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STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

,

Docket No. 502

Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Application for a Certificate of Environmental

Compatibility and Public Need for the Construction,

Maintenance, and Operation of a Telecommunications

Facility Located at 118 Newton Road, Woodbridge,

Connecticut

Zoom Remote Council Meeting (Teleconference), on Tuesday, August 31, 2021, beginning at 2 p.m.

Held Before:

JOHN MORISSETTE, Member and Presiding Officer

1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	JOHN MORISSETTE, (Hearing Officer)
4	
5	QUAT NGUYEN,
6	PURA Designee
7	
8	ROBERT SILVESTRI
9	ED EDELSON
10	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.
11	
12	Council Staff:
13	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.,
14	Executive Director and Staff Attorney
15	
16	ROBERT MERCIER,
17	Siting Analyst
18	
19	LISA FONTAINE,
20	Fiscal Administrative Officer
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Appearances:(cont'd)
For Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless
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For Mark and Michele Greengarden (Intervenor):
MARK GREENGARDEN, pro se

1	Appearances:(cont'd)
2	For the Woodbridge Newton Environmental Trust, WNNET,
3	(Intervener):
4	LAW OFFICES OF KEITH R. AINSWORTH, ESQ., LLC
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THE HEARING OFFICER: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Can everyone hear me okay?

Great. Thank you.

This continued remote evidentiary hearing session is called to order this Tuesday, August, 31, 2021, at 2 p.m.

My name is John Morissette, member and Presiding Officer of the Connecticut Siting Council.

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 hearing, and we ask for your patience.

If you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute your computer audio and telephones now.

A copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Docket Number 502 webpage, along with a record of this matter, a public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's citizen's guide to Siting Council procedures.

Other members of the Council are Mr. Edelson,
Mr. Silvestri, Mr. Nguyen, Mr. Lynch. We have the
Executive Director Melanie Bachman, Staff Analyst

Robert Mercier, Fiscal Administrative Officer Lisa Fontaine.

This evidentiary session is a continuation of the remote public hearing held on July 13, 2021. It is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statute, and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Cellco Partnership, d/b/a Verizon Wireless, for a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 118 Newtown Road, Woodbridge, Connecticut.

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

A verbatim transcript will be made available of this hearing and deposited with the Woodbridge Town Clerk's office for the convenience of the public.

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

We'll continue with the appearance of the Applicant Cellco Partnership, d/b/a Verizon Wireless, to verify the new exhibits marked Roman

1 numeral two, items B7 through '10 on the hearing 2 program. 3 Attorney Baldwin, please begin by identifying 4 the new exhibits that you have filed in this 5 matter and verifying the exhibits by the 6 appropriate sworn witnesses. 7 Attorney Baldwin? 8 MR. BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 9 Good afternoon, everyone. Kenneth Baldwin 10 with Robinson & Cole on behalf of the Applicant, 11 Cellco Partnership, doing business as Verizon 12 Wireless. 13 Our witness panel is the same as in the 14 previous hearing, and I would remind those 15 witnesses that they remain sworn in this 16 proceeding. 17 ZIAD CHEIBAN, PARKS, 18 TIMOTHY 19 SYLVESTER BHEMBE, 20 MICHAEL LIBERTINE, 21 BRIAN GAUDET, 22 DEAN GUSTAFSON, 23 recalled as witnesses, being previously duly 24 sworn, were examined and testified on their 25 oaths as follows:

1 MR. BALDWIN: We have four additional exhibits listed 2 in the hearing program, Mr. Morissette. As you 3 stated under Roman 2B, item 7 through 10, they 4 include the Applicant's responses to the Siting 5 Council's set two interrogatories, the Applicant's 6 late-file exhibit responses dated August 17, the 7 Applicant's responses to the WNNET 8 interrogatories, and the Applicant's supplemental 9 responses to late-file exhibits, August 17, 2021. 10 Can I ask my witnesses would you please 11 answer according to the following questions? 12 Did you prepare or assist in the preparation 13 of these new exhibits listed in the hearing 14 program under Roman 2B, items 7 through 10. 15 Mr. Cheiban? 16 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): 17 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Parks? 18 THE WITNESS (Parks): Yes. 19 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Bhembe? 20 THE WITNESS (Bhembe): Yes. 21 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 22 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 23 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gaudet? 24 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): 25 MR. BALDWIN: And Mr. Gustafson?

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    THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
    MR. BALDWIN: And do you have any corrections,
2
3
         modifications or amendments to offer to any of the
         information contained in those exhibits?
4
5
              Mr. Cheiban?
6
    THE WITNESS (Cheiban): No.
7
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Parks?
8
    THE WITNESS (Parks): No.
9
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Bhembe?
10
    THE WITNESS (Bhembe): No.
11
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
12
    THE WITNESS (Libertine): No.
13
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gaudet?
14
    THE WITNESS (Gaudet): No.
15
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson?
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    THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No.
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    MR. BALDWIN: And is the information contained in those
18
        exhibits true and accurate to the best of your
19
         knowledge?
20
              Mr. Cheiban?
21
    THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes.
22
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Parks?
23
    THE WITNESS (Parks): Yes.
24
    MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Bhembe?
25
    THE WITNESS (Bhembe): Yes.
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1 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 2 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 3 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gaudet? 4 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. 5 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson? 6 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 7 MR. BALDWIN: And do adopt the information contained in 8 those exhibits as your testimony in this 9 proceeding? 10 Mr. Cheiban? 11 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. 12 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Parks? 13 THE WITNESS (Parks): Yes. 14 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Bhembe? 15 THE WITNESS (Bhembe): Yes. 16 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 17 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 18 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gaudet? 19 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. 20 MR. BALDWIN: And Mr. Gustafson? 21 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 22 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, I offer them as full exhibits. 23 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin. 25 Does any party or intervener object to the

1	admission of the Applicant's new exhibits?
2	Attorney Ainsworth?
3	MR. AINSWORTH: No objection.
4	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
5	Attorney Bloom or Attorney Bamonte?
6	MR. BAMONTE: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.
7	No objection from the Town.
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
9	Mark and Michele Greengarden?
10	MARK GREENGARDEN: No objection.
11	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
12	The exhibits are hereby admitted.
13	We will commence with cross-examination of
14	the Applicant by the grouped parties, Intervener
15	and CEPA Interveners, WNNET, Mark and Michele
16	Greengarden, and Ochsner Place, starting with
17	Attorney Ainsworth.
18	Attorney Ainsworth?
19	MR. AINSWORTH: Good afternoon.
20	THE HEARING OFFICER: Good afternoon.
21	MR. AINSWORTH: Let me pull up my notes. I wasn't sure
22	if the Council was going to go first.
23	There we go.
24	Okay. So this is Keith Ainsworth of the New
25	Haven Bar. I'm here for the Woodbridge Newton

Environmental Trust, otherwise known as WNNET
and -- let's see.

Okay. And this is to the Applicants panel.

I'm not sure who will be the appropriate person to answer, but were you aware that Police Regulations 16-15(j)213 states that the applicant shall post a sign that's visible to the public at least ten days prior to the public hearing, and it gives dimensions of the sign at or in the vicinity of where the proposed facility would be located?

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, I'll just point out that there is an affidavit of publication -- I'm sorry. There is a sign posting affidavit. It's not listed in the hearing program -- oh, there is.

This is --

Item five, Exhibit 5 is a sign posting affidavit dated July 12th. It is in the hearing program and addresses Attorney Ainsworth's point.

Is there a question relevant to that particular affidavit?

MR. AINSWORTH: Certainly. So it says -- the regulations state that the Applicant shall post a sign. That's not a discretionary provision.

Is it?

MR. BALDWIN: To the extent that you're asking the

1 witnesses to make some legal conclusions, I'm not 2 sure they're qualified to do that. 3 MR. AINSWORTH: Fair enough. All right. So then more 4 to the factual point. In the Applicant's sign 5 posting affidavit submitted, the affidavit notes 6 that the sign was not posted at least ten days 7 prior to this Siting Council hearing. 8 Is that correct? 9 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet. That's correct. 10 MR. AINSWORTH: And the sign was installed on July 7th. 11 Is that not correct? 12 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): That sounds accurate. I forget 13 the exact date. 14 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And the sign depicted on page 6 15 of the affidavit doesn't mention when the sign-up 16 date for participation in the public hearing was, 17 you know, was to pass. Does it? 18 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, I'll simply point out 19 that the sign, the language on the sign is as 20 dictated by the Siting Council in it's guidelines. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin. Ιt 22 is also outlined in the affidavit as well, is my 23 understanding. 24 MR. BALDWIN: Correct. 25 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. So the hearing notice for the

1	July 13th hearing states that the interested
2	persons may join the session, but they must sign
3	up in advance to speak. And to participate they
4	have to sign up by July 6, 2021.
5	That date precedes the date on which the sign
6	was posted. Correct?
7	MR. BALDWIN: I'm not sure I understand well, okay.
8	Brian?
9	THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'm sorry. We had a loss of
LO	Internet for a second. So I missed what you said,
L1	Attorney Ainsworth.
L2	MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Put simply, the hearing notice
L3	required that people sign up for the July 13th
L4	hearing by July 6th. That sign-up date had
L5	already passed by the time the sign was installed.
L6	Correct?
L7	MR. BALDWIN: Are you talking about the Council's
L8	hearing notice, the one that's published in the
L9	newspaper?
20	MR. AINSWORTH: Yes.
21	MR. BALDWIN: Okay.
22	THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'm not sure when the the
23	Council's hearing notice was posted.
24	MR. AINSWORTH: That wasn't the question. The question
25	was, the sign-up date for participating in the

public hearing of July 6th predates the date that the sign was posted near the site for the proposed facility.

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, we'll stipulate that the sign was posted the day after the Siting Council notice set for sign-up for public comment. I think factually that that's correct.

But I'll also ask Mr. Ainsworth to stipulate that the requirement for sign-up prior to the public hearing is not a requirement beyond the sign. That is something that appears in the Siting Council's public hearing notice, which they take care of themselves.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin.

Please continue.

MR. AINSWORTH: Certainly.

Okay. So now on sheet T1 of the project overview of the application, the directions to the site direct a person to a site off of Route 22, which is on Newt Road in Hamden. Why is that?

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Bhembe?

THE WITNESS (Bhembe): I would have to review and get back to you. It's -- it is possible that maybe the directions were not pasted on the drawings and complete, but I would have to verify.

1 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. All right. Now in Applicant's 2 Late-Filed Exhibit 10 you note that in the late 3 filing that there were 45 inadequate service 4 complaints, 40 residential and 5 in-vehicle 5 complaints. 6 Do you record the identities of the 7 individuals who complain? 8 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, we do. 9 MR. AINSWORTH: And is there anything in the record 10 that indicates whether this was 40 complaints from 11 40 people, or 40 complaints from the same person? 12 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): 40 complaints from different 13 people. 14 MR. AINSWORTH: And is there anything in the record 15 that indicates that? 16 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): MR. BALDWIN: He just testified to that fact. 17 18 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And in Applicant's responses to 19 the first set of Council interrogatories on 20 June 30th state that you've had more than 30 21 complaints about poor coverage in the last three 22 years. Why the difference in answers? 23 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): We -- I mean, there there is no 24 contradiction between the two statements. 25 Forty is more than 30.

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MR. AINSWORTH: Now in WNNET, in its interrogatories the Applicant asked that it provide the inputs into its software modeling program so that the coverage maps might be reproduced by an independent party, including the Interveners.

Applicant appears not to have responded to question 1C. And what was that?

- THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I think that that might have just been a typographical error.
- MR. AINSWORTH: So is there some plan to actually provide a response to that inquiry? Because the question says, please provide the identity of the technical tools used.

And of course the answer was that there was propagation software used -- but then the other half of the questions was, the assumptions or inputs that gave rise to the data outputs so that the same may be reproduced. Without those, of course, it makes it a little difficult to confirm the coverage plots produced.

Was there a plan to be an answer? And do you have it?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Okay. Attorney Ainsworth, so

the -- the question was asking for -- so we did

provide the tool that we used, which is Atoll, the

software that we used.

It was asking for the test data which we indicated in the -- in answering this question that we did not perform a drive test. And I, you know, this is what this is referring to.

And the, you know, the ERIRP work provided -- and separate to that, and that was also answered.

MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. So I guess, where in the response? It says, please provide the assumptions or inputs that gave rise to the data outputs.

In other words, when you produced -- when you ran the software you put into it inputs to tell the software what kind of facility, what kind of antenna, what kind of power. Is that not correct?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct, but the -- the question was phrased in a way that it was basically impossible to answer, because it's confusing drive test with -- CW drive test with propagation.

And so we answered to the best of our ability.

MR. AINSWORTH: Where? Where in the question does it refer to a drive test?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): It says, please provide the test data in nonproprietary format with common

1 headers such as a CSD file, which is something 2 that is typically a drive test. That is not a 3 software propagation. 4 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay, but then the second part of it 5 is, please provide all inputs and assumptions such 6 as EIRP, transmit antenna, receive and link budget 7 parameters? 8 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): And then it says, indicate 9 whether post processing was performed on the drive 10 test data. And our answer was that, no test data 11

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was generated, only propagation loss.

MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. But the technical tools used to

perform the study was your software that produces

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Ainsworth -- perhaps Mr. Morissette, if I might, through you?

the coverage plots. Correct?

Perhaps rather than going back and forth on this point, if Mr. Ainsworth wants to rephrase the question so that we understand exactly what he's looking for, because apparently there's a disconnect between what was asked and what Mr. Cheiban is understanding was asked.

We can certainly attempt to get Mr. Ainsworth the answers he's looking for, but we need to get some clarification on the question.

THE HEARING OFFICER: That would be helpful. Thank you, Attorney, Baldwin.

Mr. Ainsworth, if you could restate your question so that they clearly understand what you're looking for, and we'll see if we can get a response.

MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. Okay. So Cellco responded.

Cellco uses the Atoll program software from Forsk.

That is an RF propagation modeling tool that

produces the coverage maps that we commonly see in
these proceedings. Correct?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct.

MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And when operating that software there are inputs that you tell the software, you know, what it's to model. That would be the type of antenna, it's azimuth, it's downtilt, its effective radiated power, and perhaps other aspects of the propagation modeling such as clutter or terrain data. Am I correct?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Partially correct. So

the software itself has a database of our existing
size with their antennas and the, you know, EIRP.

And it also has a database of the terrain and the
clutter.

I don't think I can provide these, and

it's -- it certainly is not going to be a CSV file
format. It also has -- we have our own RF
propagation models, which as indicated in our
answer, are calibrated by an independent
third-party company.

MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. But if someone were trying to reproduce the coverage plots so that they could test the presentation, how would we get a copy of what inputs were placed into the software so we could run our own version of that?

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, perhaps -- I think we understand now what Mr. Ainsworth is looking for.

I'm not sure it's going to be something

Mr. Cheiban is going to be able to respond to off the cuff.

Perhaps we could take this as a homework assignment, or ask for another opportunity to respond now that it's a little bit clearer what they're looking for to this interrogatory response in a supplement format.

THE HEARING OFFICER: That would be helpful. If we could do it before the hearing ends today that would be greatly appreciated. If we can't do it by the end of the hearing and we have a continuation, a late file would be appropriate.

1 Thank you. 2 Please continue, Attorney Ainsworth. 3 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you, sir. 4 Okay. Applicant's Late-Filed Exhibit 5 Number 9, it mentions that 1990 Litchfield 6 Turnpike was too far away to work for coverage 7 purposes. 8 Was a coverage plot run to verify this 9 assertion? 10 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, it was. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: Is that submitted anywhere in the 12 record? 13 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): No, it was not. 14 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Now did at any point Verizon run a coverage model on either of the Meetinghouse 15 16 Lane sites, either Number 4, or Number 15? 17 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. 18 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And do you have coverage plots 19 for those? 20 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Those are not submitted. 21 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Is there any way we could get an 22 opportunity to review those and what assumptions 23 were made in running those, those coverage plots? 24 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I think that's another one that 25 we have to take back.

1	MR.	AINSWORTH: Understood. Thank you. At this time I
2		have no further questions for the Applicant on the
3		late files. Thank you.
4	MR.	BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, can I have one minute,
5		please?
6	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Yes, Attorney Baldwin.
7	MR.	BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.
8	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin.
9		And thank you, Attorney Ainsworth.
LO		We will now continue with cross-examination
L1		of the Applicant by Attorney Bamonte, I believe it
L2		is.
L3	MR.	BAMONTE: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Morissette. No
L4		questions from the Town on cross.
L5	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bamonte.
L6		We'll now continue cross-examination of the
L7		Applicant by Mark and Michele Greengarden.
L8	MR.	GREENGARDEN: No questions at this time.
L9	THE	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. I will continue with
20		questions of the Applicant by the Council starting
21		with Mr. Mercier. Mr. Mercier?
22	MR.	MERCIER: Thank you. I just have a couple
23		questions on the August 17th late-file responses.
24		That was Late-File Exhibit 4 where diagrams were
25		submitted showing an alternative location on the

site property.

Sorry. I lost my place. I was going to compare the schematic images attached to the late file, sheet number C2. It shows a general detail of the compound, the lease area and the access road.

When you compare that to an aerial image that was provided as a response to a Council interrogatory for the remote field review -- this was interrogatory 37. It's just basically an aerial image so I can try to understand where the actual tower is going in relation to the physical pieces shown on the aerial image.

Now we see where the alternative site is on the host property. Is the access road to the alternative site -- is that going through an area of stored materials, maybe like a tractor or things of that nature?

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Mercier, I want to make sure we're looking at the same exhibit from the first set of interrogatory responses. Is that the aerial photograph that's a part of the attachment six to that response -- or Exhibit 6 to those responses, Applicant's 4?

MR. MERCIER: Yeah, that's the photo log.

1 Thank you very much. 2 MR. BALDWIN: Thank you. 3 MR. MERCIER: I'm just trying to get a sense of where 4 on the photo log imagery, where the tower and the 5 access road will be? 6 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Uh --7 MR. MERCIER: (Unintelligible.) 8 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, approximately where photo 9 location seven is. I believe it's in between six 10 and seven. It's was pretty -- agreed with this, 11 those property lines. 12 MR. MERCIER: Okay. In that general vicinity? 13 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah. 14 MR. MERCIER: Would that require the removal of any of 15 the stored details off to the east of photo six? 16 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Give me one second just to look 17 at that photo. 18 THE REPORTER: This is the Reporter. If the last 19 speaker could identify themself? 20 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, sorry. Brian Gaudet with 21 All-Points. 22 So that, the material to the left there you 23 can see there's a small garden -- I don't recall 24 when I was on site, if there was any other stored 25 material further to the -- there.

1 If it is, it would be, you know, Cellco. 2 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you, so there is basically an open field or a maintained field? 3 4 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes, exactly. 5 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I just have a couple questions regarding small cells. I know in the 7 previous transcript there was mention of a search 8 that was started for a utility pole that might be 9 suitable to support a small-cell installation on 10 Route 67 that was northwest of the site. That was 11 on transcript one, page 103. 12 What is the status of the search for a 13 utility pole to support a small cell? Has any 14 progress been made? 15 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, this is Ziad Cheiban with 16 Verizon. We found a candidate and we will be 17 submitting an application to UI, to the pole 18 owner, and then wait for their answer. 19 MR. MERCIER: Now if you locate a small cell, a utility 20 pole -- just for general knowledge, what's the 21 typical height you would locate at given that 22 there's utility lines on the pole? Do you have to 23 go to a height of 20, 25 feet? Or can you go

above the utility line?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So this is Ziad Cheiban again.

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In Connecticut most utility companies do not allow us to go above the primary power lines. If there are primary power lines on that pole we need to go in the comm space, the telecom space. And that's typically about 24 to 26 feet in elevation.

If the pole happens to not have primary power then we can go on top of the pole, and that's typically 34 to 35 feet -- but it depends on the exact pole, but I'm just giving rough numbers.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. When you analyzed that pole location that you identified and have submitted to UI, would there be enough coverage from that small cell? Was it modeled to determine that, you know, it would fill in most of that gap that was remaining if the proposed site was constructed?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): If they, if UI approves us for the pole, then yeah. It would fill that small gap.

MR. MERCIER: Do you know if the coverage would extend out into those residential areas further to the, I guess, southwest of Route 67?

(Unintelligible) yellow on your existing coverage map for 700 megahertz.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I -- I think it would cover partially. I mean, it -- the typical radius would

1 be something like a few hundred feet, you know, 600 feet or so. 2 3 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So 600 feet extending outward from 4 the small-cell location. Correct? 5 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Correct. 6 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Is that affected by foliage at 7 all, the leaves on the trees, and that blocking 8 signal? 9 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): All -- so all RF propagation is 10 affected by foliage, but it's particularly severe 11 for the small cells, because oftentimes the trees 12 are actually taller than the wood poles. 13 So that the short answer is, yes. 14 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So the 600 feet or so from this 15 particular small cell, that accounts for any "tree 16 clutter," I guess the term is. Is that correct? THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. 17 18 MR. MERCIER: Since you're going to install a small 19 cell up in that particular area up on Route 67, I 20 mean, is it feasible to just install small cells 21 to serve the proposed coverage footprint that 22 would be provided by the tower itself? 23 Is that feasible, to essentially replace the 24 tower with numerous small cells? 25 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So that we -- we have two

issues relating to that. One is that the way, the principle that Verizon uses in designing their network is to avoid having any single point of failure so that we can maintain service even if there's a power outage, or some other event.

The small cells do not allow us to have power backup. So that is a key point.

The other thing is, specific to this area I did look for -- both are usable, and we couldn't find hardly any, actually.

So any -- a pole in order to be able to be co-locatable it needs to have no other electrical equipment, no -- so what I'm talking about is transformers, any kind of, like, fuses, circuit breakers.

Any -- any electric equipment at all from the electric company basically that goes to the pole out, electric risers, tellco. And you know, and so that there weren't enough. I mean, there were actually, like, hardly any usable poles in this area. A lot of the poles are encumbered by existing equipment.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. Besides -- just to get a sense of the equipment, besides your antenna that's located on the utility pole, what other

equipment would be installed on the pole? Like a utility box? A battery box? Anything of that nature? THE WITNESS (Cheiban): An electric meter with a circuit breaker and there is the radio itself with some coax copper cabling that goes up to the antenna. And then there is, in addition to the power, there's fiber connection for the radio. MR. MERCIER: Going back to the UI pole that you identified that might be suitable to co-locate on,

does the utility do a structural analysis on it to conclude that it can support your equipment?

Or does Verizon take care of that?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I -- I believe the utility
themselves do that. And if they find the pole to
be -- I mean, if it's otherwise co-locatable but
just structurally not strong enough, they might
decide to replace it and then charge us for the
cost of replacing it.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So that was my second question.

So if it wasn't usable they may replace it. They
may charge you. So you wouldn't actually have to
install another pole down the street since this
one might not be available if it wasn't
structurally adequate? Okay.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That's correct -- other than we cannot actually install another pole down the street. That's not within our -- our purview.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. That's an interesting point. So if there were no usable poles in an area and you wanted to install small cells, you could not install your own pole just for that purpose?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So in the utility right-of-way we -- we have no rights. If we found a property owner that's willing to lease us a parcel and let us put a pole, that we could do that. We'd have to come back to the Siting Council and apply for that pole.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

Just a couple questions regarding the, I think it was a late file regarding the monopine application. Let me look at my notes here.

Thank you. The monopine photo simulations that were provided in the Council's interrogatory set two that ended that document, looking at some of the photos I didn't really see the cone on top of the monopine. Was a cone design factored into these photo simulations?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): That's certainly an option. It wasn't -- this is Brian Gaudet with All-Points.

It was not designed on the simulation alternative and, you know, sort of a preliminary look.

I believe I mentioned in the last hearing the monopines can be designed to protect -- to what type of branching, the shape of branching, conical top, flat top. There's a lot of design factors that go into that.

The one thing with adding a conical top is that it can increase the height anywhere between six to ten feet.

MR. EDELSON: Mr. Morissette, could we ask Brian to maybe get closer to the microphone? I'm hearing him cutting in and out. Sometimes it's hard to hear the whole sentence.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

Yes. Mr. Gaudet, you kind of broke up at the end here. If you could repeat your answer that would be helpful as well? And get closer, get closer to the mic. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Is this a little better?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Great. So yeah. So I was saying that the monopine can be designed essentially to what -- what anybody requested it to be. You can increase the number of branches

per foot. You can design it so that the -- the length of the branches at the base of the tower are longer. And you get the -- the true, sort of, pine tree shape.

You can do a conical top. You can do a flat

You can do a conical top. You can do a flat top. A conical top does increase the height; it would be six to ten feet.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Looking at photo one that was provided that was at the end of Soundview Drive, I think the cul-de-sac location. Would relocation of the tower to the alternate site of the host property, would that affect visibility at all?

Or is that just like a minor move compared to this use here?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Sorry, Mr. Mercier. Our

Internet cut out there for a second. I -- I

believe you're asking changing the location to the

alternate location that is located on the

property -- would impact visibility at the end of

Soundview. Is that correct?

MR. MERCIER: That's correct. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It will. You're bringing that
tower down closer to the cul-de-sac. So from a
visual perspective at the end of Soundview Drive
it's going to appear larger simply because it's at

a closer distance.

I will say the residences to the south will benefit from a shift in that location. You're moving it farther away from the treeline. That's right on their northern property lines. So that monopine option there would benefit in softening those views.

It could also potentially open up the visibility a little bit more down all along Newton Road.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you.

Again, for these photo simulations, this was based on a crane test that was provided in the visibility analysis in the application.

Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): That is correct.

MR. MERCIER: And the crane, was there only one crane test conducted for the visibility analysis?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. So our -- our first

visibility analysis we had done max -- I forget.

I think it was 140 feet that was a balloon float.

Subsequently in March of this year we went out and conducted a crane test on that. Then a drive test would be performed to see if we could drop down to a hundred-foot height now.

