed?

1 Attorney Motel.

MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Presiding Officer Morissette. No, we do not.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.

Accordingly, the Council hereby administratively notices these items.

(Council's Administrative Notice Items I-B-1 through I-B-80: Received in evidence.)

MR. MORISSETTE: I'll now move to the appearance by the applicant. Will the applicant present its witness panel for purposes of taking the oath, and Attorney Bachman will administer the oath.

Attorney Motel.

MS. MOTEL: Thank you. Good afternoon. For the record, Kristin Motel from Cuddy & Feder for the applicant, AT&T. Our witness panel includes Harry Carey, external affairs at AT&T; Mark Roberts, site acquisition consultant from QC Development; Thomas Johnson, Proterra Design Group; David Archambault, vice president of Virtual Site Simulations; Gio Del Rivero, Nova Group; Chris Lucas, environmental consultant and professional wetland and soil scientist with Lucas Environmental; Doug Sheadal, principal scientist

```
1
   at Modeling Specialties; Martin Lavin, radio
2
   frequency engineer for C Squared Systems on behalf
3
   of AT&T; and Colonel Dan Stebbins from AT&T
4
   FirstNet. We offer the witnesses to be sworn in
5
   at this time.
6
             MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
7
   Motel. Attorney Bachman.
8
             MS. BACHMAN:
                          Thank you, Mr.
9
   Morissette. Could the witnesses please raise
10
   their right hand.
11
   HARRY CAREY,
12
   MARK
            ROBERTS,
13
   THOMAS
                E.
                    JOHNSON,
14
   DAVID ARCHAMBAULT,
15
   GIO
          DEL RIVERO,
16
   CHRIS
              LUCAS,
17
   DOUGLAS SHEADAL,
18
   MARTIN
                LAVIN,
19
   DAN
          STEBBINS,
20
       called as witnesses, being first duly sworn
21
        (remotely) by Attorney Bachman, were examined
22
       and testified on their oath as follows:
23
             MS. BACHMAN:
                          Thank you.
24
             MR. MORISSETTE:
                             Thank you, Attorney
25
            Please begin by verifying all the
   Bachman.
```

```
1
   exhibits by the appropriate sworn witnesses.
2
   Attorney Motel.
3
               DIRECT EXAMINATION
4
               MS. MOTEL: Thank you. The applicant's
5
   exhibits are identified in Section II-B of the
6
   hearing program as Items 1 through 7. I'll walk
7
   our witnesses through a series of questions with
   respect to those exhibits and ask each witness to
8
9
   identify themselves when they answer.
10
               Did you prepare or assist in the
11
   preparation of the exhibits identified?
12
               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
13
   Yes.
14
               THE WITNESS (Archambault): David
   Archambault. Yes.
15
16
               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey.
17
   Yes.
18
               THE WITNESS (Lucas): Chris Lucas.
19
   Yes.
20
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts.
21
   Yes.
22
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Doug Sheadal.
23
   Yes.
24
               THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson.
25
   Yes.
```

1 MS. MOTEL: Gio Del Rivero? 2 THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): Yes. 3 MS. MOTEL: Colonel Dan Stebbins? Ι 4 think he is on mute. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: He appears to be off 6 mute now. 7 MS. MOTEL: Colonel Dan Stebbins? 8 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): (Nodding head 9 in the affirmative.) 10 MS. MOTEL: He nodded his head. Do you 11 have any updates or corrections to the identified 12 exhibits? 13 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. 14 Question 17 from the interrogatories, Yes. 15 referring to page 14 in the application. The 16 statement actually does relate to the coverage 17 needed, the statement about the impracticality of 18 DAS. It isn't practical because we would need to 19 recreate not several hundred feet of square feet 20 of coverage but 60 million square feet, 2.4 square 21 miles. 22 MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Martin. 23 THE WITNESS (Archambault): David 24 Archambault. No. 25 THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. No.

```
1
               THE WITNESS (Lucas): Chris Lucas. No.
2
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts.
3
   No.
4
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Doug Sheadal.
5
   No.
6
               THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson.
7
   No.
8
               MS. MOTEL: Gio Del Rivero?
9
               THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): No.
10
               MS. MOTEL: Colonel Dan Stebbins?
11
               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): No. And I did
12
   hear your acknowledge earlier. Thank you.
13
               MS. MOTEL: Thank you. Is the
14
   information contained in the identified exhibits
15
   true and accurate to the best of your belief?
16
               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
17
   Yes.
18
               THE WITNESS (Archambault): David
19
   Archambault. Yes.
20
               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey.
21
   Yes.
22
               THE WITNESS (Lucas): Chris Lucas.
23
   Yes.
24
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts.
25
   Yes.
```

```
1
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Doug Sheadal.
2
   Yes.
3
               THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson.
4
   Yes.
5
               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Dan Stebbins.
6
   Yes.
7
               THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): Gio Del
8
   Rivero. Yes.
9
               MS. MOTEL: Do you adopt these exhibits
10
   as your testimony?
11
               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
12
   Yes.
13
               THE WITNESS (Archambault): David
14
   Archambault. Yes.
15
               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey.
16
   Yes.
17
               THE WITNESS (Lucas): Chris Lucas.
18
   Yes.
19
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts.
20
   Yes.
21
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Doug Sheadal.
22
   Yes.
23
               THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson.
24
   Yes.
25
               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Dan Stebbins.
```

1 Yes. 2 THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): Gio Del 3 Rivero. Yes. 4 MS. MOTEL: Thank you. We ask the 5 Council to accept the applicant's exhibits. 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 7 Motel. The exhibits are hereby admitted. 8 (Applicant's Exhibits II-B-1 through 9 Received in evidence - described in II-B-7: 10 index.) 11 MR. MORISSETTE: We will now begin with 12 cross-examination of the applicant by the Council, 13 starting with Mr. Perrone followed by Mr. Nguyen. 14 Mr. Perrone. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 MR. PERRONE: Thank you, Mr. 17 Morissette. I'd like to begin with the response 18 to Council Interrogatory 4. This is regarding the 19 search ring. I was looking at the drawing for the 20 search ring, but I didn't see a scale. Do you 21 have the search radius distance? 22 MS. MOTEL: Just one moment, Presiding 23 Officer Morissette, we're just taking a look at 24 that question. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.

