

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Docket No. 509

Application from Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Construction, Maintenance, and Operation of a Telecommunications Facility Located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, Connecticut

Remote Council Meeting (Teleconference), on Thursday, July 14, 2022, beginning at 2 p.m.

Held Before:

ROBERT SILVESTRI, Member and Presiding Officer

1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	ROBERT SILVESTRI,
4	The Hearing Officer
5	
6	QUAT NGUYEN,
7	PURA Designee
8	
9	MARK QUINLAN
10	KENNETH COLLETTE
11	DANIEL LYNCH
12	LOUANNE COOLEY
13	
14	Council Staff:
15	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.,
16	Executive Director and Staff Attorney
17	
18	ROBERT MERCIER,
19	Siting Analyst
20	
21	LISA FONTAINE,
22	Fiscal Administrative Officer
23	
24	
25	

1	Appearances:(cont'd)
2	For Homeland Towers, LLC (Applicant):
3	CUDDY & FEDER, LLP
4	733 Summer Street
5	Stamford, Connecticut 06901
6	By: LUCIA CHIOCCHIO, ESQ.
7	LChiocchio@cuddyfeder.com
8	914.761.1300
9	
10	For CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS:
11	ROBINSON & COLE, LLP
12	280 Trumbull Street
13	Hartford, Connecticut 06103
14	By: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ.
15	KBaldwin@rc.com
16	860.275.8345
17	
18	For JUSTIN NISHIOKA:
19	JUSTIN NISHIOKA (pro se)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	Appearances:(cont'd)
2	For MARK AND JAMIE BUSCHMANN, TRUSTEES:
3	MORIARTY, PAETZOLD & SHERWOOD
4	2230 Main Street
5	Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033
6	By: DAVID F. SHERWOOD, ESQ.
7	DFSherwood@gmail.com
8	860.657.1010
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

(Begin: 2 p.m.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: Good afternoon, everyone. Is my audio coming through okay?

Thank you very much.

This continued remote evidentiary hearing session is called to order this Thursday, July 14, 2022, at 2 p.m. My name is Robert Silvestri, Member and Presiding Officer of the Connecticut Siting Council.

And again if you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their computer audio/or telephone at this time.

Now a copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Docket Number 509 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.

Other members of the Council are Mr. Nguyen, Mrs. Cooley, Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Collette and Mr. Lynch.

And members of the staff are Executive
Director Melanie Bachman, Staff Analyst Robert

Mercier, and Fiscal Administrative Officer Lisa Fontaine.

This evidentiary session is a continuation of the public hearing that was held on June 28, 2022. It is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Homeland Towers, LLC, and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, doing business as AT&T, for a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road in New Canaan, Connecticut.

A verbatim transcript will be made of this hearing and deposited with the New Canaan Town Clerk's office and the Stamford City Clerk's office for the convenience of the public.

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

Now on July 6, 2022, Jamie Buschmann,
Trustee; Mark Buschmann, Trustee; and Mark
Buschmann submitted a motion to strike limited
appearance statements, or in the alternative,

motion to compel appearance for cross-examination and request to reply and present oral argument on Council's staff's recommended disposition of the motion.

Attorney Bachman may wish to comment?

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

JMB moves to strike the statements made by
the Town of New Canaan's First Selectman,
Community Emergency Response Team Emergency
Director, Deputy Chief of Police and Fire Chief,
known as the Town Speakers during the 6:30 p.m.
public comment session of the public hearing that
was held on June 28th.

In the alternative, JMB moves the Council to compel the appearance of Town Speakers at this evidentiary hearing and subject them to cross-examination under oath.

Also, JMB requests to file a reply and present oral argument on Council's staff's response to its motion.

On July 11th Applicants filed a response indicating JMB's motion seeks to strike public comment offered in accordance with Council rules and procedures, and misinterprets the definition of public need under the Public Utility

Environmental Standards Act. The cited statutory and regulatory authority in the Applicant's response is dispositive.

Additionally, the citizen's guide to Siting
Council procedures, which is in the record of this
proceeding, under Section 3C states, quote,
limited appearance statements are made by
residents and other persons who would like to
express their comments and concerns about the
proposed cell tower site by providing an oral
statement during the public comment session of the
hearing, or by submitting a written statement to
the Council before, during or after the hearing.

They may not ask questions of the Applicant, parties and interveners, or the Council.

The 6:30 p.m. public comment session of the hearing is reserved for oral limited appearance.

As to the motion to strike, General Statutes Section 16-50n states, any person may make a limited appearance at a hearing held pursuant to General Statutes Section 16-50m.

Section 16-50m requires at least one session of the public hearing be held after 6:30 for the convenience of the general public.

Section 4-177c of the Uniform Administrative

Procedure Act states, persons not named as parties and interveners may, in the discretion of the presiding officer, be given an opportunity to present oral or written statements.

Neither the Town nor the other two persons who submitted oral limited appearance statements during the 6:30 public comment session are parties and interveners to this proceeding.

Staff recommends this motion to strike be denied.

As to the alternative motion to compel, under General Statutes Section 16-50n persons making limited appearance statements are not subject to cross-examination, and do not have the right to cross-examine parties and interveners.

Under regulations of the Connecticut state agencies, Section 16-50j-28, Subsection E, if the Council proposes to consider a limited appearance statement as evidence the Council shall give all parties and interveners an opportunity to cross-examine the person who made the statement.

The limited appearance statements of the Town Speakers cannot be used as evidence in this proceeding, certainly not evidence of public need for the proposed facility, because under General

Statutes Section 16-50p, public need for personal wireless services is presumed, and the Council is limited to consideration of a specific need for any proposed facility to be used to provide such services to the public.

The definition of public need is specific to personal wireless services. It does not include town communication services.

Staff recommends the motion to compel also be denied.

And finally, as to the request to reply and provide oral argument to Council staff's recommended disposition of the motion, regulation of Connecticut state agencies, Section 16-50j-22 allows parties and interveners to file written motions not less than ten days before a hearing. It also requires parties and interveners to file written responses to a motion not less than seven days before a hearing.

The Council takes action on motions during the hearing.

JMB requests to file a written response and provide oral argument on Council staff's recommended disposition of its motion. The Council is not a party or intervener to this

1 proceeding; it's the judge, and JMB will have an 2 opportunity to file a written response to the 3 Council's disposition of its motion in its 4 posthearing brief. 5 Therefore, staff recommends the request to 6 reply and provide oral argument also be denied. 7 Thank you. 8 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. 9 Is there a motion? 10 MR. COLLETTE: Just a point of order? 11 Are we trying to address all three of the 12 requests, slash, motions in one, one action? 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: I'm going to defer to Attorney 14 Bachman on that, and I'll give you my opinion 15 after that. 16 Attorney Bachman? 17 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 18 Given that it was a three-part motion, we did 19 take up all three parts together, Mr. Collette. 20 MR. COLLETTE: Okay. Then I move to deny the motion to 21 strike, deny the motion to compel, and deny the 22 request for additional argument and written 23 statements. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: To reply? 25 MR. COLLETTE: Correct.

1	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Collette.
2	Is there a second?
3	MS. COOLEY: Mr. Silvestri, I will second
4	Mr. Collette's motion.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mrs. Cooley.
6	So we do have a motion by Mr. Collette and a
7	second by Mrs. Cooley to deny the strike, the
8	compel and the reply.
9	And I'd like to move to discussion starting
10	with Mr. Nguyen. Any discussion, Mr. Nguyen?
11	MR. NGUYEN: I have no discussion. Thank you.
12	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen.
13	Mrs. Cooley, Any discussion?
14	MS. COOLEY: Thank you. I have no discussion.
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, also.
16	I'm not sure if Mr. Quinlan is with us,
17	because there's a couple iPhones that I see.
18	So I'll ask Mr. Quinlan, do you have any
19	discussion?
20	
21	(No response.)
22	
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Hearing none, I'll move to
24	Mr. Collette.
25	Any discussion, Mr. Collette?

1 MR. COLLETTE: No discussion. Thank you. 2 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you also. 3 Mr. Lynch, any discussion? 4 MR. LYNCH: I have no discussion. 5 THE HEARING OFFICER: And I have no discussion either. 6 So I'll now call for the vote. 7 Mr. Nguyen, how do you vote? 8 MR. NGUYEN: Vote to deny. Thank you. THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 9 10 Mrs. Cooley? 11 MS. COOLEY: Just to be clear, I'm voting to approve 12 the motion to deny. Thank you. 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: Understood. And I want to go 14 back to Mr. Nguyen. 15 Mr. Nguyen, can you clarify your vote for me 16 please? 17 MR. NGUYEN: Sure. I am voting to deny the requests. 18 Is that --19 THE HEARING OFFICER: So in other words, you're voting 20 to approve the motion that was made by 21 Mr. Collette and seconded by Mrs. Cooley, to deny 22 what we've received from the party? 23 MR. NGUYEN: That's correct. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you. 25 Mr. Collette, how do you vote?

1 MR. COLLETTE: Vote to approve. 2 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 3 Mr. Lynch? 4 MR. LYNCH: Vote to deny the trifecta. 5 THE HEARING OFFICER: Understood. And I also vote to approve the motion to deny. So we have five 7 unanimous votes in that case. 8 And the motion before us to strike, to compel 9 and the reply have all been denied. And I thank 10 you. 11 Moving on, I'd like to call your attention to 12 the items that are shown on the hearing program 13 that are marked as Roman numeral 1C, and it's 14 items 60 and 61 that the Council has 15 administratively noticed. 16 Does any party or intervener have an 17 objection to the additional items that the Council 18 has administratively noticed? And Attorney 19 Chiocchio, or Attorney Motel? 20 MS. CHIOCCHIO: This is Attorney Chiocchio. 21 No objection. 22 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 23 Attorney Baldwin? MR. BALDWIN: No objection, Mr. Silvestri. 24 25 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

1 Attorney Sherwood? No objection. Thank you. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank You. 4 And Justin Nishioka -- if I pronounced that 5 correctly? 6 JUSTIN NISHIOKA: You did. No objections. 7 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you also. 8 All right. Thereby, the two items are 9 effectively administrative noticed, and I thank 10 you. 11 Now in accordance with the Council's June 29, 12 2022, continued evidentiary hearing memo we will 13 commence with the appearance of the Applicants 14 Homeland Towers, LLC, and AT&T, to verify the new 15 exhibit that is marked as Roman numeral 2, item 16 B11 on the hearing program. 17 And Attorney Chiocchio, could you please 18 begin by identifying the new exhibit filed in the 19 matter and verifying the exhibit by the 20 appropriate sworn witness, or witnesses? 21 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you, Presiding Officer. 22 So the Applicant's Exhibit Number 11, as 23 identified is late-filed exhibits by the Applicant in response to a request for information from the 24 25 Siting Council dated July 7, 2022.

1 I will ask the following witnesses to verify 2 this exhibit; Ray Vergati, Harry Carey, Robert 3 Burns, Dean Gustafson, Brian Gaudet and Martin 4 Lavin. That would be the witnesses that are here. 5 If you wouldn't mind coming up to the camera? 6 And I'll ask each to answer each question 7 individually and identify themselves for the 8 record. 9 RAYMOND VERGATI, 10 HARRY CAREY, 11 ROBERT BURNS, 12 DEAN GUSTAFSON, 13 BRIAN GAUDET, 14 MARTIN LAVIN, 15 recalled as witnesses, having been previously 16 duly sworn, were examined and testified 17 under oath as follows: 18 19 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Did you prepare or assist in the 20 preparation of the exhibit as so identified? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, yes. 22 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers; 23 yes. 24 THE WITNES (Carey): Harry Carey, AT&T; yes. 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All Points

```
1
         technologies; yes.
2
    THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson, All Points
3
         Technology; yes.
4
    THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet, All Points
5
         Technology; yes.
6
    MS. CHIOCCHIO: Do you have any corrections or
7
         clarifications to the information contained in the
8
         exhibit?
9
    THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, no.
10
    THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, no.
11
    THE WITNES (Carey): Harry Carey, no.
12
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, no.
13
    THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson, no.
14
    THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet, no.
    MS. CHIOCCHIO: Is the information contained in the
15
16
         exhibit true and accurate to the best of your
17
         knowledge and belief?
18
    THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, yes.
19
    THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, yes.
20
    THE WITNES (Carey): Harry Carey, yes.
21
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, yes.
22
    THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson, yes.
23
    THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet, yes.
24
    MS. CHIOCCHIO: And do you adopt this information as
25
         your testimony in this proceeding?
```

1 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, yes. 2 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, yes. 3 THE WITNES (Carey): Harry Carey, yes. 4 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, yes. 5 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson, yes. 6 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet, yes. 7 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. We'd ask that the Council 8 except the Applicant's exhibit. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Chiocchio. 10 Does any party or intervenor object to the 11 admission of the Applicant's new exhibit? 12 And I'll start with Attorney Baldwin. 13 MR. BALDWIN: No objection. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin. 15 Attorney Sherwood? 16 MR. SHERWOOD: No objection, Mr. Silvestri. 17 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you also. 18 Justin Nishioka? 19 JUSTIN NISHIOKA: No objection. 20 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you also. The exhibits are 21 hereby admitted, and I thank you. 22 We will continue with cross-examination of 23 the Applicants by the Council. We'll start with 24 Mr. Mercier and he'll be followed by Mr. Nguyen. 25 Mr. Mercier, please?

1 Thank you. I'd like to begin with the MR. MERCIER: 2 Applicant's new exhibit marked as Exhibit 11 on 3 the hearing program. I'm simply going to go 4 through several questions, and ask a few 5 questions -- responses, that is, and ask a few 6 questions. 7 So I'll start with number two, and this had 8 to do with the stormwater design. And the answer 9 was a ten-year storm -- I believe this might be 10 for Mr. Burns. 11 And with a ten-year storm, do you know the 12 rainfall rate over a 24-hour period with what, 13 what that design is. I guess, was it --14 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, all -- I'm sorry. 15 MR. MERCIER: Go ahead, yeah. 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All Points 17 technologies. I do not have that on hand, but I 18 certainly can get it and get that to you. 19 MR. MERCIER: Okay. And just typically those are over 20 a 24-hour period. Is that correct? 21 That's how they're designed? 22 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, that's correct. MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. 23 24 Yeah, I think I'm going to move to site plan 25 SP-2 attached to this document. I think that's

1 really down on PDF page 84, if you're using the 2 website link. 3 Now since we're talking a little bit about 4 drainage, I just wanted you to clarify a couple of 5 points from the last hearing that we talked about. 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. 7 MR. MERCIER: For the overall stormwater design, is 8 there any redirection of water that would lead to 9 concentrated flows, you know, such as it's, you 10 know, it's coming off the slope at the top, and it 11 looks like it's going overland slope on the curve. 12 And then it comes down. There's a swale and it 13 directs water into these little drainage basins. 14 So would there be concentrated flows based on 15 your design here? 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): At the outflow? No. The reason 17 that we've done three outfalls, there -- well, we 18 have the one at the bottom of the swale, four --19 was to spread that flow out as much as possible 20 and try to direct it as to where it's going today. 21 There should be no point discharge. 22 MR. MERCIER: Okay. And again, up at the top around 23 that curve? 24 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah?

