

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Docket No. 503

Arx Wireless Infrastructure, LLC application for a

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and

Public Need for the construction, maintenance,

and operation of a telecommunications facility

located at 43 Osgood Avenue, New Britain,

Connecticut.

Reporter: Lisa L.

EDWARD EDELSON, Presiding Officer

Held Before:

Reporter: Lisa L. Warner, CSR #061

## VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE

Public Hearing held on Tuesday,

July 20, 2021, beginning at 2 p.m.

via remote access.

Council Members:  ROBERT HANNON Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  QUAT NGUYEN Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett Public Utilities Regulatory Authority  ROBERT SILVESTRI DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR. LOUANNE COOLEY  Council Staff:  MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. Executive Director and Staff Attorney  MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst  LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer  For Applicant Arx Wireless Infrastructure, LLC: COHEN & WOLF, P.C. 1115 Broad Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 BY: DAVID A. BALL, ESQ. PHILIP C. PIRES, ESQ.	1	Appearances:
ROBERT HANNON Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  QUAT NGUYEN Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett Public Utilities Regulatory Authority  ROBERT SILVESTRI DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR. LOUANNE COOLEY  Council Staff:  MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. Executive Director and Staff Attorney  MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst  LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer  For Applicant Arx Wireless Infrastructure, LLC: COHEN & WOLF, P.C. 1115 Broad Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 BY: DAVID A. BALL, ESQ. PHILIP C. PIRES, ESQ.	2	
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Staff Attorney  MICHAEL PERRONE Siting Analyst  LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer  For Applicant Arx Wireless Infrastructure, LLC:  COHEN & WOLF, P.C. 1115 Broad Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 BY: DAVID A. BALL, ESQ. PHILIP C. PIRES, ESQ.  21 22 23 24	12	
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PHILIP C. PIRES, ESQ.  22  23  24	20	Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604
23 24	21	
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1	Appearances: (Cont'd)
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3	For Intervenor, New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (AT&T):
4	BROWN RUDNICK LLP 185 Asylum Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103
5	BY: THOMAS J. REGAN, ESQ.
6	
7	For Party, City of New Britain: OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
9	City of New Britain 27 West Main Street New Britain, Connecticut 06051
10	BY: JOSEPH E. SKELLY, JR., ESQ.
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14	
15	Also present: Aaron Demarest, Zoom co-host
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17	*(AUDIO INTERRUPTION) - denotes breaks in speech due to interruptions in audio or echo.
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19	**All participants were present via remote access.
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MR. EDELSON: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Good afternoon. This remote public hearing is called to order this Tuesday, July 20, 2021 at 2 p.m. My name is Ed Edelson, member and presiding officer for the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the Council are Robert Hannon, designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; Quat Nguyen, designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority; Robert Silvestri;

Members of the staff who I believe are with us are Melanie Bachman, executive director and staff attorney; Michael Perrone, the siting analyst; and Lisa Fontaine, our fiscal administrative officer.

Daniel P. Lynch; and Louanne Cooley.

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

This hearing is held pursuant to the

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provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Arx Wireless Infrastructure, LLC for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 43 Osgood Avenue, New Britain, Connecticut. This application was received by the Council on May 14, 2021.

The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this remote hearing was published in The Hartford Courant on June 9, 2021. Upon this Council's request, the applicant installed a sign in the vicinity of the proposed site so as to inform the public of the name of the applicant, the type of facility, the remote public hearing date, and contact information for the Council, including the website and phone number.

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

The parties to this proceeding are as follows: The applicant, Arx Wireless

Infrastructure, is represented by David A. Ball, Philip C. Pires, both of Cohen & Wolf.

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The intervenor, is New Cingular
Wireless, represented by Thomas J. Regan of Brown
Rudnick.

And a party to this proceeding is the City of New Britain represented by Joseph E. Skelly, Jr. from the City of New Britain Corporation Counsel.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Docket No. 503 webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures. Interested parties may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during the 2 p.m. evidentiary session. At the end of the evidentiary session, we will recess until 6:30 p.m. for the public comment session. Please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session or the public comment session at the discretion of the Council.

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The 6:30 p.m. public comment session is reserved for the public to make brief statements into the record. I wish to note that the applicant, parties and intervenors, including their representatives, witnesses and members, are not allowed to participate in the public comment session. I also wish to note for those who are listening, and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors who are unable to join us for the remote public comment session, that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof, either by mail or by email, and such written statements will be given the same weight as if spoken during the remote public comment session.

A verbatim transcript of this remote public hearing will be posted on the Council's Docket 503 webpage and deposited with the New Britain City Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public.

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

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

1 so you can plan accordingly. 2 And with that, I'd like to begin by 3 taking -- or the administrative notice taken by Council. I wish to call your attention to those 4 5 items shown on the hearing program marked as Roman 6 Numeral I-B, Items 1 through 79, that the Council 7 has administratively noticed. Does any party have 8 an objection to the items that the Council has 9 administratively noticed? 10 Attorney Ball. 11 MR. BALL: Good afternoon, Mr. Edelson. 12 David Ball for the applicant, Arx Wireless 13 Infrastructure, LLC. We have no objection. 14 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. Attorney 15 Regan? 16 MR. REGAN: Attorney Regan for the 17 intervenor AT&T. We have no objection. 18 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. And Attorney 19 Skelly. Attorney Skelly, I'm not hearing you. 20 Could you be on mute or -- and unfortunately I'm 21 not seeing your name show up. There you are. Ι 22 think you're still on mute at this point. Attorney Skelly, can you get off of mute? 23 24 MR. SKELLY: How about now? 25 MR. EDELSON: That's much better.

Thank you.

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MR. SKELLY: Sorry. I have no objection. Can you tell me when it would be appropriate? I just have a comment I want to make on the only exhibit we offered, the affidavit of Steve Schiller. My only comment is that I plan to have him available by telephone, if someone wants to talk to him. But at 1:42 p.m. today he texted me, and he's had some health issues, he's at New Britain General Hospital or the Hospital for Central Connecticut at the emergency room. don't know when he's going to be released. still waiting to see the doctor. And I wanted to know, I suppose, at this point if anyone was planning to cross-examine him with respect to the issues set forth in his affidavit.

MR. EDELSON: I will defer to Attorney
Bachman in a second, but I have a feeling we will
have a continuation of this hearing at another
time, and that might be more convenient for him.
But let me ask Attorney Bachman for her counsel on
this.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

Certainly with three parties we do anticipate a

continuation hearing. Since the city was the last

party in, they'll be the last to appear and be cross-examined, so it's most likely that the city would appear at the continuation hearing. So certainly for this evening or this afternoon Mr. Schiller's absence, although unfortunate, I don't think it's going to have an impact on the hearing today. Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

MR. SKELLY: Would there be any objection if I texted Mr. Schiller and tell him to just worry about what's he's doing at the emergency room and we'll take him up at another date?

MR. EDELSON: That would sound reasonable to me.

MR. SKELLY: Thank you.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. With that, we'll continue with the appearance by the applicant. Will the applicant present its witness panel for purposes of taking the oath, and I'd ask Attorney Bachman to administer that oath. So first let's present the panel.

MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. And as you saw from our prefiled testimony, we have four witnesses, all of whom are present in this proceeding, Keith Coppins, Doug Roberts, Mike

1 Libertine and Brian Gaudet. 2 MR. EDELSON: Attorney Bachman. 3 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 4 Could the witnesses please raise their right hand. 5 KEITH COPPINS, DOUGLAS ROBERTS, 6 7 MICHAEL LIBERTINE, BRIAN GAUDET, 9 called as witnesses, being first duly sworn 10 (remotely) by Attorney Bachman, were examined 11 and testified on their oath as follows: 12 MR. EDELSON: Thank you very much. And at this point, I'd like to ask does any party 13 14 object to -- oh, I'm sorry, I skipped a line. 15 Please forgive me, this is my first time. If the 16 applicant could begin by verifying all exhibits by 17 the appropriate sworn witnesses. 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 MR. BALL: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 20 Yes, and I'm going to go one by one with each 21 witness, and I'll start, if I may, with Mr. 22 Coppins. Mr. Coppins, did you prepare, assist or 23 supervise the preparation of Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9? 24 25 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I did.

MR. BALL: And I want to just, if I may, Mr. Coppins, focus your attention on Exhibit 1 which is the application. And I want to ask you about Exhibit F to the application, which is the site search summary. And do you have a correction to Exhibit F?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I do.

MR. BALL: All right. In the site search summary, Mr. Coppins, the ninth property that's listed is 52 Derby Street, New Britain. Do you see that?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I do.

MR. BALL: And in the description in Exhibit F it states that AT&T explored the use of this parcel for the development of a tower within a faux church steeple, but it was deemed unusable because the potential structure would not be tall enough to meet AT&T's coverage requirements. Is that statement one that you want to correct?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I do.

MR. BALL: Okay. So if I could just start, initially it indicated a faux church steeple. In fact, what structure exists on 52 Derby Street?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, it's a

1 storage facility, so a faux steeple was a misprint 2 on our number 9 description. 3 MR. BALL: And was this site rejected 4 by AT&T? 5 THE WITNESS (Coppins): AT&T rejected 6 the site for RF reasons, and it did not meet their 7 coverage objectives, whether it was a faux steeple 8 or a tower existing, or tower placed at that site. 9 MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 10 Coppins. And do you have any other revisions to 11 any of the other exhibits that I identified with 12 you? 13 THE WITNESS (Coppins): No, I don't. 14 MR. BALL: All right. Now, I just want 15 to focus your attention on Exhibit 3, which is 16 Arx's interrogatory responses to the Connecticut 17 Siting Council. Are the responses true and 18 accurate to the best of your knowledge? 19 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, they are. 20 MR. BALL: And do you have any corrections or revisions to any of those 21 22 responses? 23 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I do not. 24 MR. BALL: And with respect to your 25 prefile testimony, which is Exhibit 6, is that

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   testimony true and accurate to the best of your
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   knowledge?
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               THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, it is.
               MR. BALL: And do you have any
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   corrections or revisions to it?
               THE WITNESS (Coppins): No, I do not.
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               MR. BALL: And do you adopt the
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   testimony in Exhibit 6 as your testimony today?
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               THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I do.
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               MR. BALL: All right. Thank you, Mr.
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   Coppins.
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               Mr. Roberts, if I could ask you to
   unmute yourself. All right. I'm hearing a little
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   feedback. Let me ask the question, then you can
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   unmute. Mr. Roberts, did you prepare, assist or
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   supervise in the preparation of Exhibits 1, 3, 5
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   and 7?
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               THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, I did.
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               MR. EDELSON: I think you're now on
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   mute.
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               THE WITNESS (Roberts): I'm going to
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   switch.
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               MR. EDELSON: Attorney Ball, I think
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   you're on mute.
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               THE WITNESS (Coppins): We're just
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1 going to rearrange for a second, if you just give 2 us one minute. 3 MR. EDELSON: That would be helpful. 4 (Pause.) 5 MR. BALL: All right. Can you hear me, 6 Mr. Roberts? 7 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Thank you. 8 Sorry about that. 9 MR. BALL: That's better. Mr. Roberts, 10 I want to just ask you about Exhibit 3 which are 11 the Arx's interrogatory responses to the Siting 12 Council. Are those responses true and accurate to 13 the best of your knowledge? 14 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, they are. 15 MR. BALL: Do you have any corrections 16 or revisions to any of those responses? 17 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No, I do not. 18 MR. BALL: And Mr. Roberts, your 19 prefile testimony is Exhibit 7. Is that testimony 20 true and accurate to the best of your knowledge? 21 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, it is. 22 MR. BALL: Do you have any corrections 23 or revisions to it? 24 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No, I do not. 25 MR. BALL: Do you adopt the testimony

1 in Exhibit 7 as your testimony today? 2 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, I do. 3 MR. BALL: All right. Thank you. I'11 4 move on to Mr. Libertine. Mr. Libertine, did you 5 prepare, assist or supervise the preparation of Exhibits 1, 3 and 8? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Libertine): 8 MR. BALL: Do you have any revisions or 9 corrections to those exhibits? 10 THE WITNESS (Libertine): No, I do not. 11 MR. BALL: And with respect to Exhibit 12 3, which is the interrogatory responses Arx 13 submitted to the Connecticut Siting Council, are 14 those responses true and accurate to the best of 15 your knowledge? 16 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 17 MR. BALL: Do you have any corrections 18 or revisions to any of the responses? 19 THE WITNESS (Libertine): 20 MR. BALL: And Mr. Libertine, your 21 prefile testimony is Exhibit 8. Is that testimony 22 true and accurate to the best of your knowledge? 23 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 24 MR. BALL: And do you have any 25 corrections or revisions to it?