1 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. My2 reference to other plots, it appears to be a 3 quarter of a mile judging by the distances to the 4 streets that the search area reaches. 5 MR. PERRONE: Okay. And how was a 6 quarter mile determined? 7 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C Squared Systems again. It's the area of need. 8 9 This is the center of the area of need, and the 10 starting point is to work about a quarter mile out 11 from there to look for candidates. 12 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Turning to page 14 of the application, the applicant notes that at 13 14 this time there are no known existing tower sites 15 or structures in the Lakeville area that would 16 meet the technical requirements or are available 17 that could support a wireless facility. My 18 question is, is that based on the 4 mile search 19 radius, the 4 mile radius of existing sites? 20 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts. 21 Yes, that's correct. 22 MR. PERRONE: With regard to the 23 subject property, how is the specific tower 24 location selected on that property? 25 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Mark Roberts

```
1
   again. So the specific location, that was
2
   primarily the property owner's desire. It's a
3
   location that was far enough away from the primary
4
   building.
5
               MR. PERRONE: Was it also chosen
6
   because of its elevation?
7
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, the
8
   property does slope up towards that location, so
9
   it's in a slightly better spot, but I think that's
10
   a secondary consideration.
11
               MR. PERRONE: Were any alternative
12
   sites west of the lake considered?
13
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Not to my
14
   knowledge.
15
               MR. PERRONE: Since the filing of the
16
   application, has the applicant received any
17
   additional comments or feedback from the town?
18
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): There were some
19
   comments from neighbors, residents of the lake
20
   association.
21
               MR. PERRONE: Just as an update to what
22
   we have, have any other wireless carriers or the
23
   town expressed an interest in co-locating on the
24
   tower?
25
               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Not at this
```

time.

MR. PERRONE: With regard to the response to Council Interrogatory 33, there's mention of the 700 megahertz band for FirstNet. Is that the only band you would use for FirstNet, or would you use other frequency bands?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C Squared. Band 14 is dedicated to FirstNet. It is the band that can be exclusively turned over to public safety in times of emergency. There is one other 700 megahertz band available certainly for nonpriority use over and above band 14. I don't believe the units would have access to the other higher frequencies, but they wouldn't have as much coverage. So 700 determines the coverage area that FirstNet would be able to access.

MR. PERRONE: I just have a couple more questions on RF topic. The response to Council Interrogatory 20, "current coverage in the gap is below," is that intended to be neg 93 rather than approximately 93?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It's below neg 93 dBm, yes.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. And response to Council Interrogatory 24 where it gets into the

lowest height that the applicant would need for its objectives, my question is, what would be the consequences of having an antenna centerline height about 10 feet lower than proposed?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I haven't quantified it, but we'd be getting very close to the trees, and probably the first co-locator we had would be at or below the tree level which would seriously impact the ability for us to get more antennas on this tower and meet the Siting Council's statutory obligation to minimize proliferation of towers. If our second slot isn't much use to anyone, then there might have to be another tower built.

MR. PERRONE: My next questions are more construction related. In response to Council Interrogatory Number 5 the applicant notes that ledge removal may require mechanical means or potentially blasting. My question is, what types of mechanical means would be used and would that be your first choice in lieu of blasting?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom

Johnson with Proterra Design. Yes, mechanical

means would be the first choice generally. Some

of it depends on the quality of the rock that they

1 encounter. Typically it's done with a hammer on 2 the end of an excavator. 3 MR. PERRONE: Turning to, this is 4 attachment 4 of the interrogatory response 5 package, it is a letter from the Nova Group. 6 on the second paragraph there's mention of an 7 antenna centerline height at 100 feet; is that 8 correct? THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C 9 10 Squared. It's a 94 foot monopole with a whip 11 antenna on top for a total overall height of 100 12 feet -- lightning rod, excuse me, not antenna. 13 MR. PERRONE: My next questions are 14 related to visibility. Why was a one mile radius 15 selected for your visual study area? 16 THE WITNESS (Archambault): This is 17 David Archambault. That is the standard we were 18 asked to do the study to.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. PERRONE: Does that basically contain all your seasonal visibility area or does some materially extend beyond that?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): It is possible that there is some visibility beyond that. Based on the visibility within a mile, it will likely be minimal. And as you get further

away than a mile, even where there is visibility, it's typically hard to tell what that visibility is unless it's on the top of a mountain where you can see it from miles and miles away.

MR. PERRONE: The response to Council Interrogatory 38 where the question gets into scenic roads, there's mention of Route 41 and Route 44. Are those state or locally designated scenic roads?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): This is

David Archambault again. We were given a list of

state designated highways, scenic highways, and

those two roads or highways were on that list.

MR. PERRONE: Is there a breakdown about certain sections that are scenic or basically the whole road in that vicinity?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): In that vicinity the entire road is, correct, for both of them.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 39 where the question relates to stealth tower options, could you clarify the design and visibility differences between a unipole and a monopole?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): David

1 Archambault. On a standard, not related directly 2 to this particular site, but a unipole has the 3 antennas on the inside so it looks like a pole 4 with no antennas on it, so it's still at the same 5 height. And a regular monopole would have the 6 antennas on the outside on arms or platforms. 7 MR. PERRONE: Could you characterize 8 the visibility of the lightning rod on the top of 9 the proposed tower? 10 THE WITNESS (Archambault): Typically 11 the lightning rods -- this is David Archambault. 12 Typically the lightning rods are very thin and 13 hard to see from even a quarter mile away they get 14 very hard to see. 15 MR. PERRONE: And lastly, I just have a 16 few other environmental questions. With regard to 17 the back-up generator, is it correct to say that 18 an air permit would not be required? 19 THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson 20 again with Proterra Design. Yes, I believe that's 21 correct.

MR. PERRONE: And referencing sheet
A-1, my question is why was the staging area
selected within the 100 foot wetland buffer area?
THE WITNESS (Johnson): So the proposed

22

23

24

25

staging area was selected. It's an existing
gravel parking area for the inn, so it's an
already disturbed open area. And the intent there
was to surround it with erosion controls to make
sure there was protective measures between the
staging area and the wetlands but also to avoid
clearing additional area.

MR. PERRONE: Thank you. That's all I have.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Perrone. We will now continue with cross-examination by Mr. Nguyen, and we will follow with Mr. Edelson.

Mr. Nguyen.

MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. Good afternoon. Let me start with the response to Interrogatory Number 19. The response indicates that AT&T delivers two types of 5G, 5G plus and 5G. If you could explain the difference between the two, 5G and 5G plus, in the application?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. Martin

Lavin, C Squared Systems. The regular 5G is

delivered in our normal spectrum between 700 and

2,100 to 2,300 megahertz, roughly in that range.

It could be characterized as narrow band. The 5G

plus is at millimeter wave. I believe it's 24 to, yes, 39 gigahertz. That is the Ultra Wideband, extremely high speed version of 5G that everyone is talking about these days as the next big thing. But that is not contemplated here. For the moment we are looking at our normal frequencies with much larger coverage. The 24 gigahertz to 39 gigahertz is very strictly line of sight, and given the terrain and foliage in this area, would be certainly for now impractical to implement.