1 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So are the crane images within the 2 application, is that set at a hundred feet? 3 Or 140 feet. 4 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): The crane boom, the tip of the 5 boom is at 140 feet. The hoist was dropped down 6 with the flag on it to approximately 120 feet, 7 give or take. And then we scaled off of that 8 140-foot drop down to the hundred-foot height. 9 MR. BALDWIN: Brian, if you can just please keep your 10 voice up? You tend to tail off at the end. Then 11 it becomes hard to hear you. 12 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Sure thing. Yeah, so the boom 13 was at a hundred feet, 140 feet. The hoist had a 14 flag on it at approximately 120 feet, and then we 15 scaled off the 140-foot boom height to simulate 16 the hundred-foot height of the tower. 17 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Did you have the opportunity to 18 examine the crane test photos submitted by the 19 intervener when that was submitted to the Council 20 on July 6th? 21 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. 22 MR. MERCIER: That were dated July -- okay. 23 images it appears that the crane was fully extended at one point. 24

Was there varying crane heights at certain

25

times? Or was it always at, like, 140?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. So -- so earlier on in the day when we were evaluating this building we had the crane boom at 140 feet. When we concluded our -- our field test, our -- our survey of the area the crane was then dropped down. It was brought down entirely to mount the equipment required for radio testing and drive testing.

That was subsequently -- brought the boom back up to approximately 140 feet.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So it never exceeded 140 feet?
THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Correct.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. Did you get the opportunity to examine the video that was submitted by WNNET? That was the video produced by Geomatrix.

And you know with the video there was an associated letter with a couple of photographs.

Did you have the opportunity to look at those?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes, I did.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. In one of the photos, I believe it's from 110 Newtown road, there was a balloon shown and an image was -- of the tower was produced off that, that balloon.

Could you tell me, was that the first visual

1	analysis you ever did? You mentioned earlier a
2	balloon fly where the balloon was flown at
3	140 feet.
4	THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, that was the only time we
5	flew a balloon out there. I believe it was 140
6	feet. I'm going to look into that. I'll get you
7	the exact height of what that, that balloon float
8	was at.
9	MR. MERCIER: Okay. Yeah, if you could confirm what
10	height that balloon fly was conducted at, I'd
11	appreciate it?
12	THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Of course.
13	It was 140 feet, Mr. Mercier.
14	MR. MERCIER: Thank you.
15	I have no other questions at this time.
16	Thank you.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Mercier.
18	We will now continue with cross-examination
19	by Mr. Edelson, followed by Mr. Silvestri.
20	Mr. Edelson?
21	MR. EDELSON: Yes. Now I think the first question is
22	for Mister oh, I'm sorry. I forgot your name.
23	Bhembe, you responded to Attorney Ainsworth
24	regarding the service complaints. And so whether
25	the number is greater than 30, or is in the

mid-forties can you give us an idea of what is an average number of service complaints for a service area within Connecticut for Verizon?

I'm just trying to get a sense of, is 45 a big number? A small number? An average number?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Mr. Edelson, this is Ziad Cheiban.

MR. EDELSON: Sorry.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): The -- I don't know what the average number is, but what I can tell you is that the complaints are the tip of the iceberg, because in order to file a complaint you need to call in the call center.

And it typically is a lengthy process because they will have you reset your phone. They will themselves reset some things on the account to try to troubleshoot with you while you're on the phone. So I would estimate it takes probably 30 minutes of somebody's time.

And I've been doing this for 25 years. I've never seen a customer complaint unless there's a real issue. It -- it, you know, it may not be a network issue. It might be a phone issue, but when people get that frustrated with the service when they're willing to stay on the phone for 30

minutes or longer, it indicates that there's a real problem there.

MR. EDELSON: Well, does Verizon have some sort of a threshold that says, you know, assuming that the issue is not related to the individual's phone, but is related to the network that, let's say, they received more than X number of complaints in a certain period of six months or a year, that that kind of is an indicator that there's a problem worth addressing?

Is there some sort of mechanism to evaluate complaints in that way?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): There are, however that is handled by a different group than me, and I don't know what thresholds they use.

But when they see repeated complaints in a certain area they will escalate it to us and the network engineering team.

MR. EDELSON: Well, is it your understanding that that was what gave rise to Verizon coming back to this area? Or this was already known maybe because of anticipating what was going to happen with the Hamden site, that this was an area where coverage was going to be an issue?

I'm just trying to get a sense of the

complaints, or the significance of the complaints in the buildup to this proposal.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): We knew from our own testing and from third-party testing that we had weak coverage in this area. The customer complaints were corroboration for that information which we already know. And -- and so we -- we were basically just trying to improve the -- the service in this area.

And -- and a lot of these complaints, you know, we've had to deploy these, kind of, we call them network extenders. They're basically a very tiny cell site, like, that you deploy inside the house to cover the house.

MR. EDELSON: I think I got that. So in response to the interrogatories, and these were referred to before about the plots for the drive test -- I'm not sure I really completely understand how to review these two diagrams. And I was hoping you could give me a little bit of an explanation.

I guess the first thing is, are there two of them? I thought the drive tests really were more -- and this is probably my ignorance -- related to what a customer might experience if they were driving. But these appear to be

specific to two frequencies, if I understand correctly. And as a result, I'm wondering if they necessarily reflect what a customer would see.

In other words, there are more than one frequency out there, and their phone being moved from frequency to frequency depending on the load on the network at a particular point in time. So I guess that's kind of what I'm after.

And I'm also, I guess, finding the color scheme a little counterintuitive to what I would expect as far as distance from the proposed site. So it could be my misunderstanding. So anything you could do to help me understand, it would be appreciated.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I think you're referring to the drive test, what we call the CW drive test that we submitted on August 17th. It's Exhibit 9.

MR. EDELSON: That's correct. Okay. Let me get that right, because I thought it was just -- oh, the paper is messed up here.

Well, mine calls it, attachment two. Maybe it was question nine.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I believe that's correct, yes.

So let me go through that. And this is -- and

actually the title of that page is, Woodbridge N2

CW test, and it has the frequency, 756.

MR. EDELSON: Correct.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Okay. So this is the crane test that we did. So this test is an actual measurement of the propagation from a hundred-foot -- above the ground at the proposed location. And it would basically replicate what a phone would -- would measure if that tower were available in that location.

So the first one is our 700 megahertz frequency which is, you know, typically our coverage layer is the one that -- Verizon coverage. And our second one is our 2100 megahertz frequency which doesn't cover as far, but provides additional capacity.

And as far as the color scheme, this is kind of the standard that we use at Verizon. So blue is, you know, a very good coverage. Green is good. You know, it would cover inside the house coverage. And then the -- the yellow would provide coverage to a vehicle, inside a vehicle.

MR. EDELSON: So this is a simulation, as opposed to -I think what I interpreted a drive test was where
you drive around with a device to measure the
power of the signal. That I am incorrect when I

1 made that assumption?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): No, that is exactly what we did. It's a measurement. So we put a transmitter on the crane at a hundred feet up in the air. And then we drive around and measured that signal.

This gives us a more accurate picture than the propagation. The propagation is a software calculation and it has a certain margin of error, whereas this is an actual measurement.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Am I correct in saying that we have not seen many of these done by Verizon before? Or I've just missed it?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): We -- you're correct. We typically do not do this because we have confidence in our propagation model. In this case because I dropped the height from the proposed 140 initially to a hundred feet, I wanted to be sure that that wasn't a mistake and I had them -- I had a third party perform this measurement.

MR. EDELSON: Thank you. I asked because I clearly was misunderstanding how it all worked.

Just because the news has been filled with horrific scenes from Hurricane Ida and we always have questions about the resiliency of monopines, I'm wondering if people from Verizon are aware of

any damage to monopines?

We've seen some obvious damage to the utility poles, especially those in neighborhoods as well as I think some pretty large transmission lines that went down, but do you know of any experience with regards to monopoles that might be in the Louisiana/New Orleans area?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I am not aware of any. As I stated earlier, I've been doing this for 25 years.

I've seen monopoles withstand hurricane force winds and keep operating as if nothing had happened.

I have not seen -- I mean, monopoles are pretty sturdy structures and they typic -- I mean, there have been -- not in any area that I was involved in, there have been some -- a monopole that failed, but that was -- it had a known defect and the tower company that owned it had failed to address it.

But a well-designed, well-maintained monopole does not fail. I have not seen one fail.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Well -- and I thank you, thank you for the answer, because I think you've said it before about your experience. And I was just curious if this fairly fierce storm had provided

any data that would either corroborate, or put in question the ability of the monopole to withstand it.

Finally, I'd like to give Verizon an opportunity, if they'd like, to respond to Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro's request that the Siting Council work with the Town to find a reasonable alternative. And specifically, if the company has any concerns with the idea of the Siting Council collaborating directly with the Town on finding alternatives for towers?

MR. BALDWIN: Excuse me. It's kind of a difficult and unique question to comment on public comment, for we're a little fuddled by the request.

I think the application is full of information that indicates that Verizon did work with the Town closely for many months trying to find alternative locations, and that's set out in the application itself.

MR. EDELSON: Correct.

MR. BALDWIN: I don't know if there's anything specific in Representative DeLauro's letter that you want us to try and respond to other than, you know, are we willing to continue to work with the Town? I'm not sure.

MR. EDELSON: Just to be clear, Attorney Baldwin, she was literally asking the Siting Council to work with the Town. She wasn't taking in the letter -- and the letter was addressed to the Council, not to Verizon.

So that would be, from my point of view, a very different function of the Council to work with the Town to identify alternatives.

- MR. BALDWIN: As the team's legal counsel, I'm not sure that's the Siting Council's role legally.
- MR. EDELSON: Okay.
- THE HEARING OFFICER: I would agree with that Attorney Baldwin -- but I'll ask Attorney Bachman to opine on this question.
 - MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

Mr. Edelson, just following up on Attorney Baldwin's comments that the entire application process is a collaborative process between the Applicant and the Town, and the municipal consultation that's required by statute.

We don't necessarily expect, you know, every tower application to come in with agreement from the Town on the proposed site or the proposed alternatives.

But this proceeding, clearly we have the Town

1 as a party, and certainly this proceeding is meant 2 to discuss possibilities, collaboration, to look 3 at alternatives, and see what would be the best 4 option in ruling on this application in the end. 5 But this entire proceeding is basically 6 working with the carriers and the Town and the 7 neighbors to see if there are any viable 8 alternatives. Thank you. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. 10 Mr. Edelson, does that satisfy your line of 11 questioning? 12 I just want to give the Applicant a MR. EDELSON: 13 chance to comment on that, and they have. 14 So I have no further questions at this point, 15 Mr. Morissette. Thank you. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 17 We'll now continue with cross-examination, 18 but I'm going to change the order a little bit. 19 We are going to skip to Mr. Lynch. 20 Mr. Lynch, do you have any questions for the 21 applicant? 22 MR. LYNCH: (No response.) 23 THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Lynch, are you available for 24 asking questions? 25 MR. LYNCH: (No response.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Moving on, we are now going to go to Mr. Nguyen.

MR. LYNCH: Mr. Morissette, can you hear me?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Oh, there he is. Thank you,

Mr. Lynch. Yes, I can hear you. Please proceed.

MR. LYNCH: Technical difficulty here. I have two quick follow-up questions, one of them following up on Mr. Edelson's comment on the storms.

Now I already know the answer to this, but I just want to get your comments. The storms that have hit Louisiana and Mississippi -- in a few years back in Florida I don't know of any monopoles that have come down, but I do know of a lot of monopoles that have been stripped of their apparatus.

My question is, you know, how long would it take for any of the telecom carriers on those towers to be back up and operating?

THE WITNESS (Bhembe): Mr. Lynch, I -- I have never heard of a monopole losing -- I mean, at least one of our monopoles losing equipment during a hurricane. I've typically seen -- like, the antennas and everything stays right where it is because they are designed, you know, in the -- in the code they are designed to withstand those kind

of winds.

What typically happens is that we -- you lose power or maybe you get a fiber cut which -- which takes out the service, and that's why we have the backup generator to -- in case that we lose power.

MR. LYNCH: I don't mean to disagree, but I have seen monopoles that have been stripped naked. And again, my question is, if that is the case -- even though it's not on one of your towers, if it were on one of your towers how long would it take to repair it and get it back up and operating?

That's my question.

THE WITNESS (Parks): This is Tim Parks from Verizon.

About a decade ago when a tornado went through

Central, South Central Massachusetts our equipment

was knocked loose from a tower -- I'm sorry. I

don't remember the town. I want to say it was

Wilbraham.

I -- I believe we were back up and running
within 24 hours. I don't remember the exact time,
but I'm -- I think it was 24 hours.

MR. LYNCH: I'm assuming that was after the storm had gone through?

THE WITNESS (Parks): Well, it was a tornado. So, yes.

MR. LYNCH: And my next question goes back to

1 Mr. Mercier's question on the small cells. 2 understand that you can't have the cell going 3 above the power lines, but I wonder if that pole 4 also has a telephone wire line system on it do you 5 have to go below that also? 6 THE WITNESS (Bhembe): Let me make sure I understand 7 the question correctly. So you're saying if the 8 pole has both primary and secondary power? So 9 secondary is the one that runs below, you know, 10 kind of 25 -- like, basically ten feet below the 11 top of the pole? 12 MR. LYNCH: I guess I'm confused here. You have the 13 power lines on the top of the pole? 14 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Correct. 15 MR. LYNCH: And then if there is a wire phone service, 16 Frontier or AT&T, whoever it might be below the 17 power line, do you have to put your equipment 18 below that? 19 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Okay. I now understand the 20 question. Yes, so we can actually go pretty much 21 in that same area where the Cellco lines, you 22 know, cable or phone would be. 23 MR. LYNCH: Thank you. Mr. Morissette, I'm all done 24 with my questions.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Lynch.