1 THE WITNESS (Libertine): No. 2 MR. BALL: And do you adopt that 3 testimony in Exhibit 8 as your testimony today? 4 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes, I do. 5 MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you. And Mr. 6 Gaudet, you're sitting with Mr. Libertine, did you 7 prepare, assist or supervise the preparation of 8 Exhibits 1, 3 and 8? THE WITNESS (Gaudet): 10 MR. BALL: Do you have any revisions or 11 corrections to those exhibits? 12 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I do not. 13 MR. BALL: And the interrogatory 14 responses Arx submitted to the Connecticut Siting 15 Council, Exhibit 3, are those responses true and 16 accurate to the best of your knowledge? 17 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. 18 MR. BALL: Do you have any corrections 19 or revisions to any of the interrogatory 20 responses? 21 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I do not. 22 MR. BALL: And Mr. Gaudet, your prefiled testimony is Exhibit 8. Is it true and 23 accurate to the best of your knowledge? 24 25 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes, it is.

1 MR. BALL: Do you have any corrections 2 or revisions to it? 3 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I do not. 4 MR. BALL: Do you adopt the testimony 5 in Exhibit 8 as your testimony today? 6 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. 7 MR. BALL: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 8 Gaudet. 9 With that, Mr. Edelson, I would ask 10 that the applicant's Exhibits 1 through 9 be made 11 full exhibits. 12 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Before I do that, 13 let me just ask if any party objects to the 14 admission of the applicant's exhibits. Attorney 15 Regan, any objection? 16 MR. REGAN: No objection. 17 MR. EDELSON: And Attorney Skelly? 18 MR. SKELLY: No objection. 19 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. And with 20 that, the exhibits are admitted. 21 (Applicant's Exhibits II-B-1 through 22 Received in evidence - described in II-B-9: 23 index.) 24 MR. EDELSON: So now we will begin with 25 the cross-examination of the applicant by the

Council starting with Mr. Perrone.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

MR. PERRONE: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. Beginning with the response to Council Interrogatory Number 5 to the applicant where it gets into the search ring, how did the applicant first become aware of AT&T's need for a facility in the area?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Mr. Perrone, this is Keith Coppins. I became aware of it sometime in March of 2020. I had some other sites I was looking at in New Britain for development of sites and was contacted by an AT&T representative and said he was looking for a site in this area. So we began looking in this area for a site for AT&T.

MR. PERRONE: Did AT&T provide details to you regarding coverage or capacity or FirstNet at that time?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): At the time they did not. They just said they had a need in this area, and I then began working with AT&T's representatives and sending sites over to them for consideration.

MR. PERRONE: And with regard to the

search ring, the radius is a quarter mile. How was the size of the search ring determined?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): AT&T determined the size of their coverage need.

MR. PERRONE: And in the application, page 19, the applicant notes, "Only after determining that no existing suitable facilities or structures could be used to provide reliable coverage in this area, a search for tower sites was conducted." So was that search based on the 4 mile radius?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I didn't use a 4 mile radius. I used the area or the site radius that AT&T was needing, but I did not use a 4 mile radius.

MR. PERRONE: So even the inventory for existing facilities, that didn't go out to 4?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): The existing facilities may have gone out to 4 miles, but I didn't consider those as part of our search area radius for this particular site.

MR. PERRONE: Within your search radius did you also consider sites within the Council's comprehensive database which might include rooftop or other non-tower facilities?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): We do. We look at rooftops because we actually manage rooftops as well as tower sites. So we looked at as many things as we possibly could before we started down the road of a new tower site.

MR. PERRONE: For example, did you look at the rooftop facility at Franklin Square at the YWCA in New Britain?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did not look at that, at that site specifically.

MR. PERRONE: And in general, did you also look at small cell installations within your search radius?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I didn't look at small cell installations for the purpose of my site here, no.

MR. PERRONE: And I have a couple other questions on the small cell topic. With respect to small cells or DAS systems in the vicinity of the proposed site, is the existing electrical distribution in the neighborhood, is it overhead or underground?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I think it's mostly overhead, but if you're asking questions about small cells in particular, I think if you're

1 going to ask questions about the small cells, I 2 think that might be better answered by AT&T's RF 3 department -- RF representative. 4 MR. PERRONE: Sure. Going back to the 5 proposed site, how was the specific tower location 6 chosen on the subject property? 7 THE WITNESS (Coppins): So when I 8 looked at the property and we did a site walk on 9 the property, I wanted to stay as far away from 10 the neighboring properties as possible, so I put 11 it in the, so to speak, courtyard of the old 12 school. 13 MR. PERRONE: Did the applicant 14 consider a rooftop facility at the proceed site, 15 in other words, attached to the top of the 16 building? 17 THE WITNESS (Coppins): No, we did not. 18 MR. PERRONE: Could a faux chimney or 19 faux smokestack be designed at this site? 20 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I may refer 21 that question to Mr. Roberts. 22 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Sure. Α 23 smokestack could be utilized at this location. 24 One of the concerns of ours is, when we start 25 going to smaller diameter structures like

1 flagpoles and such, that many of the carriers 2 would want to have two RAD centers that might 3 increase the height itself. 4 MR. PERRONE: And that would be 5 generally true for a chimney or a smokestack? 6 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct. 7 MR. PERRONE: Okay. I'd like to move on to the notice topic. Going to the response to 8 9 Council Interrogatory Number 1, and that one has 10 an attachment. The attachment is for the 11 certified mail receipts. And going down this 12 list, I see number 8, it's listed as return to 13 sender. Were any additional attempts made to 14 contact this abutter such as by first class mail? 15 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I think we only 16 sent them out certified mail as we typically do. 17 I don't think we made any other attempts to send 18 out other mailings. 19 MR. PERRONE: And there are just two 20 more I'd like to check on. Number 9, the one that 21 was in transit, do you have an update on that 22 tracking? 23 THE WITNESS (Coppins): This is number 24 9? 25 MR. PERRONE: Yes.

1 MR. BALL: I think I can maybe help out 2 on this one since my office sent out those 3 notices. We do not have an update on that. As 4 far as we know, it's still in transit for whatever 5 reason. 6 MR. PERRONE: And lastly, number 21. 7 So is the certified mail, that would be the second 8 certified sent to that one; is that correct? 9 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Since Mr. Ball 10 sent that out, I'm --11 MR. BALL: You're testifying, Mr. 12 Coppins, but the answer is yes. 13 MR. PERRONE: And that went out on July 14 1. Do you know the status of that one? 15 MR. BALL: Our office has not received 16 a green card back yet. 17 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Also, this was in 18 the Council interrogatories, but just as an 19 update, have any other wireless carriers expressed 20 an interest in co-locating on the facility? 21 THE WITNESS (Coppins): They have not 22 as of this date. 23 MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response 24 to Council Interrogatory 10 to the applicant, this 25 gets into the topic of the yield point. Could you explain how the yield point works, for example, do you slightly overdesign below that point, or how does that physically work?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): That's exactly right. The yield point is consistent with 10 percent increased structure strength, let's say, below that yield point. The intent would be that you could predict that the tower might fail in a catastrophic weather event.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. Turning to the revised tab G, which is the updated site plans, on sheet C-2 I was looking at the compound plan and I see a notation that says "gas meter with bollards." And from the AT&T interrogatories I see they propose a diesel generator. I was just wondering what the gas meter with bollards is for.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Well, what we were planning to address was, similar to the first site where natural gas was available, and if it's there we would propose using natural gas as opposed to diesel at that site. So these plans included, since natural gas was available down the street, we'll bring in natural gas for the back-up emergency generators.

MR. PERRONE: And on page 1 of the

1 application the applicant notes the access would 2 be across an existing paved parking lot and no new 3 access would need to be created, but in response 4 to Interrogatory 14 there is 140 cubic yards of 5 cut and 150 cubic yards of gravel fill for the 6 access drive. So construction wise for your 7 access drive would you be cutting the pavement and 8 putting gravel down? 9 THE WITNESS (Roberts): It's in pretty 10 sad shape, and we're going to be bringing 11 underground utilities through. So although we're 12 utilizing an existing roadbed area, it will 13

probably end up having to be redone, so that's why we added that.

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MR. PERRONE: Okay. Also on that cut and fill question, which is number 14, I understand, depending on the geotechnical investigation, it might affect the amount of cut for the foundation but the access road cut and fill would stay the same; is that right?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): That's correct.

MR. PERRONE: And in general, at the site would you reuse some of the net cut material, and what would you do with any surplus material?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Normally, what

we will do is anything that's excavated would be removed from the site and properly taken care of, and we'll bring in fresh engineered material with the proper certs and proctor and analysis test for backfill to 95 percent if it's a pad and pier.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 8, the nearest residence is 128 feet from the tower to the north. Is that the 40 Richmond Ave. property?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Bear with us a second so we can verify that.

MR. PERRONE: Sure.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, it is.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. I'd like to move on to some visibility related topics. Could you describe the views of the tower compound from the abutting residences?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Let me get my bearings here. So the areas closest to the compound you can see it in the field review photo 10 and 11, there is fencing that's there. It's not the wire fence. It's pretty solid. There will be some views through the trees from within the residences. Some of the second floor windows looking out into the backyards will likely have

views as it currently stands without any additional landscaping there.

MR. PERRONE: Has the applicant considered any screening measures for the compound such as landscaping or privacy slats or a wooden fence?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): This is Keith Coppins for the applicant. Should the Council approve this site, we'd be happy to put together a landscaping plan that would satisfy both the City of New Britain and the Connecticut Siting Council.

MR. PERRONE: I'd asked about the compound itself. But as far as the tower, could you describe the views of the tower from the closest abutters?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It's going to be visible certainly to those immediate residences to the north. Surrounding the site there you've got residences across the street, Beach Street, they'll certainly have views. I think throughout the backyards, depending on where you're standing, it's possible. There is a slight treeline there, so some of those residences will have obstructed views. Sorry, I was put on mute by accident. But it will be visible from the majority of those

abutters.

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MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 24, that gives the visual assessment table quantifying the tower visibility. Is it correct to say height of tower visible in general means above the treeline, but if you have an asterisk footnote it means within the trees?

Yes.

So we

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): typically would look at it as the visibility above the treeline. But here we wanted to get a little bit more indepth and look at some of those seasonal views where you can -- we're not out in the woods here, we're in an urban area, so the tree density is not that thick where the seasonal views you can't really see the tower clearly. Here it's pretty open in some of those seasonal shots. So we wanted to specify that you can't see X number of feet of the tower. The sites with the asterisk would be mostly within the treeline, so looking through as opposed to sticking above.

MR. PERRONE: Are there any state or locally designated scenic roads in the vicinity of the proposed site?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Not to my knowledge, no.

MR. PERRONE: Does the applicant need to put a lightning rod on top of the tower?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): No, this site is 100 -- it's well under 200 feet. No, I don't believe there's a lightning rod. I'll defer to Doug Roberts on that.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): We're fine with it the way it is. We won't have a lightning rod on top.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to the response to Council Interrogatory 26, what is the status of the noise analysis?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): We have received a preliminary noise analysis as of yesterday, and the final will be issued very shortly within the next few days. And right now we're utilizing a diesel fired generator, 15 kW generator, and that has a dB of 68 dB at 23 feet. And being this is an emergency generator, we have no problem that, you know, we'll meet, meeting the Connecticut DEEP standards. The only other noise that is emitted from this site is a fan that's on the door. We have a door mounted air-conditioning system, kind of almost in the nature of a muffin fan on a computer, and it's very, very modest in

audible.

MR. PERRONE: You had said the diesel generator. So it's still the plan to go forward with the diesel?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): The noise analysis was done utilizing a diesel. If it switches to natural gas, it's pretty much identical. It's under full loads a few dBs lower in decibel under full load.

MR. PERRONE: And lastly, there was mention about the tower finish. Proposed was the galvanized gray, but there was also a painted brown or a blue-green as an option. Would painting the tower materially affect the total cost?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Painting the tower does affect the total cost of the tower and the ongoing maintenance because we would keep it the same color, but the amount of cost that would be incurred if we ended up painting it is minimal.

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

MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Perrone.

Now I'll turn it over to Mr. Silvestri for

questions of the applicant.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.
And good afternoon, all.

Mr. Coppins, I wanted to go back to one of the comments you mentioned about placement of the compound within the courtyard. There were plans to convert the building at 43 Osgood Avenue into an age restricted apartment building, and that would include a 49 car parking lot. If the plans remained current, would the proposed location of the tower and the compound interfere with either the proposed parking lot or access to the building?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So the placement of the site, I'm not aware of what the design and what the compound or what the parking lot is actually going to look like. Since we started the process of the tower site, our landlord has no plans to move forward with any kind of a development on the site. As a matter of fact, he's trying to sell the property, and Arx currently has an extended lease on the property with an intent to purchase the site if we were to get approval. Arx is, I mean, we're happy to move the site in a direction that the city or the town, or the city or the Council would want us to move

to, to not interfere with possible future plans of the facility. MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you for your response. And Mr. Roberts, one follow-up to a question with Mr. Perrone. I didn't get it completely, but why does the faux chimney or a faux smokestack not work at 43 Osgood?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): It will work, but it depends on the carriers, sometimes like on a flagpole they'll want two RAD centers, and similar on a chimney, sometimes they'll need two RAD centers to deploy their complete technology.

MR. SILVESTRI: So your driving factor is more height than anything else?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yeah, if we're having to stack each carrier with two locations, horizontal locations, like 100, 110, the next one may be 120, 130, you know, the tower itself would become that much -- or the stack would become that much taller.