MR. NGUYEN: In terms of respective applications between the two types of technologies there, what's the distinctive difference between the two?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The distinctive difference from the customers' point of view is data speed. We're looking at 20 to 25 megabits per second at the very high end with the regular 5G. For 5G plus we're looking at something that goes over your cable speed hundreds of megabits per second supporting much higher speed applications which is why it's currently deployed generally in dense urban areas where we have less foliage and more customers packed in that will have line of sight back to the 5G tower.

\_

MR. NGUYEN: And the company is not proposing to deploy 5G plus for this facility at this time; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): That's correct.

That's correct, yes.

MR. NGUYEN: And again, what's the reason for that, because of the --

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The foliage, the customer density, the foliage, everything at 24 to 39 gigahertz, which is over ten times the frequency, the foliage stops it, walls stop it. Whereas, our lower band frequencies will go through buildings, penetrate buildings, vehicles and things of that nature. The 24 to 39 gigahertz everything stops it. If anything gets in the way, it doesn't work at all.

MR. NGUYEN: Well, for the future, all things considered, would AT&T look into the 5G deployment?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm certain they're looking into where they can deploy it, yeah, but right now it's dense urban areas with lots of users and extremely high demand to serve those people who have line of sight back to the antennas, perfectly open line of sight.

25 section is that?

MR. NGUYEN: But the company can deploy
5G plus should there be any changes down the road?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. We'd have
to come back for -- we'd have to update all of our
studies that go with this possibly, anything else
that goes with the appearance of the site, and
probably come back to the Council again before we
use different antennas.

MR. NGUYEN: It's my understanding that the FCC has made some ruling regarding the millimeter wave. Is that applicable to AT&T down the road in terms of using power at that frequency?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The whole, yeah, there's a huge 5G proceeding. That's outside my area of expertise to testify about. That's more into they're proposing new rules about siting and things like that and possibly a very uniform process for getting 5G, the plus type of 5G out there. I don't know exactly what impact that would have here.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Moving on to the application, if I could ask you to go to page 108.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Which tab or

1 MR. NGUYEN: Yes, page 108. 2 MS. MOTEL: Do you know which 3 attachment that is? 4 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. That would be sheet 5 C-2, C, "cat," 2. 6 MR. MORISSETTE: It appears to be 7 attachment 6. 8 MS. MOTEL: Thank you. 9 MR. NGUYEN: Are you there? 10 MS. MOTEL: Yes. 11 MR. NGUYEN: I'm looking at the 12 drawing, and I see that there's a garage located 13 to the west of the proposed tower. Do you see 14 that? 15 THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom 16 Johnson again. Yes, I have sheet C-2, and I do 17 see the garage to the west of the proposed tower 18 site. 19 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Thank you. What is 20 the distance between the garage there and the 21 tower? 22 THE WITNESS (Johnson): I'm just going 23 to scale it quickly off the plans. I don't have 24 an exact distance, but I can give you an 25 approximate number.

1 MR. NGUYEN: Yes, approximate should be 2 fine. 3 THE WITNESS (Johnson): I think it's 4 approximately 100 feet. 5 100 feet. So is the MR. NGUYEN: 6 garage building outside of the tower setback 7 radius? 8 THE WITNESS (Johnson): At 100 feet 9 with a 94 foot tower it would be just outside of 10 It's difficult for me to tell you that 11 definitively though just scaling it here quickly. 12 MR. NGUYEN: Right. But do you know if 13 the garage building is outside of the tower 14 setback radius? 15 THE WITNESS (Johnson): I would say 16 it's very close. It looks like it is. Just from 17 a point of reference, the rectangular or the 18 square lease area is 100 feet and just using that 19 to scale. 20 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. 21 THE WITNESS (Johnson): Yes, using that 22 as a reference scale, it is over 100 feet from the 23 tower to the garage, so we would be outside of the 24 tower setback. 25 Okay. The same MR. NGUYEN:

```
1
   application, attachment number 10, page 196, and
2
   attachment 10, it's the last page of attachment
3
   10.
4
               MS. MOTEL: Attachment 10 is the
5
   environmental sound assessment?
6
               MR. NGUYEN:
                            Yes.
7
               MS. MOTEL: Okay.
8
                            The last page of that
               MR. NGUYEN:
9
   attachment 10 there's a drawing, Figure No. 5,
10
   graphical summary of the modeling results under
11
   the worst-case daytime.
12
               MS. MOTEL: Yes.
13
               MR. NGUYEN: Okay.
14
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Doug Sheadal.
               MR. NGUYEN: Yeah. Are you there?
15
16
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): I am.
17
               MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Now, I see there's
18
   a Wake Robin Inn on the north, located at the
19
   north of the tower. Has the company performed a
20
   noise analysis of the projected worst-case noise
21
   level at the inn?
22
               THE WITNESS (Sheadal): I missed the
23
   question. I might have -- it might be the audio,
24
   but I missed the question.
25
               MR. NGUYEN: Sure, I'd be glad to
```

1 repeat it. I'm looking at the Wake Robin Inn. 2 And I think it's not very clear, but on the north 3 of the proposed tower, and I'm just wondering has 4 the company performed the projected noise level at 5 the inn? 6 THE WITNESS (Sheadal): I could easily 7 provide that from my model, but no, we do not 8 usually provide that for the host facility. 9 That's an internal discussion. 10 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. But based on the 11 figure from the drawing there, is there an 12 approximate of the dBa level? 13 THE WITNESS (Sheadal): We could 14 certainly approximate it to be approximately 49 15 decibels. 16 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. 17 THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Actually, a 18 little less than that, 45 decibels at the Wake 19 Robin Inn. 20 MR. NGUYEN: And in terms of the 21 construction hours, what are the construction 22 hours and days of the week that the company is 23 proposing to construct this facility? 24 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Good afternoon, 25 Mark Roberts again. Is your question regarding

1 time of day and time of week or total duration of 2 construction? 3 Both. If you could MR. NGUYEN: 4 provide that information, that would be great. 5 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Sure. So first 6 of all, the total duration is in the realm of 7 about three months from start to finish typically. 8 At this particular location, because it is an inn, 9 we will be closely coordinating the construction 10 schedule with the inn's operations, so it's likely 11 that it will be primarily during weekdays. 12 we've also agreed to concentrate the construction 13 in the off-season between October and April. 14 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. I believe those are 15 all the questions I have. Thank you, Mr. 16 Morissette, and thank you witnesses. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. We'll now continue with cross-examination by Mr. 18 19 Edelson followed by Mr. Silvestri. 20 Mr. Edelson. 21 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. 22 Morissette. I think my first question is for 23 Mr. Carey, although I'm not positive. And I 24 wanted to kind of go to a larger lens and ask the

applicant how many towers in total do you think

25

you will eventually need to meet the needs of the Town of Salisbury, how many future towers?

THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey,
AT&T. We hope to complete construction of this
one, and in addition we are hanging equipment on
an existing tower located at the Salisbury School
located in the northern section of town. In
addition, we have facilities at an existing tower
in, if we call it, downtown Salisbury. And at
this point, that's the scope of what we anticipate
for coverage in town.

MR. EDELSON: Thank you. So if I understand correctly, in negotiations or discussions with SHPO there was a decision to lower the height of the tower from what was originally proposed; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): This is Gio.
That's correct.

MR. EDELSON: Now, in making that decision, which I assume was to mitigate some of the effects that it would have had on visibility and historical locations, was that instrumental in the reason that only two carriers can be placed on the proposed tower, in other words, if the original height had been maintained, could you

1 h
2 3 R
4 t
5 a
6 b

have enabled a third carrier to be on the tower?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): This is Mark

Roberts. I mean, obviously I can't speculate as
to the exact coverage or height requirements of
another carrier, but certainly reducing the height
by 10 feet does on paper appear to limit future
co-location potential.

MR. EDELSON: So if a third carrier came about and said they wanted to serve this area, it sounds like they would need to build another tower somewhere in this area; would that be correct?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Not necessarily. They could look to this facility and extending it. AT&T would typically build these sites to be extendable in height. So if they wanted to come back and make the case for extending the tower, that would be an option.

MR. EDELSON: But if that happens, then we run into pretty similar objections that the State Historic Preservation Office came up with?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Because, as you know, we do have these objectives of wanting to keep the towers, or I think before Mr. Perrone

1 raised the question about proliferation, and it is a concern for us, and that's why I'm wondering if 2 3 it would make sense from the get-go to consider 4 going back to the original height. And, I mean, 5 that's kind of the business we're in, as far as I 6 see it, is trying to look at tradeoffs, and a 7 tradeoff was already made with regard to the State 8 Historic Preservation Office. And we're all sort 9 of aware -- I guess this is what I'm struggling 10 with -- we're all sort of aware at this point 11 there are three carriers in the state after the 12 merger of Sprint and T-Mobile. So I guess I'm 13 having questions in my mind about if we have 14 preemptively created a situation that is going to 15 make it harder for whoever that third carrier 16 might be and either put them at a, let's say, a 17 difficult negotiating position. I'm just 18 expressing my opinion here. I'm not really 19 looking for you to comment on that at this point. 20 But I think with that, Mr. Morissette, 21 all my others questions have already been 22 addressed, so thank you very much.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. We'll now continue with Mr. Silvestri, followed by Mr. Hannon.

23

24

25

Mr. Silvestri.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. Good afternoon all. I want to start with a few follow-up questions, initially the ones that were posed by Mr. Nguyen. Going back to that distance between the garage and the base of the tower, you kind of came up with a quick calculation that you might not need a hinge point. But let me pose the question to you, if the actual calculation, the actual measurement shows that the distance is too short, would you actually add a hinge point to that tower or would you shift the location of the tower's base?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson again with Proterra Design. We've been able to scale that a little more accurately here just off camera and are confident that it is beyond the fall zone for the 94 foot tower.

MR. SILVESTRI: Including your lightning rod, correct?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Then going back to the questions that Mr. Nguyen had posed on Figure No. 5, which is the graphical summary of the modeling results, it has under

worst-case daytime operating conditions. Could you explain what items are operational during that worst-case daytime operating condition?

only two sources that have the potential of making environmental sound at the facility. One is a walk-in cabinet. And during the warmest part of the summer there is a door-mounted cooler that can make sound that can be heard outside the fenced area. The other source is the generator which operates only a half hour every week or two and during emergencies which is exempted from the state criteria. So those are the two sources that represent the worst-case daytime scenario is the voluntary operation of the generator during one of those hot summertime periods.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me pose the question to you. When you say "daytime," what are your daytime hours that you did this modeling under?

THE WITNESS (Sheadal): Well, I didn't actually lock in a daytime because daytime is usually about 10 a.m. But the DEEP actually defined daytime, I can't commit to the hours, but it is defined by regulation.

down what I'm looking at. Last night I was outside approximately 9:30 in the evening. It was 88 degrees. Would you have a similar situation here at, say, 9:30, 88 degrees, which I would consider nighttime, as worst-case nighttime operating conditions with the walk-in cabinet, whatever coolers that you have there on the generator, could that be a possible scenario?

MR. SILVESTRI: Let me try to narrow

THE WITNESS (Sheadal): It is possible that the cooler could operate at night, but it isn't likely. And in the scenario that you described, it would not be operating. When I read through the specifications, the fans can cool -- there's various fans, and as more cooling is required, more fans come on. And those fans can cool it until about 90 degrees. After 90 degrees, which is usually ambient temperature of about 90 degrees or your 88 degrees under the full direct sun, might cause the cooler to be required. So the cooler is largely a daytime activity. And the only scenario would be if you were in the 90s at night then the cooler could operate.

MR. SILVESTRI: So it's temperature triggered roughly around 90 degrees?

1 THE WITNESS (Sheadal): That is 2 correct. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. 4 me go back to Mr. Lavin for a followup or two from 5 Mr. Perrone. Good afternoon, Mr. Lavin. 6 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Good afternoon, 7 Mr. Silvestri. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Earlier you were 9 talking with Mr. Perrone about having more clients 10 on the tower, and I just want to confirm that 11 right now we're only talking about two; is that 12 correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe so, 14 yes. MR. SILVESTRI: And then in further 15 16 conversations it came up, I believe, with Mr. 17 Edelson. I'll pose this question: Would the 18 tower be constructed to accommodate a third 19 carrier without necessarily taking into account 20 extending the height but just the rest of the 21 build of that tower? 22 THE WITNESS (Lavin): It's more of a 23 construction question, but I believe it would be 24 able to accommodate a third carrier because it 25 would be lower down and present less, the lowest

stress of all three carriers to the tower.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.

Getting back to the SHPO conversations, and this
goes back to our Interrogatory No. 39, did SHPO
provide a reason why a monopine was not preferred
over a monopole?

THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): This is Gio.

They did not, but we know historically they do not prefer monopines.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you for that answer.