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1 We'll now continue with cross-examination --2 MR. LYNCH: I apologize, but I have to leave. 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Lynch. 4 We'll now continue with cross-examination by 5 Mr. Nguyen, then followed by Mr. Silvestri. 6 Thank you for your patience, Mr. Silvestri, 7 but Mr. Nguyen could you please continue with your 8 questions? 9 Thank you. MR. NGUYEN: Yes. 10 Just a couple of followups. First of all, 11 Mr. Cheiban, you mentioned that you had the 12 discussion with UI regarding a pole. And then if 13 I could ask, so what's the status about that? 14 we have a timeframe that you will hear from UI. 15 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, Mr. Nguyen. So we didn't 16 have a discussion. What we have is we have a 17 master lease agreement with UI, and we have a 18 process where we filed an application for that 19 specific pole. And they typically get back to us, 20 you know, within three to six months, depending. 21 MR. NGUYEN: And that pole in question is a 22 distribution pole. Isn't it? 23 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Can you repeat the question? 24 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Is that pole in the public's 25 right-of-way?

1 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct. It's in the 2 utility right-of-way. 3 MR. NGUYEN: And you mentioned that there's a 4 transmission line running on top of that pole? 5 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): The specific one that we have 6 in mind is a stud pole. It does not have primary 7 power on top. 8 MR. NGUYEN: Okay? 9 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): But I was answering more of a 10 general question for one of the other 11 commissioners. 12 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. So it is a stud pole. So that 13 means --14 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, the one we have in mind is 15 a stud pole. 16 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. And theoretically you can, assuming 17 that they allow access, you can be on top of it 18 because there should be no restriction of the 19 utilities' equipment? 20 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): In this specific case that's 21 correct. 22 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. That's all I have, Mr. Morissette. 23 Thank you. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 25 Mr. Silvestri, thanks for your patience.

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It's your turn.

MR. SILVESTRI:

Thank you, Mr. Morissette. Good

afternoon, everyone.

Let's see. Mr. Cheiban, I'd like to start

with you and kind of take a step back from what

Mr. Mercier was talking about with small cells.

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So the first question I have for you, could

you explain how a small cell augments the coverage

of a cell tower?

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THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. So this has to do with

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the, like, basically the principle that Verizon

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uses to design their network is -- since we cannot

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them in the vast, like, the overwhelming majority

So we will have a tower or a building, or

provide backup power to the small cells we use

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of the cases for capacity augmentation.

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whatever, like a microcell that has backup power.

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And then if we need to increase capacity in

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certain specific areas we would use small cells

So in case the small -- there's a power

would be providing service. It won't be as fast.

outage and the small cell loses power, we still

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for that purpose.

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It won't be as good, but we would still be

providing, you know, the service, a level of

1 service. So it degrades, but it does not 2 completely cause an outage. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Now the relationship between the cell 4 tower and the small cell, do they communicate with 5 each other? 6 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): They don't directly communicate 7 to each other. They are all connected back to a 8 kind of central -- I'm going to call it, central 9 switching equipment to -- to use, kind of, an 10 older technology. And within that location all 11 the cells can communicate to each other. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: And that would be with fiberoptics? 13 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Okay. So you really don't 15 need line of sight to any cell tower for a small 16 cell to operate? 17 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That's correct. Line of sight 18 is typically only needed if there was a microwave 19 link between the two, whether they were towers or, 20 you know, other types of cells. 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Great. Thank you. And in general do 22 small cells operate at certain frequencies? 23 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So we -- we are limited by the 24 amount of equipment that we can place on a pole 25 since we don't own the pole. It's owned by a

utility company, and our agreements with them limit us to one radio, essentially one piece of radio equipment.

And we typically deploy our PCS, or 1900 and our AWS which is our 2100 megahertz frequency forward capacity augmentation, but that's -- it's a decision that is up to the engineer.

so we could deploy the 700 and the 850 instead, but we cannot deploy all of them together because we have limitations, you know, because of not owning the pole.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. Thank you.

If I'm correct from the last hearing, I believe I heard that the current coverage in the area is poorest for 700 megahertz. So would 700 be the megahertz of choice, if you will, the frequency of choice for that particular small cell near Route 67?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): In this specific case, yes, it would be because that's kind of -- that's the frequency that we own that covers the farthest and -- and that would be the one that makes the most sense there.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you. Also with pole selection, if I remember correctly back in my

electric utility days, utility poles could be owned by the electric utility company, they could be owned by a phone company, or sometimes there they're jointly owned.

Illuminating. Did you have any opportunity to look to see if any of the poles were owned by the phone company and see if you could work with them?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That in general, yes, we have run into such cases in other towns. In -- in this specific case all the poles that I've seen have electric power on them. So they would either be owned by the electric utility, or jointly owned.

I don't -- I don't recall seeing any that were strictly tellco in this area.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And aside again from the fiberoptic that we just mentioned, you need some type of electricity tap to allow that small cell to operate. Correct?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And when you're about talking about coverage you mentioned to

Mr. Mercier that the hypothetical one around Route
67 might extend about 600 feet being affected by foliage, if you will.

1 If tree clutter was not an issue how far 2 might the small cell extend? 3 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I -- I am not sure, but I mean, 4 we have pretty heavy foliage pretty much 5 throughout Connecticut. It's -- it's a, like, 6 problem pretty much everywhere -- or a good thing, 7 depending how you look at it. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: And again, the higher you could go with 9 a small cell, be it on a pole or on a building, or 10 some other type of structure, chances are the 11 better range that you would have from that small 12 cell. Would that be correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): That is correct. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. I want to take a 15 step back to what Mr. Edelson was talking about on 16 Louisiana and the other affected states from 17 hurricane Ida. I belong to InfraGard, amongst 18 other organizations, and InfraGard offered GETS 19 cards, G-E-T-S. That's the Government Emergency 20 Telecommunications Services. Verizon is listed on 21 there with an eight-hundred and an 855 number. 22 Can you tell me how Verizon works with this 23 GETS program? THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I am not -- I am not familiar 24

with that program.

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THE WITNESS (Parks): I am not familiar with that either.

MP. SILVESTRI: Okay I figured while we were on

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. I figured while we were on the topic of the hurricane in Louisiana I would put that one out, but thank you.

Okay. Different topic. Mr. Cheiban, when Attorney Ainsworth was talking with you about the Meetinghouse Lane Number 4 and Number 15, you mentioned that you do have -- or did run coverage plots. My question for you, at what heights did you run those coverage plots?

- THE WITNESS (Cheiban): 120 feet .
- 13 MR. SILVESTRI: One two zero. Correct?
- 14 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Correct.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Because I'm looking at the filing from Isotrope from August 24, 2021. They have an analysis of the proposed cell tower at Meetinghouse Lane, either 4 or 15.

They're looking at 140 feet and 150 feet, and they believe -- and I'll also cross-examine them when the time comes -- but they believe that that would provide the coverage that's needed in the area.

Do you have any comments on Isotrope's report at Meetinghouse Lane at 140 or 150 feet?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. So we're -- we're using different propagation models. As I mentioned, ours are calibrated by a third-party company that we contract that to.

But beyond the propagation, you know, the propagation models are not really in agreement, but beyond that what we did do is this CW crane test where we put an actual transmitter at a hundred feet and measured the signal. And that actually shows a different -- so I'm not talking about Meetinghouse Lane now. I'm talking about the one at 118 Newton Road, the proposed one.

Our drive test showed that we do get a significant amount of coverage on State Highway 67 and State Highway 63, and it does not agree with the plots that were submitted by Isotrope. And that, that is an actual measurement.

So it's actually a more accurate measurement, you know, it's a more accurate representation of the coverage that we get from that proposed tower.

MR. SILVESTRI: If I understand correctly -- and

Mr. Morissette, you can correct me on this if I'm

wrong, but I believe that Verizon is going to

submit the coverage plots at 120 feet for

Meetinghouse Lane?

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: We may not be able to take on late-file exhibits if the hearing ends today, 2 3 unless it can be submitted prior to the end of the 4 hearing -- as of today. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 6 Because what I'm looking at, I'd really like to 7 see apples to apples between what Isotrope had 8 reported at 140 and 150 with their coverage plots, and if Verizon was going to do modeling either at 9 10 120 or at 140, or 150. I'd really like to see 11 apples to apples. 12 I don't know if that's possible, but that 13 would be my hope. I'll leave it at that. 14 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Mister -- Mr. Silvestri, can I 15 go back to that question for a moment? 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Sure. 17 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): If -- if you look at page 9 and 18 and page 10 of the Isotrope reports, that it shows 19 that the proposed location at -- at 118 Newton 20 Road that covers the 67 partially -- I'm sorry. 21 It covers the 63 partially, and does not cover the 22 67. 23 Are you with me so far? 24 MR. SILVESTRI: So far so good. Yeah, keep going. 25 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Okay. So then if I refer you

back to our drive test, the CW drive test which was submitted on August 17th that I discussed a little -- a little while ago, that one shows that actually we cover the 67, that we cover a portion of the 67. And we cover the 63 past the 67 all the way to Apple Tree Lane.

MR. SILVESTRI: I can see that.

MR. BALDWIN: That's Exhibit 9 in attachment two.

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So my point on this is, first of all, the drive test which is more accurate does not agree with the propagation plot from Isotrope.

Then going to page 10 of the Isotrope report it shows no coverage.

You know, the 63 has a much bigger gap than it does from 4 Meetinghouse Lane -- than it does from 118 Newton Road.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me ask you this, then. If you turn to pages 11 and 12 of that report, the next two pages, how do you see their coverage plots versus what you're proposing at this point?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So again, there is a big gap. So there is no coverage whatsoever on the 67, and there is a big gap on 63.

MR. SILVESTRI: For both of those plots?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): For both of those plots -- and

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I'm not disagreeing with that gap. What I'm saying is that the location that we chose, 118

Newton Road gives -- is -- is much -- gives a lot more coverage, and that is confirmed by the CW drive test that we did.

So we don't need to rely on either propagation plots, because we have this, the actual measurement that shows us how far it covers the propagation --

MR. SILVESTRI: Let me ask --

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Go ahead.

MR. SILVESTRI: I was going to ask you one other question on those plots in general from Isotrope.

If you were to place the small cell that we talked about at 67, would that cover the gap? And would a small cell in the area of 63 cover the other gap?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): We would need multiple small cells on 63. The problem is that there were no poles that -- that I could see that were usable, but a lot of the poles had electric equipment on them and the trees were actually taller than the poles in that area.

And again, I go back to the point I was saying earlier which is -- so what we're doing is

1 we are, you know, we have the monopole with the 2 backup power. That's our proposal, and then we 3 have a small gap on 67 which we're filling with a 4 small cell. 5 If there's a power outage we lose -- or we 6 get degraded service in a very small section of 7 67, but we will maintain service in the larger 8 area thanks to the monopole and the backup power. 9 Whereas if we went all small cells, then if 10 there's a power outage we lose service in -- in 11 that whole area. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you for your answers to my 13 questions. 14 Mr. Morissette, I'm all set at this point. 15 Thank you. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 17 Let's see. I have a few follow-up questions. 18 I would like to go to the drawing C-2, and I'd 19 like to cross-reference that to the photo 20 simulation of monopine options (unintelligible) 21 one. 22 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, are we talking about C-2

THE HEARING OFFICER: No. I'm sorry, C-2 of the revised alternative plan.

in the original application?

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1 MR. BALDWIN: So that's Exhibit 8, attachment 2. 2 Okay. 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Are you there? Okay. 4 the drawing C-2 where the access road turns into 5 the property there are two apple trees, one 6 12-inch and one 14-inch. I'd like to get my 7 perspective with the drawing, the photo sim on 8 photo one as to where those trees are. 9 Are those the smaller apple trees on the left 10 of the monopine? 11 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Give me one second. We're just 12 pulling up those photos. 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: Sure. 14 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, those apple trees are to 15 the left. There they're hidden right now by that 16 foliage that you can see just before that pine 17 tree. 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So the two brushy trees 19 there are not the apple trees. They're further, 20 further back into the property. 21 Is that correct? 22 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, they're screened right 23 now. You can't see them from this location. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So the access road, would 25 the access road be before these trees here?

