		CERTIFIED
1	STATE OF CONNECTICUT	COPY
2	CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL	
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5	Docket No. 509	
6	Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular	r Wireless
7	PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T application for a (	Certificate
8	of Environmental Compatibility and Pub	lic Need for
9	the construction, maintenance, and open	ration of a
10	telecommunications facility locat	ted at
11	1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, Con	nnecticut.
12		
13	VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCI	E
14		
15	Public Hearing held on Tuesday, June	28, 2022,
16	beginning at 2 p.m., via remote a	access.
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19	Held Before:	
20	JOHN MORISSETTE, Presiding Office	r
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22		
23		
24		
25	Reporter: Lisa L. Warner, CSR	#061

1	Appearances:
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3	Council Members:
4	KENNETH COLLETTE, Designee for Commissioner
5	Katie Dykes, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
6	QUAT NGUYEN, Designee for Chairman Marissa
7	Paslick Gillett, Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
8	ROBERT SILVESTRI
9	LOUANNE COOLEY MARK QUINLAN
10	Council Staff:
11	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. Executive Director and Staff Attorney
12	
13	ROBERT MERCIER Siting Analyst
14	LISA FONTAINE Fiscal Administrative Officer
15	FISCAL ADDITISTIACIVE OFFICE
16	
17	For Applicant, Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (AT&T):
18	CUDDY & FEDER LLP
19	445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601
20	BY: KRISTEN MOTEL, ESQ.
21	
22	For Intervenor, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless:
23	ROBINSON & COLE LLP
24	280 Trumbull Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103-3597
25	BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ.

Appearances: (Cont'd) For Grouped Parties and CEPA Intervenor, Jamie Buschmann, Trustee, Mark Buschmann, Trustee and Mark Buschmann: MORIARTY, PAETZOLD & SHERWOOD 2230 Main Street, P.O. Box 1420 Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033-6620 BY: DAVID F. SHERWOOD, ESQ. Party and CEPA Intervenor, New Canaan Neighbors: JUSTIN NISHIOKA 60 Squires Lane New Canaan, Connecticut 06840 Zoom co-host: Aaron Demarest \*\*All participants were present via remote access. \*\*\*(Inaudible) - denotes breaks in speech due to interruptions in audio or echo. 

MR. MORISSETTE: This remote public hearing is called to order this Tuesday, June 28, 2022, at 2 p.m. My name is John Morissette, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the Council are Kenneth Collette, designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Quat Nguyen, designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority. Robert Silvestri, Louanne Cooley and Mark Quinlan. Members of the staff are Melanie Bachman, executive director and staff attorney. Robert Mercier, siting analyst. And Lisa Fontaine, fiscal administrative officer.

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

18 This hearing is held pursuant to the 19 provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General 20 Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative 21 Procedure Act upon an application from Homeland 22 Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC 23 doing business as AT&T for a Certificate of 24 Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for 25 the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 1837 Ponus Ridge Road, New Canaan, Connecticut. This application was received by the Council on April 13, 2022.

The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this remote public hearing was published in The New Canaan Advertiser on May 19, 2022. Upon this Council's request, the applicants erected a sign along Ponus Ridge Road by the existing driveway entrance to the proposed site as to inform the public of the name of the applicants, the type of facility, the remote public hearing date, and contact information for the Council, including the website and phone number.

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

The parties and intervenors to the proceeding are as follows: Applicants, Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, also known as AT&T, represented by Kristen Motel, Esq. and Lucia Chiocchio, Esq. of Cuddy & Feder LLP.

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The intervenors, Cellco Partnership doing business as Verizon Wireless, represented by Kenneth C. Baldwin, Esq. of Robinson & Cole LLP.

We have a grouped party and CEPA intervenor, JMB, or the Buschmanns, Jamie Buschmann, Trustee, Mark Buschmann, Trustee, and Mark Buschmann. They are represented by David F. Sherwood, Esq. of Moriarty, Paetzold & Sherwood.

The next party and CEPA intervenor is the New Canaan Neighbors represented by Justin Nishioka.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Docket No. 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. Interested persons may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during the 2 p.m. evidentiary session. At the end of the evidentiary session, we will recess until 6:30 p.m. for the public comment session. Please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session or

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public comment session at the discretion of the Council.

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

18 A verbatim transcript of this remote 19 public hearing will be posted on the Council's 20 Docket No. 509 webpage and deposited with the Town 21 Clerk's Office in New Canaan and the City Clerk's 22 Office in Stamford for the convenience of the 23 public.

24 The Council will take a 10 to 15 minute 25 break at a convenient juncture around 3:30 p.m.

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Before we get started with the hearing, we have four motions to consider. The first motion, on June 14, 2022, Mark Buschmann, Trustee and Mark Buschmann submitted a motion for site inspection. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment. Attorney Bachman.

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MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. The application was submitted on April 13th. The Buschmanns requested party status and CEPA intervenor status on May 6th. The Council deemed the application complete, approved the schedule and granted status to the Buschmanns on May 12th.

The public hearing notice was published in The New Canaan Advertiser on May 19th. The public hearing notice did not include a field review. Contrary to the claims in the motion, a gathering of a quorum of the Council members is a meeting under the Freedom of Information Act and does require public notice.

The Buschmanns submitted a motion for a site inspection on June 14th. The Buschmanns also submitted a request to the property owner to conduct invasive testing at the site on June 14th. There's no statutory requirement under the Uniform

Administrative Procedure Act or the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act that requires a field review. Under the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act, the Council has no authority to access private property without consent and has no authority to grant third-party access to private property. The Court in the Grimes case properly characterizes a field review as an investigative tool.

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10 On June 2nd, in response to a request 11 from the Council in Interrogatory No. 32, the 12 applicant submitted a remote field review that 13 depicts vegetation and topography of the proposed 14 site and its relationship to adjacent properties. 15 In the motion the Buschmanns do admit that field 16 reviews are not an integral part of the hearing 17 Unfortunately, the motion is untimely process. 18 and staff recommends it be denied. Thank you.