How is the road?

25

MR. MERCIER:

The slope there, how is

the drainage coming down? Is the road tilted to the left on this picture, or the right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The road will be sloped to -- to the swale side, which is the, I guess, the inside of the curb, the swale side of the -- of the curb of the -- of the roadway, drive -- driveway.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So coming out of the access gate coming down, that inside curb, that's an actual swale there. That's not a graded --

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah. Yes, it's -- it's a toe of slope that's creating it. That's a bit of a fill section. So where the slope comes down and meets the existing grade, it's going to -- it creates a swale through there.

And then we'll follow that along and eventually make it through the grass -- I'm sorry, not grass, the riprap swale that's being designed further down.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Now based on this design, how would the post-construction stormwater flows, you know, be protective of the water quality from the adjacent reservoir, you know, across the street, across Ponus Ridge Road?

I mean, is there any concern of any type of erosion issue, or sand, or anything getting down

to Ponus Ridge Road from your design?

THE WITNESS (Burns): No. I -- I think that the easy answer is no. The drainage is coming over land.

Again, it will go to the riprap swale which will slow it down and allow for some infiltration into a series of stone check dams, which will do the same. And then it will flow into a basin, a culvert and then into the stilling basins.

So the idea of being -- giving it as much time as possible to infiltrate, and then in addition spread that flow out so it continues to do what it currently does today.

MR. MERCIER: I believe you stated that this particular ten-year storm design was based on town criteria.

Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, the 10-year -- the design of the pipes, the sizing of the pipes, the 10-year/24-hour storm is based on the Connecticut guidelines for -- the Connecticut drainage manual, which if I'm not mistaken, in New Britain, the Town of New Britain requirements are reflective of that.

MR. MERCIER: The Town of New Canaan, you mean. Right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. I'm sorry. New Canaan,

yes. I apologize.

MR. MERCIER: Would it be possible to actually increase the volume of the stilling basins? Or make them slightly larger just to overcompensate for any type of a larger storm event? Or not?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I think the -- the second stilling basin going up the hill, the answer to that is -- is yes, because there's more -- a little more room there. That first stilling basin is in an area that if we increase it any more, it would be probably too close to the road.

So I'm answering your question, yes and no, but I think that that middle one definitely could, and we can also look at the outlet from that first basin -- but that really doesn't get that much water in that first basin.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I was actually going to ask about that first basin.

You know, it is a minimal amount of length of driveway it's collecting from, however you know any water that's discharged there and also from the paved driveway -- you know it will flow down, flow into Ponus Ridge Road.

I just want to know whether the current characteristics of Ponus Ridge Road, if anybody looked at it in relation to drainage? Is there a

crown on the road? Is there any kind of ditch?

Is there any kind of sewer system? Do you have
any information regarding that?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I don't. I -- I believe there's

a crown on the road, but I -- offhand I don't know

what the stormwater system is in, in that road.

I believe it's a bit of a country road, if you will. So I'm not sure if there are basins or stormwater, where they are. It's definitely something we can look at and get back to you on.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Part of the question would be, you know, again any type of overflow shooting across the street to the other side of the road, either creating an icing condition or any kind of concentrated flow at some kind of collection point.

what are the characteristics there that would be a benefit or a detriment to anything proposed?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, I'd have to look into what -- how Ponus Ridge is drained, but I will say the drainage for this, the reason there's three crossings, if you will, with stilling basins, they're not taking that big of a drainage area.

So the idea being, let's pick it up, pick up

I guess that's what I'm asking for, you know,

the water as soon as possible. So the -- so there
is no concentrated flows, and that it flows
overland again similar to what it does today down
onto -- into Ponus Road.

MR. MERCIER: With the proposed stormwater control
system you have here, would that be an improvement

MR. MERCIER: With the proposed stormwater control system you have here, would that be an improvement to drainage, you know, as it goes down to Ponus Ridge Road?

Meaning, is there going to be more retention over existing conditions? Or is it supposed to be equal?

- THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, that -- that is a tough,
 tough -- I can't commit to better, but the idea is
 to be equal.
- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. The other question I had, we talked about site testing, you know, to determine subsurface conditions. And I believe it was stated that, you know, any geotech testing would be performed prior to site construction, but it hasn't been done yet because you don't really know the exact design.

So what is the actual purpose of the on-site geotechnical testing?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So typically the geotechnical investigation for a telecommunications project is

to drill at the tower location a relatively deep hole so that that information combined with the loading of the tower can be sent to the tower and tower foundation designer to design the foundation.

In addition, typically they'll do two or three probes which are about ten foot -- I'll call them borings -- ten-foot holes within the compound area just to see if any rock is encountered, or -- or groundwater is encountered within the compound area.

And in addition on this site I'll probably be requesting -- no, not probably. I will be requesting some information in the area of the stilling basins as well just to see what we're dealing with in terms of infiltration, and any ability to possibly turn one of these into a rain garden -- so having the soils to support plantings.

MR. MERCIER: Can you describe how it is conducted, the geotech testing is conducted? You know, you just told me where you would do it, but also, you know, at what point if this tower is approved, when would that occur and what type of equipment you would use?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So at what point? You know, I
can't submit D and M drawings until we have a
tower and tower foundation design. So assuming we
get through this phase, the geotech will be
ordered next because the tower has to be designed
and the foundation has to be designed as part of
the approval process through the Siting Council.

As far as what kind of machinery you're going to use, they'll probably -- more than likely go up there with a ATV rig, which is pretty similar to what it sounds like. It's a bit of an oversized ATV fitted with -- with a drill rig.

And mainly because they'll have to get up in the woods up here -- and they'll do the drilling that way.

- MR. MERCIER: Okay. For the ATV rig and the drilling locations would there be any kind of a tree clearing required, or brush clearing just to get it up there?
- THE WITNESS (Burns): There could be. I would say

 it's -- it's really unknown until the geotech

 walks the site, but the idea of him bringing in

 the ATV rig is to limit that as much as possible.
- MR. MERCIER: Also at the previous hearing it was stated that, you know, blasting wasn't

anticipated.

You know, at what point would blasting be required? Like, who makes a determination that we need to do blasting?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So first, I -- I believe the response to the interrogatory is -- is for -- blasting is not preferred. The preferred method of construction here on this site is to remove the rock mechanically.

Who makes that determination is, initially the geotech engineer in his report will determine what type of rock we're dealing with. But once again, we won't know the extent of it until the contractor goes out and starts excavating out here.

At that point a combination of the geotech report combined with the contractor will make a determination whether blasting is required, but the idea is to limit that. That is sort of last resort -- not sort of. It is last resort.

- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.
- 22 | THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome.
 - MR. MERCIER: I'm going to switch now to response number four on this Exhibit Number 11. And this had to do with photo logs for the photos that were

1 previously submitted. 2 And I'm just going to go through, like, 3 basically one or two photos if -- bear with 4 me here -- photo number 44. 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah? 6 MR. MERCIER: Just looking at this photograph, would 7 this be considered a seasonal view or a year-round 8 view based on your assessment? 9 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, this would be considered 10 year-round. You know, primarily -- if you zoom 11 in, having the capability to zoom in, you can see 12 that the balloon is -- is fully above the top of 13 the branches there minimally, but it is above. 14 So it would be -- I would consider it 15 year-round in the sense that you would probably be 16 able to see the top three, four feet of the -- of 17 the branching. 18 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. 19 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): These balloons are about three 20 to four-foot diameter. 21 MR. MERCIER: Got it. Thank you. 22 The same question for number 67? 23 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): This one, this could be -- this is a tougher one. I would say this would be 24 25 considered seasonal.

Mainly you have these deciduous trees in the foreground here. You can see it's, you know, the branching, some of them curled down. You can see some immediate branches in front of the balloon sort of in the, I'll call it the foreground here.

I would tend to think that from this static location, with all the leaves on it would be very difficult to -- to pinpoint the tower.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

During your, you know, development of your visual assessment you have your year-round view that's usually marked in yellow, and then there's the orange for the seasonal.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Uh-huh?

MR. MERCIER: For seasonal view characterizations, you know, how many months of the year would be considered a seasonal, you know, during leaf-off conditions --

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, we typically --

MR. MERCIER: -- for this?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): You know, I mean, each year it sort of depends when the leaves come back on the trees fully, but I would say you're probably looking leaf-off situation would be November to, I'll call it, beginning of May.

1 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. In the area around the 2 tower -- I'm not sure if you did this or anybody 3 else. Did anybody take any measurements of the 4 tree heights, you know, in the area around the 5 tower? Now is it a canopy, like, 65 feet, 85? 6 Any height on that? 7 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): No formal measurements, but I 8 can tell you that the tree height in this area 9 visually is probably in that, that 50 to 70-foot 10 range depending on the type of tree. 11 MR. MERCIER: Move to question five now. This response 12 had two photographs of the recently constructed 13 tree tower on Soundview Lane in New Canaan. 14 looking at the fencing in both, is this a 15 decorative type of stockade fence that was installed? It's not like a normal plain stockade. 16 17 Is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Vergati): This is Ray Vergati, Homeland 19 The fence at 182 Sound View Lane was a 20 solid stockade wood fence. Not your typical 21 fence. So I guess you could call it, say, 22 decorative. 23 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So in the slats -- I really can't There's fence. It looks slatted. 24 see that well.

So behind it there's another layer of wood.

it's not "see-through," I guess, is the term I'm
looking for. It's solid wood when you look at it.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes. It's solid. It is not see-through.

- MR. MERCIER: Okay. I can't tell by the photo, but does any of the ground equipment installed for AT&T here, does it extend above the height of the fence?
- THE WITNESS (Vergati): I believe AT&T's WIC, the walk-in cabinet, I want to say the height of that is roughly eleven feet. The fence is eight, so I believe the WIC extends approximately three feet above the fence line.
- MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. For photo one that's the tree tower with leaf on. I see that there's camouflage socks on the antenna.

Is that correct?

- THE WITNESS (Vergati): That's correct. You're looking at AT&T's antennas. On an 81-foot RAD center they are covered in a camouflage sock, all the panel antennas.
- MR. MERCIER: So for this particular -- at the top of the tower the branches don't really extend beyond the antennas. And some were removed to meet the height of the antennas, so you put socks on them.

Is that right? Is that a fair assessment?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): That's correct. This particular tree pole was conical shaped. So it had shorter branches at the top. I think extending a length of six to eight feet. And then I believe at the bottom maybe tapering it down to 12 or 14 feet in length.

But again, the goal, as I testified at the previous hearing is to keep everything concealed as best we can within the branches.

It's very important to Homeland.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So for photo two, were antennas installed at that time, you take it?

It looks like a winter scene.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't believe the antennas were installed in that particular photo when there was snow on the ground.

That was probably a January photo of 2022.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. For the proposed site here on Ponus Ridge Road, is it possible to use the same type of stockade fencing instead of the chain link?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes. We would have no issue in doing a solid stockade fence to mirror what was done on the Soundview Lane site.

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Let's see here. I'm going to move to number seven, the question -- the response to number seven. And this was response to CEQ comments, and I'm actually going to ask about the access drive component of that response.

And the first sentence states, the Applicant is in the process of assessing other opportunities to reduce site disturbance. I just want to know if anybody on the team has any elaboration onto what that means?

Is there ongoing redesign as we speak? Or is what you submitted in this submittal the current design?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): So the -- the plan that was submitted as part of this was a redesign. During the past hearing we talked about rotating the compounds 90 degrees, and we were able to do so.

We also slid an additional, I think it's 41 feet to the northwest which brings it further away from the neighbor. And -- and that's what we were talking about in the redesign there.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Besides the potential rain garden, there's no other -- currently there's no other redesign going on. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): As of right now? No.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. And the second part of the response had to do with edge forest. This might be for Mr. Gustafson.

Basically it says, the entire site consists of edge forest habitat. Please elaborate as to what you mean by, edge forest habitat?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Sure. Dean Gustafson, All Points.

So the -- the forest habitat on the subject property is classified as all edge forest, and that's because there's either development or non-forested habitat within 300 feet of the subject parcel.

So per the definition of core, what core forest and -- and edge forest habitats for Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental protection, you know, the entire forest patch on this site would be considered edge forest type habitat.

MR. MERCIER: Did you have the opportunity to look at adjacent parcels to determine if there's any core forest that could be affected if this site was developed?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So the -- the habitat surrounding this particular property is surrounded

by either non-forested habitat or residential development, which has resulted in, you know, significant perforations into what was probably historically a core forest habitat.

So any of the forest surrounding this facility would not be considered a core forest. It would all be considered edge forest habitat because of the amount of residential development and the non -- non-forested habitat, primarily the reservoir.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. While we're on the subject of forests, I'm not sure if you have any information regarding class one and class-two watershed land. So I'll just pose the question and see if you could elaborate.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Uh --

MR. MERCIER: (Unintelligible) -- oh, yeah. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Oh, sorry to interrupt. So core, you know, class one or two watershed land, the overriding factor of being able to be classified as class one or two, is it has to be owned by a water company.

So because the subject property is privately held, it would not be classified as class one or two land.

MR. MERCIER: What do these designations indicate?

Like, class one, there's class two? Is it just a

different level of protection? Or forest quality?

Do you have any information on that?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, so generally speaking, yeah, class one is considered, you know, of greater value, or with respect to watershed, water company watershed land. It's based mainly on its proximity to the reservoir, and also any water features that directly feed the reservoir.