Mr. Lavin, I guess you left too early. There you go. Going back to the discussion with Mr. Nguyen on 5G and 5G plus, I believe I heard that line of sight has an effect on both the 5G and 5G plus with 5G plus taking more of a hit because of line of sight. Would that be a correct synopsis?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I would say much more of a hit, yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Question for you, how does 5G plus work in an urban setting where you have lots of buildings if the 24 to 39 gigahertz gets blocked by, say, just about anything in its path?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Basically there are users on the street getting it. It will go through -- well, depending on whether it's float glass with gold coatings on it and things like that, it can go through windows that are big enough. And there's a density of customers around there. If there's one on a street corner, every building around it has potential to be served by that if they can see right over to that pole.

MR. SILVESTRI: So in more of an urban setting, if you will, you're going to get more equipment set up that would act more like boosters, could I say that?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Not repeating a signal, you don't gain any capacity that way, and capacity is what 5G plus is all about. To repeat the signal -- or actually to repeat inside a building, perhaps you can deliver, potentially deliver service that way if you've got an antenna on the outside, antenna on the inside in the short run it will be waveguide in this case between the two. That would probably be something they can implement, but it's more at the moment for someone with direct line of sight and without any assistance from an external booster.

MR. SILVESTRI: But 5G plus, if I heard correctly, would not work in this particular setting because of the foliage, did I hear that correctly?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): If it were installed here, it might serve the inn, it probably wouldn't, and it would have virtually no chance of reaching anywhere else.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. The next set of questions I have or the next question I have I'm not sure if it's Mr. Del Rivero or you, Mr. Lavin, but if I refer back to figure A-2, the drawing that's in A-2. When I look at the proposed monopole, are those, shall we say, flush mount nonextending panel antennas?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): They're on

T-Arms. They're shown a little close to the pole
in the southeast elevation. The compound plan
view shows more accurately their spacing. They
are on T-Arms, two antennas per sector, spaced
outward from the tower.

MR. SILVESTRI: So A-2 is not necessarily totally representative of what we might see should this be approved?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think those --

1 well, actually I guess it's speculative for the 2 second carrier. Actually, I should say it is 3 representive because that sector is facing 4 directly toward you, so you don't see the 5 projection of the -- if it's a head-on view, you 6 don't see the projection of the antenna so well 7 from the tower itself. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: So we wouldn't call 9 them flush mount then, they'd be extending 10 somewhere off the pole? 11 THE WITNESS (Lavin): No, if they were 12 flush mount, unfortunately we'd have to take up 13 two sections of the tower. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Thanks for the clarification. The next set of 15 16 questions, I'm not sure who could answer these, 17 but it's going to go back to the photo 18

Thanks for the clarification. The next set of questions, I'm not sure who could answer these, but it's going to go back to the photo representations and also to drawing C-2. The first photo I wanted to start with was 6a, which is the access road and utility run from the parking area back to the corner. I'm not sure who the witness might be on this one.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE WITNESS (Archambault): This is Dave Archambault with Virtual Site Simulations.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.

Archambault. Let's start with Figure 6a. When I look at the access proposed and utility run that's proposed, 6a uses what I see as the existing driveway. But if I turn then to the next photo, which is 7, it seems we're going back into the woods. And then if I go to 7a, we're coming out of the woods and back to the driveway. So the first question I have for you is, why do we go into the woods and come out of the woods rather than just staying on the driveway? THE WITNESS (Archambault): So the 6

and 6a, 7 and 7a, as in I think we actually started with photo 3 and 3a, a number without the letter is facing towards the compound. The "A" is from the same location turned around looking back towards the entrance of the site from the main road. So 6 and 6a would be from, the photo would be taken from essentially the same location, 6 facing towards the compound, 6a turned around looking backwards. So instead of comparing 6a and 7, you should compare 6 and 6a.

MR. SILVESTRI: Would your comment also be the same for photos 7a, 8 and 8a?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): So photo 7 is taken right at the edge of the grass looking at

the compound, and you can see the garage that was talked about earlier there on the right side, and then 7a is turned right around looking back towards the entrance. And if you look at the little map inset in the corner, there's an arrow on every picture where the picture is taken and the direction of the view. So 7, again, is at the edge of the road right on the edge of the grass looking towards the compound, and then 7a is the same location turned around looking away from the compound. So 8 would actually be in the woods looking towards the compound, and then 8a just inside the woods turned around looking away from the compound.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. I hear what you're saying. But if you reference drawing C-2, it almost seems that the driveway and existing gravel make it all the way to that garage that we were talking about, so I'm still trying to figure out why do we go in the woods and then out of the woods.

THE WITNESS (Archambault): The gravel does not make it to the garage at all. If you look at 8a, there is a stake right in the middle. That stake is really just into the grass, and just

past that outside the shadow is where the gravel starts. So if you look at photo 8 taken from the same location, you're standing with the garage just to your right, or you can see it off there, and the access road actually goes behind that tree, and then you're even with the garage. The gravel does not get anywhere near the garage.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me try to pose it this way: Is there some type of access to get to that garage?

THE WITNESS (Archambault): If you look again at photo 8, on the left side of the arrow where I say "visible stakes mark center of access," right now right above where I've written that there is a grass road that looks like it's used very, very seldom to gain access to that garage. It's not -- the garage is not used very much or it doesn't appear to be used very much.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, based on photo 9, I tend to agree with you on that comment.

THE WITNESS (Archambault): Yes. And again, photo 9 is further, it's closer to the compound, again, looking towards the compound, and you can see the grass growing right in front of the doors to the garage, and there is some extra

1 lumber stacked up just to the right of the photo 2 as well. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: And then explain the 4 perspective between photo 9 and 9a for me. 5 THE WITNESS (Archambault): Again, if 6 you look at the inset in the bottom right corner, 7 photo 9 with the green dot and the arrow is 8 pointing towards the compound, and photo 9a is the 9 same location just turned around looking away from 10 the compound. And again, you can see all that 11 grass between you and the gravel driveway. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: And again, when you say 13 "turned around," you mean going 180 degrees? 14 THE WITNESS (Archambault): Correct. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Got you. Very good. 16 Thank you. Thank you for clarifications on that. 17 Mr. Morissette, I believe those are all 18 the questions that I have. Thank you. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 20 Silvestri. We'll now continue with 21 cross-examination by Mr. Hannon, followed by 22 Ms. Cooley. 23 Mr. Hannon. 24 Thank you. I'll apologize MR. HANNON: 25 in advance because I'm getting into the weeds with

some of these questions. In the introduction on page 15 there's a comment, "AT&T currently does not provide reliable services in most areas of central and southern Lakeville." Fine. But on page 14 there's a statement like in the middle of the page, "Small cells and other types of transmitting technologies are not viable as an alternative to the need for a replacement macro tower..." What replacement macro tower? What are you talking about on that?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C Squared Systems. I think it's sort of awkwardly phrased. This could not -- I think we left "alternative" and "replacement" in the same sentence, and one of them probably should have gone. It could not be a replacement to a macro tower. It could not replace the proposed tower.