<sup>19</sup> MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
 <sup>20</sup> Bachman. Is there a motion?

MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, I'll
 move to deny the motion.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.
 Silvestri. Is there a second?
 MRS COOLEY: Mr. Morissette, I will

MRS. COOLEY: Mr. Morissette, I will

1 second the motion. Mrs. Cooley. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mrs. 3 Cooley. We have a motion to deny by Mr. Silvestri 4 and a second by Mrs. Cooley. Is there any 5 discussion? б Mr. Silvestri. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: I have no discussion, 8 Mr. Morissette. Thank you. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 10 Silvestri. 11 Mr. Nguyen, any discussion? 12 MR. NGUYEN: No discussion. Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mrs. 14 Cooley, any discussion? MRS. COOLEY: I have no discussion. 15 16 Thank you. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 18 Quinlan, any discussion? 19 MR. QUINLAN: No discussion. Thank 20 you. 21 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 22 Collette, any discussion? 23 MR. COLLETTE: No discussion. 24 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I have 25 no discussion. We'll now move to the vote.

1 Mr. Silvestri, how do you vote? 2 MR. SILVESTRI: I vote to approve the 3 motion to deny. Thank you. 4 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 5 Silvestri. б Mr. Nguyen, how do you vote? 7 MR. NGUYEN: I vote to approve the 8 motion to deny. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mrs. 10 Cooley, how do you vote? 11 MRS. COOLEY: I vote to approve the 12 motion to deny. Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mrs. 14 Cooley. 15 Mr. Quinlan, how do you vote? 16 MR. QUINLAN: I vote to approve the 17 motion to deny. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 19 Ouinlan. 20 Mr. Collette, how do you vote? 21 MR. COLLETTE: Vote to approve the 22 motion to deny. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I also approve the motion to deny. The motion to deny is 24 25 unanimous. The motion passes. Thank you.

Moving on to Motion No. 2. On June 23, 2022, New Canaan Neighbors submitted a motion to compel applicant responses to interrogatories for NCN Interrogatories 14 and 20. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment.

Attorney Bachman.

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MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr.

Morissette. NCN requested the Council order the applicants to respond to their Interrogatory Nos. 14 and 20. No. 14 requests an itemized cost breakdown of small cell installations. The Council's Interrogatory No. 18 also asked about the installation of small cells to serve the area and the associated costs. NCN No. 20 requests the names of the renters who live at 1837 Ponus Ridge This information is irrelevant to the Road. Council's evaluation of the proposed facility; therefore, staff recommends the motion be granted in part as it relates to Question No. 14 and to be denied in part as it relates to Question No. 20. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
 Bachman. Is there a motion?

<sup>24</sup> MR. NGUYEN: I move the motion to grant <sup>25</sup> in part and deny in part. MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. Is there a second?

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MR. COLLETTE: This is Ken Collette. I'll second.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Collette. We have a motion by Mr. Nguyen to approve the motion in part and deny in part.

Attorney Bachman, could you repeat the proposed recommendation, please?

MS. BACHMAN: Mr. Morissette, the recommendation is to grant, in part, No. 14 which would relate to the cost breakdown of small cell installations and to deny a request for a response to No. 20 regarding the names of the renters at the host property at the site which is irrelevant to our evaluation.

17 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you. 18 Mr. Nguyen, just for clarity, your 19 motion is to, in part, approve the motion for data 20 on 14 and deny on Question 20; is that correct? 21 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Collette, and your 23 second is for the same? 24 MR. COLLETTE: That's correct. 25 Thank you. Very good. MR. MORISSETTE:

1 Thank you. We'll now move to discussion. 2 Mr. Silvestri, any discussion? 3 MR. SILVESTRI: No discussion, Mr. 4 Morissette. Thank you. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 6 Nguyen, any discussion? 7 MR. NGUYEN: I have no discussion. 8 Thank you. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mrs. 10 Cooley, any discussion? 11 MRS. COOLEY: I have no discussion. 12 Thank you. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 14 Quinlan, any discussion? MR. QUINLAN: No discussion. 15 Thank 16 you. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 18 Collette, any discussion? 19 MR. COLLETTE: No discussion. 20 Thank you. I concur MR. MORISSETTE: 21 that the costs associated with the small cell 22 should be compelled. I believe the 80K for the 23 other costs associated beyond the pole-mounted 24 equipment is very vague and I would like some 25 clarity on that as well. Very good. We'll now

1 move to vote. 2 Mr. Silvestri, how do you vote? 3 MR. SILVESTRI: I vote to approve the 4 motion relating to obtaining the data for No. 14 5 and denying Number 20. Thank you. б MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 7 Silvestri. 8 Mr. Nguyen, how do you vote? 9 I vote to approve No. 14 MR. NGUYEN: 10 request and deny No. 20 request. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 12 Mrs. Cooley, how do you vote? 13 MRS. COOLEY: I vote to approve the 14 motion to request the information for No. 14 and 15 deny the request for Interrogatory No. 20. Thank 16 you. 17 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mrs. 18 Cooley. 19 Mr. Quinlan, how do you vote? 20 MR. QUINLAN: I vote to approve the 21 request for 14 and deny 20. Thank you. 22 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 23 Quinlan. 24 Mr. Collette, how do you vote? 25 MR. COLLETTE: Vote to approve the

motion as recommended.

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MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Collette. And I also approve the motion as recommended. The motion passes unanimously. Thank you.

Moving on to Motion No. 3. On June 27, 2022, Mark Buschmann, Trustee submitted a motion to compel applicants' responses to interrogatories for Mark Buschmann, Trustee, Interrogatories 1, 2 and 25. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment.

Attorney Bachman.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. The Buschmanns request the Council to order the applicants to respond to Buschmann Interrogatories No. 1, 2 and 25. Interrogatory No. 1 requests the names and addresses of the members of 1837 LLC, the owner of the host parcel. The applicants did respond to No. 1 and correctly note the information is irrelevant to the Council's evaluation of the proposed facility pursuant to the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act and the court decision in Corcoran vs. Connecticut Siting Council.