There are other considerations that go into whether it's class one or two, but those are the -- the general criteria to distinguish the two. Class two is, generally it's -- it's all water company land, but it's -- it's generally more distant from the actual reservoir feature, or wetland watercourse features that directly feed that reservoir.

MR. MERCIER: Now what entity determines whether the land is class one or two, you know, if it's owned by the water company?

Does the water company do that, or is there like a certain type of -- does it always have to be class one or two? Or can it be some other designation?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I mean, that's a great question. It goes a little bit beyond my area of expertise, but what I understand is that the -- the water company makes that designation. There may be some coordination with the Connecticut Department of Public Health on, you know, those mapping standards, but I believe the water company itself makes that determination.

There's set criteria in the statute with respect to how those features are defined, but I think at the end of the day, the water company is the -- the agency that makes that determination between what they consider class one and class two.

MR. MERCIER: If this parcel was owned by the water company, would it be classified as class one or two? Or do you know that?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah. So if we're going down this hypothetical discussion, if this was owned by the water company then I think because of the proximity to Laurel Reservoir and the wetland system, certainly areas within one or two hundred feet of -- of those edges would be class one.

So a significant portion of the subject property would be probably class one, but there

would probably also be class-two land on this parcel.

MR. MERCIER: Now as a class one or two land -- I mean, water, do the water companies have restrictions on developing that land? Yeah -- do the water companies have restrictions for developing that land?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So this, like I indicated earlier, this is a little bit beyond my area of expertise, and I think it becomes more of a legal question than anything else.

So I do believe that there are restrictions for private development, commercial development on class one or two land. There is a process in place through the Connecticut Department of Public Health to -- to try to seek the ability to, to construct in those -- but those, the ability to do that is -- is extremely difficult, at least in my experience.

And it's a long, you know, permit process that's required.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Now if a property is located in a watershed area, you know, but it's not owned by a water company, and so therefore it's not class one or two land, would a water quality authority such

1 as a water company or the Department of Public 2 Health be able to restrict development on the 3 parcel? 4 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, I -- I cannot. I 5 cannot answer that question. 6 I'm going to move onto response number MR. MERCIER: 7 eight. This had to do with a potential alternate 8 site on the property, you know, the feasibility of 9 constructing one. 10 Mr. Burns, in the response what area on 11 the -- I'm looking at the site plan SP-2. What 12 area of the lower hillside, I'll call it, was 13 examined as a potential site? 14 THE WITNESS (Burns): So once again, Robert Burns from 15 All Points technologies. 16 Mr. Mercer, I believe when we spoke you were 17 asking about the area where the second stilling basin is, the -- the second one going up the hill. 18 19 And that's the area we looked at. 20 This, just the side slopes are so extreme 21 that the size of the retaining wall would be 22 significant, and you're building on a two-to-one hillside. 23 24 MR. MERCIER: Okay. I think when I was talking I was 25 trying to get to the point that, you know,

1 anywhere next to that stone wall all the way up. 2 So I guess I'll ask, how about near the stone 3 wall where the first stilling basin is? It's a 4 little more gradual grade, I guess, in the area of 5 contour 360, you know, the original contour, that 6 is -- not the revised. 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm sorry. When you say, first 8 stilling basin, that's going up the hill? 9 MR. MERCIER: Going up the driveway on the left, yes, but next to the stone wall. 10 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): And that's actually --12 MR. MERCIER: You know, if I was looking at photos 13 nine, ten and eleven in attachment one to this, 14 this late file, you know, it looks a relatively 15 moderate to low slope, a slight pitch. 16 So what's the feasibility of constructing 17 one, a site there? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): So If you look at the contours on 19 SP-2, there it's actually steeper in that area 20 than it is for the second stilling basin. 21 So it would be --22 MR. MERCIER: Okay. It might be easier if -- let's 23 look at photos number nine and ten of this. 24 don't know if you have those. 25 Basically right off the driveway right next

to the stone wall, could you put a site there on the north side of that stone wall?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Again, without a significant

retaining wall, this site would be very difficult to build.

And it's actually easier at the second location, whereas the first, if you notice in this picture, it -- once it goes over the wall it kind of -- I don't know what the word is. It gets not as steep and that's why I looked there, that, and that you had mentioned it at the last meeting.

So I think this location, if you look at those contours, it's even more difficult for them.

And you're right at the property line at that point, too.

- MR. MERCIER: You know, I'm looking at photo nine. I

 don't know if you see this exhibit, but I mean, it

 looks pretty level. And so if you can look at it

 and maybe we could -- if you have it, and maybe we

 could talk about this one more time?
- THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. I'm looking at it. I have it right here.
- MR. MERCIER: Okay. You know, I see the stone wall and right beyond there, it looks kind of like a little level area. Don't you agree that's kind of a flat

1 terrain --

THE WITNESS (Burns): It is a little --

MR. MERCIER: -- compared to what's to the right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, I would agree. It's a

little flatter, and I would -- but -- but the size of the compound, you have to remember, is not the

size of the driveway. It's significant.

So even when I looked at putting it where that second stilling basin is, half the compound I had to put within the area where we're currently showing the driveway. So it's not exactly where that stilling basin is.

So in this case that would probably be the same, but we would be, you know, again, it's -- it's more difficult. It's -- it's harder to build than where we're going currently.

And it would need significant retaining walls right on the property line, right on the street line. And those walls would probably be taller, and the tower would be significantly taller as well.

MR. MERCIER: Yeah. I'm just looking at constructability. So when you're saying significant retaining walls, so what are you talking here?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): We're probably talking --MR. MERCIER: Three, four feet? 2 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, you're probably talking a 4 hundred and 50-foot long -- as I'm just throwing 5 that out there -- anywhere from probably 8 to, I 6 would say maybe 15 feet in some areas. 7 It may not go as high as 15, but we'll be 8 approaching it. 9 MR. MERCIER: Are you considering, you know, is this a 10 rectangular type of compound? 11 Or something square? 12 THE WITNESS (Burns): More rectangular, running 13 along -- I would think we would run along the --14 the plane of the driveway, if you will, in that 15 direction. That would be the long way of the 16 rectangle. And I -- I do think you'd have a 17 significant retaining wall there. 18 Again, I'm doing this just looking at the 19 plan here. I haven't laid anything out in that 20 area. 21 MR. MERCIER: Have you constructed sites on slopes such 22 as this? 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): Well, I've been doing this almost 24 40 years. So I would probably say the answer is 25 yes.

5

6

7

8

9

11

10

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MERCIER: Okay. You know, environmentally, I guess this might be for Mr. Gustafson. Would there be an advantage to putting a site down lower by the driveway, rather than putting it up near the top of this small ridge?

You know, would there less tree clearing, the least runoff, things of that nature?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): From that perspective there could be some benefit. I think you also need to weigh that, you know, the -- that activity, you know, which is going to be, you know, some significant earthwork to try to fit that compound into that hill slope. And with the grading and everything else it puts, you know, a significant amount of earthwork in closer proximity to the edge of Laurel Reservoir.

So I think it's -- it's somewhat of a balance, but overall, you know, if you could situate a tower there and not -- kind of, consider some of those other impacts and visual impacts, et cetera, as far as like an overall limit of disturbance, you know, there would be -- there would be a reduction for sure.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I think I will move on to another topic for Mr. Lavin. I just had some follow-up

1 questions regarding the application attachment 2 four, and some of the submittals in there. 3 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin for AT&T. 4 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Sorry -- I lost my place here. 5 Looking at the terrain map in attachment 6 four, you know, it had the nice color map with all 7 the different elevations highlighted in different 8 colors. 9 For this proposed site what terrain feature 10 is blocking the signal from reaching -- such as, 11 you know, the northern part of West Road. 12 that small little hillside, or a little hilltop 13 near Laurel -- is that Lost District Road? 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Understand the --15 MR. MERCIER: (Unintelligible) plot doesn't -- yeah. 16 Go ahead. 17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Radio frequency analysis report, 18 the terrain -- oh, yes. 19 And you're asking about which direction? 20 It would be kind of northeast along the MR. MERCIER: northern portion of West Road. This site doesn't 21 22 really reach over there, this particular site for 23 700 megahertz. 24 And up by Lost District Road there's, like, a 25 little pond at the intersection there. I'm trying

to figure out what feature is blocking that, the coverage from reaching that area.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, there's significant terrain where -- there isn't a name on there. Just straight northeast of our proposed location there's a peak in yellow there that's higher, much higher than the site. There's another one on Pequot Lane there.

And in general there's rugged terrain over that area, and it generally blocks coverage from going very far in that direction.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So the site is too low to reach over these terrain features.

And does it reach out to State Highway 124?
Or is that covered by another site?

That's eastward again.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): State Highway 124. I mean, just the before and after. There's also -- it's blocked, and a lot of that lost coverage is on the backside of those hills. It's shadowed.

They're not necessarily -- just because they're on the -- if they were on the west side of the hill they would be covered, but they're on the backside, so they lose that coverage.

West Road, there's a fair amount in that

direction but it doesn't pick all the -- under the label that says, State Highway 124, on the -- on the coverage plots, the terrain goes back up on the other side.

We pick up a lot around Apple Tree Lane and -- and West Road there, but not an awful lot up to State Highway 124, which like many roads, it's unfortunately down in a little -- in a low area.

MR. MERCIER: You know, looking at that terrain plot that you have, would it be better to locate a facility up near that little knoll we just talked about, in Lost District Road, up in that area to reach up, up towards State Highway 124, and West Road --

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Um --

MR. MERCIER: (Unintelligible) -- tucked down below.

So I was just curious why, why this site was selected given the challenges there.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yeah, it comes down, I believe,
more to Mr. Vergati's area of what's available to
us, and all the other factors from that angle that
go in.

I mean, on a purely terrain basis, setting aside every other aspect of this, the higher

the -- the ground elevation the better for us in that area, but it's -- it all gets back to the availability of a site that's lease-able, and so forth to be available to us.

MR. MERCIER: Right. You know, looking at the 700 frequency plot and the 1900 frequency plot, that that plot was -- 19 was provided in the interrogatory response. But it disappears like a lot of coverage is over the reservoir, but just it's not usable for anybody.

So is this site suitable for AT&T? You know,

I know you're proposing it, but is it just the

point that there's no other sites available to get

any kind of coverage up here?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I mean, are we -- I -- I could certainly pick a higher spot. Mr. Vergati could speak more directly to the availability. In any site in the general vicinity of the reservoir, that they're only going to have quite a lot of coverage over the reservoir itself. That's kind of inevitable in this particular area.

It's just wide open and there's really nothing in the way of the signals, but we don't, that I'm aware of, have any other location that has moved through all of the gating factors we

have to go through to -- to get to the Siting Council portion of our site development.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

I have no other questions.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Mercier.

I did want to go back to a couple things,
Mr. Mercier, that you brought up -- a couple of
them with Mr. Burns.

Mr. Burns, if I jotted this down correctly, I think Mr. Mercier was looking for some type of quantification on that ten-year rainfall, and also some type of characteristics for potential overflow across the road.

Is that something, first of all, that I got correct? And secondly, is it something you could provide today? Or would that have to come in at another point?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The two points that, what I

picked up -- and you know, maybe I was mistaken,
is the rainfall intensity. And the second one

was, what is currently in Ponus Ridge Road for -
for drainage now? Is it crowned? Is it curbed?

Are there other basins?

I think that the Ponus Ridge Road one, I need to get back to you on because I either have to

1 review photos or take a trip out there. 2 And the rainfall intensity, I could -- I 3 could probably get for you, but I've got to make a 4 call to my office. THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So it will be homework 5 6 assignments at this point? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. 8 MR. LYNCH: Excuse me. Mr. Silvestri? 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, Mr. Lynch? 10 MR. LYNCH: I'm going to have to step away for about 10 11 or 15 minutes. So I'm just letting you know so 12 you can, you know, keep on going. 13 But I'll be back. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: Understood. Thank you, Mr Lynch. 15 Okay. The other one I had for Mr. Mercier 16 actually. 17 In your discussions going back to the photo number nine with Mr. Burns, did you need more 18 19 specific information as to whether a site could be 20 constructed there, Mr. Mercier? 21 MR. MERCIER: Yes, I believe the answer was that the 22 site in the locations such as that of photo nine 23 would just be construction; a little more 24 destructive with retaining walls and nature like 25 that.

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Then the other question --MR. MERCIER: I guess that was the answer. 2 3 THE HEARING OFFICER: The other question I have for 4 you, Mr. Mercier. When you're talking about the 5 RF part of it, it came up on the availability of 6 the other site that you had in question. 7 Do you need information from Mr. Vergati? 8 MR. MERCIER: No, I do not. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Okay. Thank you. 10 That's all the things I had for followup at this 11 point. Thank you, Mr. Mercier. 12 Now continue with cross-examination by 13 Mr. Nguyen, and he'll be followed by Mrs. Cooley. 14 Mr. Nguyen? 15 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Good afternoon, 16 everyone. Just a couple. 17 The record indicates that the distance from 18 the proposed tower site to the eastern property 19 boundary is about 110 feet. Is that correct? 20 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All Points 21 technologies. 22 Yes, from the previous design prior to us 23 rotating the compound and moving it, it was 110 24 feet. The new design has it at 153. 25 A VOICE: 150.

1 MR. NGUYEN: So to the extent that --2 THE WITNESS (Burns): Sorry to interrupt, sir. That's 3 from the compound to the property line. 4 MR. NGUYEN: I'm asking about it from the tower to the 5 property line. THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, so the tower -- I don't 6 7 have it to the proper -- I have it to the house at 8 359 Dans Highway. 9 The tower was at 365. With the new design 10 it's at 406 now. 11 MR. NGUYEN: So regardless of the distance there, has 12 the yield point been included in the design? 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): So at this point with us moving 14 the tower, the yield point is no longer needed. 15 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you for clarifying that. 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome. 17 MR. NGUYEN: At the last hearing one of the 18 councilmembers asked the company to follow up with 19 any of the land owners that did not respond 20 initially to the site that meet the coverage 21 objectives. 22 So would anyone provide us an update on that? 23 THE WITNESS (Vergati): This is Ray Vergati, Homeland 24 Towers. Yes, that was a homework assignment. 25 had RF look at 24 properties in the alternate site

analysis; 10 were rejected from an RF perspective.

Homeland Towers sent out follow-up certified mailing letters to 14 of the remaining properties, and we will wait for any type of responses from those landowners.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. That's all I have, Mr. Silvestri.
Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen.