MR. SILVESTRI: But at this point, the only one that we know of at the present time that would want to locate on this proposed tower is AT&T; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is correct.

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MR. SILVESTRI: All right. I'm going to come back to that in a few minutes. Let me change right now to the site search itself.

Locations to the west, east and south were investigated, but to my knowledge there were no locations to the north that were investigated.

Simple question, why?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): If you bear with me one minute, I'll take a look at that. So it seemed like, as the further north that we went, or when I looked north there was, again, we went further into the residential zone without large properties. There was one property that I saw that possibly could have been utilized on Farmington Avenue. And after looking at it, most of their acreage was in the front of the building, and I would want to try to hide the, you know, try to place a tower behind the building to kind of hide the base of it. So I had pushed more toward the north, but again, I worked with AT&T to find the site that best fit their needs and what their RF footprint was trying to accomplish.

MR. SILVESTRI: So based on what you

just mentioned, is it fair to say that you did look at some site to the north but it just wasn't documented in the site search summary?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did look at one site to the north, and it wasn't documented mainly because I didn't contact the owner. I made a judgment based on the site itself.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. If you could turn to the summary of the site search locations. I'd like to look at number 6, which is 210 Farmington Avenue in New Britain. The site was explored but determined that because the property being listed is for sale, it was not available as a potential site. Now, is that the old school that was associated with Holy Cross Church?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Number 5 is the school itself that was actually up for sale, and the church wasn't interested. And the school wasn't interested because it was up for sale. The church wasn't interested because they just didn't want it. But yes, number 5, 221 Farmington Avenue, and number 6, 210 Farmington Avenue, were together, that is correct, Mr. Silvestri.

MR. SILVESTRI: So 5 is the church and

6 is the school?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): 5 is the school, 221 Farmington Avenue is the school, and 210, number 6, is the church.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Getting back to the church, it's my understanding that there is an existing cell facility that's within that steeple. Curious, if you did talk with the church people, they said they weren't interested at all?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So, one of the AT&T representatives spoke with the church people, and the church is who said that they were not interested in moving forward.

MR. SILVESTRI: I find that interesting. I'm trying to look at my notes to figure out who's there right now. Oh, there it is, T-Mobile, I believe, is at 107 feet within that steeple. I'm just kind of surprised that with the way things are going financially with a lot of the churches that they kind of said no we're not interested in looking at a lease, but that's just a comment from my side.

I keep hearing small cells are not suitable for rural and suburban environments but that they are suitable and do work successfully in

urban environments. This proposed location is an urban environment. Explain to me why small cells, in your opinion, are not suitable for this area.

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THE WITNESS (Coppins): I think that is a question that you may want to ask AT&T's RF group, Mr. Lavin.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. I'll put that down for AT&T's appearance along with other questions that I do have for them. But for the record, you mentioned that you did look at the statewide comprehensive database of telecommunications sites. That's listed as Item Number 32 of the Council's administrative items. The last update on that was February 25, 2021. looked at that as well, and I find this area to be very interesting. And again, I'll pose a couple questions to you. You might defer to AT&T. But in the summary I have, and it might not be all inclusive, but here's what I found for that general area in New Britain. There's 14 rooftop installations, there's two steeples, there's one light pole, there's two utility poles, there's one faux chimney, there's one smokestack, and there's seven either lattice or monopoles that are in the area. So when I look at that, I'm kind of saying

1 to myself, gee, there's other carriers that are 2 located here, it seems that small cells will work. 3 Any comment, or do I have to put that one to AT&T? 4 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I would push 5 that one over to AT&T. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Let me ask you 7 this: Did you look, when you were looking for a 8 location at Osgood Avenue and Slater Road, at 9 DiLoreto Middle School, there's a rooftop 10 installation? 11 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Do you know the 12 address for that? 13 MR. SILVESTRI: I don't have the 14 specific other than it's towards the west side of 15 where you're looking to locate. And again, it's 16 the DiLoreto Middle School. 17 THE WITNESS (Coppins): That's at 18 Osgood and what? 19 MR. SILVESTRI: Slater Road. 20 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Honestly, I did 21 not look at that because when I was working with 22 AT&T on the site we were probably looking at a 23 quarter of a mile, and that one is almost a mile 24 away. 25 How about Spring Okay. MR. SILVESTRI:

Street at the Regency Apartments, there's a
rooftop that Sprint is on at this point at 73
feet, did you look at that to either put another
rooftop or to co-share whatever type of design
that they have right now?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did not look at that one either, again, for the same reasons. From our area of where we're looking it's about a mile and, a little over a mile away.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. How about anything on Myrtle Street? I have two locations, although I don't have the addresses. One of them on Myrtle Street is a rooftop. Sprint is at 109 feet, T-Mobile is at 90. The other location is also a rooftop at the Message Center Management, Cingular is at 85 feet. Did you look at Myrtle Street at all?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did not look at Myrtle Street. Again, the same reasons. I'm not sure where AT&T is located around in these areas, but I'm wondering if they are being covered by something else in the area. And again, this is something that, you know, I was working with AT&T for a specific area that wasn't being serviced.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. And again,

I'll pose this question to AT&T, because when I'm looking at the sites that I just mentioned to you, I have T-Mobile, I have Sprint, I have Cingular, I have Verizon. I don't see an AT&T on any of the rooftops that I mentioned to you, so again, I will defer and wait patiently to discuss this with AT&T.

But one of the last questions at least on location, Grove Street, did you look at anything on Grove Street? I have Verizon at 92.8 feet, Sprint at 146 feet, T-Mobile at 65. Did you look at Grove Street at all?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Bear with me.

(Pause) No, for the same reasons. That's over a
mile outside of our quarter mile search area.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So how about a hybrid design, for example, could some type of combined structure setting maybe using the, there's a faux church steeple at 92 McClintock Street, which is St. Thomas Assyrian Church, and perhaps a small cell over at Crystal Ballroom at 211 Farmington Avenue. Could a combination of small cell sites or faux church steeple sites work in place of putting up a monopole?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): As far as

coverage of need, I may refer that to Mr. Lavin and see if he can answer that question.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. I'll put that on my list as well. Thank you. And then you had mentioned, well, the correction from the church steeple at 52 Derby Street to whatever type of storage facility that's there. Again, similar question to what I just posed. Would a faux flagpole possibly at 52 Derby Street or another flagpole or faux chimney at Osgood where we are now or another location, or is that another one for AT&T?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I have the answer for 52 Derby Street. They suggested that they put a flagpole or some other kind of a monopole at that site, and AT&T's RF rejected the site because it didn't give them the coverage that they needed.

MR. SILVESTRI: And again, I'll pose this to AT&T. But to your knowledge, AT&T rejected it without looking at a combination of something somewhere else. Would that be your understanding?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): That's possible. I don't know the answer to that.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. I'll put that in reserve too.

All right. Mr. Edelson, I really think that's all the questions I have for Arx at this point. I want to reserve the other questions I have and the ones that we briefly discussed for AT&T when the time comes. But thank you.

MR. EDELSON: That sounds reasonable. So now we'll turn to Mr. Hannon and followed by Mr. Nguyen.

Mr. Hannon.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. I have a feeling some of my questions also need to go to AT&T. I was looking at page 17 of the application. I've asked this before, so I'll ask this again. There's a blanket statement in there basically saying repeaters, microcell transmitters, distributed antenna systems and other types of transmitting technologies are not a practicable or feasible means for providing service within the service area for this site.

I'd like more than just a statement to that effect. Can you please provide some background information as to why that statement is true?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So again, working with AT&T on this particular site, and they did a lot of their own research prior to even talking with me and finding a possible tower site with Arx Wireless, the fact that they said this is what we need in this area, that's why we went forward with a tower site. I didn't have another building or site that would serve their needs other than a 100 foot tower. And that's when we started going down the road of where we are today.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. I'm going to assume my next question really needs to go to AT&T because, even with putting in this tower, there are some gaps in coverage. One in particular appears to be along Allen Street. So my question would be whether or not any consideration has been given to including a small cell in that area to go along with what is currently being proposed.

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I think I agree with you, Mr. Hannon, that that should go to AT&T.

MR. HANNON: Okay. The next one may be for Mr. Libertine or at least his group because they did the photo simulations. I see that one of the outlying spots is number 42, it's at the

corner of Clinton Street and Corbin Avenue. To the north of that it looks as though there's a large area that is not covered with service, but I'm curious if you recollect what is actually in that area, if there is anything in that area, because it looks as though, based on the street layout, it may be more undeveloped or is there something there that I'm just missing?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): You said 42?

MR. HANNON: North of 42, and then to

the east of that is Alden Street, so there's a big gap in there of coverage. And I'm just wondering if you may recollect as to what's actually out

there on that part of the site.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I drove it myself. And I know that street because I remember getting over there and saying you're never going to see this over here. You go down in height pretty substantially as you go from Osgood down over to Corbin Street, Corbin Ave. There's a park, I forget if it's a park, it's essentially green space there along that street as you drive south on Corbin. So on your left-hand side there is, in between there, I'll point out photo 18, that's the cemetery. So there's a lot of

intervening trees, but again, the topography drops off down along Corbin Avenue as well. So there was no -- you know, we try and bracket the visibility here, and there was absolutely nothing on that street.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. I was just kind of curious about that. I'm trying to see which exhibit it may be. Bear with me for a second. So in Exhibit E as part of the application, I'm confused about some of the data that's in some of the tables because I don't understand like what tables go with what maps. So for example, there's a table on page 7. It identifies different site names for cell towers, their addresses, but yet if you look at the next page on page 8, some are identified on page 8, some are not identified on page 8. So I'm not sure what the table on page 7 goes to.

And then similar to that, you have, I think it's still on the same -- it's after the site search, there's the 4 mile radius with different towers, and there's a table on the next page. So it seems as though there's mixing and matching in terms of where towers are, they're on one map, they're not on another map, they're on

this table, they're not on that table. I'm just kind of curious on some of that as to where these numbers came from.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): So I can't speak to -- I should say I'll defer to AT&T for their RF report. In the site list there, the 4 mile list of sites, that's all existing facilities that we see in the CSC database within a 4 mile radius.

MR. HANNON: Because again, part of my questioning goes to, if you look at the table that's on page 7, it identifies 130 Birdseye Road, a site named CT5255. Well, the thing is, there are four towers at that 130 Birdseye Road. So why is there like only one here, but yet on the -- there was a table behind the 4 mile radius, all four -- I mean, I'm just finding some problems with consistency with what's being provided.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'm looking at the RF report now. In that list, so where you see the site name, you know, CT and four numbers, that would be AT&T specific locations. So it's not a comprehensive list of all the possible sites that are in the area as opposed to the 4 mile radius table that you're looking at does show all existing facilities regardless of whether AT&T is

on them or not.

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MR. HANNON: Okay. Changing gears, looking at the site layout. Let's see which one it's in. This is under Exhibit I, and it's probably maybe 13, 14 pages in. It's showing the schematic of where the proposed site is. It shows the properties on Richmond. But the question I have relates to this 25 foot wide easement for access to the site and also where the utilities are going. In looking at some photos and some aerials in that area, it appears as though there is some pretty dense trees in that area, but it looks as though where the right of way is going will be cutting through some of those trees. And I'm just wondering what that impact might be.  $\mathbf{If}$ you go in there and you're digging, if you start hitting roots, things of that nature, what are the possibilities of some of those trees potentially dying and some of the buffering that's there that looks like it might be in pretty decent shape may be gone. So how do you deal with that?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'll speak to just the tree coverage there and then I'll turn it over to Doug and Keith to address the construction standpoint. If you look at photo 4 in the remote

field review, it's from if you're standing on that existing access drive looking back towards the back side of the building. So the site from an aerial, those branches extend out substantially, right, it looks like it's covering that access drive. Looking in photo 4, you can see that they don't extend into the access drive as it's proposed. So I think within that 25 foot easement you do have some branch coverage there, but I'll let Mr. Roberts or Mr. Coppins speak to what occurs during construction if they do in fact hit roots.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Thank you. A very good point. Yeah, that's sort of the tree canopy, a rough location. The 25 foot easement would be what we would require for the utilities. Our excavations can be along the side of the school as opposed to on the side where the tree roots would be impacted, and that would be to bring our conduits to a depth below grade to meet code. Yeah, we plan to leave as much of that tree canopy and preserve as much of that screening as possible along that north border because it does shield the site from the residences to the north.

MR. HANNON: Okay. So I'm assuming

then efforts will also be made to try and minimize any cutting or disruption of the root system on the trees because typically the root system is going to go out pretty much about as far as the branches go. I think that's sort of standard. So the goal is to try to minimize that as much as possible?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is correct.