Interrogatory No. 2 requests a copy of the deed by which 1837 LLC acquired title to the

host parcel. This information is irrelevant to the Council's evaluation of the proposed facility pursuant to the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act, and the subject deed appears to be included as No. 27 on the Buschmann administrative notice list.

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Interrogatory No. 25 requests the resumes of Michael Libertine and Deborah Gustafson. Mr. Libertine is listed as a witness for the applicants. Mrs. Gustafson is not. Staff recommends the motion be granted, in part, as it relates specifically to Mr. Libertine's resume in No. 14 and to be denied, in part, as it relates to Interrogatory Nos. 1 and 2. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. Is there a motion?

MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, I'll move to deny the request in Interrogatories Nos. 1 and 2 and to approve, in part, the requested No. 25 for Mr. Libertine's resume.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.
 Silvestri. Is there a second?

MR. COLLETTE: I'll second the motion
 as described by Mr. Silvestri.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.

1 Collette. We have a motion by Mr. Silvestri to deny the motion to compel for Interrogatories 1 2 3 and 2 and, in part, to provide Mr. Libertine's 4 resume as part of Interrogatory No. 5, and we have 5 a second by Mr. Collette. б Is there any discussion? Mr. 7 Silvestri. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: No, Mr. Morissette, but 9 it's No. 25, I believe, rather than No. 5. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: 25, yes. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 12 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 13 Silvestri. 14 Mr. Nguyen, any discussion? 15 MR. NGUYEN: Just a quick 16 clarification. Other than Mr. Michael Libertine, 17 is there a request for Deborah Gustafson's as well 18 resume to be included? 19 MR. MORISSETTE: There is, but the 20 motion is, in part, to include only Mr. 21 Libertine's resume given that Mrs. Gustafson is 22 not a witness. 23 MR. NGUYEN: I see. 24 MR. MORISSETTE: Anything else, Mr. 25 Nguyen?

1 MR. NGUYEN: No, thank you. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mrs. 3 Cooley, any discussion? 4 MRS. COOLEY: No, I have no discussion. 5 Thank you. б MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 7 Quinlan, any discussion? MR. QUINLAN: I have no discussion. 8 9 Thank you. 10 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 11 Collette, any discussion? 12 MR. COLLETTE: No discussion. Thank 13 you. 14 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I have 15 no discussion. We'll now move to the vote. 16 Mr. Silvestri, how do you vote? 17 MR. SILVESTRI: I vote to approve the motion as stated. Thank you. 18 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 20 Silvestri. 21 Mr. Nguyen, how do you vote? 22 MR. NGUYEN: I vote to approve the motion as stated. Thank you. 23 24 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mrs. 25 Cooley, how do you vote?

1 MRS. COOLEY: I vote to approve. Thank 2 you. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 4 Quinlan, how do you vote? 5 MR. QUINLAN: I vote to approve. б MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 7 Collette? 8 MR. COLLETTE: I vote to approve. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I also 10 vote to approve the motion as stated. We have a 11 unanimous decision. 12 Moving on to Motion No. 4. On June 27, 2022, Mark Buschmann, Trustee, Jamie Buschmann, 13 14 Trustee and Mark Buschmann submitted a motion in 15 limine. Attorney Bachman may wish to comment. 16 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. 17 Morissette. The Buschmanns seek to preclude 18 certain applicant exhibits based on the absence of 19 persons from the witness list. These exhibits 20 include application attachment 4, Sheet EX-2, tree 21 survey table. Second, it includes application 22 attachment 4, sheet EX-1, site survey. Third, 23 application attachment 6, wetlands inspection. 24 Fourth, the application, attachment 9, United 25 States Fish and Wildlife Service and DEEP Natural

Diversity Data Base Compliance Report.

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2 The application was submitted on April 3 13th. The applicants' exhibits will shortly be 4 verified by the appropriate sworn witness who 5 prepared, supervised or assisted in the 6 preparation of the exhibits, each of whom shall be 7 subject to cross-examination on the exhibits by 8 the Council and the parties and intervenors; 9 therefore, staff recommends the motion in limine 10 be denied. Thank you. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 12 Bachman. Is there a motion? 13 MR. QUINLAN: I'll make a motion to 14 deny the request. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 16 Quinlan. Is there a second? 17 MR. NGUYEN: This is Quat Nguyen. 18 Second the motion. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 20 We have a motion by Mr. Quinlan to deny the motion 21 in limine, and we have a second by Mr. Nguyen. 22 We'll now proceed to discussion. 23 Mr. Silvestri, any discussion? 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Just my statement that 25 there's going to be plenty of time to

1 cross-examine witnesses for these particular 2 exhibits. Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 4 Silvestri. 5 Mr. Nguyen, any discussion? 6 MR. NGUYEN: Just a brief statement 7 similar to what Mr. Silvestri just mentioned. 8 It's what this hearing is designed for, an 9 opportunity to cross-examine on those exhibits. 10 So thank you. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 12 Mrs. Cooley, any discussion? 13 MRS. COOLEY: I have no further 14 discussion. Thank you. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 16 Quinlan, any discussion? 17 MR. QUINLAN: No discussion. Thank 18 you. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 20 Collette, any discussion? 21 MR. COLLETTE: No discussion. Thank 22 you. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I have 24 no discussion. We'll now move to vote. 25 Mr. Silvestri, how do you vote?