Now I'll continue with cross-examination by Mrs. Cooley to be followed by Mr. Collette.

Mrs. Cooley?

MS. COOLEY: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri and good
afternoon, everyone. Many of my questions have
already been asked and answered. And I appreciate
Mr. Mercier talking about the geotech issues. I
have several questions about that.

One question that I still have is, at what point after doing a geotech analysis would you have to change the design at all?

Would that be an outcome that you would ever foresee? Or would you have to go to some of those more invasive things like blasting, but you would still keep the same design?

Is there any outcome from that geotech analysis that would make the road or the design

1 non-tenable?

THE WITNESS (Burns): For the record, Robert Burns, All Points Technology.

So the geotech design would allow us to design the tower and the tower foundation initially. That's -- that's part of it.

MS. COOLEY: Uh-huh.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Most of that foundation is under ground, so the tower location itself would not change.

As far as the areas where there's potential for rain gardens, that would be the areas I would look at changing because at that point I'd have soil characteristics. So it would change during the D and M submission -- prior to the D and M submission.

MS. COOLEY: Okay. Thank you for that.

I appreciate that.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome.

MS. COOLEY: Okay. And then one other question, too, that had come up from reading some of the materials that one of the intervenors had submitted had to do with the impact of the tower on migratory birds. And much of the analysis in that had to do with lighting as a problem.

1 And I just wanted to clarify that there are 2 no lights associated with the compound, or with 3 the tower? 4 THE WITNESS (Burns): The tower itself will require no 5 lighting. The compound itself --6 MS. COOLEY: Okay. Were there --7 THE WITNESS (Burns): Each carrier has a light that 8 their operations guy will use if he has to come 9 out during an emergency. They are either on a 10 timer, a manual timer or they're motion 11 detected -- but for the most part the preference 12 is to put them on a timer so that while he's there 13 he can use it. And then obviously it will go off 14 after that. 15 And they're all, for the most part, lower 16 than the fence. 17 MS. COOLEY: Okay. Very good. And how often would 18 those maintenance people be out there, and would 19 you anticipate they would need lighting to do 20 their work? Or would they be out during the 21 daytime mostly? 22 THE WITNESS (Burns): If they were out -- well, they 23 would be out during the daytime for regular 24 maintenance. 25 MS. COOLEY: Uh-huh.

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): Kind of emergency maintenance 2 that's unknown. 3 MS. COOLEY: (Unintelligible) -- right. 4 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's the only reason they would 5 probably need the lighting. And even -- even 6 regular maintenance. In maintenance, you're 7 looking at maybe once every two months. 8 A lot of what they do they do remotely. 9 MS. COOLEY: Okay. All right. Very good. And just to 10 clarify as well, in the letter from the CEQ and 11 also from DPH, they both mentioned guite a few 12 considerations that they would like to see 13 incorporated into an approval, should this be 14 approved. 15 And I believe that when I've looked at your 16 materials, all of those were acceptable. 17 also accurate with regard to --18 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, so --19 MS. COOLEY: Yeah. THE WITNESS (Burns): They had a whole list of notes. 20 21 They wanted us to have drawings for personnel to 22 come on site and inspect, and be to included in 23 pre-cons and whatnot. 24 And yes, they were all acceptable. 25 MS. COOLEY: Okay. And including timing of when tree

removal would occur to be less disruptive to

potential wildlife that would use the site?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. That was -- that was agreed

upon as well.

MS. COOLEY: Okay. Very good.

I think the only other question I had to do was regarding potential flow onto the road. And until we get that information about the crowning of the road and any potential drainage, storm drainage or other drainage that occurs there, we'll have to wait and see on that. So I look forward to hearing more about that.

And I think that really covers all the questions that I had that weren't already asked or answered. So thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mrs. Cooley.

We'll now continue with cross-examination by Mr. Collette to be followed by Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Collette?

MR. COLLETTE: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. I just really have one, sort of, line of questioning that I want to follow up on. It was actually some of the initial questions asked by Mr. Silvestri where he was asking how the site would be constructed.

And I don't want to speak for him, but the

5

7

8

6

10

9

12

11

14

13

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

way I was thinking, you know -- he, what he was trying to get at is, what are the plans for phasing construction at this site, given the steep slopes and given the proximity to Laurel Reservoir?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Once again, Robert Burns, All Points technologies.

The means and methods of constructing the site will ultimately be on the contractor, but any restrictions we put on him in phasing will be part of the D and M process. So, if we only want him to open up so much property at once there will be restrictions on, obviously, when he can cut the trees down -- depending on the bats, I think.

And so there will be -- there will be some restrictions he's going to have to have in terms of the slopes out here, but understand also that this is, in the grand scheme of things, a relatively quick construction. And you know, I think most of that will be outlined in the D and M drawings.

We haven't really looked at it in terms of phasing as of yet.

MR. COLLETTE: I just want to point out -- I mean, you know, page 17 of the application itself, you know, it talks generally about the importance of phasing, you know, additional protection measures such as phasing of erosion controls, soil stabilization techniques.

I mean, the plans themselves don't yet have any general description of the appropriate phasing here. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. The erosion control measures, well -- while not, you know, there's no notes, erosion control notes, et cetera, on the drawings as of yet, but there are -- there are erosion control measures shown on here.

In terms of phasing the construction at this point? No, that hasn't been shown on here as of yet.

MR. COLLETTE: I mean, does All Points, prior to the D and M plan process, have any, you know, plans?

Or does Homeland Towers have any plans to describe in a little bit greater detail what the appropriate phasing would be as opposed to leaving this developed -- to be developed by the contractor?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The answer to that is, yes. D
and M drawings are essentially construction

documents without the electrical design and the grounding design.

So in that D and M set, if we feel that there's areas that need to be phased in or -- or constructed in a certain sequence, there will definitely be a sequence of construction as part of the drawing set.

So at that point we can lay out a map for the contractor in terms of what he's going to do when.

MR. COLLETTE: Those are my only questions. Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Collette.

Mr. Burns, I take it that there's nothing that you could provide at this time to the question posed by Mr. Collette, and that that's entirely a D and M issue, should the project be approved?

THE WITNESS (Burns): At this point, the drawings do not have a sequence of construction on them. That is typically during the D and M submission.

So at this point there really isn't any phasing or sort of a roadmap on here in terms of steps that the contractor is going to take in what order to build the site.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. No. Thank you for that response.

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

15

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'd like to continue cross-examination with Mr. Lynch. I do see that his monitor is back, although I don't see him physically at this point.

So I'll call out, Mr. Lynch, are you back with us?

(No response.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: All right. In the interim, let me pose my questions and then we can get back to Mr. Lynch.

I think it was Mr. Burns, you were talking about the geotech report with Mr. Mercier. there anything that could come out of the geotech report that would curtail the construction of a cell tower at this site?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm struggling here, because I can't think of one offhand. Maybe if they found groundwater by some reason at a high level, that could have some significant impact on the construction itself, but I'm not sure enough to derail the entire construction.

And being that we're on a hillside, I don't feel that they're going to find groundwater at a fairly shallow depth. Even if they encounter

ledge out there that's -- that's significant, they can design a foundation and pin it to the ledge if it's -- if it, you know, if it's extensive enough.

So I guess the short answer is, no.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you for your response.

I'd like to turn now to the June 24, 2022, submittal. And I'm not sure who the questions would be directed to, but I'll start with drawing CP-1.

The question I have -- it's still not clear to me where the municipality would locate its equipment, generator and fuel source within the compound. Could you explain that one to me?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. If you give me a second to get to the drawing?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Sure.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. So this is under the previous design, prior to us rotating it and -- and moving it, but it's similar to what's happening now.

If you look at CP-1, there's a dashed -- and it's kind of tough to see on here, but there is a dashed box with a label that says, proposed municipal equipment area, 10 by 20, with backup

generator. It's just shown as a space.

It's on the right side of the compound, if you're looking at the sheet, it runs along the -- parallel to where, what we're showing as AT&T's ice bridge.

And since that time I've actually moved AT&T over to the other corner, but the original submission had them back over here.

THE HEARING OFFICER: I think I got you. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome.

THE HEARING OFFICER: All right. If you go now to drawing C-1, that drawing depicts the -- how should we say that? The typical evergreen tree planting for areas that are around the compound.

Can this typical evergreen, or perhaps other types of trees be used in some of the graded areas in SP-2 to replace trees that would be removed?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, whether they would be evergreen and use this particular detail, or whether I needed to provide a shrub detail, a planting, that's a different story. But the short answer is, yes, they can plant on the hillside.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Great. Thank you. And then if

you turn to drawing C-4, this drawing still

1 The question I have, would the dimensions of 2 a propane-driven generator be similar? 3 Also, how would the generator pad differ for 4 a propane generator? 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): So dimensions first. The -- the 6 width and length would be the same. The height 7 would be different because you wouldn't need that 8 54-gallon fuel tank underneath. If you look at 9 the detail, it shows it there. So it would be 10 slightly shorter. 11 Right now, we're showing a nine-foot by 12 seven-foot concrete pad, which is rather large for 13 this size generator -- but we're keeping the same 14 pad on there for the propane generator. 15 So it would not change. 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. And with that 17 drawing, would the SPI petrol pipe and sleeve 18 still be required with a propane generator? 19 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, and in addition, that --20 that -- I'm trying to remember what they call it. 21 The trench around the -- the pad would no 22 longer be required either. 23 THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you. 24 THE WITNESS (Burns): Containment trench, that's it. 25 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah, understood.

23

24

25

All right. Now, I'd like to move to the July 7th supplemental submission. And this goes for the response to question number nine. And it notes that the 90 degree rotation of the site, of the compound would require review and approval from the site owner.

My question, was the site owner consulted? And if so, what was the response?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers.

Yes, we -- we provided the site owner an overlay depicting the original design of the compound and tower location. And then we shifted it 43 feet over to the northwest and rotated the compound 90 degrees.

But to answer your question, the owner of the property sees the benefits of doing this redesign, and they are agreeable to it.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Vergati.

> And I don't know if this one is for Mr. Burns or not, but I want to go back to drawing SP-1 and the July 7th supplemental submission.

And my question, Mr. Burns, is a vehicle turnaround needed toward the entrance to the compound? Or would that be provided within the

1 compound? 2 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, the idea is that it would be 3 outside the compound. You'd be able to pull up, 4 park. 5 They -- they don't really drive into the 6 compound unless they have to, mainly because the 7 idea is we're going to fill this compound with 8 other carriers. So he's going to park outside and then be able to turn around there. 9 10 If he needed to get inside, he could. 11 would be a pretty tough squeeze there, but he 12 could do it -- but the idea is he would park 13 outside and turn around. 14 THE HEARING OFFICER: And there's enough room in that drawing to have a vehicle turn around? 15 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. Because if you notice 17 there's -- there's a space on the -- on the gate 18 side as well as on the utility side. So it's kind 19 of on both sides of the compound. So he can pull 20 in and back around the fence and go. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: No, just needed to check. 22 Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome. 24 THE HEARING OFFICER: My next one is for Mr. Lavin. 25 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin for AT&T.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Lavin.

In the terrain profiles that were provided in attachment four -- and the ones I'm looking at are for 982 Oenoke Road, 40 Dans Highway, and 40 River Wind Road. And these are also the ones in color with blue, green and -- call it brown, if you will, or gray.

What determines the angle for the line of sight from the tower at 106 feet AGL?

Or if I state that another way, the proposed tower antenna are pointing at something. What are they pointing at?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): There they're pointing in every direction. This is one specific profile from each of the alternate sites. The end point is about halfway between the proposed site and Lost District Drive on Ponus Ridge Road.

THE HEARING OFFICER: So the black line that has a line of sight that's there, would there be other lines of sight that would be above or below what's presented? Or that's just the only direction that it would come on this particular chart?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): For each particular profile that is the path that a signal would follow from the site to a subscriber of the right end of that

profile.

in Connecticut.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. And that would be fixed in the case for 982 Oenoke and 40 Dans Highway, 40 River Run Road. Correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, uh-huh.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you.

And Mr. Lavin, my last one might be for you.

If not, then we could find the appropriate person.

Over the weekend I was reading about Rogers

Communications in Canada, that they had a massive system outage; that they pointed to router malfunctions.

With AT&T's systems are routers located at a central location that somehow connect to the individual towers? Or do you have routers that are within the compound itself? Or both?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Offhand, I do not know -- and I don't think anyone here does. We can find out.

THE HEARING OFFICER: I didn't think I was going to come up with a question to stump you on that one, but if you read about it the communication outage with Rogers was pretty significant, which is why I wanted to bring it up and see if there's anything that actually would apply to any systems that are

1	So I'd appreciate an answer coming back at
2	some point in time.
3	THE WITNESS (Lavin): As a significant outage, it's
4	likely that they were located at a switch.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Lavin.
6	That is actually all the questions that I
7	have at this point. I'm going to try Mr. Lynch
8	again.
9	Mr. Lynch, are you back with us?
10	
11	(No response.)
12	
13	MR. COLLETTE: Mr. Silvestri, I actually had just one
14	additional question while we're waiting for
15	Mr. Lynch if I may?
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: If you could hold one second,
17	Mr. Collette? What I wanted to do in my mind
18	questions and answers always spur additional
19	questions and answers. So actually, I was going
20	to go back to our councilmembers starting with
21	Mr. Mercier to see if anything else came up and
22	I'll take you down the line.
23	Mr. Mercier, any additional questions at this
24	point?
25	MR. MERCIER: No, thank you.