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MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. I have a question for Mr. Coppins regarding his prefile testimony. The last paragraph on paragraph five you have a comment in there that the property owner doesn't have a problem with the site being developed with the cell tower, but at the same time I'm thinking, well, there's sort of a personal reason on that is, because if he's got a building right now that's not being put to any use and he's still paying taxes, doesn't this basically go in and allow him to pay for his taxes because he's got the rent money coming in and doesn't have to do anything with the building? So I'm kind of curious as to one of the issues that the City of New Britain is raising about the possibility of the building becoming derelict,

1 things of that nature. Is this something that may 2 actually lead to the building becoming more 3 derelict than it already is because now the 4 property owner has got money coming in? 5 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I may have said 6 this earlier, and let's see if we can -- the owner 7 of the building is actually selling the property. 8 Currently the only buyer that he has, which I'm 9 obligated if we get an approval here, is Arx 10 Wireless. I will come in and make sure that the 11 building is not going to continue to be 12 dilapidated. I'm going to make sure that it's 13 secure. I'm going to make sure, I'm going to 14 clean up the outside of it, make sure the grass is 15 cut on a regular basis as long as we own the 16 property. So, in essence, he's not going to have 17 rent coming in on the property, and honestly he 18 will never have rent coming in on the property 19 because I'm more than likely going to end up 20 buying the property. Okay. That makes that one 21 MR. HANNON: 22 a little bit easier. Thank you. THE WITNESS (Coppins): You're welcome. 23 24 MR. HANNON: Mr. Roberts, on your 25 prefile testimony, Question 7, in your answer, you

talk about the compound will be designed with an 8 foot tall galvanized 2 inch diamond wire mesh fence and three strands of barbed wire along the top. I believe it was one of our former colleagues, Phil Ashton, that brought this up on a number of occasions. Because there are 302 residential properties within 1,000 feet of this particular site, would you be willing to go in and put in a non-climbing wire mesh fence? I think that's more like the inch and a quarter size. It makes it much more difficult for people to climb. I'm just concerned that with as many residential units as there are within 1,000 feet of the property, this could be an attractive nuisance to some folks. So I'm just wondering if that's something you guys can do to minimize the attempts to even try to get in.

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THE WITNESS (Roberts): We'd be happy to do that. We understand that, you know, it could be considered an attractive nuisance and we'd want to make sure we limit people's access, so we'd be happy to do that.

MR. HANNON: Thank you. I had a question about your back-up generator, but that has already been addressed because it sounds like

1 you're willing to go with the gas, which is good 2 because I know gas actually services the property. So I believe that is it for my questions. 3 Thank 4 you. 5 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 6 Hannon. 7 With that, we'll turn it over to Mr. 8 Nguyen followed by Mr. Lynch. 9 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 10 And good afternoon, everyone. I too assume that 11 some of my questions would most likely be referred 12 to AT&T, so let me try to narrow the question down 13 for Arx. There was a discussion earlier about the 14 back-up generator, and I'm just trying to 15 understand or clarify the ownership and 16 responsibilities of the equipment at the tower. 17 So who would install the back-up generator and who 18 will own it or maintain it? 19 THE WITNESS (Coppins): So the back-up 20 generator and all the ground equipment is owned by AT&T and would be maintained by AT&T. 21 22 MR. NGUYEN: And the compound that's 23 housing the back-up generators now would 24 accommodate additional back-up generators from

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other carriers?

1 THE WITNESS (Coppins): So typically 2 each carrier would come in with their own back-up 3 generator. And being that it's probably natural 4 gas, each carrier would have a natural gas back-up 5 generator for their equipment. 6 MR. NGUYEN: Would there be room for 7 additional back-up generators? 8 THE WITNESS (Coppins): We would 9 definitely make sure that there's room for back-up 10 generators. I have a 75 by 75 compound, a leased 11 area at this point in time, but as I said to Mr. 12 Hannon, it looks like we're going to own the 13 entire parcel. We would be able to do whatever we 14 needed to do to accommodate any future equipment 15 on the property. 16 MR. NGUYEN: It's my understanding that 17 the proposed tower can accommodate four carriers; 18 is that correct? 19 THE WITNESS (Coppins): That is 20 correct. 21 MR. NGUYEN: And it can go up an 22 additional 30 feet; is that correct? 23 THE WITNESS (Coppins): That is 24 correct. 25 Now, at the moment, as you MR. NGUYEN:

mentioned earlier, you have received no inquiries to co-locate on the tower, is that right?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): That's correct. And just to expand on that, it's not unusual for us to go in with a tower site at a particular area and we only have one carrier going in. I look back at a docket that we did in Bridgeport for Verizon back several years ago, maybe four years ago, and we only came in with Verizon. And I contacted each one of the carriers, and they said we don't have any interest at this time. I'm in the middle of construction and T-Mobile comes on, and now they're located on it. So it's not unusual for us as we start to construct and we put them in the different areas that the carriers do come on at a later date.

MR. NGUYEN: So is it your expectation that there's potentially additional carriers would jump on board?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): It absolutely always is my intention that we would get additional carriers on our towers.

MR. NGUYEN: Now, assuming that the project is approved, do you have a target date to have this tower up and running?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So as soon as we get our final approval, should we get our final approval, at the D&M stage we would file a building permit immediately and we would construct the tower immediately.

MR. NGUYEN: And what are the proposed construction hours for this tower?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Typically, we would do between 7:30 and 7:30, 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., no work on the weekends. In this particular area I probably would move that to 8 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m. with no work on the weekends during the initial construction.

MR. NGUYEN: When you say "initial construction," what are you referring to?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): The tower and the foundation and when all the heavy equipment comes in and AT&T is installed. Future, you know, emergency, in the event of emergencies, the carriers may need to do something with their equipment, but that's not really a construction question -- a construction issue, I'm sorry, not a question. But we can certainly for future carriers coming in limit their construction to 8 to 5 Monday through Friday.

1 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you very much. 2 That's all I have, Mr. Edelson. Thank you. 3 MR. EDELSON: You're welcome. And so 4 now we'll turn to Mr. Lynch followed by Ms. 5 Cooley. 6 Mr. Lynch. 7 MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 have a few follow-up questions. Most of my 9 questions have been answered, or as already been 10 stated, will be more, to be directed more towards 11 AT&T than the applicant. 12 Mr. Coppins, you just made a statement 13 a little while ago, a couple seconds ago, that 14 some carriers come on after construction has 15 started or been completed. I found this in the 16 past to be rather common, you know, that way they 17 don't have to go through this process we're going 18 through right now. Sorry, that was more of a 19 statement.

Now, as far as the back-up generator is concerned for power, I'm a little confused as to who would actually own the generator, would it be AT&T or Arx?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): It would be AT&T.

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MR. LYNCH: Thank you. And Mr. Roberts, on an engineering point of view, we put yield points in all these towers over the last 20 years. Has there ever been a tower where the yield point was actually something that saved the property or the cell tower itself, do you know of any?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): I do not know of any tower failing at the yield point. And even when towers do fail, they're usually, it's a design error originally or -- I don't know of any of them that have, even towers that have caught on fire (AUDIO INTERRUPTION) back on air.

MR. LYNCH: (AUDIO INTERRUPTIONS) Sorry about that. Staying with the back-up generator for a second, no matter what the fuel source is, from reading, I forget whether it was the interrogatories or actually in the application itself, it would immediately start, there's no cold start involved here?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): This is a DC generator. So what would ultimately happen is when there's even a brownout it will start itself to maintain the voltage. It's not like our alternating generators, alternating current

1 generators that we've used in the past on, you 2 know, many of the sites where as soon as a loss of 3 power, commercial power happens, it will start. 4 The DCs will start, charge the batteries, and then 5 shut themselves off until they deplete themselves 6 to a certain criteria and then restart. 7 MR. LYNCH: Thank you. I don't know 8 whether this question will be for yourselves or 9 AT&T. It involves interrogatory, your 10 Interrogatory Number 27 on FirstNet. And there's 11 a comment in there that it depends on, the 12 capacity depends on public safety use. Can 13 someone explain what a public safety use would be? 14 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Can you refer 15 me to the interrogatory you're referring to? 16 MR. LYNCH: Sorry, I didn't hear. 17 THE WITNESS (Coppins): You're 18 referring to which interrogatory? 19 MR. LYNCH: Number 27, I think it is. 20 It's FirstNet. And I guess it pertains more to 21 AT&T, so I'll pass on that until they come around. 22 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Okay. 23 MR. LYNCH: Now, as far as your 24 security you stated, I would like to know, if 25 someone does break into the facility, what are

1 they targeting, what are they looking to walk away 2 with if they get in? 3 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Into the 4 actual plant? 5 MR. LYNCH: Into the compound. 6 THE WITNESS (Roberts): I would say the 7 number one issue that we've had is the theft of 8 copper. We have copper busbars, we have copper 9 ground cables, and those tend to be valuable to 10 thieves. That's really pretty much the only thing 11 that could ever be done on them. The buildings 12 themselves are pretty much locked tight and 13 secure. You know, it's not a -- there's nothing 14 in them that would benefit anybody except the 15 copper. 16 MR. LYNCH: That's what I thought. I 17 just wanted to get that on the record. 18 Mr. Coppins, if you do end up buying 19 the entire facility, would you do other 20 improvements to the property? 21 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I don't have 22 any plans to do improvements other than to make it 23 look -- (AUDIO INTERRUPTION) -- to the area. I would make sure that it's maintained. If I need 24 25 to put in screening, I would do that. I would

make sure that the -- the building is not secure at this point in time. I would definitely make it secure. That would be one of the upgrades that I would do, updates that I would do. I would work with the city to make sure that, you know, we're in compliance. But I don't have current, I don't have any current plans to develop the property.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. Interrogatory
Number 13 states that you would go no higher, if
you had to increase the height of the tower, you
could go no higher than 30 feet. Would that be a
cap on the tower, or could somebody come along
down the road and go higher than 30 feet?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So when I'm designing the tower, I'm usually designing it about 30 percent more than what the height would go. And I don't foresee a tower -- I mean, I could build a foundation that would go up to 150 feet. I just don't see the need that it would probably go that high, so I just -- it may not ever go higher than 100, I mean, 90 feet may work for one of the other carriers as well. I just don't want to dig up a foundation and have to increase it, so that's why I put 30 feet. We could do 50, but I just didn't see a need to do

that.

MR. LYNCH: It seems to me that you do have some coverage area gaps within the application, but it seems to me that this whole project is designed to bring more capacity for data streaming to different areas. Am I wrong here, or is it a priority to get the data and the streaming out to your customers?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I think that may be a question for AT&T, what their data needs are.

MR. LYNCH: I figured that. Thank you. I want to compliment you on the description in your application on page 14 through 16 on the variations and different usage of cell phones and tablets and so on. You put it together very nicely.

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Thank you.

MR. LYNCH: Also, I've noticed there was a couple questions that I don't know if -- I think it was more on the -- I forget the numbers, but they were talking about using flush mounts or smaller than a full array antenna. Now, I've been observing as I go throughout the state that the old flush mounts and old smaller antennas are all

being replaced in order to service, like I just mentioned, the data and the streaming and add more capacity to the network. Is this the primary reason why they're being kind of taken out of the systems or is that an AT&T question?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): As far as the antennas and what their needs are, I think you're right, I think it's more of an AT&T reason for their choosing anything like that.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): But I do think you are right where, you know, years ago, yeah, we had one antenna and one frequency we were trying to cover. Now we have multiple frequencies, five and six frequencies from each carrier, and each antenna is transmitting two, three frequencies. So with that, I think they grow, the antenna size grows.

MR. LYNCH: Now, my last couple of questions. In Interrogatory Number 21 you talk about making space available to the town. If they do come in, what would you have to talk to them about equipment, would it be a microwave dish or a whip, and is there capacity, or room, rather, on a tower to add a dish and whip antennas?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Typically, we

would, we always provide space available for the city's emergency services on any of our towers that I've done for however many years I've been doing them. Typically, if we build this site at 100 feet and they come in, say, hey, we need whip antennas at their 24 whips, we would install an extension so that they would go off the top of the tower. We would reserve space for them at the base of the tower for other equipment, and we would definitely meet the structural, the structural integrity of the tower would be maintained.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. And my last comment is for Mr. Libertine. We've discussed this in the past, but I get a big kick out of it every time I see it when you're talking about your archeological studies and you always refer to the Chippewa Indians which are no where near our area. So I was wondering, did they get the rights after the French and Indian War to investigate in the east? You don't need to comment.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): I wish I could comment on that with an intelligent answer, but I don't.

MR. LYNCH: I know we've talked about

it in the past, Mr. Libertine, so I'm just kidding myself more than you.

Those are my questions, Mr. Edelson.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Lynch.

Ms. Cooley, I don't know, we've got a few more minutes before 3:30. Do you want to try to finish up before that, or would you rather we take the break and then come back to you?

MS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. I think my questions are actually fairly brief and I can probably do this rapidly, if you would like to get this done prior to the break.

MR. EDELSON: Please proceed. I just didn't want to, you know, push the envelope here. Thank you.

MS. COOLEY: Right. Of course. I'm looking forward to speaking with AT&T after hearing my fellow Siting Council members ask many of the same kinds of questions that I have about small cells and about, for lack of a better catchall term, camouflage structures that could be potentially used in sites like this. I'm very interested to hear from them about how and why they choose not to do those or if they've

investigated or thought about that a little bit more, but I recognize that that is not in your purview.