1 MR. SILVESTRI: I vote to approve the 2 motion. Thank you. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 4 Nguyen? 5 MR. NGUYEN: I vote to approve the 6 motion. 7 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. 8 Mrs. Cooley, how do you vote? 9 MRS. COOLEY: I vote to approve. Thank 10 you. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 12 Quinlan, how do you vote? 13 MR. QUINLAN: Vote to approve. Thank 14 you. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 16 Collette? 17 MR. COLLETTE: Vote to approve. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. And I also 19 vote to approve. We have an unanimous decision. 20 The motion passes. The request is denied. Thank 21 you. 22 We'll move on to administrative notice 23 taken by the Council. I wish to call your 24 attention to those items shown on the hearing 25 program marked as Roman Numeral I-C, Items 1

1	through 82 that the Council has administratively
2	noticed. Does any party or intervenor have any
3	objection to the items that the Council has
4	administratively noticed?
5	Attorney Motel.
6	MS. MOTEL: No objection, Mr.
7	Morissette. Thank you.
8	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
9	Motel.
10	Attorney Baldwin?
11	MR. BALDWIN: No objection, Mr.
12	Morissette. Thank you.
13	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Attorney
14	Sherwood?
15	MR. SHERWOOD: No objection, Mr.
16	Chairman. Thank you.
17	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney
18	Sherwood.
19	Justin Nishioka. Excuse me for that.
20	MR. NISHIOKA: That's okay.
21	MR. MORISSETTE: Any objection?
22	MR. NISHIOKA: No objection.
23	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you.
24	Accordingly, the Council hereby administratively
25	notices these items.

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(Council's Administrative Notice Items I-C-1 through I-C-82: Received in evidence.)

MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now continue with the appearance by the applicants. Will the applicants present their witness panel for the purposes of taking the oath? Attorney Bachman will administer the oath.

Attorney Motel.

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MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 10 The applicants' witnesses are as follows: Rav Vergati, regional manager of Homeland Towers. 12 Harry Carey, director of external affairs for 13 AT&T. Robert Burns, professional engineer, 14 project manager for All Points Technology. Mike 15 Libertine, LEP, director of siting and permitting 16 for All Points Technology. Dean Gustafson, 17 professional soil scientist and senior wetland 18 scientist for All Points Technology Corp. Brian 19 Gaudet, project manager for All Points Technology. 20 Martin Lavin, radio frequency engineer, C Squared 21 Systems, on behalf of AT&T. And Eric Fine, 22 implementation engineer for the Town of New 23 Canaan, wireless consultant, Norcom. We offer 24 those witnesses to be sworn in. Thank you. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney

Motel.

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2 Attorney Bachman, please begin by 3 administering the oath. 4 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. 5 Morissette. Could the witnesses please raise 6 their right hand. 7 RAYMOND VERGATI, 8 HARRY CAREY, 9 ROBERT BURNS, 10 MICHAEL LIBERTINE, 11 DEAN GUSTAFSON, 12 BRIAN GAUDET, 13 MARTIN LAVIN, 14 ERIC FINE, 15 called as witnesses, being first duly sworn 16 (remotely) by Ms. Bachman, testified on their 17 oaths as follows: 18 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 20 Bachman. 21 Attorney Motel, please begin by 22 verifying all the exhibits by the appropriate 23 sworn witnesses. 24 DIRECT EXAMINATION 25 MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Mr. Morissette.

1 The applicants' exhibits are identified as Items 2 II-B, 1 through 10 in the Council's prehearing 3 information. I'm going to ask my witnesses a 4 series of questions, with the exception of 5 Mr. Fine who I will ask in a moment, to verify the 6 exhibits. 7 One, did you prepare or assist in the 8 preparation of the exhibits identified? 9 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. 10 Yes. 11 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati. 12 Yes. 13 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns. 14 Yes. 15 THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. 16 Yes. 17 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet. 18 Yes. 19 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean 20 Gustafson. Yes. 21 MS. MOTEL: Do you have any updates or 22 corrections to the identified exhibits? 23 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. 24 Yes, two corrections. In the MPE report, page 3, 25 the highest percent of MPE to occur in a

horizontal distance should be 470 feet. It's a typo. It says "4709."

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And the RF report, page 4, AT&T is proposing to install a wireless facility at Soundview Lane is a typo. It should be Ponus Ridge. Apologies for both of those.

MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Mr. Lavin.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati. I have one correction on attachment 2, the site search summary or sites investigated by Homeland Towers. Site No. 3 listed is Aquarion. It should be noted that in addition to the attacher trying to lease the property for a tower on Aquarion, we did also entertain a potential right-of-way for the equipment within the town's right-on-way on Ponus Ridge but the tower physically being leased on Aquarion's property. I just wanted to clarify that on the record.

<sup>19</sup> MS. MOTEL: Thank you, Mr. Vergati.
 <sup>20</sup> Bob Burns, do you have any updates or
 <sup>21</sup> corrections to the identified exhibits?
 <sup>22</sup> THE WITNESS (Burns): No updates or
 <sup>23</sup> corrections.
 <sup>24</sup> MS. MOTEL: Harry Carey?

THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. I

1 do not. 2 MS. MOTEL: Brian Gaudet? 3 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet, no 4 corrections. 5 MS. MOTEL: And Dean Gustafson. 6 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): No 7 corrections. 8 MS. MOTEL: Thank you. Is the 9 information contained in the identified exhibits 10 true and accurate to the best of your belief? 11 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. 12 Yes. 13 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati. 14 Yes. 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns. 16 Yes. 17 THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. 18 Yes. 19 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet. 20 Yes. 21 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean 22 Gustafson. Yes. 23 MS. MOTEL: And do you adopt these exhibits as your testimony? 24 25 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.