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, 2 Mr. Mercier. 3 Mr. Nguyen, Anything additional? 4 MR. NGUYEN: No addition. Thank you. 5 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 6 Mrs. Cooley? 7 MS. COOLEY: I have no further questions. Thank you. 8 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you. 9 Now Mr. Collette, you're all set, and thank 10 you. 11 MR. COLLETTE: Thank you very much. I just actually 12 had a question about the landscape screening 13 proposed for the compound. As Mr. Silvestri 14 indicates, that one plan indicates a more natural evergreen, but then on the detail sheets it's 15 16 shown that arborvitae are proposed. 17 In looking at the views from 183 Sound View, 18 it appears that a more natural evergreen screen 19 was used for that compound, and I wondered if that 20 was something that could potentially be done for 21 this site knowing, you know, some arborvitae at 22 least are prone to deer consuming them and making 23 them look very unnatural. 24 I was just wondering if that was a 25 possibility?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All Points 2 technologies. 3 Yes, that definitely the tree types can be 4 looked at, and we're well aware of what the deer 5 do to arborvitae. So yes, a different type of 6 tree can be put in there. 7 MR. COLLETTE: Thank you. 8 THE WITNESS (Burns): In addition, Mr. Silvester, if I -- Mr. Silvestri, if I may? I want to just 9 10 follow up on a line of questioning with 11 Mr. Mercier about the lower potential compound 12 location. 13 I just wanted to put an end point on that, 14 that the tower would be in the neighborhood of 50 15 feet lower than where it is now. So it would 16 require it to be 50 feet taller than what we're 17 currently showing. 18 THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Burns, this was in the 19 location of either the first or second basin, if 20 you will? 21 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, the -- the line of 22 discussion about the first basin location. 23 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you. 24 Thank you for the followup. 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): Thank you.

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: And I saw Mr. Lynch there for a 2 moment, and then he disappeared. So here's what 3 I'd like to do. We're pretty close to 3:30. Why 4 don't we take a break, come back at 3:40? 5 Hopefully Mr. Lynch will be back to join us 6 for his questions, and we'll wrap up our 7 cross-examination with the Council with him and 8 then continue on with cross-examination by 9 Verizon. And then we'll go back to the 10 Buschmanns. 11 So let's take a quick break and come back 12 here at 3:40. Thank you. 13 14 (Pause: 3:28 p.m to 3:40 p.m.) 15 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, 17 I do have 3:40. 18 I just want to make sure that Mr. Dixon, our 19 Court Reporter is with us? 20 THE REPORTER: Yes, I am with you. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, sir. 22 Okay. As mentioned before we took the break, 23 I did want to see if Mr. Lynch had rejoined us for 24 an opportunity for cross examination. 25 Mr. Lynch, are you back with us?

1 MR. LYNCH: I am, Mr. Silvestri, but I don't know for how long. And so I'm going to pass on 2 3 cross-examination. 4 THE HEARING OFFICER: Actually, Mr. Lynch, you're up 5 now if you'd like to fire away? 6 MR. LYNCH: I'll pass. 7 THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, sir. 8 MR. LYNCH: I could be gone at any minute. 9 THE HEARING OFFICER: All right. I appreciate that, 10 Mr. Lynch. Thank you. 11 All right. I'd like to continue 12 cross-examination of the applicants at this time 13 by Verizon Wireless. 14 And Attorney Baldwin, please? 15 MR. BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 16 Just one question. I wanted to put a bit of 17 a finer point on one of Mr. Burns' last comments. 18 Mr. Burns, you mentioned that the ground 19 elevation at the alternative location down near 20 the bottom of the driveway was 50 feet lower than 21 at the proposed tower site. Is that correct? 22 I think you're on mute, Mr. Burns. 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): Am I good? 24 MR. BALDWIN: Yeah, I can hear you now. 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): I was just looking at the

1	contours down there. There they're around 350,
2	355. And where we currently are it's around 399
3	and a half, 400. So it's about a 50-foot
4	difference.
5	MR. BALDWIN: Okay. And then you said I think you
6	said that it would require a height of a tower to
7	be 50 feet taller than the one that's currently
8	proposed. Right?
9	THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct.
10	MR. BALDWIN: And that, and that height difference was
11	simply to match the same overall antenna height
12	that AT&T has proposed at the proposed location
13	for the tower. Correct?
14	THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct.
15	MR. BALDWIN: Okay. Thank you.
16	Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Baldwin.
18	We'll now continue with cross-examination of
19	the Applicants by the Buschmanns, and Attorney
20	Sherwood, please?
21	MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.
22	I'd like to start with some questions about
23	the tree inventory and tree survey table.
24	Would that be Mr. Burns?
25	THE WITNESS (Burns): I'll take the I'll take the

1 question. The surveyor did the -- the tree table, 2 but yes, I'll take the question. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: Good afternoon, Mr. Burns. The tree 4 inventory is attachment three at page 7. The tree 5 survey table is attachment four, page 6. 6 EX-2. 7 So you did not conduct the tree survey? 8 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, the site was surveyed by a 9 professional land surveyor whose stamp is on those 10 drawings, and he did the tree survey as well. 11 MR. SHERWOOD: Were all the trees on the site located 12 and identified? 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): All trees within the limits of 14 the survey that are six inches, at six inches DBH and greater were located. 15 16 MR. SHERWOOD: If you take a look at EX-1, which is the 17 site survey? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: It looks to me like in the area of the 20 existing residence there, there appears to be a 21 scalloped line showing a wooded area -- but it 22 doesn't appear, with the exception of a few trees 23 to the south of the driveway, that the trees have 24 been identified in that area? 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. That was not

1 part of the survey limits. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: And if you look to the north along the 3 limits of the wetlands and the triangular piece 4 that heads northeast, it doesn't appear that any 5 trees were identified there either. 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct, outside the survey 7 limits. 8 MR. SHERWOOD: But what exactly are the survey limits? 9 THE WITNESS (Burns): The survey limits are within 10 where the construction will be taking place. 11 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, you're not constructing anything 12 along Ponus Ridge. Correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. 14 MR. SHERWOOD: But you're showing trees along the 15 entire length of the road there? 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, he went -- he was a little 17 overzealous there. There were some questions as 18 to the, originally when we did this, as to the 19 exact alignment of the access drive. So to be on the safe side we increased the 20 21 survey limits down to Ponus Ridge road in that 22 area. 23 MR. SHERWOOD: Was any attempt -- or has any attempt 24 been made to identify the individual species of 25 the trees on the site as a part -- in contrast to

1 just the generic name? 2 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: And has any attempt been made to 4 identify the 24 trees on the chart that are not 5 identified by any name? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm not sure I understand the 7 question, sir. 8 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, if you look at the survey -- it 9 should be X-2 -- there are 24 trees which are not 10 identified by any name, generic or otherwise. 11 Has any attempt been made, any further 12 attempt been made to identify those? 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, sir. The instructions to the 14 surveyor were size only, not tree type. That's 15 what's required. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: Has anyone on your team been concerned 17 with respect to the identity of the trees with 18 respect to their importance for the listed, the 19 three listed species of bats which are in the 20 vicinity of this property? 21 In other words, the bat -- according to the 22 Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental 23 Protection, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 24 Service, the bats favor certain types of trees for 25 roosting. So the type of trees on the property

would make a difference.

Has anybody on the team been concerned with respect to that?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Maybe Dean can answer that?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah. Dean Gustafson, from

All Points. We did some general characterizations

of both the wetland and upland habitat on the

property.

For the uplands which are encumbered by the survey limits in the tree survey, you know, it's a relatively closed canopy mature forest dominated by red, white and black oaks and sugar maple.

All of those tree species have the potential to provide roosting habitat for the bat species. And we have adhered to the NDDB requirements as well as recommendations by CEQ to impose a tree-clearing restriction, to avoid any tree clearing during the active roost period for the bad species From November 1st to March 30th to avoid any adverse effect to those species.

There's still significant tree canopy that will be remaining on the subject parcel, as well as surrounding habitat post development. So we feel it will not be an adverse effect to those listed bat species, the little brown bat and red

1 bat with those protective measures. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Gustafson, did you actually do --3 did you go on the site and inventory or survey the 4 tress on site to look for roosting sites? Or did 5 you just take a general -- were you just on a 6 general site visit? 7 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It was a general habitat 8 characterization visit. There it wasn't specific 9 for looking for possible roosting sites for bats. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you. 11 Mr. Burns, the trees are numbered in the tree 12 survey table and they're also numbered on the site 13 survey, but they're not numbered on the site plan. 14 That's correct? 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): One second, please? 16 MR. SHERWOOD: I guess I should say, they're not 17 numbered on any of the three revisions of the 18 site --19 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, I -- I removed them from 20 SP -- that's correct. I removed them from SP-2 21 just to -- there's so much going on, on this 22 drawing, that it just kind of cluttered it up. 23 yes, they're not shown on any of the site plans. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: And the site plan was drawn using the 25 survey as the base map?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. MR. SHERWOOD: Is that correct? 2 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. 4 MR. SHERWOOD: How did you determine the number of 5 trees to be removed in the various versions of the 6 site plan? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): If the trees were impacted by any 8 of the grading or earthwork activities, they were 9 slated to be removed. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: How did you determine the number? 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): I counted them. 12 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, we looked at the drawings that you 13 submitted on June 24th, SP-2, which is the fifth 14 sheet -- or the fifth page of that submission. 15 And you show 94 trees to be removed, and we count 16 105 trees. 17 And in the July 7th submission you have the 18 modification where the power compound is termed. 19 In sheet SP-2, in that version you show 93 trees 20 to be removed, and we count 111 trees. 21 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. So the surveyor was a 22 little overzealous and went out and picked up 23 trees less than six inches. So if you notice on the tree table there are four-inch trees shown. 24 25 Those were not counted.

```
1
              And I believe he also had a couple stumps he
2
         picked up, and counted them as trees.
3
    MR. SHERWOOD: So what trees didn't you count? Were
         they trees that were --
4
5
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Any tree --
6
    MR. SHERWOOD: -- four inches --
7
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.
8
    MR. SHERWOOD: Four inches in diameter or less?
9
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Anything that's less than six
10
         inches, and anything he has listed as a stump.
11
    MR. SHERWOOD: Now you've also not shown all of the
12
         trees which are identified on the site survey on
13
         the site plan. Correct?
14
    THE WITNESS (Burns): No.
15
              All the trees should be there.
16
    MR. SHERWOOD: But if you take a look at EX-1 --
17
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah.
18
    MR. SHERWOOD: -- which is page 6 of the attachment
19
         four to the application?
20
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, I'm aware.
21
    MR. SHERWOOD: Right? That's the survey. Right?
22
    THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir.
23
    MR. SHERWOOD: And a couple of sheets later there is --
24
    THE WITNESS (Burns): SP-2.
25
    MR. SHERWOOD: -- there's a partial, partial site plan
```

which is SP-2.

That's sheet eight of attachment four?
THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir.

MR. SHERWOOD: And to explain what I mean, if you take a look at the area between the site driveway, the paved driveway on Ponus Ridge and the stone wall which is -- it looks to be 30, 40 feet to the north of the entrance there, to the north of the paved driveway.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. SHERWOOD: If you look at EX-1, the site survey, the site survey shows almost twice -- well, actually it shows more than twice as many trees in that area as SP-2 does.

You can see that there -- if you look at EX-1 you can see along the asphalt drive there's five trees. Then you go up a little and there's a couple more. And those are not shown on your SP-2.

THE WITNESS (Burns): I have to look at it. The

drawing -- the background is the survey. I -- I'm

not -- without getting on the computer and looking

at it, I can't give you an honest answer on that.

I can get back to you on it, though.

MR. SHERWOOD: So what we're interested in -- or what

1 I'm interested in is whether you removed -- I understand that you didn't count a tree to be 2 3 removed if it was less than six inches. 4 Is that what you said? 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: But my second question is, did you 7 modify the site survey to eliminate trees when you 8 did the partial sight plans? 9 THE WITNESS (Burns): Not knowingly, no. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: Did you take -- with respect to the 11 trees along the edge of the limits of disturbance, 12 Mr. Burns, did you take into account the size of 13 the tree when determining whether or not they 14 would have to be removed? 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: Because trees of different sizes require 17 different protection zones. Correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: And so the size of the tree along the 20 edge of disturbance, that would make a difference 21 in determining whether or not you could save the 22 tree. Right? 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: And how did you calculate the 25 appropriate protection zone?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The protect -- right now, it's shown as a symbol, the -- the detail for this. I don't think we show the tree protection detail on these drawings -- oh, yes, we do. It's along the drip line of the -- of the particular tree.

MR. SHERWOOD: I take it you're familiar with the tree protection requirements in the 2002 Connecticut guidelines for soil erosion and sediment control?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. SHERWOOD: There's a table in the guidelines which

And it indicates that the tree protection zone is the diameter -- 20 times the diameter at breast height; that that would be the appropriate tree protection zone.

is -- it's figure TP-2, and it's at page 5-1-6.

So a twelve-inch tree would have a protection zone diameter of ten feet and -- I'm sorry, 20 feet and a six-inch tree would have a protection zone diameter of ten feet under those guidelines.

Are those the guidelines that you used?

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Silvestri, I'm objecting to that

question. We don't have that guideline in front

of us for Mr. Burns to answer that question.