1 Or right at those trees, the smaller ones? 2 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Are you saying would the access 3 road be behind those trees that we see in that, in 4 photo one? 5 THE HEARING OFFICER: I'm trying to determine where 6 that access road would be. Would it be behind it, 7 or in front of it? Or --8 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It would go between that, I'll 9 call it, brush there right at the -- the 10 cul-de-sac where you enter the property. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. 12 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): And then go in between or on an 13 existing -- right now it's an existing dirt 14 driveway -- in between those two apple trees. 15 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. But you testified earlier 16 that the alternative location would be more 17 visible, but I'm not quite seeing that. And it 18 seems to me that it would be tucked away further 19 into the property and --20 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I think the simulations are --21 were done for the original location, not the 22 alternative. We didn't provide any simulations 23 for the alternative location. And in -- I -- I 24 think to make a clearer point there, Soundview 25 Drive, that -- that tower is going to be visible

1 whether it's a monopole or monopine --2 (unintelligible). 3 Visibility doesn't necessarily increase, but 4 it -- it being closer will appear larger from the 5 cul-de-sac. 6 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you for that. 7 understand that this is the simulation of the 8 original proposal. What I'm trying to get at is I 9 don't see that as being closer because on the 10 site, it's further back. What am I missing? 11 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, that the monopine 12 simulation is for the original, which is -- which 13 is farther back from the cul-de-sac. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Right. So if I'm looking at this 15 photo simulation, the alternative monopine would 16 be further back from the corner. So it would be 17 more out of view. 18 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I -- I see what you're saying. 19 So in looking at the photo -- I think I understand 20 what you're saying -- to the left, to the left 21 side of the photo? 22 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes. 23 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. Yes, to that point. Yes, 24 it would be shielded slightly again from this 25 specific viewpoint by that brush that's there, and

the -- the foliage that is currently in place.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So it would be further back and onto the property. There would be some shielding with the trees that are existing there as of -- and the apple trees that are within the site. Okay. Thank you. So sorry for the convoluted questioning.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): No problem.

THE HEARING OFFICER: With the shift of the alternative locations, is there any loss or impact on coverage from the original proposal?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): No. Those, those locations are -- are very close to each other. It would not really make a substantial difference.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you. In Isotrope's filing they talked about the shift of the 2004 to 2016 search, search ring.

Can you comment again as to why that occurred?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes. So the original search ring was issued in 2014, and it was close to the intersection of the 63 and the 67. We were unfortunately not able to find any properties that were willing to work with us. And so we had to start searching somewhere else, and we shifted the

ring slightly to the south.

That was the 2016 search.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Now when you did the shift to the south did you have in your plan that, well, we'll put a small cell up on Route 67 to fill that gap? Was that part of your analysis?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): So just to clarify, this was done by a different engineer. I had not taken over this area at that time in 2016 -- but no.

No, that was not part of the plan.

That's something that came out of the CW drive test, the crane test that we did that showed that there was a small gap at the 67 cell that had the lower height of a hundred feet.

And so we decided to -- that it was an acceptable compromise to lower the height, but add that small cell and still meet our objective.

- THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Now going back to your coverage plots of Meetinghouse Lane, you have coverage plots for both -- what is it? Four and 15. Is that correct?
- THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I have -- so I have coverage plots of the monopole and on -- the existing monopole, and I'm not sure whether that one is 4 or 15.

1	Yeah, that is 4 Meetinghouse Lane. The
2	monopole is 4 Meetinghouse.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: 4 Meetinghouse Lane?
4	THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Correct.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Based on the Isotrope analysis,
6	is that it appears from their analysis is that 4
7	Meetinghouse is a better location than 15.
8	Would you agree with that?
9	THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I need a minute to actually
10	review the plots.
11	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. That's fine. You don't
12	need to do that. That's his testimony. We'll ask
13	him. We'll ask him those questions when his turn
14	comes around.
15	So I just want to make sure that we beat up 4
16	Meetinghouse Lane pretty well here, because that
17	seems to be a very good alternative.
18	So the plots that you have on it's still
19	on 4 Meetinghouse Lane, does it still show gaps up
20	on 67?
21	THE WITNESS (Cheiban): Yes, it does. It shows gaps on
22	both 63 and 67.
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay.
24	THE WITNESS (Cheiban): And in our opinion, in
25	Verizon's opinion 4 Meetinghouse Lane is not a

good location.

I think what Isotrope is arguing in this report is that 118 Newton Road is not a good location. It basically does not meet the full coverage objective.

Four Meetinghouse Lane also does not meet the full coverage objective. Therefore, they're both equally bad. And so we should go with the existing tower.

And my argument is, that actually that is not true. The CW test, the measurement that we did shows that 118 Newton Road provides significantly more coverage than 4 meetinghouse Lane, and is actually an acceptable site.

THE HEARING OFFICER: If you were to supplement 4

Meetinghouse Lane with small cells could you
obtain the same coverage as the proposed site?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): In theory, yes. In practice,
as I've mentioned there are, like, hardly any
usable poles in this area. And that is not, you
know, the other issue that comes up then is we
don't have power backup.

So in my opinion, if we were, you know, for the sake of argument to go on the existing monopole at 4 Meetinghouse Lane we'd be back in

1 front of the Council asking for another tower 2 roughly in that same area. 3 And we know since we've been searching for 4 several years that there are not many options. 5 The only option we could find is that 118 Newton 6 Road. 7 THE HEARING OFFICER: You had testified earlier that --8 and I want to make sure I understood this 9 correctly, that possibly four small cells would be 10 enough to supplement 4 Meetinghouse --11 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): No. So --12 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. If you could clarify that? 13 How many small spells would be necessary to 14 supplement 4 Meetinghouse Lane? 15 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): To the best of my recollection 16 I did not state any specific number of small 17 cells. 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. 19 THE WITNESS (Cheiban): But it definitely would be more 20 than four. I, you know, I don't want to take a 21 guess right now, but it definitely would be more 22 than four. 23 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So if we were to 24 supplement 4 Meetinghouse Lane we would need more 25 than four small cells on Route 67.

And how many would we need on 63?

THE WITNESS (Cheiban): I -- I have not done a detailed study on supplementing 4 Meetinghouse Lane. So I mean, I can give a rough number, but --

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, we certainly understand there's no one on this panel that wants to finish this hearing today more than I do, but I also want to make sure that this record is complete. So if there's a desire from the Council to have answers to these questions, the plots from 4 Meetinghouse Lane; we were already talking with Mr. Ainsworth about some additional information that he was looking for. I'm not sure we have much of a choice.

Look, we understand this is a very controversial site. We understand the Town's concerns. We understand the neighbors' concerns. I want to make sure this record is as complete as well. I don't want the constraints on finishing today to be to the detriment of the record in this matter. I want to make sure it's as complete as the Siting Council does.

So let me state at this point, I think we've already got enough today to know that we're going to need to give you a little bit more information

based on the questioning. And I would like to loosen up the concern that you raised earlier about trying to finish today. We'd like to, but it's starting to look like that's not possible.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes. I'm going to ask Attorney

Bachman to opine on this. If we are able to

finish today, is it possible for the additional

late files to be added to the record after the

close of the hearing without a continuation?

Or would we be required to have a continuation to ask questions on the late files?

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

What we could do is close the hearing today and with those additional late files, once Attorney Ainsworth and Mr. Maxson have an opportunity to review them, they could indicate whether or not they have further cross-examination.

so we would hold the evidentiary record open until the late files are submitted. And then we would ask Attorney Ainsworth and Mr. Maxson after a reasonable amount of time to review the material if they do have cross-examination. And then we will hold a continued evidentiary session.

But Mr. Cheiban is here to answer questions

on what is in the record, and he's certainly answered enough questions about the comparison between the plots. But if it's the Council's desire to receive hard copies of those plots and continue the hearing and ask questions about them, we can do that.

We can either just end the hearing now and continue it at a later date. We could continue with the party appearances and further cross-examine them -- but do understand that once Attorney Ainsworth and Mr. Maxson do receive those materials, it may generate more questions for everyone. And Mr. Maxson may want to submit supplemental prefiled testimony after seeing that.

So bear that in mind, and you know we have two options there. We could just continue it, or we could close at the end and defer the parties, Intervenors and Councilmembers if they have further cross on any new exhibits that may be submitted.

Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bachman.

I think that we are going to allow the late files to ensure that the record is complete in this matter. I think the information that's being

requested is important to get onto the record, and it's important for the Councilmembers to have an opportunity to review, and the other parties to review and ask questions if necessary.

So we will allow for the late files both of the Meetinghouse Lane plots and of the information that Mr. Ainsworth is requesting. And we will continue with our agenda for today, and if we end the hearing then we will review the information and act accordingly.

So with that we will take a ten-minute break, and we will be back here at 3:50. And we will continue with the appearance of the grouped party, CEPA intervenors, WNNET, Mark and Michele Greengarden, and the Ochsner Place intervenors.

Thank you, we will see you at 3:50.

(Pause: 3:38 p.m. to 3:50 pm.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you everyone. We're back

on the record. Is the Court Reporter with us?

THE REPORTER: I am here.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

We will now continue with the appearance by the grouped parties and intervenors, and the CEPA intervenors which will be WNNET, Mark and Michele Greengarden, and the Ochsner Place, LLC.

Will the group partes and Intervenor and CEPA intervenors present their witness panel for the purpose of taking the oath?

Attorney Bachman will administer the oath.

MR. AINSWORTH: Good afternoon. This is Keith

Ainsworth for WNNET. I just want to note for the record in the list of prefiled testimony there was prefiled testimony of Richard Feldman. That was to be submitted as limited appearance testimony and will not be sworn for cross-examination. So I just wanted to make that note for the record.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good.

MR. AINSWORTH: But with me I have the WNNET team of David Maxson from Isotrope Radiofrequency

Consulting Firm.

I have George Logan and Sigrun Gadwa of REMA
Ecological Wetland Scientists and Natural
Resources Specialists; Edgar Smith, the
videographer from Geomatrix who performed the
drone flight and neighborhood test; and Marie
Gratton the executive director of WNNET who
prepared the responses to the interrogatories and
can answer those questions; and Mark Greengarden a

1 resident of Woodbridge who obtained the 2 photographs in the interrogatory responses. 3 So with that I would like to ask each of the 4 panelists, did each of you at my direction prepare 5 the reports that bear your names for the 6 interrogatory responses, or the drone flight video 7 as the case may be, that appear in the hearing 8 program? 9 MS. BACHMAN: Attorney Ainsworth? 10 MR. AINSWORTH: Yes. 11 MS. BACHMAN: Can we swear in the witnesses before they 12 respond to your questions, please? 13 MR. AINSWORTH: That would be appropriate, yes. 14 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you. 15 MAXSON, DAVID P. 16 GEORGE T. LOGAN, 17 SIGRUN GADWA, N. 18 EDGAR Η. SMITH, 19 MARIE - HELENE GRATTON, 20 MARK GREENGARDEN, 21 called as witnesses, being first duly sworn 22 by the Executive Director, were examined and 23 testified on their oaths as follows: 24 25 THE HEARING OFFICER: Attorney Ainsworth, before you

1 proceed --2 MR. AINSWORTH: Yes, sir. 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: Sigrun Godwa, was she on your 4 list? 5 MR. AINSWORTH: Yes. She was the coauthor of the REMA 6 report -- actually the primary author. 7 THE HEARING OFFICER: And is she available for 8 cross-examination? 9 MR. AINSWORTH: Yes, she is. She's appearing. I see 10 here on one of the boxes here on the Zoom video. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Very good. She's been 12 sworn in? 13 MR. AINSWORTH: Yes, sir. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. And how about Shelley 15 Greengarden. 16 MR. AINSWORTH: We're substituting -- well, 17 substituting, but using -- it was Mark and Shelley 18 who were working together, but Mark will be 19 providing the testimony for the Greengardens. 20 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you for that clarification. Please continue. 21 22 MR. AINSWORTH: So I'm going to ask -- and I will poll 23 you each, but did each of you at my direct prepare 24 the reports that bear your names for each of the 25 interrogatory responses or the drone flight video

1 of the tower location neighborhood that appears in 2 the prehearing program? 3 David Maxson? 4 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 5 MR. AINSWORTH: George Logan? 6 THE WITNESS (Logan): 7 MR. AINSWORTH: Sigrun Godwa? 8 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yes. 9 MR. AINSWORTH: Edgar Smith? 10 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: Marie Gratton? 12 THE WITNESS (Gratton): 13 MR. AINSWORTH: Mark Greengarden. 14 THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Yes. 15 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. 16 Do any of you have corrections, deletions or 17 additions to the materials that you prepared? 18 David Maxson? 19 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have one clarification and 20 that's the street number of the address that I 21 notated as Number 15 Meetinghouse Lane. 22 Looking at the assessor's cards, that parcel 23 is parcel 11, Number 11 Meetinghouse Lane, and it 24 has three buildings on it which are numbered 11, 25 17 and 15.

1 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. Do you have any other additions, corrections or deletions? 2 3 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I do not. MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Mr. Logan? 4 5 THE WITNESS (Logan): I do not. 6 MR. AINSWORTH: Ms. Gadwa? THE WITNESS (Gadwa): I do not have any corrections. 7 8 I -- I could provide full copies of some of the 9 references that are in my report, if the 10 commission so desired -- if the Council so 11 desired. So I could have additions if -- if that 12 was desired. 13 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. But you're referring to 14 citations that you've made within the report. 15 Correct? 16 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah. I've -- I've cited reports 17 and given one or two brief sentences on the 18 findings, but if the Council wanted to see the 19 whole report I could provide that as well. 20 MR. AINSWORTH: Understood. Okay. Edgar Smith? 21 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes. 22 MR. AINSWORTH: Any deletions or corrections? 23 THE WITNESS (Smith): No, the video is complete and I 24 stand by it. 25 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. Marie Gratton?