1 Yes. 2 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati. Ι 3 do. 4 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns. 5 Yes. 6 THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. 7 Yes. 8 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Brian Gaudet. 9 Yes. 10 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean 11 Gustafson. Yes. 12 MS. MOTEL: Thank you. I'm going to 13 ask Eric Fine separately to verify the following: 14 Applicants' Exhibit 1, the application, the 15 narrative pages 2 and 3, attachment 3 of the 16 application and Applicants' Exhibit 10, the 17 updated drawings and Sheet CP-1. 18 Mr. Fine, did you prepare or assist in 19 the preparation of the exhibits identified? 20 THE WITNESS (Fine): Yes. 21 MS. MOTEL: And do you have any updates 22 or corrections to the identified exhibits? 23 THE WITNESS (Fine): No. 24 MS. MOTEL: Is the information 25 contained in the exhibits true and accurate to the

1 best of your belief? 2 THE WITNESS (Fine): It is. 3 MS. MOTEL: And do you adopt these 4 exhibits as your testimony today? 5 THE WITNESS (Fine): I do. 6 MS. MOTEL: Thank you. We offer these 7 materials into evidence. Thank you, Mr. 8 Morissette. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 10 Motel. Does any party or intervenor object to the 11 admission of the applicants' exhibits? 12 Attorney Baldwin. 13 MR. BALDWIN: No objection, Mr. 14 Morissette. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 16 Baldwin. 17 Attorney Sherwood? 18 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Morissette, we 19 object to the exhibits with respect to which the 20 individuals that prepared the exhibits are not 21 available for cross-examination. Those are listed 22 or were listed in our motion in limine which the 23 Council has denied. And we would also object to 24 any exhibit which is not -- the author of which is 25 not identified because we can't cross-examine an

1 unknown individual. Thank you. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 3 Sherwood. 4 MS. MOTEL: Mr. Morissette, if I may 5 comment on that? MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Attorney Motel, б 7 please do. 8 MS. MOTEL: The individuals that have 9 been sworn in as witnesses, the work was done 10 under their supervision and at their direction, so 11 they can testify to the materials that have been 12 admitted into evidence here today. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney 14 Motel. I will ask Attorney Bachman to also 15 comment, if she would. 16 Attorney Bachman. 17 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. 18 Morissette. Before I do that, perhaps we should 19 ask Mr. Nishioka if he has any comments on the 20 objection. 21 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Mr. 22 Nishioka, do you have any comments? 23 MR. NISHIOKA: Just to reiterate the 24 comments and objections of Attorney Sherwood. 25 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you,

Mr. Nishioka.

Attorney Bachman, please continue. MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. As we indicated earlier, we have a set of exhibits and a witness panel that is prepared for cross-examination on the exhibits. To the extent that there are questions that the witnesses can't answer, we will be having a continuation hearing, and certainly any party or intervenor, including the applicant, may add witnesses to their panel. But as it stands today, they are prepared and ready for cross-examination. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Bachman. Attorney Sherwood, your motion is denied. Thank you. The exhibits are hereby admitted.

(Applicants' Exhibits II-B-1 through II-B-10: Received in evidence - described in index.)

MR. MORISSETTE: We'll now begin with cross-examination of the applicant by the Council starting with Mr. Mercier.

Mr. Mercier.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I'm going to begin with some questions regarding the new exhibit that was submitted on June 24th. It's the site plans. That's hearing program Exhibit 10. I'm primarily looking at the site plan SP-1 and SP-2. Now, looking at the revision, it states there's going to be a reduction in site disturbance by approximately 3,000 square feet. And if someone could direct me to, as to where primarily this reduction in disturbance is on the revised site plan, that would be appreciated.

THE WITNESS (Burns): For the record, Robert Burns from All Points Technology, licensed civil engineer in the State of Connecticut. Predominantly a lot of the LOD that was lost is up in and around the compound. The site was regraded to -- we were significantly unbalanced before from an excavation standpoint, so we're able to lift that compound up and thereby reducing quite a bit of limit of disturbance in and around that area. MR. MERCIER: Thank you. In comparing the initial site plan that was provided, I believe

I'm looking at site plan SP-1 for both of them,

it's application attachment 4, to this one, and

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and the revised site plan shows the limit of disturbance coming much close to the wetland than it was before. I believe the initial information for the application site plan showed it about 130 feet away to the wetland. That's to the north, northwest, it looks like. And just by eyeballing it today, it appears that it's about 90 feet now, the limit of disturbance, that is. Does anybody have a revised figure of what the distance actually is to the wetland boundary from the limit of disturbance from the revised site plan?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Bob, I don't have that offhand. That is something I could get. I don't happen to have the scale with me, but I think your numbers are pretty close.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Is there any reason why you have to do more grading on that side towards the wetlands?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So, in order to make the site more of a balanced site, the first submission that was made we were excavating about 5,000 cubic yards and filling less than 100 cubic yards, so we were hauling quite a bit of material off site. In the regrading redesign we were able to reduce the amount of excavation to about 3,500

square feet, and the amount of fill we were able to increase to about 1,500 square feet in order to make the site more balanced. It's not going to be a balanced site, but we're only hauling off 2,000 square -- cubic yards. I'm sorry, I'm saying square feet. I should be saying cubic yards. So predominantly that area of fill, which we'll be using material from the site, is in that particular area on that side slope in order to meet grade.

MR. MERCIER: So is the only reason to redesign the site here in Exhibit 10 was to cut down the amount of material being shipped off site?

THE WITNESS (Burns): No, I think that was by all means a large reason, but it was not the only one. We had received comments about trying to limit the amount of disturbance and lessen the amount of tree removal as well. So the hope was by regrading it, bringing everything closer to the surface, yes, we increased the fill, but we were able to cut back on our limit of disturbance by almost a tenth of an acre. And we're down at 94 trees being removed now as 25 opposed to we were up over 100 before.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. In the side box on SP-2 it shows some percentages in the compound area slopes, as existing 6 to 15, and it says proposed 3 to 5, I believe. This is also the same as the initial site plan. Do those figures have to be revised? Are you keeping the existing grades for the most part or are you going to grade it down to more gentle slopes?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): So when we talk about the existing grades in that box, they're predominantly in the area of the compound itself. So the compound itself is, it's not as steep as other parts of the site but it is fairly steep. And we are grading that to a 3 percent slope now, so it will be significantly less of a slope in the compound than what's up there today.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So I think what you're saying is you're cutting less at the top of the hill probably towards the northwest.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're absolutely
 correct, yes.