My only other question that has not already been asked and answered is just a few questions about the actual construction phase. First of all, what would be the length of the construction phase, how long would you anticipate if you are changing your hours to be a little more thoughtful about the residential neighborhood, how long would that phase take?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): So typically it takes about 90 days to construct the tower -- well, 60 days to construct the tower and the foundation and another 30 to 45 days to get the power, the primary power to the site. Eversource is very busy, if I can say that.

MS. COOLEY: Indeed. Okay. So that's under a three-month window is about what you're looking at?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): And the site does not have a large access road or, you know, large clearings or any, you know, terrain, a pretty simple project.

MS. COOLEY: Right. Okay. And from

1 your photographs it looks like the initial part of 2 that access road is pretty broken up pavement, and 3 you've said that you would remove that; is that 4 correct? 5 THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is 6 correct. 7 MS. COOLEY: Okay. And replace that 8 with a gravel substrate? 9 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Right. 10 MS. COOLEY: That would go entirely all 11 the way around to the pad? 12 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct. 13 MS. COOLEY: Okay. So there would be 14 no paving whatsoever on the site? 15 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct. We 16 would have a pervious surface where here we do have some impervious materials right now. So it 17 18 would actually at the end of the project be less 19 than what we have. 20 MS. COOLEY: Okay. And I was a little 21 unable on the photographs to tell, but should you 22 determine that you want to continue use of the 23 building for warehouse storage or any other usage, 24 is there a paved area for people or access to that 25

building in any way or any other area of the

1 property that people would park or any other paved 2 area that would be used? 3 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I quess, if 4 we're going to do something like that, we would 5 probably go before the city council to get our 6 permits for that, and they would give us whatever 7 we needed, should they deem it necessary for extra 8 parking, what the building is going to be used for 9 at the time. Currently, as I said earlier, I just 10 don't have, I don't have any plans for that --11 MS. COOLEY: Okay. 12 THE WITNESS (Coppins): -- at this 13 point in time. 14 MS. COOLEY: Okay. But there isn't any other paved area other than just at that entrance? 15 16 THE WITNESS (Coppins): That's correct. 17 MS. COOLEY: Okay. I think that pretty 18 much covers my questions. So thank you very much 19 for your time. 20 Thank you, Mr. Edelson. MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Ms. Cooley. 21 22 And with that, I think we will take our 15 minute 23 break, and let's say 3:46, or 3:45, we'll make it

on the quarter of the hour we will resume.

we'll see you in about 15 minutes. Thank you.

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(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 3:31 p.m. until 3:45 p.m.)

MR. EDELSON: Okay. It looks to me like everyone is back. And so it's my turn. I have a few additional questions in addition to all the excellent questions offered by my colleagues.

So my first question, I guess, is to Mr. Coppins. After AT&T contacted you with the need for a tower in this area, when did you approach the government of New Britain to indicate to them that you were looking for sites and/or had identified this particular site?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I didn't reach out to the City of New Britain specifically until we were further down the road and I did my, or when we started the tech report. Typically, if I see that there is a City of New Britain -- or if I see that there's a town property, then I would typically contact them directly at that point in time. I didn't see any of that that would meet the needs at that time. So when we did the tech report then the city reached out to us and gave us a couple other possible properties that they had, that they had available for a tower site.

MR. EDELSON: Those were the properties

1 that you mentioned you evaluated and they came up 2 short for AT&T? 3 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, those two 4 properties were number 14 and 15 of my site search 5 summary. I believe it was they just, during our 6 technical report municipal consultation they said, 7 hey, have you looked at these, which we hadn't 8 because it was outside the ring. But we went 9 ahead and looked at them, ran through AT&T, and 10 they came back that they kind of gave duplicate 11 coverage. They were too close to another site as 12 well. 13 MR. EDELSON: And did you explain that 14 to them in writing or in conversation in terms of 15 your findings on those two sites? 16 THE WITNESS (Coppins): In writing. We 17 responded, I believe, on March the 5th. Bear with 18 me, and I think I can find that. 19 MR. EDELSON: Well, for my purposes --20 THE WITNESS (Coppins): We responded in 21 writing. 22 MR. EDELSON: And did they respond 23 after that with any additional suggestions or 24 sites? 25 THE WITNESS (Coppins): They did not

respond with additional sites. We did ask if they wanted to have another meeting about anything, and they just responded that they didn't, they were not going to support the location.

MR. EDELSON: Now, in your application, which I believe was in early May, it included Appendix E which was prepared really by AT&T on the radio frequency propagation. Following that there was a submittal to the Siting Council from the city which indicated that there was no proof of need for a tower. Did you as Arx, and obviously I'll ask AT&T this separately, did you get back to the city to explain that there was -- I don't want to put words in your mouth -- but that proof was offered in the application as far as the need?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did not. We did not respond to the city's letter about that.

I figured that we would be responding at this point in time to the need of the site.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you. So I think I'd like to just turn to Mr. Libertine for either I'm misreading something or maybe there is a small error. I don't want to say "small." Let me just say an error. In the visibility analysis,

1 if you turn to page 8, and this is where you're 2 summarizing, it says the predicted seasonal 3 visibility is estimated to include approximately 4 87 acres, and year-round visibility would include 5 an additional 47 acres. And usually I think of 6 seasonal visibility as bigger in terms of area 7 than year-round. So am I confused or did some 8 words get swapped around here? 9 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): You're correct. 10 So in this case the seasonal is the larger number 11 of the two at 87, the year-round being 47. 12 MR. EDELSON: So the inverse, if you 13 will? 14 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, I think, 15 depending on how prominent some of the views could 16 be, or the size, in our conclusions we will 17 sometimes swap year-round for seasonal -- (AUDIO 18 INTERRUPTION) 19 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Sometimes, Brian, 20 your voice is cutting in and out. I don't know 21 where the microphone is but --22 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It is right 23 front of me. Is this a little better? I can move 24 closer. 25 MR. EDELSON: I don't think it's my

ears, but I think it's the transmission. And going back to with regard to the visibility analysis, I feel like often, and again I might be in error, that we talk about a 3 foot balloon, but if I read this correctly, this used a 4 foot balloon. Any particular reason, did it have something to do with urban versus rural or, well, any insight about why that choice of balloon size?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): We fly, a standard size balloon is about 4 feet, between 3 and a half and 4 feet, but regardless of site, urban, suburban, rural.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. So this probably was just my memory, but I felt like 3 foot stood out as a number, but you're saying it's between 3 and 4 --

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah. I would say 3 feet to 4 feet is the standard for balloon floats.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. I didn't know if it had anything to do with, you referred to this before, it's not like in some rural areas where we see, let's say, continuous trees. Here we see outcroppings of trees and then areas with no trees, which made kind of the pictures look a

little different than some of the ones I've been seeing for more rural areas recently, but I appreciate that clarification.

Back to Mr. Coppins. You've indicated, if this is approved, high likelihood you will end up to be the owner of this site and the proud owner of that building which you plan to maintain. Putting money aside, are there any technical or safety issues that would prevent you from leasing that building out as a community building for the people of New Britain, in other words, for the surrounding community to use as a meeting place or a teen center, or something of that nature? Is there anything that would prevent you or cause you to be cautious about using this building or allow that building to be used in that way?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I don't think so. I think that that would be fine. It needs to be updated and made for, you know, renovated for that particular need, but I don't see any reason why it couldn't be used for anything like that.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. The fact that the tower is behind it, from what you know, would not present any type of a reason for not allowing something like that to go forward?

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THE WITNESS (Coppins): Absolutely not. MR. EDELSON: Okay. Something to keep in mind. And then I just, maybe I'm making too much of a point on this one, but Mr. Roberts, you know we've had some pretty violent weather around the world the last couple of years. And if I understand you correctly, in none of those cases has a monopole gone down, is that an overstatement on my part?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): The times when we've had monopoles fail, my recollection was when we had, I think Katrina, where the water was so high that it undermined the foundations for the tower, in effect, similar to water under a bridge. The towers, and I think we've seen that quite often in some of the hurricane areas of the islands in Florida, where the tower is the only thing left standing, and people surround it so they can get in touch with families because they have no power and these facilities have generators and back-up power.

MR. EDELSON: I do find that amazing sometimes in the middle of a disaster somebody is on their cell phone, and I'm wondering where is that tower. And just to go back on the

landscaping issue because, as far as I could see, your application was completely void of any mention of the word landscaping, you're open to that. But I see it in sort of two ways: One, around the compound itself, around that fenced area to make that as pleasant as possible to look at. And also, because of the closeness of the abutting neighbors, I could see trees along the border of the property. Would you be open to both kinds of landscaping, in other words, those around the chain link fence as well as those around the boundary with the abutting neighbors?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): Should the Council approve our application, we would be absolutely happy to do something for that, with that, and we can address that in the D&M plan.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. All right. I believe that's all my questions. Very often we would go back to Council members, but my sense is many of our Council's questions crossed the boundary between the tower and the radio communications. So I think at this point I will ask if there's any cross-examination of the applicant by AT&T, Attorney Regan.

MR. REGAN: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. I

just have one clarification question for Mr.

Roberts. If Mr. Roberts could just clarify his
answer with regard to the use of the building and
a faux smokestack or tower on the building on the
subject property, I'd appreciate it.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Sure, I'd be
happy to. Thank you. Attorney Regan. Yeah. I

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happy to. Thank you, Attorney Regan. Yeah, I must have misunderstood. With a faux chimney on the top of that building and the height needed to fulfill the RF requirement for AT&T would pretty much be impossible. I've done them 25, 30 feet tall, single carrier, faux chimneys, but not any larger than that on an existing structure. There is exceptions, obviously. If it's a multi-story building that, you know, is able to support it, that would be possible, but in this case it's a school that's over 100 years old, 110 years old. It's not going to be able to support a faux chimney that would meet those objectives for RF. Thank you.

MR. REGAN: Thank you, Mr. Roberts. No further questions for AT&T, Mr. Edelson.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Regan.

Attorney Skelly, do you have any

1 cross-examination? 2 MR. SKELLY: Yes, I do. Thank you. 3 I'm pretty sure most of these questions are for 4 Mr. Coppins. You're familiar with Exhibit F 5 entitled site search summary, map of rejected 6 sites, and 4 mile tower map with table that was 7 attached to the technical report, correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yes, I have it 9 in front of me. 10 MR. SKELLY: All right. And the 11 document that is entitled on the bottom existing 12 adjacent towers lists a number of towers within a 13 4 mile radius, correct? 14 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Correct. 15 MR. SKELLY: And did I count these 16 wrong, or are there 11 current towers located 17 within the City of New Britain? 18 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Yeah, that 19 seemed correct. 20 MR. SKELLY: And is AT&T on any of 21 those towers to your knowledge? 22 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I would refer 23 to AT&T on what towers they're on. 24 MR. SKELLY: Okay. One of the towers, 25 one of the existing cell towers is located at 723

1 Farmington Avenue on that map, correct? 2 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Correct. 3 MR. SKELLY: And are you familiar with 4 the property known as 723 Farmington Avenue where 5 that particular cell tower is located? 6 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Not personally, 7 no. I may have driven by it. 8 MR. SKELLY: Do you know where what's 9 called Falcon Field is located in New Britain on 10 Farmington Avenue? 11 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I'm not 12 intimately familiar with it, no. 13 MR. SKELLY: Okay. If I were to tell 14 you that that's a pretty large tract of land, 15 would you have any reason to question it? I'm 16 talking about 723 Farmington Avenue. 17 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I don't. don't know, no. I wouldn't have a reason to, no. 18 19 MR. SKELLY: Okay. But you're aware 20 that there's an existing cell tower on that site? 21 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Based on this 22 map, yes. 23 MR. SKELLY: Okay. And as the crow 24 flies, the distance between the tower located at 25 723 Farmington Avenue and the tower that you want

1 to seek approval for at 43 Osgood Avenue is .92 2 miles, a little less than one mile; is that 3 correct? 4 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I will let you 5 know. So --6 MR. SKELLY: Okay. We had our public 7 works department measure it, and they came up with 8 0.92 miles and 4,844.6 feet. 9 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Okay. 10 MR. SKELLY: Do you have any reason to 11 question those calculations? 12 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Nope, I'd be 13 all right with that. 14 MR. SKELLY: Did you look at the cell 15 tower, which is located less than one mile away 16 from the subject site, to determine whether or not 17 it was possible to do what you want to do at 43 18 Osgood Avenue but to do it with the cell tower 19 located at 723 Farmington Avenue? 20 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I did not look 21 at that, no. 22 MR. SKELLY: Is there any reason why 23 you did not? 24 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Well, in my 25 earlier testimony some of the reasons why I didn't

1 do -- why I didn't look further beyond where we 2 were looking in the immediate vicinity is because 3 in my conversations with AT&T our search area kind 4 of encompassed about a quarter of a mile. And 5 that's the reason why I didn't really look at 6 that. 7 MR. SKELLY: I'm sorry, I didn't mean 8 to interrupt you. Do you have anything more to 9 add? 10 THE WITNESS (Coppins): No, that's 11 fine. 12 MR. SKELLY: So if you limited the 13 search to a quarter of a mile from 43 Osgood 14 Avenue, you weren't going to come anywhere close 15 to any of the existing 11 tower sites located 16 within the City of New Britain, correct? 17 THE WITNESS (Coppins): As it looks on the map, no, I probably wouldn't have. 18 19 MR. SKELLY: Okay. And assuming that 20 this gets approved and your company purchases 43 21 Osgood Avenue, you have no current plans to 22 redevelop that property, correct? 23 THE WITNESS (Coppins): I don't 24 personally have any plans to redevelop that 25 property. I'm not saying that we wouldn't do it

in the future or hire somebody to possibly do it as a lease issue.