MR. HANNON: Okay. I just wanted to make sure I didn't miss something somewhere on this. Just to get a verification on the record, I think on page 12 and 13 it talks about AT&T will provide FirstNet services and also enhanced 911 with the facility. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): That is correct.

MR. HANNON: Okay. And going back to

page 14, it talks about repeaters, microcell transmitters, distributed antenna systems and other types of transmitting technologies are not practical or feasible means of addressing the existing coverage deficiency in Lakeville. It's a nice statement, but can you please explain why?

of facilities you would need. If we were to go with distributed antenna systems or microcells, presumably they would end up being on telephone poles 30 or 35 feet high. It would take a lot of them just to provide ribbons of coverage along the rows themselves, and there wouldn't be any way really to provide area coverage off the roads with those types of antennas because we would have to be putting poles on properties all over the place.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. I just wanted a little bit of background on the record as to how you verify that statement.

On page 16 there's the comment the site will have an emergency back-up diesel generator at grade on the concrete pad. Well, I had a hard time finding where you were proposing to locate it, but I finally found it on map D-3. But here's my question: According to map A-1, it indicates

that there's an aquifer protection zone very close to this site. And if you measure out from the eastern most corner of the lease area, you're talking about being 10 feet away from an aquifer protection zone. So why are you proposing to put in a diesel generator rather than something like propane where the risk of having adverse impacts on the aquifer is reduced so much? I just don't understand why you're going with a diesel proposal here.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Good afternoon, Mr. Hannon. Mark Roberts again. So I think the choice of the diesel generator was, earlier in the project I think, given the vicinity of that aquifer protection zone, AT&T would be okay with switching to a propane generator in this situation.

MR. HANNON: Those are words I like to hear. Thank you. Okay. That's already been asked and answered about SHPO and what they were talking about.

I thought though that I read somewhere in the document that you guys had agreed to apply some coloring to the cell tower, the antenna, things of that nature, based upon SHPO's

requirements, is that correct; and if so, what color was being considered at this point in time?

THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): This is Gio.

Yes, that is correct, and the color was brown.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. Also on page 16 it talks about site improvements entail a net excavation of approximately 269 cubic yards of material. Would you be doing any stone crushing on site, things of that nature, because it does talk about how you need to bring in some crushed stone for the driveway or the base area inside the lease area, the fenced area. So are you proposing anything like that, or is this material that's going to be excavated and hauled off site and then

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Tom Johnson with Proterra Design. We do not propose to process any of the material on site, so the excavated material will be removed and new material will be brought in.

some of that replaced with crushed stone?

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. A question about the NDDB letter, I believe. I thought that the review stated that, again, they didn't find anything, but it doesn't preclude the possibility that listed species may be encountered

on the site. Was any investigation done on site to determine if there were any threatened or endangered species?

THE WITNESS (Del Rivero): Yes, this is Gio. Yes, we had somebody visit the site to look for habitat requirements for threatened and endangered species, and we found none.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. Page 1, it looks like tab 1, page 1, there's a comment towards the bottom of the page, it's important to note that with AT&T's migration from 3G to 4G services come changes in the base station infrastructure and things of that nature. So if I'm not mistaken, I believe that AT&T is talking about phasing out the 3G service maybe early next year. So I'm just trying to verify, this tower, if it's approved, is this primarily or strictly for 4G or would it also include 5G?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Strictly -- I should say 4G and the narrow band 5G in the same spectrum. There will be no 3G on this tower.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. So some of the next questions I have are related to materials that I've found behind tab 4. So, for example, on map C-2, in looking at the topography, it looks as

though to the west of where you're proposing to locate the tower there's another sort of small hill which is close in elevation to what you're looking at. I think it's at 851 elevation. And you've got three diameters anywhere from 9 to 30 inches between where your tower is and that other hill. Is that going to cause any problem? You start getting into 30 inch diameter trees, you're probably talking about quite a bit of height. So I'm just wondering if that's going to have any impact on the radio frequencies.

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom

Johnson again. Just from a tower siting and
height and clearance perspective, we don't feel
that that adjacent knob is going to create issues
for AT&T's antennas.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. On maps A-2 and A-3 in looking at I guess it's the southeastern corner of the site which is where -- no, I take it back. It's on the southwestern part of the site where you have the roadway sort of putting in that hammerhead turn. It looks like in T-1, it looks like there's about a 40 percent drop there. Has anybody considered maybe putting in a retaining wall so that you're not going to create

as dramatic a slope in that area? I'm just throwing that out as a possibility. So that way you may not have to do nearly as much grading in that spot. So looking at the plan profile, it's a 40 degree slope at that back end right at the edge of the road.

THE WITNESS (Johnson): So there is a section of fill there. And the purpose for that, as you mentioned, is to create a level enough area to turn a vehicle around and head back out of the facility. It's 40 degrees. That's the end of the turnaround, and that's the slope on the fill material that's there. I believe that's a 2 or 2 and a half to 1, which I think instead of a retaining wall it could be an armored slope where it has some stone on top of it, but generally when you fill out you're in the between 2 and 3 to 1 slope is sufficient for a fill material.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Again, staying with map T-1, it shows the proposed pole culvert draining across the road. And I'm assuming that's to take, I may be wrong on this, but does that also take some of the water from the swale and move that over to the plunge pool, or are those two totally separate concepts?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): That's correct. It's a way to transfer the water from the swale at grade across the driveway to the plunge pool on the opposite side.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HANNON: Okay. So here's part of my question as I now go to D-2 and start looking at the profile, and this is where I'm having a little bit of a problem. And I think what it was is that somebody probably just took generic details and put them into this plan. But, for example, if you look at the plunge pool in the middle of the page, on the elevation you see sort of one stone, but yet you look at the top diagram and you're talking about three large stones at least 250 pounds minimum. So I'm just not seeing consistency with what you've got in here in the details. And I tend to look at that stuff. Similar to the pole culvert diagram there, if you look at what is in the detail here, water is flowing in the exact opposite direction as to what's proposed in the plans. What you have here in the pole culvert is actually going from west to east, whereas in the plans you're showing the water going from east to west. So I'm a little confused about the details. And if somebody is

taking a look at this, I just don't want to see stuff put in backwards. So I think that's something that, if this goes forward and there's a D&M plan on it, that's something that more attention is going to have been to paid to just to make sure that the details that are being proposed are consistent with what's being proposed in the field.