MR. SHERWOOD: That's the Siting Council Administrative

Notice List Number 36 --

1 THE HEARING OFFICER: Yeah, both -- both attorneys, I'd like to go back to that at another point if we 2 3 I mean, we're probably going to have a 4 continuation on this one. So it would be great to 5 have that document in front to provide the answer. 6 And also, while it's fresh in my head, to try 7 to get the clarification that Attorney Sherwood 8 just brought up on EX-1 and SP-1 regarding the 9 trees over six inches. 10 So I think we could take that up when we do 11 reconvene at our next hearing, and I think that 12 would be appropriate. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 14 Mr. Burns, with respect to the slopes on this 15 property you indicate -- or on the partial site 16 plan you indicate what the grades are, but you 17 only refer to the grades of the compound itself. 18 Right? The pre and post-construction grades? 19 THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm not sure I follow the 20 question. 21 MR. SHERWOOD: Well you don't provide the grades --22 THE WITNESS (Burns): (Unintelligible) --23 MR. NGUYEN: You don't provide the grades of the access

road leading from Ponus Ridge Road. Right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): No, all the grades are on here,

24

25

1 the access road, the compound, the side slopes. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: On SP --3 THE WITNESS (Burns): SP-2. Yes, sir. 4 MR. SHERWOOD: Okay. 5 Can we look at the July 7th version? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. I'm looking at that right 7 now. 8 MR. SHERWOOD: And if we look at the box in the lower 9 right-hand corner, site areas and volumes of 10 earthwork? 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, the earthwork has not been 12 updated on this drawing -- oh, yes it has. 13 sorry. Yes, this drawing, the earthwork has been 14 updated. 15 MR. SHERWOOD: So the compound area slopes bearing 16 between 6 and 15 percent, that includes the access 17 road? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, that -- for that, that's what 19 the existing compound area is and what the 20 proposed compound area is. As far as --21 MR. SHERWOOD: But where is the -- where is the data 22 for the slope of the hillside --23 THE WITNESS (Burns): It's not provided. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: -- where the access road is going up, 25 and then the grade of the access road?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): It's not provided, because there 2 is no set grades there -- but the steepest part of 3 this site is probably two to one. 4 MR. SHERWOOD: That would be the hill behind the access 5 road on the way up? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): The existing -- the proposed 7 grades off either side of the compound -- I'm 8 sorry, the access drive are all two to -- proposed 9 two to one, whether it's a cut or a fill. 10 So as you go up the hill --11 MR. SHERWOOD: The grade --12 THE WITNESS (Burns): Uh-huh. Go ahead. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: So the grades from the access road to 14 Ponus Ridge Road are two to one? 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, side slopes are two to one. 16 The access drive has a different slope to it. The 17 initial paved part, I believe is -- it's about 18 approaching 19 percent, and then it runs 8 percent 19 to the compound. 20 MR. SHERWOOD: Right. But what I'm asking about is 21 you've got the water running down. You've got the 22 water from the site running down into a swale, and 23 then the swale transports the water underneath the 24 access road into three stilling basins. Correct? 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

1 MR. SHERWOOD: And if any water comes out of those 2 three basins headed towards Ponus Ridge Road, it's 3 going to be descending a two-to-one slope. 4 Isn't that correct? 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): It's going to be descending at 6 whatever slope the existing ground is, and most of 7 that area is approaching two to one, if not two to 8 one. 9 MR. SHERWOOD: Where does the water from the site go 10 now? 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): The same place it's going out of 12 post construction, to Ponus Ridge Road. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: So none of the water draining from this 14 site ends up in the wetlands to the north? 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): There will be an area of the 16 access drive as you come up around the curve that 17 currently drains towards the wetland that will 18 continue that way. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: And are you proposing any type of 20 treatment or detention in that area? 21 THE WITNESS (Burns): As far as treatment goes, the 22 slope itself will have an erosion control blanket 23 with a series of compost filter socks as well as that the toe of slope will be silt fence. 24 25 I'll probably propose a silt fence backed with

1 straw bales. MR. SHERWOOD: During construction? 2 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): During construction, correct, 4 until --MR. SHERWOOD: How about post-construction. 5 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): That, by then the grass will be 7 established; then no, there won't be any need. 8 MR. SHERWOOD: So you're proposing to grass the slopes? 9 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir. Unless -- unless we 10 come out of this and propose any kind of 11 landscaping plantings there, but for now it's 12 being shown as just turf. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: So post, post development the water is 14 going to be sheet flowing onto Ponus Ridge Road. 15 Is that correct? 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Post construction once it goes 17 through the riprap swale, the check dams, the 18 catch basin, the pipes and the stilling basin, it 19 will flow down the remainder of the hill. 20 It will either infiltrate as part of the 21 stilling basin, or it will flow over the side 22 slowly of the stilling basin and go down the hill 23 to Ponus Ridge Road. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: You don't have any way to evaluate the 25 infiltration capabilities of the stilling basin

1	without knowing more about the nature of the soils
2	here. Right?
3	THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. That's why we're
4	going to do
5	MR. SHERWOOD: So go ahead. I didn't mean to
6	interrupt.
7	THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm sorry. That's why it's
8	important when we do our geotech investigation for
9	them to look in those areas as well.
10	MR. SHERWOOD: But wouldn't it make sense to do that
11	before you design the drainage structures?
12	THE WITNESS (Burns): The drainage structures will be
13	designed and submitted as part of the D and M
14	plan.
15	MR. SHERWOOD: Well, the stilling basins are drainage
16	structures. Right?
17	THE WITNESS (Burns): They are drainage. They could be
18	considered, yeah, drainage structures, yes.
19	MR. SHERWOOD: And the swale, whether it's a
20	drainage whether it's considered a structure or
21	not, you're also anticipating that there will be
22	infiltration in this swale that you're going to
23	construct on the east side of the access road.
24	Right?
25	THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm hoping for infiltration. The

1 idea being why I'm showing all this as riprap at 2 this point is, sort of, worst-case scenario. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: So if it's all riprap then there is no 4 infiltration. 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): Then the system will act like the 6 system is designed for. 7 MR. SHERWOOD: In other words, you designed the system 8 for no infiltration? 9 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, I think that's going to be 10 our initial approach until we have the geotech 11 results, yes. 12 MR. SHERWOOD: So the water reaches the -- well, 13 assuming that there's no infiltration, then the 14 full ten-year storm volume is going to reach the 15 stilling basins, and they're going to act as 16 detention basins to slow the water down before it 17 sheets out of them. Is that the design? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): They will be one of many devices 19 here used to slow the water down, yes. 20 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, what are the other devices? 21 THE WITNESS (Burns): The riprap swale, the -- the 22 stone check dams, the catch basins with two-foot 23 sumps in them will all act to slow the water down. MR. SHERWOOD: Did you do a drainage study before 24 25 preparing this site plan?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): We have done comps. We haven't done a formal study yet. 2 3 MR. SHERWOOD: You've testified at the commencement of 4 the public hearing and also earlier today that the 5 design is a ten-year storm design. 6 Is that correct? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): The pipes will be sized for 8 10-year/24-hour storm. 9 MR. SHERWOOD: And you also testified that at the 10 commencement of the public hearing that you 11 discussed the design with town staff, and that 12 they were okay with the design? 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): I believe what I said is we had a 14 conference call with town staff. They were okay 15 with the concept. They have not reviewed this 16 yet, but they have seen a sketch and this came out 17 of that call, yes. 18 But they -- I don't want to -- this, I don't 19 want to be misinterpreted that the Town has 20 reviewed this drainage design yet. 21 They have given us their opinions and we have 22 followed it as closely as possible. 23 MR. SHERWOOD: If you take a look at our item one in 24 our supplemental administrative notice of 25 July 12th, you will find the New Canaan drainage

certification policy. And that policy requires -I'll read you what it says.

It says, quote, sheet flow rates and runoff volumes shall be determined by using the rational method, time of concentration method, the catheter method, or the unit hydrograph method and a minimum 25-year/24-hour design storm.

So you haven't designed this, the drainage for this site in accordance with that specification. Right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): At this point the drainage design has not been formalized. As part of our submission to the Town it will require us to submit a drainage -- drainage report, a design report, and calculations in order for us to pull a building permit.

And we will follow the guidance.

- MR. SHERWOOD: So that's not something that we should be concerned about here?
- THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm not -- I don't know how I can answer that question.
- MR. SHERWOOD: Well, would the design storm for the facility, could the design storm for the facility have an impact on the volume and rate of runoff, and its affect on the on-site wetlands and

watercourse and the reservoir, which is 70 feet across the road?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The stormwater design will be designed in accordance with town requirements and will be submitted, submitted as part of the CD package for a building permit.

MR. SHERWOOD: So is your answer, no, whether it's a ten-year, designed for a ten-year storm, or a hundred-year storm, that wouldn't make any difference with respect to environmental impact?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I believe what I'm saying is that the stormwater will be designed in accordance with the requirements.

Whether it's an environmental impact, I believe if we designed it in accordance with the requirements, then the answer would be, no, according to the Town.

MR. SHERWOOD: But its not designed in that way now?

THE WITNESS (Burns): It's currently not designed -
it's currently -- the pipe sizes could be -- have

to be enlarged. They're shown as twelve-inch

pipes. They may have to go to 15 or 18, but

there's plenty of elevation and room for us to do

that.

MR. SHERWOOD: Now I'd like to talk a little bit about

1 the areas of disturbance. 2 THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: I take it as a general design parameter 4 you try to minimize the area of disturbance? 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: And that's particularly true in areas of 7 steeper slopes? 8 THE WITNESS (Burns): Well, I think it's true on the 9 whole site, but I'll -- I'll go yes on that. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: And the reason for that is presumably 11 because disturbed areas and the removal of 12 vegetation can result in exposed soil, which is 13 much more susceptible to erosion. Right? 14 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, if not designed -- if 15 erosion controls aren't designed properly. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: And a steeper slope, the more 17 susceptible the soils are to it. Right? 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: So here we've got -- on this site we've 20 got steep slopes, a very large area of disturbance 21 even with the modified plan we calculate the area 22 to be about two thirds of an acre. Right? 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): 37,000 square feet. So, yeah. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: So better than two thirds. And then we 25 have significant areas of cut and fill along the

1

proposed access road. Right?

2

THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct.

3

4

MR. SHERWOOD: If retaining walls were employed wouldn't the area of disturbance be significantly less?

5

THE WITNESS (Burns): The answer to that is, yes, but

6 7

it would be very difficult to build -- but yes, it

8

could limit the --

9

MR. SHERWOOD: Because you would reduce the area of

10

disturbance. You wouldn't have to remove the

11

vegetation. You wouldn't have to worry about

12

stabilization?

13

THE WITNESS (Burns): That's -- yes, correct.

14

MR. SHERWOOD: And at the commencement of the public

15

hearing on the 28th of June you were asked about,

16

I believe, it was a Department of Public Health

17

recommendation request.

18

planning, that's something that's going to be

19 20

looked at -- this is on disturbed areas -- but as

And you responded, as far as the proposed

21

far as further reducing the amount of trees to be

22

removed we've already looked at it once, and I'm

23

not sure it can be reduced by any more significant

24

number without some serious retaining walls, or

25

something along those lines.

And then at the commencement of the public hearing in response, I think, to Mr. Mercier's question about whether a compound could be placed where the second stilling basin is on the site plan now -- you respond -- he asked if it was possible?

And you said, certainly it's constructable. I mean, we may need some retaining walls due to the fact of, you know, what little room we have, but it could be constructable, yes.

So in both of those cases retaining walls would be a design alternative. Right?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. SHERWOOD: And why is constructing a retaining wall difficult?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Well, it depends on where it's being constructed. If it's being constructed on a significant slope then it becomes a construction issue. It's not -- I'm not saying it can't be done. It's just more difficult.

MR. SHERWOOD: Isn't it the case that without a geotechnical study you don't really have any idea what you're going to find below the surface all along the area of the proposed access drive?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, I would say that's

accurate. I mean, we've walked it. We've seen

some ledge outcroppings and whatnot out there, but

until a geotech is done we don't have a full

knowledge of what's going on. I'll -- I'd say yes

to that.

- MR. SHERWOOD: And if it turns out to be all rock, you would have to blast it whether you slope it or whether you put a retaining wall. No?
- THE WITNESS (Burns): If it turns out to be rock that is not be -- not able to be removed by mechanical methods, then blasting may be required.

What it could also do is that large cut slope could be significantly reduced if there's significant rock -- if there's a rockface there, which would -- which would bring the limit of disturbance down and some of the tree clearing in that area.

- MR. SHERWOOD: In other words, effectively a natural retaining wall?
- THE WITNESS (Burns): Exactly.

MR. SHERWOOD: So why in the Applicant's supplemental submission in response to the Siting Council's questions in answer A8 -- which is a response to the question whether or not a compound could be put where that second stilling basin is; the

answer is, in addition -- quote, in addition, the entire facility would be constructed on an existing steep slope which would require a retaining wall of a hundred feet in length, and approximately ten feet in height.

This retaining wall would be very difficult to construct and result in a great deal of disturbance on the hillside.

So why are they difficult to construct?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Because you're -- you're putting your machinery on a two-to-one slope, and it becomes difficult to, and probably takes longer.

Again, I'm not saying it can't be done. It's just a more difficult construction.

MR. SHERWOOD: Earlier today there were some questions with respect to class-one watershed land and class-two watershed land. Do you recall that?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I think my colleague was the one who responded to that.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah. Dean Gustafson, yes.

MR. SHERWOOD: And are you aware that the parcel which

is the site of the proposed tower was, in fact,

owned by the Stamford Water Company before being

conveyed to the current owner's predecessor?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes, I'm aware of that fact.

1 These are questions for Mr. Burns. MR. SHERWOOD: 2 Mr. Burns, Joseph Welsh, the Natural 3 Resources Manager of Aquarion wrote the Siting 4 Council a letter commenting on the applications 5 dated May 18, 2022. Have you seen that letter? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): If I have I don't recall it, sir. 7 MR. SHERWOOD: I'm going to be reading a couple of 8 excerpts from the letter. I'd like to know 9 whether or not you agree with these conclusions. 10 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Silvestri, that -- that letter is 11 not part of the record at this point as an exhibit. 12 13 THE HEARING OFFICER: I believe you're correct on that. 14 I just want to double check with Attorney Bachman? 15 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Silvestri, this is 16 cross-examination. I'm not offering the exhibit. 17 I'm asking Mr. Burns to comment on the exhibit, 18 number one. 19 And number two, we did offer it as an 20 exhibit -- although it hasn't been verified yet. 21 Thank you. 22 THE HEARING OFFICER: Well, that could be part of it, 23 too. 24 Attorney Bachman? 25 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

The letter that Attorney Sherwood is referring to is actually a written limited appearance statement. Aquarion is not a party or intervener and they're not a witness for JMB.

So it's an administrative notice item on JMB's list, but it's certainly not an exhibit. And if Mr. Burns doesn't have a copy of it right now, Attorney Sherwood could read it to him and he can comment to the extent possible with the understanding that it's a public comment letter, and the author of that letter will not be available for cross-examination.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Attorney Bachman.

Attorney Sherwood and Attorney Chiocchio, I'm going to allow to some extent for Attorney Sherwood to pose the question -- but again we might have to pull that back.

But if we could phrase it properly, let's see where we could go.

MR. LYNCH: Mr. Silvestri?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, Mr. Lynch?

MR. LYNCH: Before you start there, I'm going to have to leave in a couple minutes.

The new designers of our office are coming in to take measurements. So the office is closing

down. So I just want to let you know I will be leaving.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Lynch.

Attorney Sherwood, please continue, as I

mentioned with some guidelines.

MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

Mr. Burns, would you agree with the statement, quote, the proposed facility is up-gradient of the reservoir on a site with steep slopes and shallow soils. Any activity from the development of this property or land uses that occur will negatively impact water quality of the nearby wetlands, watercourse and drainage which enters the public drinking water supply reservoir? THE WITNESS (Burns): No.

For starters, I don't know if they're shallow soils out here. I don't have the topo of the Aquarion property across the street, so I'm unclear as to whether it's steep all the way to the reservoir.