MR. SKELLY: Would you agree that it would be difficult to redevelop that building for economic use with a cell tower right next to it on the same piece of property?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I would not agree with that, no.

MR. SKELLY: So you think that property could be marketable even though there's going to be a cell tower on the site? And when I say "marketable," I mean marketable for economic development.

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I absolutely believe that to be true that it would be possible to develop that site for some other use.

MR. SKELLY: What kinds of other use would you be talking about?

THE WITNESS (Coppins): I mean, it could be anywhere from a storage facility to earlier asked about a community center or apartments. I mean, there's many uses for that that can be used.

MR. SKELLY: Do you think an apartment complex would be a viable economic development

1 with a cell tower on the same lot? 2 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Sure. 3 there are apartment complexes, there's community 4 centers with towers next to them already. I don't 5 think this would be much different. 6 MR. SKELLY: Thanks. One of your 7 interrogatory responses, it might not be you, it 8 may have been one of your co-employees, said that 9 they don't expect to do any blasting at this site. 10 THE WITNESS (Coppins): That's correct, 11 we don't anticipate any blasting at the site. 12 MR. SKELLY: Is it possible that blasting may be required? 13 14 Is it possible that blasting may be 15 required? 16 THE WITNESS (Coppins): Mr. Roberts can 17 answer that question. 18 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yeah. ₩e 19 wouldn't know until we did geotechnical 20 investigation. I would imagine that we wouldn't 21 have to blast. There are other means to remove 22 rock other than blasting. We can use hammers on 23 machines to chip away at it. There's also a means 24 to drill into the rock, use expandable Betonamit 25 to break the rock into more manageable pieces. Wе

wouldn't blast. You know, there's residents right 1 2 next door, residential properties. That wouldn't 3 be an option for us. 4 MR. SKELLY: All right. That's all the 5 questions I have. Thanks. MR. EDELSON: Thank you. You caught me 6 7 off guard there. I thought you were going to go 8 on a little longer, but that's okay. 9 Let's see, I think at this point then 10 we are going to move on to the appearance by AT&T. 11 And if Attorney Regan could present his panel so 12 that we could have the oath administered by 13 Attorney Bachman. 14 MR. REGAN: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 15 Yes, my panel is Hollis Redding and Martin Lavin, 16 both of whom are here. I would note my panel will 17 include Doug Roberts, but Mr. Roberts has already 18 been sworn in as part of the applicant's 19 testimony, so he does not need to be sworn in 20 again. 21 MARTIN J. LAVIN, 22 HOLLIS Μ. REDDING, 23 having been first duly sworn (remotely) by 24 Attorney Bachman, were examined and testified

on their oath as follows:

25

1 DOUGLAS ROBERTS, 2 having been previously duly sworn (remotely) 3 continued to testify on his oath as follows: 4 Thank you. MS. BACHMAN: 5 MR. REGAN: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. 6 Edelson. Now, if I may move on to verifying our 7 exhibits and getting them entered as full 8 exhibits. MR. EDELSON: Please. 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 MR. REGAN: Thank you. The intervenor 12 AT&T has three exhibits listed, 1, 2 and 3, the 13 request to intervene, responses to Siting Council 14 interrogatories, dated July 7, 2021, and our 15 prehearing submission, July 13, 2021. 16 Regarding each of the exhibits, I would 17 like each of Mr. Lavin, Ms. Redding and Mr. 18 Roberts to answer the following questions. 19 go through each question for each witness starting 20 with Ms. Redding. Did you prepare or assist in 21 the preparation of these exhibits? 22 THE WITNESS (Redding): Yes, I did. 23 MR. REGAN: Are there any corrections, 24 modifications or clarifications to any of these

25

exhibits?

1	THE WITNESS (Redding): No, there are
2	not.
3	MR. REGAN: Are these exhibits true and
4	accurate to the best of your knowledge?
5	THE WITNESS (Redding): Yes.
6	MR. REGAN: And do you accept these
7	exhibits as your testimony today?
8	THE WITNESS (Redding): I do.
9	MR. REGAN: Thank you. Mr. Lavin, with
10	regard to the exhibits, AT&T exhibits 1 through 3,
11	did you prepare or assist in the preparation of
12	these exhibits?
13	THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, I did.
14	MR. REGAN: Are there any corrections,
15	modifications or clarifications to any of these
16	exhibits?
17	THE WITNESS (Lavin): No, there are
18	not.
19	MR. REGAN: Are these exhibits true and
20	accurate to the best of your knowledge?
21	THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, they are.
22	MR. REGAN: And do you accept them as
23	your testimony here today?
24	THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, I do.
25	MR. REGAN: Thank you, Mr. Lavin.

1 Lastly, Mr. Roberts, did you prepare or 2 assist in the preparation of AT&T Exhibits 1 3 through 3? 4 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, I did. 5 MR. REGAN: Are there any corrections, 6 modifications or clarifications to any of these 7 exhibits? 8 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No, there is 9 not. 10 MR. REGAN: Are these exhibits true and 11 accurate to the best of your knowledge? 12 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, they are. 13 MR. REGAN: And do you accept them as 14 your testimony here today? 15 THE WITNESS (Roberts): I do. 16 MR. REGAN: Thank you. I would ask 17 that AT&T's Exhibits 1 through 3 be admitted as 18 full exhibits. 19 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Regan. 20 Before I do that, I want to ask the other parties 21 if they object to the admission of AT&T's 22 exhibits. 23 Attorney Ball? 24 MR. BALL: No objection, Mr. Edelson. 25 Thank you.

1 MR. EDELSON: Attorney Skelly? MR. SKELLY: No objection, sir. 2 3 (New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (AT&T) 4 Exhibits III-B-1 through III-B-3: Received in 5 evidence - described in index.) 6 MR. EDELSON: Okay. So we'll begin our 7 cross-examination of AT&T by the Council starting 8 with Mr. Perrone followed by Mr. Silvestri. Mr. Perrone, it's all yours. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 Thank you, Mr. Edelson. MR. PERRONE: 12 Within a 4 mile radius did AT&T consider sites 13 within the Council's comprehensive database which 14 may include existing rooftop or other non-tower 15 array facilities? 16 THE WITNESS (Redding): As far as I 17 know, the original -- this is Hollis Redding --18 the original site acq person, Dan Bilezikian, he 19 did the initial scrub. He did review the Siting 20 Council database. 21 MR. PERRONE: For example, did AT&T 22 look at an existing rooftop facility at Franklin 23 Square at the New Britain YWCA? 24 THE WITNESS (Redding): I don't have 25 that on my scrub list, no.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): This is Martin Lavin. That is the, the YWCA is across the street from the Siting Council offices?

MR. PERRONE: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, that's 1,800. Going from our proposed site, that building is 1,800 feet past our site number at Columbia and Washington on the parking garage, so it's too far away, and it's on the other side of an existing site.

MR. PERRONE: In general, did AT&T consider additional small cell installations at existing small cell sites?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Not at existing small cell sites. I mean, it was considered, but a macro tower is always our first approach to these things. This is an urban, a more urban environment than a lot of others we've looked at recently, but we run into problems where, if this is primary service for this area, for the coverage gaps there's no long term back-up power for small cells. I'm thinking in terms of strand height on utility poles here. And there's a lot of complexity. There's disruption. We've got, my estimate was it would take at least 12 small cells

to replicate the minus 83 dBm high quality in-building coverage that we're getting from this site, just the new coverage. When we're looking at doing a dozen small sites instead of one macro site, it gets into a lot of problems with -- and that's taking the infrastructure as being available. As we get down to street level and start looking at specific poles, those numbers usually go up.

We were looking at issues of how high we can go on the poles. I took a quick look at the poles in this area. They all seemed to have power running over the top which keeps us off of there, generally speaking. The condition of the poles affects how much we can put on them. The placement of other providers on the pole can drive us down to maybe 20 or 25 feet, no more than that in some cases.

We're talking about putting stuff, you know, equipment cabinets up on the pole, if the pole will even support it, and antennas in front of a dozen houses and across the street from a dozen more, putting the visual clutter right at eye level of people. The small cells can't always, if we have to use very small cells to hang

on the light-duty poles or poles that aren't in such great condition, those smaller small cells don't necessarily support all of our frequencies.

We're looking at being vulnerable to like a traffic incident, someone clips a telephone pole can take out interconnect and power for all the small cells down the line from there. And as I said before, what height is available to us at various pole by pole, I think Mr. Gaudet can probably speak to the complexities of pole by pole exactly what we're able to do.

MR. PERRONE: On that topic, back to the back-up power, can you install battery back-up on the poles for small cells?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): For short term to get us over the bumps and power maybe an hour or two of backup. But in any lengthy outage of commercial power we would basically lose all the coverage from all those small cells.

MR. PERRONE: Would the proposed facility interact with any small cells?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): If there were any in the area, yeah, if small cells exist in the switch, they'll hand off traffic one to the other. They function from a network perspective

1 interacting wise like as if they were macrocells. 2 MR. PERRONE: Can small cells support 3 FirstNet service? 4 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, they do. FirstNet is 700 megahertz. If we have, well, 700 5 6 megahertz small cells which tend to be larger than 7 the, and so do the antennas, than the PCS ones. 8 They would make band 14 priority service available 9 to FirstNet. 10 MR. PERRONE: Regarding the prefiled 11 testimony of Mr. Coppins and Mr. Lavin, from an RF 12 perspective could you explain in more detail why 13 the 1780 Corbin Ave. and the 470 Osgood Ave. sites 14 would not be viable? 15 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Those were the 16 last two, numbers 14 and 15 on the site search, 17 1780 Corbin and 470 Osgood? 18 MR. PERRONE: That's right. 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Okay. The 20 distance from the search ring, they're over a mile 21 away. The gap we're trying to address is 22 immediately to the south of the proposed site, so 23 anything a mile away isn't going to be able to 24 reach. 25 MR. PERRONE: In the RF report it

1 mentions that FirstNet is a federal agency. Does 2 FirstNet provide specific feedback to AT&T 3 regarding which areas require public safety 4 enhancement? 5 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I would say 6 stronger than feedback; direction. 7 MR. PERRONE: To what level of detail 8 as far as the site locations? 9 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Any site, I 10 believe, that gets FirstNet support and funding is 11 approved by FirstNet. 12 MR. PERRONE: Back to the RF report in 13 the application, which is Exhibit E, page 4 on 14 that. For the secondary road coverage, the 15 proposed incremental is 3.9 miles. Do you have 16 like an existing coverage gap for secondary to go 17 with that number? 18 THE WITNESS (Lavin): We could develop 19 one. Yes, I know we did one for main, I think we 20 did one for main road coverage. We could do one 21 for secondary road coverage as well. 22 MR. PERRONE: Okay. On page 2 of the 23 RF report (AUDIO INTERRUPTION) road coverage? 24 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Page 2, yes. 25 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Also in the RF

1 report, attachment 4, which is the plot that takes 2 into account the proposed site, down in the 3 southwest portion of this plot I still see a gap 4 around the southern portion of Corbin Avenue. 5 Does AT&T have any plans to cover that area? 6 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know of 7 any plans at the moment. That's shaded by 8 terrain, intervening terrain between the proposed 9 site and Corbin Road in that direction. 10 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Does AT&T have 11 plans to deploy 5G Plus at this site in the 12 future? THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know 13 14 about the future. It's not part of the initial 15 rollout. 16 MR. PERRONE: And just to clarify, 17 could you give us the frequency bands associated 18 with PCS, AWS and WCS? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, it's 1900 20 megahertz for PCS. AWS actually straddles PCS, 21 it's at 1700 and 2100. It's an odd arrangement. 22 And WCS is 2300 megahertz. 23 MR. PERRONE: Lastly, we'll go back to 24 the response to Council Interrogatory 23 to the 25 applicant where it gets into stealth tower

designs. I'd like to ask you about how these
various designs could affect things from an RF
perspective. So going back to number 23, for the
first bullet point it talks about a close contact
array. In the case of a close contact array could
you tell us how that may affect coverage?
THE WITNESS (Lavin): This is the

THE WITNESS (Lavin): This is the response to interrogatory, July 7th, from New Cingular Wireless?

MR. PERRONE: To Arx.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Oh, okay. For a stealth tower design --

MR. PERRONE: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): -- I think for us we would have to have three levels on the tower, stack our three antennas per sector vertically. I think it was in response to, we responded to one of the interrogatories. One of ours was for that as well. We would need three levels on a -- Interrogatory 17 for us, yeah, we would need to occupy three 10-foot sections of the tower instead of just one.

MR. PERRONE: Would that lead to needing an extra 20 feet in height or how would that work?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Ideally, yeah, and for other subsequent occupants of the tower, tenants, I'm thinking they'd have to have at least two, generally speaking.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. And bullet point number 2 gets into the unipole design which is a larger diameter structure. How would that affect RF?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): A unipole being a flagpole shrouded?