1 THE WITNESS (Gratton): No corrections, no deletions, 2 no changes. 3 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. And Mr. Greengarden? 4 THE WITNESS (Greengarden): No corrections. 5 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. And do all of you adopt the 6 materials that you submitted under your names as 7 your testimony before this Council today as true 8 and accurate copies of the matters in question? 9 David Maxson? 10 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: George Logan? 12 THE WITNESS (Logan): Yes. 13 MR. AINSWORTH: Sigrun Gadwa. 14 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yes. 15 MR. AINSWORTH: Edgar Smith? 16 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes. 17 MR. AINSWORTH: Marie Gratton? 18 THE WITNESS (Gratton): Yes. 19 MR. AINSWORTH: And Mark Greengarden? 20 THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Yes, yes. 21 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. 22 Mr. Chairman, I submit the panel for 23 cross-examination. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Ainsworth. 25 Does any party or intervener object to the

admission of WNNET, Mark and Michele Greengarden and Ochsner Place, LLC, exhibits?

Attorney Baldwin?

MR. BALDWIN: Yes, Mr. Morissette. I do object, but only as it relates to WNET's Exhibit Number 6.

A significant portion of the REMA report relates to radio or frequency electromagnetic radiation as it relates to the wildlife report.

Neither Mr. Logan nor Ms. Gadwa are experts in this field. They cannot testify or subject themselves to cross-examination regarding issues related to radiofrequency emissions.

I would also point out that issues related to radiofrequency emissions are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Communications

Commission, and not this counsel. I would ask that section 4.2, and any of the remaining conclusions in the REMA report as it relates to the impact of radiofrequency emissions of the proposed facility be stricken from the report and not included in this record.

MR. AINSWORTH: May I respond?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Thank you,

Mr. Baldwin.

Attorney Ainsworth, go ahead. Respond,

please?

MR. AINSWORTH: First, Ms. Gadwa and Mr. Logan have submitted their resumes. They are actual wildlife and natural resource specialists. While not physicists and approaching RF radio frequency emissions from the physics standpoint or the technical standpoints, they are actually experts in how these kinds of things impact wildlife, and I think they could be be -- they could be asked questions on that point to establish their credibility on that point.

And then number two, the exclusive jurisdiction of the FCC on radiofrequency emissions, they actually have a prohibition on the -- or preemption on the radiofrequency emissions as to human health, but the impacts on wildlife are still very much a part of the jurisdiction of this Council in balancing the environmental impacts.

MR. BALDWIN: That's not true. There is case law that actually comes out of the State of Connecticut, and Ms. Bachman is aware of, that states very clearly that health affects are both for human and wildlife -- and we can certainly include that in our brief at the end.

But I disagree. I think Mr. Ainsworth kind of doubled back on himself. He said that

Ms. Gadwa and Mr. Logan are wildlife experts, and aren't experts in physics or medical science.

But then he said that they can speak about environmental health effects related to wildlife simply because of their wildlife background -- but we're talking about the impacts of radiofrequency emissions on wildlife. That's the part they are not experts in, and this evidence should be stricken from the record.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin. And thank you, Attorney Ainsworth.

Attorney Bachman, would you wish to comment?

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

Attorney Baldwin is correct. There is Siting Council case law, Jaeger Versus Connecticut Siting Council that did determine that this Council has no authority and is preempted by the FCC on the effects of radiofrequencies on human health and wildlife.

That being said, Ms. Gadwa and Mr. Logan's resumes are in the record. They are wildlife experts, and with the understanding that this Council is preempted on considering the effects of

1 radiofrequencies and the emissions on the 2 wildlife, we could continue and let the 3 information in for what it's worth, rather than 4 separating it from the report and proceed as 5 planned, Mr. Morissette. 6 Thank you. 7 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. 8 Being that it is an integral part of the 9 report and would be difficult to separate at this 10 point, we will allow it in for what it's worth and 11 we will continue. 12 Anything else, Attorney Baldwin? 13 MR. BALDWIN: Nothing further, Mr. Morissette. 14 Thank you. 15 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Attorney Bamonte? 16 MR. BAMONTE: No further objections from the Town's 17 perspective, Mr. Morissette. THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. We therefore will 18 19 allow the exhibits in, and Section 4.2 of the REMA 20 report will be in the record for what it's worth. 21 Thank you. We will now begin with 22 cross-examination of WNNET, Mark and Michele 23 Greengarden, and Ochsner Place, LLC, by the 24 Council starting with Mr. Mercier.

Mr. Mercier?

25

MR. MERCIER: Thank you.

I'm going to quickly refer to WNET's responses to Council interrogatories. That's Hearing Program Item Number 4. I have a question for Mr. Greengarden based on one of the photographs attached to that document. It was a photograph on page -- actually, it's listed as 16 Soundview Drive. That's ES number -- page 17, if you're going on the like resources.

Essentially it shows a crane amongst some pine trees and some paved surfaces in front. So Mr. Greengarden, I'm just trying to determine is the paved area shown in the foreground -- is that your driveway? Or is that Soundview Drive?

THE WITNESS (Greengarden): That is from our driveway.

I was standing in front of our garage.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. And then there's a paved area going across the page horizontally looking at it.

Is that Soundview Drive? Or is that also your driveway?

THE WITNESS (Greengarden): That is our driveway.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. The whole thing? Okay.

THE WITNESS (Greengarden): You're talking about page 18. Correct?

MR. MERCIER: There's no page number on it. It says

1 basically at the top of the page 15 Soundview 2 Drive. It says the proposed tower is 3 approximately 200 feet from the 15 Soundview Drive 4 property line. That's the page I'm looking at. 5 THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Okay. I'm trying to --6 okay. Yeah, that, I see which picture you're 7 referring to. That is our driveway. Our driveway 8 is circular. So, yes, that is all from our 9 driveway. 10 MR. MERCIER: Yeah, there's a little lamp. There 11 there's a snowbank. 12 THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Yes. So my garage -- my 13 garage was to my back when I took the photo. 14 MR. MERCIER: And I suppose the next photo is also from 15 your property, in front of your garage. Is that 16 a zoom through the trees towards the tower? THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Yes. 17 18 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. The other picture is 19 self-explanatory. Thank you very much. 20 I have a few questions regarding the video 21 and the letter produced by Geomatrix, and that's 22 Hearing Program Item Number 7. Mr. Smith? 23 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes. 24 MR. MERCIER: I read the letter and it basically stated 25 that you used application material from Verizon to

1 decide on the placement and the scale of the 2 tower. 3 What documents are you referring to? Are you 4 referring to the physical analysis itself that was 5 provided in the application? Or are you referring 6 to the site plan? 7 THE WITNESS (Smith): I downloaded the docket that was 8 referred to by the -- the group, the Newton 9 Conservation Trust, to the docket and I downloaded 10 that and I looked at an artist's rendition of the 11 tower and I looked at a site plan. 12 And then included in that docket were photos 13 of the crane, and we relied heavily on the photos 14 of the crane in finding landmarks. 15 MR. MERCIER: Okay. For the photo simulations you 16 produced inside the video there's also -- I think 17 there's two statements on your letter. Is that 18 correct? Those two photos on your letter --19 THE WITNESS (Smith): Smith. 20 MR. MERCIER: Are those the snippets of the --21 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes, that was. That was showing 22 the type of comparisons that we did. 23 MR. MERCIER: So for the video itself how did you

incorporate the height of the tower for the tower,

for the photo simulations that you used in the

24

25

video?

THE WITNESS (Smith): We found landmarks and determined based on those landmarks how the tower would appear from the vantage that the video was shot at.

MR. MERCIER: For the height of the tower itself and the video did you use the crane itself to determine how to set the height?

THE WITNESS (Smith): We did. We used the -- we used a point at the crane which seemed to be holding the broadcasting equipment, too, as a benchmark for where the tower would be.

We didn't have access to the private property on which it was set. So we normally would have taken a measurement. We relied on the accuracy of the crane height to be represented in the video.

- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Just so I understand, you used the top of the crane to set the height of the tower in your simulation. Is that correct?
- THE WITNESS (Smith): Yeah. It appeared in my photo that there was equipment hanging from the crane and we presumed that that equipment would represent the height of the tower.
- MR. MERCIER: When you say, equipment, that's like something that was attached slightly below the

1 crane tip? 2 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes, that's -- that's what I -- I 3 assumed in my work that that equipment represented 4 equipment attached to the tower at a similar 5 height. 6 MR. MERCIER: Okav. 7 THE WITNESS (Smith): So, yes. I think the answer to 8 your question is, yes. 9 MR. MERCIER: So the top of the tower you used in your 10 simulation, that was the top of the crane, not the 11 stuff that was hanging off the crane. 12 Is that correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Smith): No. I -- I judged that what was 14 being represented by the crane was the equipment 15 hanging from it at the height that it would be in 16 the tower. 17 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Got it. Thank you. 18 Do you have an estimate yourself as to what 19 height that, I'll call it a ballon, or equipment 20 hanging off the tower was? Do you know how high 21 that it was off the ground? 22 THE WITNESS (Smith): Again, we use benchmarks and 23 angles, but my understanding was that it was 24 approximately 100 feet high. 25 Did you get that information from someone MR. MERCIER:

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1
         that told you? Or you just measured it?
2
    THE WITNESS (Smith): I -- I did not measure it. I --
3
         I -- I'm -- I'm not sure whether I read it or it
4
         was told to me. It would be discussed, the tower,
5
        with members of the group.
6
    MR. MERCIER: Okay. Now you know the letter states
7
         when you used the photo simulation itself of the
8
         tower someone provided you with an image?
9
    THE WITNESS (Smith): That's correct.
10
    MR. MERCIER: All right. Do you know who provided that
11
         to you?
12
    THE WITNESS (Smith): I -- I it came to me through
13
         Marie Gratton. It -- it's a stock photo.
14
    THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Stock photo. So it's not
15
         here. It's not a site in Connecticut? We don't
16
         know? You don't know?
17
    THE WITNESS (Smith): It's not a specific site.
18
         was -- it was presented to me as deemed to be
19
         representative of the type of tower, that it would
20
         be in it.
21
    MR. MERCIER: Okay. The simulations shows three
22
         antenna arrays on it, which you used in your
23
         video?
24
    THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes.
25
    MR. MERCIER: Do you know anything about the vertical
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1 separation of the antenna arrays? Do you know how 2 far they are spaced apart? 3 THE WITNESS (Smith): 4 MR. MERCIER: Were you aware that the tower was 5 proposed at a hundred feet high? 6 THE WITNESS (Smith): Again, I judged -- the 7 simulations are based on angles and benchmarks from the existing tower. Since we didn't have 8 exact measurements, we didn't -- we didn't -- we 9 10 essentially didn't plug in a height. We estimated 11 it by how it appeared from various vintages for 12 where we had the photos. 13 So -- so that there was no use of that 14 hundred foot, but my -- it was my understanding 15 that it was a hundred-foot tower. I went into it 16 with that understanding. 17 MR. MERCIER: Okay. I think it was previously said 18 that you assumed that the attachment to the crane 19 was, you believed it was 120, and that would be 20 representative of the tower. Correct? 21 THE WITNESS (Smith): I -- I'm not sure I said that, 22 but I essentially -- I -- I presumed that the 23 equipment hanging from the crane would be the 24 height of the tower, and the simulation represents 25

a tower where the equipment would be at that

1 height, whatever that height is. 2 MR. MERCIER: Okay. My apologies. I understand now. 3 Thank you. So you didn't know what height the material 4 5 was hanging from the tower. You don't know if it 6 was 120 or --7 THE WITNESS (Smith): I do not know if the crane hung 8 on the equipment at a different height than the 9 tower is proposed. I do not have that answer. 10 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. 11 Regarding -- if you look at the photograph 12 attached to your letter, there was the photo 13 simulation from 110 Newton Road. 14 THE WITNESS (Smith): Uh-huh. 15 MR. MERCIER: And is that simulation based on that 16 balloon height? 17 THE WITNESS (Smith): No, the location of the -- the 18 tower between the trees is based on that. The --19 the simulation we did is from the porch of Tim --20 I forget his last name -- 's home. And the -- the 21 photo was actually taken -- you can see the roof 22 of the shed. Here you're standing somewhere 23 closer in that. 24 So -- so we were not using the height of that 25 balloon.

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    MR. MERCIER: Again, how did you determine?
                                                 If you
         didn't use the balloon as a benchmark how did you
2
3
         determine the height of the tower in that area?
4
    THE WITNESS (Smith): We compared it to the trees and
5
         the angle based on photos that we had from Newton
6
         Road, and from Tim's house at the -- at the crane.
7
    MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I don't have any other
8
         questions on this, at this moment.
9
    THE WITNESS (Smith): Thank you.
10
    THE WITNESS (Greengarden): Can I clarify something for
11
         you?
12
    MR. MERCIER: Yes, please?
13
    THE WITNESS (Greengarden): You question in reference
14
         to where I took the photo that explained 15
15
         Soundview Drive, that was where the tower was
16
         originally going. If the tower had shifted like
17
         Mr. Morissette recommends -- referred to, it will
18
         even be a closer view from that location than what
19
         the picture depicts.
20
    MR. MERCIER: Thank you, Mr. Greengarden.
21
    THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Mercier, does that conclude
22
         your questioning? Or do you have more.
23
    MR. MERCIER: I have a couple of questions on the
24
         wildlife report.
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THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

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MR. MERCIER: Ms. Gadwa, I was looking at your report In the first section 3.1 it basically on page 3. states that the property is part of an established wildlife corridor, and you have an attached figure 1, which -- let me scroll up here.