MR. MERCIER: Now, looking at the site plan in SP-2, and we'll just stick with the revised here, I can see the property line to the, I'll just call it the west really -- excuse me,

the east. That's Mr. Buschmann's property at 359 Dans Highway?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: Was there any thought of actually orienting this site more in a, looking at this plan, a vertical arrangement rather than horizontal so it's more like northeast to southwest rather than the current plan?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Um --

MR. MERCIER: Just turning it so you're basically providing a greater buffer to that neighbor.

THE WITNESS (Burns): I understand what you're saying. We did not look at that. That could be looked at. I mean, I'm not saying it won't work. We'll get into some other grades up around the -- oh, God, where's north -- northeast of the site it kind of goes up a little higher. But no, we did not look at that. We kept it in the same, sort of the same spatial alignment as the driveway pulling in.

MR. MERCIER: Given the amount of
 construction at this site as proposed, I mean,
 just turning it there won't be any
 constructability issues for that, if that was

rotated, would there?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): No.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Since it's close to the wetland, a little bit closer to the wetland on the property right now, as redesigned, will there be any type of wetland protection plan; and if so, what type of typical protective measures will be undertaken to ensure that resources are protected during construction?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So all the side slopes on this project will have an erosion control blanket put on them, and side slopes that are significant will have a series of filter socks running along, transverse along the slope itself at an appropriate spacing. I'm not sure what we have these on here, but I want to say they're about 20 feet apart. And then at the toe of slope there will also be either filter socks or silt fence.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson. I'll just add to Bob's statement. And that would be in our revised plans that were submitted, Applicant Exhibit 10, the last sheet in our revised plan, sheet number N-1, environmental notes. In there we have additional wetland

protection measures as part of a resource, overall resource protection plan, and that will include attendance of a preconstruction meeting with the site civil contractor going over the sensitive nature of the project, proximity to wetlands. In addition to that, we also have proximity to Laurel Reservoir, the site's location with the public water supply watershed, as well as rare species. So we'll review all of those measures with the contractor.

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Specific to the wetlands, we would perform a third-party inspection of the erosion control measures after installation and before mobilization and earthwork to the site, and also provide periodic monitoring during construction to ensure those erosion control measures are being properly maintained to ensure no incidental release of those sediments beyond the limit of disturbance of the project site.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. That whole Sheet N-1 is new. That wasn't included in the initial submittal. So yes, thank you, there's a lot material on there.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's
 correct.

MR. MERCIER: I'll stick with this site plan SP-2. You talked a little bit about construction and some of the features you might use, erosion blankets, things of that nature. So I guess, you know, I understand there will be a D&M plan if this tower is approved and you might have some more detail. But Mr. Burns, can you walk us through how the site might actually be built starting with raw land, you know, day one it's approved, you're going to go out there and do construction, how do you think this site would be built starting at the access road going up to the compound?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): I think the contractor is initially going to have to cut in a, I'm going to call it a temporary driveway to get to the top. Then he'll come back later and grade to the elevations that are on the plan. And then he can start at the top and work his way down and then ultimately come down and meet the driveway, install the drainage, et cetera.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So he'll go in and install a temporary driveway that's probably just a rough track to get up to the site?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Let me be clear

first. The means and methods of the construction itself will be up to him. I'm just giving you what I feel is what he may do, but he may decide that he can build it differently and more effectively and better contain the site. But my thought is that he'll come in, put a temporary driveway to the top, and then sort of start at the top and work his way back down.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. Has Homeland built tower sites on terrain such as this? It appears from some of the pictures in the field review notice and some notes elsewhere in the document that the site is very ledgy, rocky, thin soil. So I was wondering is there typical sites that Homeland has used such as this; and if so, how was it accomplished?

17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 18 Homeland Towers. We have, case in point, talk 19 about ledges, one of our sites is actually Aspen 20 Ledges Road in Ridgefield, Connecticut. And I 21 believe Mr. Burns was the A&E on that particular 22 project. And we were tasked with developing a, I 23 think it was roughly a 2-acre raw land site 24 literally on the side of a hill that had steep 25 slopes. In that case we were going down to a

site. In this case we're going up to a site. But Mr. Burns can speak in a little more detail on that.

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THE WITNESS (Burns): They were very similar. And it's not the only one. I'm thinking of a couple more that have been done. But, you know, being that sites are harder to find these days, you've got to build where the terrain -you've got to build what is there and what the terrain is. So Aspen Ledges Road is a pretty good example of something similar to this site.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. You know, I'm looking at the grading going up the road along the hillside there, and it goes up to about elevation 395 or so, you know, at the top of the grade, limit of grading there. Why do you need that extensive grading up to that elevation?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm not sure I understand the question, Bob.

MR. MERCIER: Basically when you go up the driveway, the paved driveway, then there's an area of extensive grading on the hillside to the northeast across from the stilling basins.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay.

MR. MERCIER: The grading goes all the

1 way to 395, the limit of disturbance. So I'm trying to figure out why you have to go that high. 2 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): First of all, the 4 terrain there is tough. But second of all is, 5 we're putting in a 2-foot drainage swale along the 6 side of the driveway, and then at that point we're 7 going up to 2 to 1 until we meet existing grade. 8 Believe me, if we didn't have to go that high, we 9 wouldn't. 10 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Hold on for a 11 second. 12 THE WITNESS (Burns): Sure. 13 MR. MERCIER: For the constructability 14 of the site, you know, I read in one of the 15 interrogatories that you don't anticipate blasting 16 at this site. So the ledge removal will just be 17 predominantly chipping or just will be chipping, 18 is that correct, just chipping only? 19 THE WITNESS (Burns): Well, I think 20 that, if I'm thinking of the right interrogatory, 21 it's not that we won't anticipate. We don't 22 prefer that. Until we do a geotech we won't know. 23 There is quite a bit of rock out here, and it also 24 depends on what kind of rock it is. If they find 25 out it's chippable, I don't even know if that's a

word, but chippable, they'll do it by that means. But blasting is a last resort. But until that geotech is done and a contractor is on site and actually uncovers some of the rock, we won't know in entirety whether he'll be able to take it out by mechanical means or not.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. Once the ledge is removed by either chipping or maybe blasting, you'll have piles of material laying around. Is the intent to use that on the site?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah. So everything that's excavated, if it meets spec, and the specs are outlined when we submit the D&M plans, it's proposed to be used on site. And then the remainder, the excess will be trucked off site.