MR. PERRONE: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The stacking of the antennas would be the same. It would just be enclosed in a radome. From an RF perspective, they would have the same problems. It would still need to have three antennas stacked vertically.

MR. PERRONE: And lastly, the monopine design.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Monopine with platforms wouldn't affect RF at all. The height would be exactly the same. The branches are transparent. We still have the platform with the three antennas per sector. So from an RF standpoint for AT&T that wouldn't change anything.

MR. PERRONE: Lastly, I have a couple

1 construction questions for AT&T. What is the 2 maximum height of your walk-in equipment cabinet 3 above grade? 4 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know what 5 that is offhand. Hollis? 6 THE WITNESS (Redding): I don't know. 7 Maybe Mr. Roberts knows. 8 THE WITNESS (Roberts): I believe it's 9 around 7 feet tall. I can double check on that 10 and get back to you though. 11 MR. PERRONE: And AT&T consulted with 12 Arx on the generator, and they're planning the 13 natural gas fueled generator? 14 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. 15 Obviously, we had the Milford hearing most 16 recently, and we took an opportunity, knowing that 17 there was gas available in this neighborhood, to 18 utilize the natural gas generator here as well. 19 MR. PERRONE: And one last question on 20 the generator topic. Is it correct to say that an 21 air permit would not be required for the 22 generator? 23 THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is 24 correct. 25 Thank you. That's all I MR. PERRONE:

1 have. 2 THE WITNESS (Redding): Mr. Perrone. 3 MR. PERRONE: Yes. 4 THE WITNESS (Redding): The cabinet 5 would be 9 feet tall. 6 MR. PERRONE: Okay. Thank you. 7 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Perrone. 8 And now we'll turn it over to Mr. Silvestri 9 followed by Mr. Hannon. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 11 I'd like to start with Interrogatory Number 21 and 12 your response. Am I correct that no battery 13 backup is being proposed to either bridge the gap 14 before the generator kicks in, in the event of a 15 power failure, or to provide additional back-up 16 power? 17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): There is battery 18 backup. The equipment always runs off DC which 19 means it's always running off the DC plant which 20 charges the batteries and keeps them there. The 21 batteries get us, in the event of a short outage, 22 the batteries get us through the short period for 23 the generator to fire up and take over powering, 24 but there is battery backup. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: That's what I thought,

1 Mr. Lavin. I didn't see it, which is why I asked the question, because I don't recall ever seeing 2 3 an application that didn't have some type of 4 battery backup. So thank you. 5 THE WITNESS (Lavin): The site would go 6 down otherwise in between so --7 MR. SILVESTRI: Exactly. Thank you. 8 If you could turn to the interrogatory that has 9 the coverage plots. I have one question for you 10 on the existing and proposed WCS coverage plot. 11 It was the last page --12 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: -- in the interrogatory 14 submittal. Do you have that? 15 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, I do. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Question for you. Why 17 doesn't the proposed coverage with WCS expand more 18 to the east towards Eddy Glover Boulevard? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Why doesn't it 20 expand more in that direction? 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Yes. 22 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Okay. I'm not 23 entirely sure exactly. I don't think it's 24 terrain, but I'd have to double check here. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: If you look at the one

before that, it has existing coverage, you could see a lot of quote/unquote white to the east of the proposed site.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: And then when you turn to the one for WCS, you have other coverage that's further east but there's that gap that's right around Eddy Glover Boulevard.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It picks up some there. It's a matter of, I think, the frequency. I'm not entirely sure exactly why that does such a poor job of getting over there, but I can look into exactly what the intervening terrain and clutter are.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, that would be helpful. Thank you. Now I'd like to get back to all the site search questions that were lateraled to AT&T that I had posed earlier.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: The first question I have, do you have small cells, rooftop cannister, faux, whatever, in the general area that we're talking about?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Based on the existing network as laid out in the RF report, I

don't think we have -- 732 Slater Road is only 51 feet. 1500 New Britain is 52 feet. We have some short RAD centers, but I don't know exactly what those facilities are constructed on.

MR. SILVESTRI: But they seem to be

MR. SILVESTRI: But they seem to be further away from the area than other facilities that I had brought up before, would that be a correct statement?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe so.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Because the thing that's puzzling to me on this whole application and the area itself, as I mentioned before, I found a number of rooftop, steeple, light pole, utility pole, faux chimney, smokestack, et cetera, applications where we have your competitors that are there from T-Mobile to Sprint to Cingular, et cetera. And I'm kind of questioning, well, if they could do it, how come you can't do it?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think we were -- you mentioned Spring Street, Myrtle Street, Grove Street?

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, I had Osgood

Avenue, Slater Road. Burritt Street has the

church steeple. Somewhere else on Osgood Avenue I

have T-Mobile. Spring Street has the Regency Apartments, a couple facilities on Myrtle Street and Grove Street. Those are the ones I highlighted in particular. THE WITNESS (Lavin): In the case of Slater and Osgood, DiLoreto Middle School, that's ours, CT5419, the last --MR. SILVESTRI: That is yours? THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Keep going. we were talking about Spring Street, Myrtle 

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I know from that we were talking about Spring Street, Myrtle Street, Rowe Street. From what I could tell, those were just too far away to reach this gap. And I don't know, the site search, I don't know, Hollis could elaborate perhaps, I don't think there are too many available rooftops in the area that could be put to use. And I think we have, we have some more information, I think, on one of the churches there, Hollis?

THE WITNESS (Redding): We looked at the church at 210 Farmington Avenue where T-Mobile is installed in there now. And we spoke with the church, and they were not interested in having more antennas on the property.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. And again, I have brought up what I consider a hybrid alternative, you know, putting maybe a couple flagpoles in the area as opposed to one tall monopole. I had posed the question earlier to Arx, you know, could a combined structure, say using the faux church steeple at 92 McClintock Street, which is St. Thomas Assyrian Church, and a small cell maybe at Crystal Ballroom at 211 Farmington Avenue work, or some type of combination, did you look at what I call the hybrid types of combining different types of flagpoles with different types of rooftop small cells?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): From an RF standpoint, we haven't really because there wasn't anything that looked like it would -- that means going to a multi-site solution, and our objective is always to try to prevent the, as the statutes, unnecessary proliferation of towers. I don't think there was anything close enough, available and close enough that we identified through the site search that would help with this gap and be something we could lease. I mean, we could certainly look into it again but --

MR. SILVESTRI: No, I appreciate your comment on the unnecessary proliferation of towers. What I'm looking at is not to have a tower but to have something else that is disguised but still works. So that's where my comment came from because the flagpoles would, in my opinion, be shorter, the rooftop assemblies would be shorter, you could disguise them as chimneys, as whatever it may be, that it would kind of blend in better, I think. But I still go back to what's ingrained in my head that, you know, small cells I keep hearing not suitable for rural, not suitable for suburban, but they are suitable for urban, and here we are urban and I keep questioning why won't it work.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think it's -- I wouldn't say it's not going to work. I think for the reasons I've said earlier, it's definitely not a preferred solution. It never turns out to work as well as we would hope. There's a lot of -- it's got to be based on the actual infrastructure in the area pole by pole, and it's really for an even denser area. I mean, small cells go on rooftops and there's no difference. A small cell on a rooftop or a macrocell on a rooftop look an

awful lot alike. But nothing I'm aware of in the site search really gave us the height to give us the coverage we wanted without running into at least a dozen different small cells on poles. And I know people hear about small cells and they want them, but oftentimes in other areas we've had, you know, municipalities sue over small cells.

MR. SILVESTRI: I appreciate your comments, Mr. Lavin, don't get me wrong on that. Again, I get hung up on the urban concept, and I also look at what I found through the state comprehensive database of telecommunications sites. And again, I see T-Mobile, I see Sprint, I see Cingular, et cetera, and I kind of keep saying to myself somehow it looks like they made it work. And that's why I trying to take that and say, okay, how could AT&T make it work along the same concepts. I hope you understand what I'm trying to say.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, I do. I don't mean to write them off completely. It's just, from AT&T's perspective, it's a better option all around to have one facility with a generator backup and some fairly limited visibility instead of putting them out on the

1 poles all over town and starting with what I think 2 would have to be at least a dozen. And then that 3 theory meets the reality of the poles in the area 4 and the numbers start climbing. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Just one last question 6 that I had posed earlier to Arx, and let me throw 7 this one out at you too. This goes back to the 52 8 Derby Street facility which now is a storage 9 facility as opposed to a church steeple. But the 10 question I pose, would a fake flagpole there and a 11 flagpole say at 43 Osgood Avenue or some other 12 location, would something like that work to cover 13 what you need to cover? 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'll certainly 15 look at Derby Street again, 52 Derby, and see 16 what's possible to do there and how well that 17 works for us. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Fair enough. Mr. 19 Edelson, I think I've exhausted the questions that 20 I have, and I thank you. 21 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 22 So I'll turn now to Mr. Hannon and then 23 follow with Mr. Nguyen. 24 MR. HANNON: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

So I'll go back to the question I raised earlier.

25

In looking at sort of the coverage maps, assuming that this cell tower is approved, there are a couple of areas where it seems as though there's not a whole lot of coverage, one is over on Allen Street, the other is over by Corbin Avenue, Alden, in that area. So my question would be, if you fill in most of this gap, you have these couple of spots left over, is that something that you might utilize a small cell for trying to cover that outstanding gap in your service coverage area?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It would be something we definitely would look at, if the area is small enough because these don't, a small cell on strand height on a row doesn't cover very much, existing infrastructure availability, pole availability, backhaul. It's certainly something we'd consider for the --

MR. HANNON: Excuse me. In terms of installing the small cell technology, do those typically come with some type of back-up power or not?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): They can have some short-term battery back-up power, but in a real, you know, more than two to four hour outage there's no way to put enough battery out there to

keep them going.

MR. HANNON: Okay. And you're not running any type of electrical lines, things of that nature, to them, correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm fairly certain Eversource would not let us be our own power company, no.

MR. HANNON: Okay.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Power over Ethernet won't go that far.

MR. HANNON: Just to follow up with a comment that you just made a little earlier to Mr. Silvestri where you said you thought maybe it would be a dozen small cells in this area if it ended up going small cell. But my question is, if you have, say, a dozen of these small cells and one of them goes out, what does that do for network coverage? I mean, is there a lot of overlap between small cells, or would that in essence help take down the network in general?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): There generally isn't. The degrading of signal as you move away from a macro site is much more gradual. A small cell, even if it's line of sight, one over D squared, as we call it, that drops as the square

1 of the distance, you're talking about losing, the 2 same amount you'd lose in a macrocell going from 3 one mile to two miles, you'd lose from 100 feet to 4 200 feet. And it rolls off very quickly. There's 5 usually not much overlap, and it's a very quick 6 hand-over decision when the mobile reports that 7 it's losing signal and it puts in a fairly urgent request for a hand-off to the next one, and 8 9 hopefully you make it. 10 MR. HANNON: Okay. I don't have 11 anything else. Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 12 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you. Let's 13 see, Mr. Nguyen had to leave, so I think it goes 14 to Mr. Lynch. Are you still with us? I think he 15 is. 16 MR. LYNCH: I am, Mr. Edelson. I just 17 had to get off mute for a second. 18 MR. EDELSON: No problem. 19 MR. LYNCH: Two follow-up questions and 20 then an opinion from Mr. Lavin. Mr. Lavin, if 21 your basic backhaul trunk system for phone goes 22 down, what happens to your site? 23 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Any site, small 24 cell, macrocell or otherwise that loses

interconnect loses its ability to process any

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calls.

MR. LYNCH: Would that in a sense make the cell site a dead site until you could get, I guess, it's Frontier or AT&T to come in and fix that phone line?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. But I believe AT&T, like most operators, has redundant routing whenever possible, interconnect from perhaps two different providers, if they are available, and also make sure that it's not just two strands in the same bundle of fiber.

MR. LYNCH: My next question would be, is there any agreement with AT&T, or I guess they now own Frontier, to have a priority to get that cell site fixed?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Offhand I don't know. I don't think, I'm not aware of any special treatment that AT&T would get.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. And just, we've been talking a little bit about small cell sites. Do those sites like in a DAS system have to report back to a basic, you know, cellular tower or can they run independently?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): DASs and small cells are two different things. DASs distribute

the antenna. There is a base station somewhere that is responsible for all the antennas and the DAS nodes distributed over the area. It provides everything for them. They are, DAS nodes are a hundred percent dependent on a cell site somewhere, sometimes in a hotel, as we call it, in a warehouse, somewhere remoting signal out to those sectors. For a small cell it operates independently. As long as it has interconnection, it can keep going even if other small cells are dropping off the network.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you for that clarification. I wasn't really sure. Now, I want to ask you your opinion on something. In your industry it's moving so rapidly that I've been here when analog technology was the thing of the future --

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. LYNCH: -- but now that's long since gone. And everything I'm reading says that the present technology of smartphones and tablets within the next couple of years are also going to be obsolete like analog was. Could you comment on that?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think the

1 concept of a smartphone has very little chance of 2 becoming obsolete. It may change its form, 3 tablets or the phones people have in their 4 pockets, or anything of that nature, but I think 5 the idea of a device that can access, has a very 6 high resolution screen, it can access the internet at ever increasing speeds is not likely to go out 7 8 of style any time soon unless there's some hugely 9 disruptive device being developed by someone that 10 I don't know about. 11 MR. LYNCH: I guess the key phrase is 12 ever increasing speed. Thank you, Mr. Lavin, for 13 your comments. 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Thank you. 15 MR. LYNCH: I'm all set, Mr. Edelson. 16 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 17 Lynch. 18 Ms. Cooley, it's all yours. 19 MS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. have just a few questions. I'm hopeful that, Mr. 20 21 Lavin, you can clarify some things for me because 22 this is actually all new technology to me as well. 23 In listening to all of this, especially Mr.