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Uh-huh?

MR. MERCIER: One second. Thank you.

So what type of information do you have to determine that this actually is a wildlife corridor, as you have drawn it on your figure one? THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, several sources. First looking at aerial photographs taken in different seasons, seeing where there's a relatively broad swathe of continuous forested cover, you know, wide gaps between houses. And then what the -the large blocks of open space are, both to the north and to the south.

You can see a disturbance-sensitive wild animal would choose to move along that corridor, as opposed to through this, either the subdivision to the north or to the south, or along the road. And so that's one source.

And the other source is the number of unusual shy and the frequency of sightings of unusual shy wildlife by Timothy Mulherin, including black

1 bear, bobcat, gray fox. Just the -- it's that he 2 sees wildlife very often to the -- just to the 3 north of his house in that forested -- mature 4 forested corridor that straddles the big stone 5 wall along the property line. 6 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette? Excuse me, Ms. Gadwa. Ι 7 apologize. I need to object. Ms. Gadwa is --8 this is hearsay evidence. Mr. Mulherin could be a 9 part of the witness panel. He is not. What he 10 does --11 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): He provided the photographs. 12 MR. BALDWIN: What he does or doesn't see is something 13 that he should testify to, not Ms. Gadwa. 14 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, he did provide photographs 15 and they are on the report. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Could the Witness please keep to 17 the testimony associated with the facts that are 18 known by you and not by others? 19 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Okay. 20 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah. So -- but the main thing 22 is just to, this is something a landscape 23 ecologist does, is to just just get an over -- get 24 a large-scale aerial photograph and see where the 25 connecting swathes of minimally developed land

1 And -- and the ridge tops, this early are. 2 successional habitat along the ridge top of the --3 of the -- owner of the cell tower property goes 4 from the -- the mountain to the -- the northeast 5 down to the big preserve to the south. 6 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I just have a couple 7 questions on the dotted corridor itself. 8 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah? 9 MR. MERCIER: So you basically said that you've done a 10 desktop survey of a potential wildlife corridor. 11 Right? 12 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Not just desktop. I -- I also 13 drove around the area, took a look at the sizes of 14 the trees, the density of the understory and 15 the -- just to get a good feel, from a windshield 16 survey, shall we say, from the roads, and of course the --17 18 MR. MERCIER: (Unintelligible.) 19 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Of course, the -- I was on the --20 the Mulherin property and all -- walked all along 21 the property boundary there and saw the -- the 22 site from that angle. 23 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Again, based on your image here in 24 your drive around and review of some leaf-off 25 condition in the area, does your wildlife corridor

1	actually, along Newton Road there where it leads
2	across from Burnt Swamp Road, that's the triangle
3	on the map there?
4	THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Uh-huh
5	MR. MERCIER: Does that actually go down one or two
6	driveways, unpaved driveways with an attributing
7	stone wall?
8	THE WITNESS (Gadwa): These are very narrow driveways,
9	unpaved, or at least very narrow. And they're
10	and they're bordered by mature trees on both
11	sides. So there they're not not an obstacle to
12	wildlife passage, not like a 40-foot paved
13	driveway or something, or 20, even 25-foot paved
14	driveway. These are old narrow driveways.
15	MR. MERCIER: Right, but they're next to each other.
16	Correct?
17	THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah, uh-huh. But there's
18	there's vegetation in between them.
19	MR. MERCIER: Right. So when the animals are moving
20	around generally from place to place do they
21	prefer areas with vegetative cover?
22	THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, it depends on the on the
23	time of day and it also depends on the animal.
24	A small animal will prefer vegetative cover
25	because it keeps it protected from fox or owls, or

other predators. A larger animal will often use roads or trails to -- for to expend less energy as they -- as they travel.

So it depends on the animal, and it also depends on whether there's a full moon out, whether it's really bright. And then -- and they'll be more likely to -- to only stay under, under vegetative cover, and on a -- on a dark night without a moon they'll walk on open -- in open areas.

- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. And since the animals kind of walk down -- well, in this case, they'll be walking down the driveway or two, or next to residences. So they're not too shy with man-made structures. Correct?
- THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, the residences are not very, very close at all to the driveways. There they're back, and there's intervening vegetation.
- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Now given the placement of the tower on this parcel --
- 21 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Uh-huh.

MR. MERCIER: There was a statement on page, I believe,

page 2 of your report that you said that the tower

site is going to adversely impact wildlife

movement along this wildlife corridor, but if

animals are already using man-made structures for travel how would this structure block or impede their movement across the landscape there?

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, there the research shows

that there perhaps not all kinds of animals have not tested, but many animals have what's called an aversive reaction to the low-frequency radiation. It -- it upsets them. It repels them, and they get disoriented and -- and they are likely to avoid using that corridor. And that --

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So I'll just interrupt for a second, because I'm concerned about the physical structure itself. So the structure itself in the fence compound wouldn't really impede their movement across the property. Right? There's no wildlife -- (unintelligible).

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): No. No, the -- yeah, there there was one photograph of the report. There there's a good deal of understory vegetation. There's a shrub stratum and there's tall, tall herbaceous -- and vines as well, and plenty of -- of trees of different sizes, which are, you know, block the view.

So that there's -- and that the dense vegetative cover is on both sides of this property

1 line, both sides of the stone wall. So that there, there is cover for wildlife movement or an 2 3 open driveway, depending on which, what the -- the 4 animal prefers. 5 MR. MERCIER: Okay, but there's also alternatives on 6 the property basically in the middle of the meadow away from the shrub cover. So that would benefit 7 8 some animals that prefer shrub cover. Is that 9 correct, that want to move through there? 10 THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah, the -- you know, I 11 didn't -- I didn't go to the -- to the far side of 12 the -- of the property. I -- I was only on the 13 Mulherin side. 14 So that there -- there's certainly -- the 15 property is dotted with early successional shrubs 16 and saplings. And so there's certainly -- there 17 is cover there. 18 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I don't have any 19 further questions. 20 Thank you very much. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. We will 22 continue with cross-examination by Mr. Edelson 23 followed by Mr. Silvestri. 24 Mr. Edelson? 25 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. I'll continue

with questions for Ms. Godwa.

In your report you use the term "zone of influence. Can you define how a zone of influence is determined?

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, the -- not the wavelength,
but the energy level of the radiation has been
measured at various distances from -- from cell
towers, and it declines with distance. And there,
I -- I actually -- this was an important question
and I -- I really wanted to find out a good -- a
good answer and I -- I researched it.

I -- and, you know, I looked at -- at publications from WHO and -- and multiple sources. And I know that some studies were saying 600 feet was the 200 meters, 600 feet. Beyond that the -- the electromagnetic field was no longer able to be detected by -- by wildlife.

Others were saying that 450 feet, basically 100 meters. So just to be conservative you know, I -- I -- the -- it depends a lot on -- on the intensity of the particular collection of antenna that are being used on a particular cell tower.

You know, I -- I used the word -- the distance of 450 feet.

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette. Excuse me, I'm sorry. I

have to object again just renew our objection.

Miss Gadwa has no expertise or experience in this field, and she's talking as if she does. And I think the record needs to indicate that she's not an expert in the field of radiofrequency emissions and can't be answering these questions. She's just not qualified.

THE HEARING OFFICER: I agree, Attorney Baldwin.

Mr. Edelson, if you could change your line of questioning to something that is more appropriate for the Witness to answer. She is not a qualified candidate to respond to RF questions.

Thank you.

- MR. EDELSON: I think I understand. Maybe just put it in terms of feet. When you use the terminology, zone of influence -- what distance, what radius are you using from the center of the cell tower to determine that geographical zone.
- THE WITNESS (Gadwa): I'm using the distance that the majority of studies that are cited in the review papers were using at about 450 feet.
- MR. EDELSON: And let me just say your terminology of shy animals really, really challenges me to say -THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Uh-huh?
- MR. EDELSON: -- how are you determining that?

I live in a neighborhood that is far more dense and populated than this area of Woodbridge. And we have plenty of bears. We have plenty of herons. We have plenty of foxes. We have lots of other animals, yet I don't understand how you come to the determination of what is a shy animal and why you picked on those particular ones.

Can you help me understand how you determine what animals are shy and what animals are not shy?

And I should say when it comes to bears, I wish they were shyer -- but when they're on my back patio of my condominium I don't determine them to be shy.

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): I -- I think that, of course there's -- there's -- within a population, there's individual variability depending on their experiences. And a species that is normally shy can have individuals that are acclimated to people and have not had any bad experiences with them and their behavior become becomes not shy, but there they're behavior become -- becomes not shy.

But there's -- in an area where there's basically a matrix of residential development in all -- in all directions and not a high frequency, there's certain species that are -- that are only

observed occasionally, and that don't -- that forage and hibernate, and complete their life cycle; mate in larger open space areas.

And then for birds, it's -- breeding is
the -- is the key thing. Like there, there are
are area sensitive birds that only nest and breed
in tracks that are over 200 acres, typically.

And -- but they'll migrate through and you'll see
them during migration in any suburban area.

So -- so you, you have to look at what activities do they do in what areas, and what food is available for them in those areas. And I'm sure on that, the hill to the northeast -- and I forget the name of it. It's on the map there, that I presume that has oak trees and blueberries and, you know, that's a good foraging habitat, a natural appropriate foraging habitat for black bear.

And you know, that would be somewhere where they'd be with their core habitat, where they'd be centered.

MR. EDELSON: Let me offer you that animals adapt. And the animal populations we see here in Connecticut now are constantly adapting. We used to not have bears, and now we do have bears. So for you to

determine that certain animals are shy is really an artifact of a particular time, and I don't think it can be made as a definitive state.

But let me shift to something else. You use the term "corridor" to determine based, if I understand correctly, from your answers to Mr. Mercier from an observation of where there was habitat between preserves, or areas that were, let's say, more open space and reserved for use by wildlife.

Does that corridor have any status vis-a-vis designated as a wildlife corridor by the federal government, the state government, or the Town of Woodbridge? Or is that just your observation?

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Yeah, the vast majority, majority of wildlife corridors --

MR. EDELSON: Please just, I don't want an explanation.

I want to know its status. Who determined that
that's a wildlife corridor?

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Well, portions of it are protected like there, the city. I think the park just to the south is definitely -- that's protected habitat. Other portions are not -- MR. EDELSON: Okay. Now let me ask you specifically

within this residential neighborhood. Within this

residential neighborhood has it been determined as a corridor? Specifically, let me say a corridor for not development? There are properties in all directions of this site. Is any of that area designated as a wildlife corridor?

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): Not to my knowledge, but --

MR. EDELSON: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gadwa): I wanted to add one thing that while the corridors are not just movement corridors, they are habitat foraging areas that are used by -- by moving animals and by temporary resident -- residents as well.

And my real focus in the report was just the the number of really sizable, healthy, and the diversity of mature trees along that swath and that variety of birds that are using that and animal --

- MR. EDELSON: In all due respect, you've made the point about the zone of -- I forgot the term.
- THE WITNESS (Gratton): I made -- the fact the closeness of corridor --
- MR. EDELSON: (Unintelligible) influence based on radiation, not based on habitat. And I realize we've already covered the issue of radiation and your expertise on that. But that's how you

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

determine the influence zone that's the subject of your report. But I think I'd like to move on to just go back to the Geomatrix, the photographs that we were looking at.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Excuse me, Mr. Edelson. Before you continue, Mr. Logan is also coauthor of the REMA report, and I see that he may have some additional information if you would like.

THE WITNESS (Logan): Certainly. I appreciate that,

Mr. Chairman. I'm going to be very brief. I was

just going to agree with my colleague and

associate Sigrun Godwa.

And the interesting thing, as you talked about there and we talked about, you know, we have some photographs of a bobcat and bear. We talked about fox, et cetera, in the report -- but that's the interesting part. Those are not the shy species, because those are the ones we saw.

Right?

MR. EDELSON: She was the one who said they were shy?

THE WITNESS (Logan): I'm not saying that they're

particularly shy. What I'm saying is that the

ones that we didn't see that were not inventoried

that we don't know about, which I expect as

wildlife -- wildlife to start there, like gray

fox. Like some of the weasel species. Those are the ones that are shunning.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Logan.

Sorry to interrupt, Mr. Edelson, but please continue.

MR. EDELSON: I appreciate it. It's hard with Zoom to know, you know, who would like to speak. You're pointing that out. I wanted to go back to the photographs that were in the letter from Geomatrix. And specifically -- let's see if I can get it up here in front of me -- the one that's labeled, neighborhood 150 yard radius.

To make sure I understand what's in there,
and obviously this is addressed to Mr. Smith, the
photograph on the left -- I guess I'd say on the
left, bottom left, show some lines going across
the top. Do you know what those lines are?