MR. MERCIER: Would the material that is on site, large material, are you going to have a crusher out there to make it smaller for usable fill, a rock crusher?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah. I don't know. My guess is they'll probably bring on new, but with construction prices the way they are these days, that's a tough call for me. They could bring in a crusher, if they find it convenient, but at this point until we know what's out there I'm just not certain.

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MR. MERCIER: Given there is quite a bit of grading on the hillside we were just talking about and also over towards the wetland, the curve that goes up to the compound, if there's exposed ledge and rock, I mean, how would that area be stabilized, if it's necessary, are you going to cover it up with soil or are you just going to leave it as exposed rock? I guess what I'm getting at, if it's exposed rock, are you going to accelerate runoff?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So two things. First of all, if there is exposed rock and we are able to go -- and it's stable rock, we're able to go steeper than what we're showing, we can further decrease the limit of disturbance, but we don't know that until they get out there and start uncovering it.

In terms of the area that we're
 filling, the ground will be made suitable to
 accept the fill, it will be compacted
 appropriately, and then turf will be established
 with blanket and erosion control measures.
 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Just so I

1 understand, the curve will have soils most likely 2 in the exposed face -- not the exposed face, but 3 it might be rock, it might be a mix of soil and 4 rock; is that correct? 5 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct. б MR. MERCIER: Okay. I see the trenches 7 there. If that's all solid rock, you're just 8 going to have to, what, just drill it and chip it 9 to make a swale? 10 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct, 11 yes. 12 MR. MERCIER: But there would be no soil or anything, it would just be filled with 13 14 riprap, what would be the fill? 15 THE WITNESS (Burns): Those swales now 16 are designed as riprap swales, so they're rock 17 with a smaller stone check dam so they're not 18 grass swales now. 19 MR. MERCIER: Right. Okay. I see the 20 limit of paving goes up almost to the curve. 21 What's the reason for that pavement there? 22 THE WITNESS (Burns): So the beginning 23 part of that driveway is guite steep. It's over 24 19 percent. I typically, and as a rule of thumb, 25 we don't like to put gravel driveways on anything

more than like 12 percent. So it's more from a stability standpoint that first piece of driveway that we're going to pave.

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MR. MERCIER: So the remainder of the driveway, the gravel portion, that's about 12 percent or less?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, I think it's less than 9 percent.

MR. MERCIER: I can't see well on this diagram. So on the southwest side -- not the southwest -- the downhill side, I'll call it, where the stilling basins are, is that a trench or is that a fill, is that a raised embankment or is that like the road is --

THE WITNESS (Burns): We're carving those in. Those are stilling basins that we're carving into the side of the -- there might be some fill on the extreme downhill side of it, but predominantly most of it is an excavation.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So where the telco line is, is that just an embankment or is that a trench also, meaning a water collection trench?

THE WITNESS (Burns): No, that's just an embankment. As a matter of fact, that telco line may have to get shifted directly under the

1 driveway. 2 MR. MERCIER: And is the pavement 3 pitched to the downhill side, the down gradient 4 side --5 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. б MR. MERCIER: -- so water will sheet 7 off, sheet flow? 8 THE WITNESS (Burns): It's pitched to 9 the swale side. 10 MR. MERCIER: Okay. 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): The water would 12 flow from the driveway into the swale to the 13 basins, to the stilling basins. 14 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So the check dams 15 would slow down the velocity of the water --16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct. 17 MR. MERCIER: -- and direct it into, it 18 looks like two stilling basins and some other 19 smaller feature? 20 THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct. 21 MR. MERCIER: Are the stilling basins 22 designed to retain water or are they designed to slow velocities and discharge? 23 24 THE WITNESS (Burns): A little bit of 25 both. I mean, they're only 2 feet deep, so the

idea being that it will slow the water down and allow it to either, A, infiltrate, if it's suitable for infiltration, or to gently overtop the side and go down the hill and do what the drainage does today and run down the hill.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. If there's, you know, a thunderstorm or high intensity rain storm, you know, an inch an hour or something of that nature, what type of design was used to ensure there's not going to be a type of channelized flow out of these, do you do a 2-year storm or a 5-year storm, or what methodology was used to design these basins?

THE WITNESS (Burns): We met early on with, we had a conference call with town staff to talk about the drainage in particular. And while they have not reviewed these yet indepth, this is more or less what we kind of talked about, and they were in favor of it on the phone. So we will use whatever the town requires in terms of what year storm to size the pipes and do what needs to be done out here. Offhand, I want to say a 10-year storm. I don't have the comps with me right now though.

MR. MERCIER: My apologies, you said it

might be a 10-year storm?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, but again, I'm doing that from memory.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome.

MR. MERCIER: Now, if there was an intense storm, what's the possibly of these basins getting overwhelmed and discharging, you know, a large amount of water and causing channelization, is that a concern at this site or do you think these are overbuilt?

12 THE WITNESS (Burns): First of all, the 13 drainage areas themselves are kind of small. The 14 top of the drainage area is almost where the 15 compound is, so it's not that big of an area it's 16 taking. The idea being that it flows to a 2-foot 17 deep swale with check dams into a catch basin that 18 has a sump into a pipe and then into a stilling 19 basin that by those means it would catch the 20 majority of the water. And that's sort of the way 21 the design was made. It's difficult for us to put 22 any kind of retention pond or anything similar to 23 that out here, so this design is kind of pieced 24 together to do that. I don't know if that makes 25 sense, but there's different -- as the water is

flowing, it runs to the swale, to the check dam, to a basin with a sump, to a pipe, to a stilling basin.