Silvestri's comments about small cell technology,

my understanding, like his, was that this is

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something that would be more valuable in a more urban area, and yet, you know, what it seems like we're still sort of stuck with is the large monopole design is still the most effective or efficient design. So, in your experience, when do you use small cells, are they only used for fill-in when there isn't a large pole that can do it, is that it, and have you ever designed or been involved with a design that instead of using a large pole does use maybe smaller poles combined with small cell technology, is that something that isn't done simply because it's not as effective or efficient, or is it simply not done because it's not cost effective?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): We're still, even here it's a combination of trying to increase capacity and do area coverage. We've got six-tenths of a square mile that doesn't have in-building coverage. The most efficient and effective way to provide that is a macro site. It looks down at everything. It doesn't go through the trees except the ones probably on the edge of your property that keep you from seeing the cell tower at any given moment. To do it from strand height with a small cell hanging on a pole, you go

through the foliage just about every inch of the way in many cases, and foliage eats up our signal, especially the high band. In this area it's very important for capacity to have PCS, AWS and WCS coverage as much as they can. So being at strand height, they get hit very hard by foliage losses.

Going back to the original FCC proceeding, we were making measurements and submitting them to the FCC, this is the early nineties, and a five-story building transmitter we were measuring on the road, we were measuring minus 60, minus 50. We turned into a suburb, this was at PCS frequencies, we made a left turn into the residential area nearby that had a tree canopy, and all of a sudden we were at neg 110. Foliage really hits us.

And this is really, when you're in a macro site you eliminate an entire area, everything in there you get. When you put small cells on poles, you get the houses on either side, the street, and maybe an eighth of a mile in each direction. It's ribbons really of coverage. If you've got a substantial area, you really end up putting one or two of these on every street, and you don't really get the overall coverage that you

want, everybody, you know, evenly covered, which is very efficient. You end up just having to put so much structure in and infrastructure in to serve people it's ineffective and inefficient.

It really is -- I've certainly done small cells, I have put small cells on top of shopping plazas, convenience stores, in areas generally in Long Island and places like that where there's so much traffic you can put in a 20 foot high site in a relatively unfoliated area with Long Island's lovely flat terrain and get what you need to because the next site is two, three blocks away.

It's a different situation here.

That's really where they work their best when there's the real density to fill in either for some residual coverage gaps or mostly to bring in capacity to areas. AT&T has put things in, things in Hartford. I know in the Kent docket the opponents brought up a small cell that was going in in Hartford, but it was going in in what looked more or less like a used car lot with no trees around on one of the busiest streets in Hartford just as a way to bring capacity to that area that was desperately needed.

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MS. COOLEY: Okay. And then I guess my other question, and this is just sort of another technical clarification is, is the FirstNet service available to be served with small cell?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

The

FirstNet, if you have a FirstNet device, you get FirstNet priority. Band 14 is what is the band that can be entirely given over to FirstNet in a case of a serious emergency. Not every small cell provides 700 megahertz service. The ones that do are larger, the antennas are larger. It's harder to hang them on poles. It's harder to put the antennas up on top. But the prioritized service is through band 14, and that's 700 megahertz. Ιf you're at a cell -- if you're on one of those, the one that was at the used car lot in Hartford was PCS only, I believe, it would still serve FirstNet customers, but you wouldn't be able to clear out that frequency and kick everyone else off for an emergency. But that was an area where the 700 megahertz coverage was continuous, and the lack of a PCS connection for a public safety person wouldn't really be any problem.

MS. COOLEY: All right. Thank you. I think that covers my questions. Thank you, Mr.

1 Lavin.

MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Ms. Cooley. also have a few questions for you or for AT&T. I mentioned before, on February -- I'm sorry, on March -- no, May 14th the application was submitted, and on May 28th the city objected, and in their objection they said that there was no proof of public need. So I would like to ask the people from AT&T, did you make any effort to explain to the City of New Britain why you believe there's a public need in this vicinity for coverage?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): This is Mr. Lavin. I didn't myself, no.

MR. EDELSON: And Ms. Redding, did you approach them or try to explain why AT&T believes there's a need?

THE WITNESS (Redding): No, I did not either.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. There is a sense I have of what I might call the Willie Sutton axiom here. As you probably know, when Willie Sutton was asked why he robbed banks, he said "That's where the money is." And my sense is the reason we put cell towers in residential areas is that's

where the customers are. And I'm not sure there is really another way to approach it.

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But I would want to follow up on what Mr. Silvestri was asking with regard to the hybrid. I'm wondering, because a lot of these networks evolve, you really weren't, you know, somebody sat down with a master plan 20 years ago and said, well, here's the optimal place we will put all of the towers and antennas, it really more or less evolved. And I'm wondering, Mr. Lavin, in your experience have you seen where a macro tower goes in and providers who are using smaller facilities scattered around that might be either the DAS or small cells abandon those and say, you know what, it would be a lot more efficient and effective if we went onto a macro tower that has recently been located in that area. Is that an experience you've ever had, sir?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I can't say I've seen anyone abandon a DAS. But certainly if the tower is there, between a tower and a DAS to cover the same area, the tower is the best choice. It will, single point of every bit of maintenance we do, every equipment changeout, changing antennas for all the frequencies that keep coming into use,

it's just the efficient and effective approach to providing service. I haven't seen anyone abandon a DAS. I suppose there are probably some who regret having gone on a DAS only to have a tower show up in that area.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. In Exhibit E it's pretty clear you only refer to 3G and 4G and the received thresholds for both of those.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. EDELSON: And I think you referred to this, but I just want to clarify. At this point are you saying AT&T is not rolling out 5G in Connecticut?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): From

the interrogatory response, AT&T has two flavors

of 5G, 5G and 5G Plus. 5G is provided at the same
frequencies we normally use for 3G and 4G. In

this case, I believe 850 will have a 5G carrier.

It's narrowband and provides some additional
capacity compared to 4G, but nothing drastic. The
drastic change comes with 5G Plus which operates

at 24 to 39 gigahertz, many times higher
frequencies, pretty much strictly line of sight,
and that has the disadvantage of being very high
in frequency and having very limited coverage.

But the advantage of having much wider bandwidth, 100 megahertz wide carriers instead of 2 and a half megahertz, and that's what's delivering the promised ultra-broadband, extremely high speed data. What's going in here will probably be that -- what's going in here, I believe 850 will have that small 5G carrier. There isn't anything slated right now that I'm aware of for the 5G Plus at the 24 to 39 gigahertz.

MR. EDELSON: That's very helpful because I've been asking questions and probably not knowing what I was asking half the time. But with what you just said, it sounds like if we go to the more expansive view or expansive offering of 5G, the super model, if you will, we would need more towers for that line of sight.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): In the areas where it's rolled out. It's most effective right now, it's being trialed more or less in places like the middle of Manhattan, Boston, downtown New Haven. There might be a site or two coming at some point to the very heart of New Britain, probably right around where the Siting Council offices are. That would be the primary area for that to start coming in. But it really is meant

for dense urban cores with extremely high demand to be a way to catch whoever you can and get them on the ultra-broadband and off the other systems to increase their capacity and usefulness.

MR. EDELSON: And so when I think of those kind of real urban areas, what I call an urban area like New York City, there you're talking more not a macro tower but more of the DAS or the small cells that would have that capability?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yeah, the 25 foot high tower that covers very little of the area we're trying to reach, you know, covers thousands of people in downtown Manhattan and midtown, you know.

MR. EDELSON: So now turning back to the more light version of 5G, Facebook is not a reliable source of information, but what I'm seeing is people telling me AT&T is offering, I think, and I might be getting it confused with T-Mobile, one is offering to swap people's phones out so they're 5G compatible, and some are offering SIM cards to replace. Is that what's necessary to take advantage of the 5G that would be on this macro tower?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It mainly would
take a phone that has that capability in there,
that has the circuitry to demodulate and make

4 sense of the 5G signal.

MR. EDELSON: So I should have asked first, is that a program of AT&T in the State of Connecticut right now?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Not that I'm aware of yet. I've seen TV ads about swapping phones. It's a little late to the table for our industry to build it out and then switch the phones. Most operators presoak the market with capable phones, and then one day when it turns on, the 5G icon lights up that people never even knew they had, and the investment pays off right away.

MR. EDELSON: Maybe I missed the point then. So is this a real program in Connecticut by AT&T to help their customers get the hardware they need in their hands?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know what the status is of any AT&T offerings. They may have presoaked the market with phones that just had it on the phone waiting for the signal to show up one day, but I don't know of any particular plan right now.

1 MR. EDELSON: Ms. Redding, are you 2 aware of anything on behalf of AT&T? 3 THE WITNESS (Redding): No, I'm not 4 aware of that either. 5 MR. EDELSON: Okay. So related to 3G 6 and 4G, you referred to the received thresholds. 7 Are the received thresholds for 5G similar to 4G, 8 or do those numbers increase? And when I'm 9 referring to 5G, it's what I might call the 5G 10 light, I forget your terminology but the --11 THE WITNESS (Lavin): At 850 megahertz 12 the design thresholds are the same --13 MR. EDELSON: Same as --14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): -- for 4G and 5G, 15 yes. 16 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Very good. Well, 17 I guess I should have asked this before, but just 18 to put a cap on what I'd asked before about the 19 city. They have not presented, Mr. Lavin, 20 anything to you to indicate that your propagation 21 analysis or your drive-through results are in 22 error or that they have a different expert who has 23 provided something else to indicate there is no 24 need in the area, they haven't provided something 25 for you to review?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I have not seen anything on the record, no.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Very good. And on Table 1 when you refer to the 5,000 people who will have coverage once they receive this, that's in addition to who are there today or who are receiving it, or what does that 5,000 plus mean?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): 5,089 people who don't have neg 83 dBm coverage now will have it after this site is constructed.

MR. EDELSON: But they might have some form of coverage, but they're the ones whose phones are dropping or their calls are dropping?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. You can see from the neg 93 there's only 1,456 people because the availability of people who don't have the coverage is lower. There's more of an opportunity to bring new coverage at the higher coverage levels.

MR. EDELSON: So we only have a few minutes left, and maybe you could just, my good friend Mr. Lynch might be the one who's encouraged, or his legacy encourages me to ask this question. I was recently in the Grand Canyon where there was no light pollution, and I looked

up and I saw more stars than I've ever seen in my life, and then all of a sudden 11 of those stars starting moving from left to right. After I realized the alien abduction that I feared was not happening, I found out those were 11 of Elon Musk's Starlink system that will basically, if I understand it, do away with macro towers.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm sure that's what Mr. Musk says, yes.

MR. EDELSON: Well, you've led me to my question. What do you say about that really in terms of compatibility, and if we think about our customers here, our citizens here in Connecticut, are they going to be able to use their phones to sign up with Starlink, is that your understanding?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm not aware of any compatibility. All I know for sure is the last time someone tried to do satellite phones it was Iridium, and they went bankrupt. You can still use their phones, but the phone costs \$1,500 to \$2,000, and it's 2 cents a minute just to talk, and there's primitive text and no data.

MR. EDELSON: Well, that I think is my other rule of technology, the further away it is in the future, the better it looks. But I think

we're getting close to 5 o'clock and we haven't finished, so we will need to continue. And if you could give me a second, I will get to my script here that will help me explain that.

So, as I've said, we do have some more cross-examination to go of AT&T as well as the presentation by the City of New Britain. So the Council announces that it will continue the evidentiary session of this public hearing on Thursday, September 2nd 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 No. 503 webpage, along with the record of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to the remote evidentiary hearing session, and the Council's Citizens Guide to the Siting Council Procedures.

Please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervenor, but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council, may file written statements with the Council until the public comment record closes.

Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed at the New Britain City

Clerk's Office. And I hereby declare this hearing adjourned. I look forward to seeing our Council members back at 6:30. And thank you all for your cooperation. Have a good dinner. (Whereupon, the witnesses were excused and the hearing adjourned at 5:02 p.m.) 

## CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING

I hereby certify that the foregoing 126 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken of the REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: DOCKET NO. 503, ARX WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE, LLC APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 43 OSGOOD AVENUE, NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, which was held before EDWARD EDELSON, PRESIDING OFFICER, on July 20, 2021.

Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061

Court Reporter

BCT REPORTING, LLC

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