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Sure, that's certainly something we can add additional detail and specificity to in the D&M plans. Just in general, when you're looking at the plunge pool detail, there's two large stones which are in the middle of that plunge pool, but in addition to that, there's a riprap stone which is sized based upon the plan view for the outlet and the dissipation, and that is consistent with how it's drawn on sheet P-1. So between the P-1 showing the overall dimensions and then the detail showing you what that rock, the two types of rock are, I think it gets the point across, but we can certainly add some additional detail there.

MR. HANNON: What it gets down to is, if somebody is taking a look at the plans and they're supposed to be putting something in

according to plans, I just want to make sure that the details match what's supposed to be going in on the site.

I think this has been discussed a little bit earlier in terms of whether or not blasting might be needed, and I think it was said that the preference would not be to blast but to use other type of equipment. The foundation for the tower, how far down does that go, 2 feet, 6 feet?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): A specific foundation design will be completed at the D&M phase, but I can tell you in general what the size parameters are.

MR. HANNON: That would be fine.

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Okay. So generally 6 to 8 feet in depth is what we would see.

MR. HANNON: Okay. I'll go into the reason why I'm asking. Because I'm looking at the soils map, it talks about the area is 94C which the Farmington-Nellis complex, and a typical profile is 17 inches to 80 inches to bedrock. That's why I'm asking the question. So it may be very likely that there will be some type of

1 excavation required in that area. And as I 2 believe you were saying earlier, depending upon 3 the quality of the rock, that may end up 4 triggering some blasting as a possibility. 5 THE WITNESS (Johnson): That's correct. 6 MR. HANNON: Is that a fair assessment? 7 THE WITNESS (Johnson): Yeah, that's a 8 fair assessment. MR. HANNON: Okay. And I think that 9 10 does it for my questions. Thank you. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 12 We will now move on to cross-examination by 13 Ms. Cooley, followed by myself. 14 Ms. Cooley. 15 MS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 16 I have just a few questions. Starting with 17 attachment 4 on the interrogatories, I just want 18 to clarify a question that Mr. Nguyen asked 19 earlier. This is the letter from Nova Group dated 20 May 25, 2021. And if you look at the second 21 paragraph, the fourth sentence, it says, "Antennas 22 will be installed at a centerline height of 100 23 feet above ground level." And that is incorrect, 24 is that right, the center height is 90 feet? 25 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C

Squared Systems. Yes, the antennas are a centerline of 90 feet.

MS. COOLEY: Okay. So that's not correct on that, okay.

And then my next question is back to -well, we'll just follow up on Mr. Hannon's
question first about the potential for blasting.

If blasting or other excavation is necessary, will
that increase the time of construction, will that
increase the timeline, or has that been factored
into the timeline?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom

Johnson again. I still think the three-month time

frame is reasonable for an overall construction

timeline.

MS. COOLEY: All right. And then I have one more question. Looking at Interrogatory Question 28 about the back-up generator containment measures, your answer says that this is a double-walled back-up generator including leak detection alarms, but the question was really about containment. Are there any other actual containment physical structures involved with this generator, any kind of a pad with a lip surrounding it, anything like that?

1 THE WITNESS (Johnson): I believe 2 earlier the AT&T folks agreed to use a propane 3 generator here so --4 MS. COOLEY: Okay. 5 THE WITNESS (Johnson): -- containment 6 wouldn't be an issue. 7 MS. COOLEY: Okay. All right. Thank 8 you. And I think that covers the questions that I 9 have today. Thank you. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Ms. Cooley. 11 I'd like to go to compiled plot plan 12 The first question I have is, coming into A-1. 13 the property there's a building on the left. 14 Could you explain to me what that is, is that part 15 of the inn? 16 THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom 17 Johnson. I'm back again. Yes, that's part of the 18 inn. There's rooms there. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: So the inn actually 20 has two buildings associated with it, plus a 21 garage, correct? 22 THE WITNESS (Johnson): That's correct, 23 yes. 24 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. To 25 the south of the site itself, what is on the

property to the south, is there a residence on that property?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): No. To the south of the tower site on this locus property is wooded.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So there's no residence on that property as far as you know?

THE WITNESS (Johnson): On our locus property, no.

MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Thank you.

Now I'd like to go to attachment 2 which is the existing telecommunications site. It's the 4 mile radius, the search ring. We did receive public comments associated with the possibility of siting the project on the Salisbury School site. And is that school site the dot that is to the north outside of the search ring?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm just trying to figure that out. It's up -- off the north, the Salisbury School would be north, northeast of the site. Given its proximity to the lake running down from Canaan Road, as I recall from our visit to the site before the hearing, I'm fairly confident that is the Salisbury School site.

Yeah, it backs to the lake, which I know we had a

lot of positive comment from people around the
lake with vacation homes for the Salisbury School
site, so I'm fairly confident that's it.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. Can you address why that site is not being utilized for the coverage that you're trying to take care of with this application?

THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey,
AT&T. It's actually part of a different search
ring, it's northern Salisbury. But we are
planning to hang equipment on that existing tower
at the Salisbury School. So that would be the
northern part of town, the existing tower at
Library Street, at then this proposed tower in the
Lakeville southern section of Salisbury. And the
distance is 4 miles north from Wake Robin Inn to
Salisbury School, just over 4 miles I've been
told.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. So just putting equipment on the Salisbury School site because of the distance away, it would not satisfy the need for coverage in the southern area of Salisbury?

THE WITNESS (Carey): Right.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you.

1 I would just like to go over some previous 2 questions relating to the original height. I want 3 to make sure I understand that the original 4 height, was there three carriers contemplated at 5 that original height? 6 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Hello, 7 Mr. Morissette. Mark Roberts. Yes, our original 8 plan at the original height we showed two additional carriers below AT&T in concept. 9 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So a total of 11 three at the original height. And could you 12 remind me what was the original height again? 13 THE WITNESS (Roberts): It was 104 14 antenna centerline. No, I'm sorry, 100 15 centerline, 104 tower. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: And then the lightning 17 arrestor would be another 6 feet? 18 THE WITNESS (Roberts): That's correct. 19 So the total height with appurtenances 110. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So at 110 you 21 would be able to install three carriers on the 22 facility. Okay. Great. Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. 24 MR. MORISSETTE: Just give me a second 25 This is a general question for Mr. Lavin here.

having to do with the analysis. I think it's attachment 1, the coverage, the existing coverage, so based on this existing coverage at 700 megahertz LTE coverage.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. MORISSETTE: So if you were trying to use your cell phone in the area of where you're putting the cell site, you wouldn't get any service?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): In terms of data usage, you would get little or none. It's not quite like voice where you're on or you're off and there's nothing in between. Your service, as you exited, you went from green to orange, then out of the orange into the white, your service would degrade below what AT&T characterizes as minimum adequate. And even if you were outside all by yourself just trying to make a call, you would eventually reach plenty of areas where you couldn't even do that, and a call, because that's a much lower strain on the system than data.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you,
Mr. Lavin. That concludes all of my questions.
My additional topics have been asked and answered.
Thank you very much. We will go back to Mr.