THE WITNESS (Smith): This is Mr. Smith. You are
looking at the very bottom of my letter?

MR. EDELSON: Right. Just above your signature, if you
will.

THE WITNESS (Smith): Yes. Above my signature is -those are telephone lines. And we are somewhat
closer than -- that photograph was taken by one of
the residents when the tower was up, and then my

simulation is shot. From somewhat closer you can see the same mailbox, number 14 is further back.

So if you look right below the "L" of simulation, you can see the same telephone lines. And they are higher in the photograph because we are closer to the net box.

MR. EDELSON: So if you have been able to capture a photograph on the right with the same perspective as the one on the left, we would have seen the cell tower obstructed by what you say are telephone lines.

Although maybe I should first ask the question, are you aware of the area, the residential area being serviced completely by above-ground utility lines? Or are there underground utility lines for electric cable and telephone?

- THE WITNESS (Smith): I have no knowledge of the power in Woodbridge.
- MR. EDELSON: So you weren't trying to give us the impression in the simulation that the tower would somehow replace those telephone lines, as you referred to them?
- THE WITNESS (Smith): I was in -- had no intention of any impression like that. I was trying to show

1 the tower as it would appear from the photograph 2 that we took. 3 MR. EDELSON: And it's one of the things --4 THE WITNESS (Smith): (Unintelligible.) 5 MR. EDELSON: -- point out that we appreciate when 6 people put a simulation together, that they make 7 all possible efforts to use the same perspective 8 so that we know that we are, I think as 9 Mr. Mercier alluded to, comparing apples and 10 apples. 11 THE WITNESS (Smith): Yeah. 12 MR. EDELSON: So this is -- it's disappointing when we 13 see a picture that can give an impression that 14 certain features all of the sudden are gone. 15 THE WITNESS (Smith): I think you're looking at my 16 letter and not the video where the lines are not 17 shown against a blue sky and are not quite as visible. But the -- the video is -- this is an 18 19 explanation of the video, and it's not 20 represent -- intended to be a side-by-side 21 comparison of photos. 22 It was intended to show you how -- our 23 methodology in determining how the tower would 24 appear to residents. And that, that is really the

purpose of the video is an experiential -- a

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representation of how the tower would be perceived.

MR. EDELSON: And unfortunately, I must say I had trouble watching the video and saying, am I really looking at a good simulation or not? But I appreciate your effort.

I would like to turn to Mr. Maxson now. And Mr. Maxson, as I understand your testimony here you feel that there are two sites that are within the town, owned by the Town that would provide as good -- or actually a better service with less visual impact.

Has the Town contacted you for assistance in putting together an RFP, or a developer to come in and develop or actually build, propose to build on those sites?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): No, it has not.

MR. EDELSON: Now, I believe it's in your testimony and we've talked about this before in other dockets with regard to towns of similar areas that have used the distributed antenna systems.

And that town that we talked about before was on Martha's Vineyard, Chilmark I believe is the name. Do you have any updates, testimony or information that could help us understand the

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experience of that site now that we're, I think, ten or eleven years since they implemented it? THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, I think the information provided in the Kent hearing was as up to date as the information I have today.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): There, there are other, other locations in hilly terrain that have those sorts of things -- but.

MR. EDELSON: You must have read my mind, because that was my next question. Have you become aware of other? Can you provide to the Council the name of any other towns that you've become aware of with terrains, let's say, similar to Woodbridge, and similar demographic density to Woodbridge that have successfully implemented this technology? THE WITNESS (Maxson): Just to antenna system

technology -- yeah, as things happen when you -you get off a call and you remember something else you could have mentioned. I recall that I worked, I think it was probably more than -- more than a decade ago at this point with the township of Lower Merion, M-e-r-i-o-n, Pennsylvania, which was going to put out a proposal of a cell tower in the middle of a pretty dense but higher end

residential area north of Philadelphia in a spot that was pretty stark.

And the townspeople got together and -- and fought it, and the Town worked with the applicant to -- ultimately to get a distributed antenna system, and that obviated the need for that tower, and that's a very hilly terrain.

MR. EDELSON: Anything else besides Lower Merion?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Off the top of -- I -- I didn't make a list for this meeting, because I didn't think I was going to be testifying about distributed antenna systems, but I can certainly do more to fill out the record if you're looking for a larger list of -- of towns with those kinds of systems.

MR. EDELSON: Well, I think it might not apply to this particular docket at this point, but I think it would be helpful to the Council because we just spend a lot of time looking at that as an alternative in various dockets, and having some real world experience one way or another would be, I think, helpful.

So a separate question, Mr. Maxson.

Obviously you have the Applicant who were using different models, and coming into this meeting

today I was concerned about our ability as a Council to determine, well, whose propagation and mapping is the right one? Because they both seem to be looking at the same area and coming up with differences.

But if you will, the Applicant seems to have done something new for me -- maybe not for others -- in actually putting a transmitter up on a crane and then measuring that, that in what you saw those in two maps. And so I would like to give you an a chance to comment on that approach, and if you think that basically settles the case that the radiofrequency signal is best in terms of coverage from the Applicant's site and put the modeling questions to the side, if you will?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Okay. Well, since we don't have any -- any drive testing from the proposed heights at the alternative sites we don't have an apples-to-apples comparison.

I think it's important to recognize when you're looking at these wonderful colored computer plots that are predicting coverage using, you know, pretty standard underlying data with terrain and clutter and those kinds of things, and then standard propagation algorithms, equations and

programs that are built into the modeling software; there are a number of different accepted, widely accepted programs.

And I'd like to make the comparison between looking at these two sets of coverage maps, those for myself and those from Verizon, and watching the weather forecast when there's a hurricane coming. And they show spaghetti models that are predicting the behavior of the storm. And each model has slightly different algorithms for doing that prediction.

And the thing is, all of those algorithms could be equally accurate even though their spaghetti lines are going in different directions. And the same thing is true for computer models that we look at in these hearings. Two models that look a little bit different could have similar accuracy, and I would say that they do. We calibrate our models using field data from drive tests, particularly in New England, vegetation and the terrain.

So just like Verizon, our models are carrier-class tools, and we do the same kind of tuning to make sure that they are as accurate as possible. What is important to understand --

MR. EDELSON: That wasn't my question. My question really was, as I understood it, you were saying that their propagation model showed that there are gaps in their coverage.

The coverage wasn't as good as they said it was going to be, and yet their drive test gave, if you will, real-world experience that said, from that hundred-foot position where they put the transmitter they would have the type of coverage that they are looking to do to make sure they're providing their customers with coverage that they need.

You mentioned -- and I want to give you a chance to answer that, but you say it's not apples to apples. But the Town, as you testified just a few minutes ago, has not come forward and said to them, we would like to enter into an agreement, or, we would like to see proposals for the two sites on Meetinghouse. So the Applicant as we know is not in a position to just keep running tests from every site.

So the question is, what have we got now that says that the coverage based on their real-world drive tests, as they call it, seems to now indicate the coverage is complete?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I disagree. It doesn't indicate the coverage is complete. The Applicant was shooting for residential coverage in Woodbridge around Route 63 and 67, and then it slowly moved its target. And now when the Applicant is talking about the coverage it's getting from a hundred feet at the proposed location at Route 67, it's since simply in-vehicle coverage It's not in-building residential coverage. So it's very frustrating to be working with a moving target.

I think the fundamental thing to do is to look at my estimation of existing coverage with the proposed facility, and existing coverage with the alternatives. And then if the applicant supplies it in additional information, to look at their existing coverage with the proposed and their existing coverage with the alternative, and to see whether there is a material difference.

This is not a race in the Olympics where a tenth of a second means one person gets the gold medal and one person gets the silver. This is a situation where what we're looking for is a site that has the least impact of residents in the town. And the location at, what I call, 15 Meetinghouse Lane is more than 500 wooded feet

from the nearest residences, and that is something that the folks that I'm working with think makes it a very promising opportunity.

And we have a chicken-and-egg problem -- is if the Applicant is pressing for the present facility they're not going to go to the Town and offer to do a drive test and ask for them to do an RFP for that alternate location unless the Council uses its weight to perhaps help the Applicant take a closer look at these alternatives.

MR. EDELSON: In many of the public comments -- well, let me skip that question. I think I just want to go back to Mr. Logan and Ms. Gadwa.

You know, we received a lot of comments on almost every docket from various state agencies. And to the best of my knowledge on this particular one we've received nothing from the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Public Health, or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection with regard to any of the potential impacts for this site.

Do you have any reason to help me understand why they saw that there was no adverse impact that they felt that they needed to comment on with regard to the site?

THE WITNESS (Logan): Certainly. I can take a stab at that. This is George Logan for the record.

As you probably know, since most of you have a lot of experience in this Council, the kinds of things that DEP and Environmental Quality, Council for Environmental Quality look at is what is already documented.

The National Diversity Database will be one source. If there were, say, state forests nextdoor, that would be another thing that they would look at, but looking at their GIS data, the data that they have, there was nothing that raised to -- to a place where they needed to come.

So therefore what usually is -- happens in these kinds of situations is that the experts in the field, whether the applicants or, for instance, ourselves are the ones that survey the properties, do the inventories and come up with the information. And then if something comes up during that time then that's reported to the DEEP.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. I think, Mr. Morissette, with that that's all the questions that I have at this time.

Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

Well, we're going to wrap this up for today.

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The Council announces that it will continue the evidentiary session of this public hearing on Tuesday September 21, 2021, at 2 p.m., via Zoom remote conferencing.

A copy of the agenda for the continued remote evidentiary hearing session will be available on the Council's Docket Number 502 webpage along with a record in this matter, the public hearing notice instructions for public access to the remote evidentiary excision and the Council's guide to Siting Council procedures.

Please note that anyone who has become a party or intervener, but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may file written statements to the Council until the record closes. Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed with the Woodbridge Town Clerk's office.

I hereby declare this hearing adjourned. Thank you, everyone for participating.

MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, Attorney Baldwin?

MR. BALDWIN: Before you adjourn I just want to make sure we have the breadth of the late-file exhibits understood, if I could?

Late-File Exhibit 1, which I have on my list,

1 includes the input information that Mr. Ainsworth 2 asked for that Verizon put into the propagation 3 models that it produced including the location, 4 surrounding sites, the heights, the power output 5 from those sites, the antennas being used in each 6 of those locations, the data that was put into 7 their propagation model. That was Late-Filed 8 Exhibit Number 1. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, it is. 10 MR. BALDWIN: Late-Filed Exhibit 2 are Verizon's 11 propagation plots from 4 meetinghouse Lane, the 12 town parcel at 4 Meetinghouse Lane, at 120 feet, I 13 think was the height Mr. Cheiban spoke to. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, that is my understanding. 15 THE WITNESS (Maxson): This is David Maxson. Can I 16 provide coordinates for 140 feet at 15 17 Meetinghouse Lane? 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: I'm sorry? And the purpose for 19 that is, Mr. Maxson? 20 THE WITNESS (Logan): The Town, I think, is at least as 21 interested in the 15 Meetinghouse Lane site as it 22 is the existing tower at the police station at 4 23 Meetinghouse Lane. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Well, that information wasn't

specifically requested by any of the parties.

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1 I'm going to have to say, no. Now if the 2 Applicant is agreeable to that, that's another 3 thing. 4 Attorney Baldwin? 5 MR. BALDWIN: I think we might as well cover both of 6 the Town on parcels. They are both parcels that 7 the Town has requested. 8 So I don't know if we need coordinates, but 9 if Mr. Maxson through Mr. Ainsworth wants to 10 provide those to us, that would be fine. 11 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you. I think 12 that would be helpful. Thank you. 13 MR. AINSWORTH: We'll do. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Attorney Baldwin, anything 15 else? 16 MR. BALDWIN: No, that's it. I apologize for the 17 interruption. I just wanted to get that confirmed 18 before we went away today. 19 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Thank you for the 20 clarification. That's a good thing to do. 21 MR. EDELSON: Mr. Morissette? I don't know if it would 22 be appropriate, but Mr. Maxson referred to the 23 town of Lower Merion, Pennsylvania. I've tried to 24 do a quick web search and I can find no 25 information there.

1 Obviously, that was done very quickly, but 2 again this Council has spent a lot of time on 3 looking at gas as an alternative. A lot of people 4 made public comment related to that, and I would 5 ask if he has further information about that site, 6 it would be great if he could share it with the 7 Council. 8 THE HEARING OFFICER: Well, I think the information 9 should be filed for what it's worth. Although 10 it's not exactly relevant to this proceeding, but 11 for information purposes if Mr. Maxson feels that 12 he can file that information for our informational 13 purposes, we'll let him do that. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Anything else? 17 18 (No response.) 19 20 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Very good, everybody. 21 hearing is now adjourned. Thank you. Have a good 22 evening . 23 24 (End: 4:56 p.m.) 25

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing 124 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original verbatim notes taken of the remote teleconference meeting in Re:

CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A VERIZON WIRELESS

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL

COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE

CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 118 NEWTON

ROAD, WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT, which was held

before JOHN MORISSETTE, Member and Presiding

Officer, on August 31, 2021.

Robert G. Dixon, CVR-M 857

Notary Public

BCT Reporting, LLC

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My Commission Expires: 6/30/2025

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