And I believe the idea of them hiring me to design this is so that that doesn't occur.

MR. SHERWOOD: Well, without the geotechnical study and without the information on the topography of the Aquarion land across the street can you design it

1 so that that does not occur? 2 THE WITNESS (Burns): Without the geotech --3 MR. SHERWOOD: And without the --4 THE WITNESS (Burns): Without the geotech --5 MR. SHERWOOD: -- without the information and the 6 topography across the street, the two? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): I think the topography across the 8 street, it can be designed without. 9 Without the geotech, the site cannot be 10 designed, no. 11 MR. SHERWOOD: So you can't testify today whether the 12 construction of the tower will negatively impact 13 the wetlands or the reservoir? 14 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. I'm telling you I'm going to 15 design it so it doesn't. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: But as we see it today on SP-2 revised 17 to 7/7/'22 --18 THE WITNESS (Burns): My design on SP-2, yes. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: Your testimony is that that will not 20 negatively impact water quality in the wetland, 21 watercourse or in the reservoir --22 THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm saying that --23 MR. SHERWOOD: Even without the geotechnical study? THE WITNESS (Burns): No, I'm saying without a D and M 24 25 plan, a set of CDs, a geotechnical investigation,

1 a tower foundation design, a tower design, none of this site can be built at the point. 2 3 So you're asking me make an assumption based 4 on plans that are not (unintelligible) --5 MR. SHERWOOD: My question isn't whether it can be 6 built. My question is whether you can testify to 7 the Siting Council --8 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, I cannot. 9 MR. SHERWOOD: Whether it will have an adverse 10 impact --11 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. 12 MR. SHERWOOD: -- on the water quality of the reservoir 13 or wetland? 14 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mister Silvestri, I think we need to --15 MR. SHERWOOD: (Unintelligible.) 16 THE HEARING OFFICER: Gentleman, I want to hold there 17 for a second, because I'm getting an awful lot of 18 interference and I'm not sure where it's coming 19 from. 20 What I would suggest is, first of all, let's 21 get a question and then an answer where we don't 22 have to jump over everybody. 23 And again, I couldn't quite hear responses. 24 I couldn't quite hear questions. Maybe we could 25 start this over again, but what I'm hearing from

1 Mr. Burns is that he still needs to look at 2 geotechnical information to design properly -- if 3 I heard that correctly. 4 But again, let's try to eliminate some of the 5 background noise and give everybody a chance to 6 ask a question and then respond accordingly. 7 So let's start again. 8 MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 9 Mr. Burns, would you agree with 10 Mr. Silvestri's statement. 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): That this site -- first, 12 Mr. Silvestri, I apologize. 13 Secondly, this site, the site design cannot 14 be completed without a geotechnical investigation. 15 Yes, I agree with Mr. Silvestri. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: And can you make a determination today 17 without a geotechnical study that the design which 18 we're looking at on SP-2 revised to July 7, 2022, 19 will not negatively impact the water quality of 20 the reservoir or the wetlands, or the watercourse? 21 THE WITNESS (Burns): Based on my experience -- and 22 I've been doing this a long time, designed many, 23 many, many sites -- the site, the final D and M 24 drawings and CDs will be such that it will not 25 affect the water quality of the reservoir.

1 MR. SHERWOOD: So you do not agree with Mr. Welsh's 2 statement? 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): Mr. Welsh was -- oh, the letter 4 writer. 5 MR. SHERWOOD: Yeah. 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, I don't. 7 MR. SHERWOOD: He continues, quote, while the Applicant 8 seems to acknowledge the sensitivity of the site 9 with multiple stormwater management controls shown 10 in the plans, the removal of vegetation and 11 alterations to the site will degrade stormwater 12 quality which will impact reservoir water quality. 13 Do you agree with that statement? 14 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. I think that the measures 15 we're putting in place will treat the water 16 quality. 17 MR. SHERWOOD: And what measures are those? THE WITNESS (Burns): Again, riprap swale, stone check 18 19 dams, catch basins with two-foot sumps, and 20 stilling basins at the outlet. 21 MR. SHERWOOD: And which of those --22 THE WITNESS (Burns): All of the --23 MR. SHERWOOD: -- are useful for treating stormwater, 24 for improving stormwater quality? 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): All of the above.

MR. SHERWOOD: Post construction?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir.

MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Burns.

I have some questions for Mr. Gustafson now. Good afternoon, Mr. Gustafson.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Good afternoon, Attorney Sherwood.

MR. SHERWOOD: A number of documents in the application package include that there is no potential for negative environmental impact on this site. The narrative that page 17 says, quote, no direct impacts to any wetlands or watercourses are anticipated.

Page 18, the narrative says, quote, the facility will be constructed in compliance with applicable regulations and guidelines. The best practices will be followed to ensure that the construction of the proposed facility will not have a significant adverse environmental impact.

The environmental assessment statement, which is attachment five at page 2 includes, both no wetlands or inland waterways will be impacted by the proposed facility.

And the biological assessment, which is attachment nine at page 27 includes, quote, this

1 activity is not expected to have any impact on the 2 environment. 3 Now do you share in these conclusions, Mr. Gustafson? 4 5 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: And how confident are you in these 7 conclusions? 8 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I'm -- I am confident in 9 those conclusions. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: So you're reasonably certain that the 11 construction of the site and the operation of this 12 site will have no adverse environmental impact? 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Well, as -- yes. With the --14 some of the responses that you've heard Mr. Burns 15 provide with respect to additional design measures 16 through the D and M, phase once the Geotech 17 investigation is performed, and the design is 18 refined, and a appropriate phasing plan for the 19 erosion and sedimentation control plan is 20 implemented. 21 And as part of that, the -- an appropriate 22 level of monitoring, third-party monitoring of 23 those features and erosion controls as part of 24 that process.

With the implementation of all those control

25

measures I -- I do believe the facility can be properly constructed without any adverse effect.

MR. SHERWOOD: How about as the application stands now in front of the Siting Council?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Excuse me. I -- can you just repeat that question? I didn't get it all.

MR. SHERWOOD: Well, we have -- I just read you four statements, and one of which I believe it is in a document you're responsible for, to the effect that, All Points concludes that there will be no adverse environmental impact as a result of the construction and operation of the site.

And none of the statements are conditioned, but when I asked you whether you're reasonably confident in those conclusions you conditioned those conclusions on additional materials which are not going to be present before the Siting Council when it makes its decision whether or not to approve this application. Correct? All of which bear on environmental impact?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, that -- that is correct, and -- and I can understand from that possible perspective the somewhat disconnect.

But having been involved in these type of applications on numerous occasions in front of the

_ .

Council, you know, we understand that this is, you know, one step in a multistep process.

And so maybe some of the inferences are -were inherently, you know, made on our part and
not expanded upon in the document and, you know,
that may be a result of some of the confusion.

But we understand that this is step one, and should the Council approve it, then we will go through a much more refined and a detailed design phase of the project. And at that point all of the appropriate level of details for some of the additional protection measures for constructing of this facility to avoid any type of adverse environmental effect, those details will be provided at that stage.

So when we look at it collectively as that process, we do feel that the project will not have a likely adverse effect on, you know, resources, you know, particularly wetland resources, wildlife resources.

If you just take a narrow view of the plan as it currently stands, yes, there I would agree that there is still some refinement that's needed to provide those assurances to the Council.

But the -- we understand that if the Council

1 approves it at this stage, that doesn't mean they 2 can start building it the next day. It has to go 3 through an entire -- another more detailed design 4 phase. 5 MR. SHERWOOD: Well, Mr. Gustafson, you -- you 6 understand that the Council's job with respect to 7 this application is to weigh the public need, 8 essentially to weigh the public need against the 9 potential for environmental -- adverse 10 environmental impact? 11 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I am aware of that, yes. 12 So Homeland is asking the Council to MR. SHERWOOD: 13 make that determination based on the application 14 materials before the Council, if they find the 15 votes. Correct? 16 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Correct. 17 MR. SHERWOOD: And if the drainage study and the 18 geotechnical study, and the erosion and 19 sedimentation control plan, and the other items 20 you mentioned are not available to the Council, 21 doesn't that impede the Council from making a 22 reasoned decision? 23 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I think that's up for the 24 Council to make that determination.

But your testimony is that, that based

25

MR. SHERWOOD:

1 on the existing record, based on the documents in 2 the record you cannot testify that there will be 3 no adverse environmental impact if built as 4 currently shown? 5 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So I think I've already 6 answered this question to a certain degree, you 7 know. The way that the facility is currently 8 designed, you know, with the understanding that 9 additional details need to be put to the plan to 10 ensure that there's no adverse environmental 11 effect, but as it's currently designed we feel 12 that with incorporation of that next step there 13 will be no adverse environmental effect. 14 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Gustafson, All Points has been 15 involved in projects where unanticipated problems have arisen. Correct? 16 17 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 18 MR. SHERWOOD: And one of the sites that All Points was 19 involved in was mentioned at the commencement of 20 the public hearing, and that's the Ridgefield 21 site. It was Homeland Towers Docket 445. 22 Did you work on that? 23 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes, I did. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: And if you look at the record for Docket

445 there is a report that you made to the

25

1	Council. Apparently there was a blowout of the
2	sedimentation erosion controls at that site?
3	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes, that is correct. That
4	was after a significant storm event that exceeded
5	a hundred-year storm event.
6	MR. SHERWOOD: And although you although All Points
7	did the plans and the environmental assessment and
8	the D and M plan, there was still erosion control
9	failure which impacted wetlands. Correct?
10	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. There was a
11	release of sediment there that resulted in a minor
12	impact to the receiving wetland system.
13	MR. SHERWOOD: And All Points was also involved in the
14	Sprague solar farm. Correct? That's petition
15	1178.
16	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct.
17	MR. SHERWOOD: And All Points did the environmental
18	assessment and reached the conclusion of no
19	adverse environmental impact, and that site was
20	ultimately approved by the siting Council.
21	Correct?
22	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Correct.
23	MR. SHERWOOD: And that's another example of where
24	unanticipated problems arose during the
25	construction of the project which caused some

1 fairly significant adverse impacts to wetlands and 2 watercourses. Is that correct? 3 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. 4 MR. SHERWOOD: Would you agree that in evaluating the 5 risks of adverse environmental impact it's 6 necessary to consider the value and sensitivity of 7 the resource, of the receiving resource? 8 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I do agree with that 9 statement. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: So the more valuable and sensitive the 11 resource, the greater the precautions that are 12 warranted. Correct? 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I agree with that. 14 MR. SHERWOOD: And in Ridgefield the receiving end of 15 the erosion were wetlands. And in Sprague they 16 were farm ponds and wetlands and a river, but none 17 of them involved a drinking water reservoir. 18 Correct? 19 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I don't believe so. 20 MR. SHERWOOD: Or any environmental resource 21 approaching the environmental value of a drinking 22 water reservoir. Is that correct? 23 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I don't believe those 24 projects were associated with drinking water 25 reservoirs. So that's correct.

1 Thank you, Mr. Gustafson. MR. SHERWOOD: 2 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're welcome. 3 MR. SHERWOOD: I have some questions about the wetlands 4 inspection that's attachment number six. 5 And this was performed by, according to the 6 inspection report, by Matt Gustafson who's not on 7 our witness list. 8 I take it he's not with us today? 9 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. That work 10 was done under my direction. 11 MR. SHERWOOD: At page 6 of the wetlands inspection it 12 says, quote, this report is provided as a brief 13 summary of findings from APT's wetlands 14 investigation of the referenced study area that 15 consists of proposed development activities in 16 areas generally within 200 feet. 17 If applicable APT is available to provide a 18 more comprehensive wetland impact analysis upon 19 receiving site plans depicted in these proposed 20 development activities and survey location of identified wetlands and watercourse resources. 21 22 Has APT performed a more intensive wetlands 23 analysis? 24 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): We -- we have, and some of 25 that analysis, although there isn't a standalone

1	report, was provided through response to
2	interrogatories from Buschmann party dated
3	June 21, 2022. It's listed as Exhibit 7 in the
4	hearing program, I believe.
5	MR. SHERWOOD: But no formal report was prepared?
6	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, that's correct.
7	MR. SHERWOOD: Would you take a look at the site
8	survey, please, which is EX-1, attachment four?
9	I think it's page 8.
10	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, I have it before me.
11	MR. SHERWOOD: There the wetlands area is located along
12	the northerly boundary to the site.
13	Am I correct in that observation?
14	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes, that's correct.
15	MR. SHERWOOD: And would you agree that the wetlands
16	and watercourse area there on 1837 Ponus Ridge and
17	the adjoining property, that that wetlands area is
18	larger than 5,000 square feet?
19	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I I would I don't know
20	the exact size of that, but rough scaling it up, I
21	would agree with that statement.
22	MR. SHERWOOD: Right. It's a 40-scale map.
23	Why weren't the entire on-site wetlands
24	flagged?
25	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): The the normal course of

1 our level of investigation for telecommunication facilities in -- is to provide an assessment, an 2 3 evaluation and delineation of wetland resources 4 generally within 200 feet of the limit of 5 disturbance. And that generally informs our study 6 area if we're doing a wetland investigation. 7 MR. SHERWOOD: Have these wetlands -- do you know 8 whether these wetland flags were geo-located and 9 surveyed? 10 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes, they were, and as noted 11 on the exhibit you noted, EX-1. 12 MR. SHERWOOD: Oh, I must have missed that. 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, they're wet --14 MR. SHERWOOD: (Unintelligible) --15 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Sorry. Yeah, sorry about 16 that. There -- yeah, the wetland flag numbers are 17 noted on that survey. 18 MR. SHERWOOD: Yes, I see the flag numbers, but your 19 testimony is that they were surveyed? 20 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. Yeah, I mean, they 21 were -- they were provided on this, this stamped 22 and signed survey plan. So they were -- as far as 23 I understand, they were -- they were surveyed by 24 Northeast Tower Surveying, Incorporated. 25 MR. SHERWOOD: Were you with -- is Matt your brother?