Perrone. I understand he does have a follow-up question. Thank you.

Mr. Perrone.

MR. PERRONE: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. To follow up on one of Mr. Hannon's questions, besides the propane generator, would you have any other protection measures for the aquifer protection area?

THE WITNESS (Lucas): Good afternoon.

Chris Lucas, Lucas Environmental. We don't

believe there are any additional measures needed

for the aquifer protection zone.

MR. PERRONE: And why is that?

THE WITNESS (Lucas): We're not in it, and the design has diversion controls installed to protect during construction, and the site has been designed in a way so it's located outside the area. There no contamination.

MR. PERRONE: And one final question.

This goes to the FirstNet topic. On the response to Council Interrogatory 34 the applicant notes that AT&T and the state to agree upon Salisbury for its FirstNet deployment, and the RF report notes that FirstNet is a federal agency. My question is, does FirstNet provide specific

feedback to AT&T on areas that would require public safety enhancement?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, C
Squared Systems. It is a partnership, a contract
between AT&T and the federal government. Any
sites we build are agreed upon by the two. Any
FirstNet sites we build are agreed upon by the two
in consultation with the state local authorities.

MR. PERRONE: Did you get any specific feedback from FirstNet regarding deployment in the Salisbury area?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'll defer to Mr. Carey on this one.

THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey,
AT&T. We consulted with the state and presented
areas of our coverage map where service was
lacking, and the state was particularly pleased
that we looked at western Connecticut,
northwestern Connecticut, in particular. As just
to further this, we have other existing FirstNet
plans in Kent, Sherman, we added FirstNet
equipment in Goshen, all of those within the
relative northwest corner part of the state.

I'd defer to Colonel Stebbins if he wanted to add something as our FirstNet authority

1 guru. 2 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Dan Stebbins. 3 Yes, this is an important piece of the puzzle as 4 far as coverage goes for the State of Connecticut 5 for FirstNet. It's our hope and it's part of our 6 contract to provide FirstNet connectivity to 99.99 7 percent of the emergency responders and public in 8 Connecticut. This is a piece of it, and it's 9 actually very important to the first responders 10 that serve your community. 11 Thank you. That's all I MR. PERRONE: 12 have. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 14 I'll now ask the Council again to see if Perrone. 15 they have any follow-up questions. 16 Mr. Nguyen any follow-up questions? 17 MR. NGUYEN: No follow-up questions. 18 Thank you. 19 Thank you. MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. 20 Edelson. 21 MR. EDELSON: No, thank you. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 23 Silvestri. 24 Nothing. Thank you, MR. SILVESTRI: 25 Mr. Morissette.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr.

Hannon.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HANNON: Actually, I do have one that's a general engineering question. In looking at the swale that's proposed to run along the driveway, I'm just wondering, would it make more sense to move that lower riprap check dam to the point where it's at the edge, the downhill edge of the pole culvert? Because that way you get to slow the water down, you get to filter out some of the sediment, if there is any in there, but it's also right in front of the pole culvert, so it seems like that would be a good way of sort of slowing the water down, letting it back up a little bit, now it's got the route to go through that culvert and into the plunge pool, just sort of a general question.

THE WITNESS (Johnson): Hello. Tom

Johnson. That's certainly something that we could
incorporate in the D&M plans. The purpose of
those riprap check dams, as you've indicated, is
to slow the speed of the water coming down the
ditch. So generally we try to space them to allow
for that, but as you've kind of indicated, where
it needs to make the turn for the pole culvert it

1 may -- it does make sense to slide it to the 2 downward hillside of that. 3 Thank you. That's all I MR. HANNON: 4 have. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 6 Ms. Cooley, do you have any follow-up questions? 7 MS. COOLEY: I do not. Thank you, Mr. 8 Morissette. 9 Thank you. And I do MR. MORISSETTE: 10 not have any follow-up questions either. 11 So that concludes the questioning by 12 the Council. And the Council will recess until 13 6:30 p.m. at which time we will commence the 14 public comment session of this remote public 15 hearing. Thank you, everyone. We'll see you at 16 6:30, and stay cool. 17 (Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at 18 3:34 p.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING

I hereby certify that the foregoing 66 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken of the REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: DOCKET NO. 501, 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 106 SHARON ROAD, LAKEVILLE (Salisbury), CONNECTICUT, which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, PRESIDING OFFICER, on June 29, 2021.

rner, CSR 061

Court Reporter

1	INDEX	
2	WITNESSES: (Sworn on page 8)	
3	HARRY CAREY MARK ROBERTS	
4	THOMAS E. JOHNSON DAVID ARCHAMBAULT	
5	GIO DEL RIVERO CHRIS LUCAS	
6	DOUGLAS SHEADAL MARTIN LAVIN DAN STEBBINS	
7	DAN SIEBBINS	
8	EXAMINERS: Ms. Motel (Direct)	PAGE 9
9	Mr. Perrone (Start of cross) Mr. Nguyen	13,62
10	Mr. Edelson Mr. Silvestri	29 33
11	Mr. Hannon Ms. Cooley	44,65 55
12	Mr. Morissette	57
13 14	APPLICANT'S EXHIBITS (Received in evidence)	
15	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	II-B-1 Application for a Certificate of	7
16	Compatibility and Public Need filed by New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	
17	(AT&T) received April 1, 2021, and attachments and bulk file exhibits	
18	including:	
19	Bulk file exhibits:  a. Salisbury, Connecticut 2012 Plan	
20	of Conservation and Development b. Zoning regulations, Town of	
21	Salisbury c. Lakeville Village zoning map,	
22	Town of Salisbury Zoning map, and Town of Salisbury zoning	
23	overlay districts map d. Inland Wetlands and Watercourses	
24	Regulations, Town of Salisbury, Connecticut	
25	e. Technical report f. Supplement to technical report	

1		
1	Index: (Cont'd)	
2	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	PAGE
4	<pre>II-B-2 Applicant's affidavit of    publication, dated April 19, 2021</pre>	7
5 6	II-B-3 Signed protective order, dated May 20, 2021	7
7	II-B-4 Applicant's responses to Council interrogatories, Set One, dated June 15, 2021	7
9	II-B-5 Applicant's affidavit of sign posting, dated June 16, 2021	7
10 11	II-B-6 Applicant's witness resumes, dated June 21, 2021	7
12	II-B-7 Applicant's supplemental submission, dated June 21, 2021.	7
13		
14 15	**All exhibits were retained by the Council.	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		