1	Your son?
2	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Matthew is my son.
3	MR. SHERWOOD: Were you with him when he flagged the
4	wetlands?
5	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I was not, no.
6	MR. SHERWOOD: Was an assessment of wetlands functions
7	and values performed for this wetland and
8	watercourse?
9	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, a formal function of
10	value assessment was not performed.
11	MR. SHERWOOD: And was a soils report prepared?
12	THE WITNESS (Burns): The soils report is
13	essentially the our wetland inspection report
14	provides, I guess, what you would term as a soil
15	report.
16	MR. SHERWOOD: And would you if you take a look at
17	the wetlands inspection report, which is
18	attachment six, would you guide us to where that
19	is included, please?
20	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It would be so we have a
21	field form that's attached to the report.
22	MR. SHERWOOD: Page 1 of 2? Or page 2 of 2?
23	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It would be on the second
24	page, and there's a notation in there as far as an
25	assessment of soil conditions in comparison to a

1 published soil survey by the Natural Resource 2 Conservation Service, NRCS. 3 And we found that the NRCS mapping for this 4 property is generally consistent with field 5 conditions observed during our inspection. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: You're talking about the fourth line down, our field identified soils consistent with 7 8 NRCS map soils, and the "S" box is checked. 9 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That is correct, yes. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: Right. But there's nothing else on the 11 page that talks about the soils. Correct? 12 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. 13 MR. SHERWOOD: And there's no soil types in here. 14 Correct? 15 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): There's no notations of the 16 specific soil types. That is correct. 17 MR. SHERWOOD: And you've got a list of dominant plants 18 here. 19 Was that provided by the wetlands scientist? 20 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It was, yes. 21 MR. SHERWOOD: And Japanese stiltgrass, that's not an 22 invasive? 23 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, so that was -- that was 24 an error. The -- the asterisk, that was a typo 25 That asterisk came off of that item. error.

So Japanese stiltgrass is a recognized invasive plant by the Connecticut Invasive Species Council.

MR. SHERWOOD: And spice bush is on that list also.

Isn't it?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, spice bush is a native species.

MR. SHERWOOD: It's not on the list?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, it is not an invasive species. It's native.

MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Gustafson, the application narrative at page 26 says that -- or observes that the property isn't within 50 feet of a wetland. So the project would not constitute a regulated activity under local wetlands regulation.

And then the wetlands inspection report, the one we were just looking at indicates on the first page -- it says, municipal upland review area; wetlands, a hundred feet; watercourses a hundred feet. Then there's an asterisk; upland review area is expanded to a hundred feet for properties located within public water supply watersheds.

So is your testimony that the construction of this proposed tower would not be a regulated activity under the New Canaan wetlands

regulations?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So the -- I think just the distinction between the two references, I think the application is in error. The 50-foot is their standard upland review area. I don't think there was recognition at that -- when that document was drafted, that they noticed that there was a distinction for changing of the upland review area if you're within a public water supply watershed. So our wetland report accurately reflects that.

You know, with this application under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council which supersedes local jurisdiction, including inland wetlands, there would be no need for a local inland wetland permit.

If this were a private development it appears that the project wouldn't be considered a regulated activity because all the activities are beyond a hundred feet of the wetland resource, but their regulations also -- if you re-drill through their, what they consider, regulated activities, the commission also has some ability to extend their review area beyond the stated upland review area based on certain site conditions.

So I can't make a statement whether they

would consider it a regulated activity or not.

MR. SHERWOOD: Well, the application narrative in the wetlands inspection report was produced by the Applicant, and the inland wetlands and watercourse regulations were part of the Applicant's bulk filing.

And I understand that the Siting Council -or that the New Canaan inland wetlands and
watercourse agency doesn't have jurisdiction on
the application -- but there are several
statements that this activity isn't a regulated
activity.

If you look at Section 2.1 of the New Canaan inland wetlands and watercourse regulations there's a list of definitions, and number 33 defines regulated activity.

And I quote -- furthermore, any clearing, grubbing, filling, grading, paving, excavating, constructing, depositing or removing of material and discharging of stormwater of the land within the following upland review areas is a regulated activity.

And there's a list at 33, from A to H.

And F says, areas where the total area to be disturbed by any activity is cumulatively more

1 than one half acre. Right? And we meet that 2 because we're at about a two thirds acre. 3 And continuing, quote, and any disturbed area 4 is upgrade from a wetlands or watercourse larger 5 than 5,000 square feet situated at least in part 6 on the same property and/or properties immediately 7 adjacent thereto. 8 So this would be a regulated activity under 9 the New Canaan regulations. Correct? 10 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It appears so based on your 11 reading of the regulations. 12 MR. SHERWOOD: Does your reading differ? 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I have not provided an 14 evaluation whether I would -- whether this, this 15 activity would conceptually be considered a 16 regulated activity. So I can't make a statement 17 one way or the other. 18 MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Gustafson. 19 I have some questions about the visibility analysis. That's Mr. Gaudet? 20 21 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes, sir. Ready when you are. 22 MR. SHERWOOD: Good afternoon, Mr. Gaudet. THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Good afternoon. 23 24 MR. SHERWOOD: In the Applicant's response to the first 25 set of the Council's interrogatories, question 29,

the Council asked, are there sections of the

Centennial Watershed State Forest in the area of

Laurel Reservoir revised in the viewshed analysis

map, application attachment eight, to show the

boundaries of the state forest?

What is the expected view of the proposed tower from the state Forest?

And the answer, answer 29 is, there are sections of the Centennial Watershed State Forest located primarily south and west of Laurel Reservoir. No views of the proposed tower are predicted from the Centennial Watershed State Forest properties. See the revised water -- the viewshed analysis map included in attachment five.

Then you provide -- I assume you're responsible for that response?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes, sir.

MR. SHERWOOD: And then in attachment five to your responses to the interrogatories, you have a map.

And there are some areas identified as

Centennial Watershed State Forest, but they don't

include those areas, don't include any land around

the reservoir, and they don't include the islands

in those. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It appears to be correct, yes.

MR. SHERWOOD: And as I'm looking at your viewshed analysis map, it looks like there is year-round -- essentially year-round visibility from all of the reservoir, and seasonal visibility from essentially all of the shore of the reservoir.

Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah -- so yes. Primarily over the reservoir there's approximately 195 acres of visibility. I want to say it's about 98 percent of the year-round visibility in the study areas over the reservoir.

And yes, the shores along the reservoir would mostly be seasonal visibility.

MR. SHERWOOD: I'm looking at attachment eight at page 9, and that's generally consistent with what you say, approximately 98.5 percent of predicted year-round visibility is estimated for over the open water in the reservoir to the west and southwest of the site. Areas of obstructed visibility are predicted to occur at the limits of predicted year-round visibility along the shoreline of the reservoir and within approximately a third of a mile of sight on land.

Then you say, predicted year-round visibility of the proposed facility is estimated to include

approximately 198 acres, 195 of which are for over the open water in the reservoir.

Predicted seasonal visibility is estimated to include an additional 80 plus-or-minus acres with 21 acres occurring in forested areas immediately surrounding the reservoir.

We, the JMB party submitted a map which the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection provided us with. This is administrative -- Buschmann's Administrative Notice List Number 26. And it shows that the Centennial Watershed State Forest encircles the reservoir.

Have you seen that map, Mr. Gaudet?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I have, but not recently. So if you can give me a minute to pull that up?

MR. SHERWOOD: If you're looking for it on the site, it's our Exhibit 3.

So if you go to the Buschmann party's, and go to the exhibits, Exhibit 3 -- I'm sorry, it's Exhibit 4, the managed -- natural resource management agreement is Exhibit 3.

The map is Exhibit 4.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Thank you. Just give me one second. I'm just scrolling down to it right now.

Okay.

MR. SHERWOOD: So the state forest encircles the reservoir and includes the reservoir?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): The legend doesn't seem extensive on this. My interpretation, and which would -- would be in kind with the dataset that we pulled through GIS, as you see on the viewshed analysis.

On the -- the exhibit you're referencing, the class -- what they call class-one Aquarion Water Company, I would interpret that to be Aquarion Water Company owned property and not class two, which would be CT DEEP, which would be the Centennial Watershed State Forest.

MR. SHERWOOD: Right. Well, if you look -- that's why we offered the natural resource management agreement, because the purpose of the Centennial Watershed State Forest was to -- it arose as an agreement among the Nature Conservancy, the State of Connecticut and Aquarion. And the purpose of the state forest is to protect these watershed lands.

But at any rate, you didn't inquire. You didn't make any inquiry of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection with respect

to location of state forest. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'm sorry.

Can you repeat that question?

- MR. SHERWOOD: You didn't make any direct inquiry of the Department of Energy and Environmental

 Protection with respect to the location of the state forest?
- THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I'm not sure I follow the question.
- MR. SHERWOOD: Well, we think it's quite simple. We think that the state forest, based on Exhibits 3 and 4, we think that the state forest encompasses the reservoir and the land surrounding the reservoir.

And you indicate that there are no views of the tower from the Centennial Watershed State

Forest. And we think that all of the views, or almost all of the views of the tower are from the Centennial Watershed State Forest. We -- we inquired of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection with respect to the boundaries.

My question is, did you inquire directly of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection with respect to --

1 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I did not, no. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you. 3 I have some more questions for Mr. Gustafson. 4 I'm looking at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 5 Service compliance, or compliance report which is 6 attachment nine. And I'm looking at page 9 of the 7 42-page exhibit -- or attachment. 8 Who was responsible for the preparation of 9 this report, Mr. Gustafson? 10 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Can you just clarify what --11 which report, what the title of that report is? 12 MR. SHERWOOD: Yes, it's a letter from the United 13 States Department of the Interior, Fish and 14 Wildlife Service, dated January 6, 2022; subject, 15 consistency letter for Homeland Towers, New 16 Canaan, northwest project; indicating that any 17 take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur 18 as a result of the action is not prohibited under 19 ESA, Section 4d, the rule adopted for the species, 20 at 50 CFR 17.40(o), and its addressed to Deborah 21 Gustafson. 22 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. Yeah, I'm -- I'm 23 responsible for that document. 24 MR. SHERWOOD: Who is Deborah Gustafson? 25 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): She is our environmental

1 department's administrative assistant. 2 MR. SHERWOOD: And who was responsible for the 3 preparation of the questionnaire which starts --4 the iPad questionnaire which starts at page 17 of 5 Exhibit 9 -- or attachment nine? I'm sorry. 6 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I provided the information to 7 be inputted into that document. It was actually 8 submitted by -- by Deborah Gustafson, but I 9 provided the information for her to submit it. 10 MR. SHERWOOD: And were any field assessments or 11 investigations done in connection with the 12 preparation of this report? 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No, there were no specific 14 surveys or -- or investigations for northern 15 long-eared bat. 16 MR. SHERWOOD: Were any done for any wildlife or plant 17 species? 18 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No. 19 MR. SHERWOOD: And you also have a Natural Diversity 20 Database letter which is at page 40, and that 21 indicates, or tells you that certain listed 22 species occur in the area of the site. 23 Is that correct? 24 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. 25 But it also concludes, consultations MR. SHERWOOD:

1 with the NDDB should not be substituted for 2 on-site surveys required for environmental 3 assessments. Correct? 4 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's correct. That's 5 standard language in every NDDB letter. 6 MR. SHERWOOD: Right, but that wouldn't diminish the 7 import of what they're saying. Correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No. 9 MR. SHERWOOD: Now I also have some questions about the 10 supplemental submission dated June 21st, the 11 Applicant's supplemental submission. 12 And I want to direct you, Mr. Gustafson, I 13 guess, specifically to the first page towards the 14 bottom. It says, supplemental information 15 regarding the Department of Public Health, June 1, 16 2022, comments. THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Okay. 17 18 MR. SHERWOOD: And if you look at the top of the second 19 page it says, sedimentation and erosion control. 20 And it's -- and your response says, your 21 response to the DPH's comments with respect to 22 sedimentation and erosion control say, 23 sedimentation and erosion controls for the 24 construction of the proposed facility will be 25 designed, installed and maintained in accordance

with the 2002 Connecticut guidelines for soil erosion and sediment control.

As detailed in the wetland inspection report included in the application attachment nine, the proposed facility will not alter existing surface or subsurface water flow.

I can't find a wetlands inspection report in attachment nine. The wetlands inspection report I have is attachment six, and pages 5 through 10, we just discussed that.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, that I -- I'm going to have to take a closer look to see what the proper reference is to that statement, because I don't know if it's -- if the attachment number is misreferenced, or they should have referenced another attachment. So I'll need to get back to you on that point.

MR. SHERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Gustafson.

Mr. Silvestri, do you want me to continue?

It's five o'clock. Or do you want to -
THE HEARING OFFICER: I appreciate it, Attorney

Sherwood. I'd like to hold here at this point.

The Applicant obviously owes you a couple things

that we mentioned earlier, about the EX-1, SP-1

protection zone on the trees -- and now we've got

the reference six-nine, or whatever it may be.

They also owe us a couple things that I mentioned before, so I'd like to stop here and then continue when we have our next hearing on this one.

But thanks for bringing that up. I didn't have to interrupt you.

MR. SHERWOOD: It's difficult to stop me once I get started.

THE HEARING OFFICER: I hear you, sir.

Okay. The Council announces that it will continue the evidentiary session of this public hearing on Tuesday August 16, 2022, at 2 p.m., via Zoom remote conferencing.

A copy of the agenda for the continued remote evidentiary hearing session will be available on the Council's Docket Number 509 webpage, along with a 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 Siting Council procedures.

And please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervener but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council may

file written statements with the Council until the record closes. Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed in the New Canaan Town Clerk's office and the Stamford City Clerk's office. And I hereby declare this hearing adjourned. I thank everyone for your participation. And be careful out there. Thank you. (End: 5:01 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing 135 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original verbatim notes taken of the remote teleconference meeting in Re: APPLICATION FROM HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 1837 PONUS RIDGE ROAD, NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT, which was held before ROBERT SILVESTRI, Member and Presiding Officer, on July 14, 2022.

Robert G. Dixon, CVR-M 857

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 6/30/2025

1	INDEX
2	WITNESSES PAGE
3	Raymond Vergati Harry Carey
4	Robert Burns Dean Gustafson Brian Gaudet
5	Martin Lavin 16
6	EXAMINERS By Ms. Chiocchio 16
7	By Mr. Mercier 19 Hearing Officer (Morissette) 50, 61, 72
8	By Mr. Nguyen 52 By Ms. Cooley 54
9	By Mr. Collette 58, 71 By Mr. Baldwin 74
10	By Mr. Sherwood 75
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	