MR. MERCIER: You mentioned some discussions with the town initially regarding this proposed drainage system and they would take a look at it, I believe you said?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: Was there any other type of proposal such as a grate across the pavement or something to connect, to catch water, or is this just going to be the pitch would be sufficient, you wouldn't need like a grate at the bottom or every so often to collect water and discharge it?

THE WITNESS (Burns): One of the things we looked at initially was some kind of grate, but the thought was that those trench drains are extremely tough to maintain. So the thought being a full-blown basin off the side in a swale, water from the driveway flows into that swale into the basins would be far more, would work much better than a trench drain across the driveway. And furthermore, those trench drains are pretty shallow, so it wouldn't be able to accept that much water.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. You just talked about maintenance.

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: And so assuming the site was built and it was in a forested area, you know, there's going to be leaf fall, how often does Homeland go out and ensure that these check dams and the piping to the swales are not clogged with leaves and therefore leading to other problems, what's the maintenance interval on a site like this?

THE WITNESS (Burns): If I'm not mistaken, and Ray is here next to me, every site is driven by Homeland at least once a year. It could be more than that for sort of general maintenance. And then as far as frequency of cleaning out the basins, I think, you know, those could be done every other year. And we can put together a maintenance plan as part of the D&M set -- or maintenance schedule as part of the D&M set.

MR. MERCIER: I'm going back to the
 grading on the site, the hillside I was talking
 about before across from the stilling basins. You
 know, you're going to be going on a hillside, and

there's some larger trees up above the edge of grading. So when you're doing grading, would there be a lot of root damage for the remaining trees, and how are you going to ensure that those trees are not going to become a hazard, either die off or blow over in some kind of storm due to reduced root structure?

THE WITNESS (Burns): The two closest trees to that slope are called for protection, so they'll be protected during construction and the roots will be protected as much as possible. As far as the other trees, the thought being we're far enough away to not damage the roots. But yeah, I think that's as far as, you know, ensuring anything in the future in terms of, you know, the trees that aren't part of this construction.

MR. MERCIER: For the trees marked as root protection, how do you protect from excavation, you know, the roots, just out of curiosity, how would you --

THE WITNESS (Burns): The contractor is going to have to be extremely careful in and around the tree. We fence them off at the drip line. And once it's done, then at that point the tree is left and has been protected, and the idea

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being that that's how we protect it during construction.

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MR. MERCIER: I was reading through some of the notes -- excuse me, interrogatory responses here and there, and there was some mention of a potential rain garden or biofiltration swale. I'm just curious how these features could improve site drainage, if at all. Is it something that Homeland would consider in the D&M phase if it was approved?

THE WITNESS (Burns): So there's a couple spots on the site where a rain garden could possibly be used as opposed to the stilling basins, used in the same way. But my concern right now is until we have somebody go out there and do geotech, I'm not certain that the soils are suitable for the plantings that will have to happen in a rain garden which are all wetland type plantings. So right now I'm just calling them out as riprap stilling basins. But once we go to D&M and geotech is done, I think Homeland is amenable to entertaining some rain gardens on site.

<sup>23</sup> MR. MERCIER: Is the purpose of the <sup>24</sup> rain garden to promote infiltration or it's just, <sup>25</sup> it's not like a basin where the water comes and slows down velocity and leaves, it's more of an infiltration, is that --

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah, I think that's accurate. I mean, I think they can be used to slow down velocity, but the predominant feature is for them to promote infiltration, yes.

MR. MERCIER: In reviewing the lease agreement that was submitted, I believe it was Exhibit 3, I don't have it in front of me right now, but it just showed a serpentine road layout. I was just curious why that was modified to this current layout where you have really one curve. Do you know what I'm talking about? It was coming off, instead of the driveway, it was coming off near the northern end, I guess, of the property. It's the site plan lease exhibit.

17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 18 Homeland Towers. The initial design that we had, 19 you are correct, Bob, we had a serpentine access 20 drive coming in off of Ponus Ridge Road. That was 21 our initial design. After sitting down with Maria 22 Coplit, who is the town engineer, and Tiger Mann, 23 who is director of public works, I sat down with 24 them back in October --

MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Chairman.

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Attorney Sherwood.

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MR. SHERWOOD: I would object to any response on the part of the witness that refers to what he was told by third parties with respect to these technical details. That's hearsay.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Attorney Sherwood. I instruct the witness to try to stay away from hearsay information and be more general in their responses. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): That's fine. So as I was saying, we looked at the road and redesigned it for a few reasons: One, the way we had originally, the road designed, it was coming out of the site, it would have been a right-turn only, going north on Ponus Ridge Road, meaning you could not turn left. It was a right turn only. And vice-versa, coming into the site it was a left turn only into the driveway. You could not access it with the turn radius.

Secondly, there was a ridge, almost a hump, on Ponus Ridge Road, and we felt that from a sight line perspective it was not the most optimum location for a driveway where somebody pulling out onto Ponus Ridge would not have a clear sight

line. So we then in turn spoke with our landlord and they were gracious enough to allow us to use the existing driveway which allows vehicular traffic to take a left or right turn entering the site or exiting the site, and the sight lines are much, much better using the existing driveway. So that was the reason for the driveway change.

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MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Previously, we discussed the paved access portion of the roadway which was going to be about 19 percent grade. Now, is that grade, do you have any information as to whether, you know, we'll just say propane trucks and fire apparatus can get up that type of grade?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, they should. I mean, it's allowable from a residential standpoint on a residential house, so yes, they should be able to make that.

<sup>19</sup> MR. MERCIER: I'm going to stay with <sup>20</sup> the site plan SP-2 here. Now, looking at the <sup>21</sup> terrain, was there any consideration as to whether <sup>22</sup> a tower could actually be located where the first <sup>23</sup> stilling basin is adjacent to the stone wall, you <sup>24</sup> know, so you go in the driveway, you go right to <sup>25</sup> the stone wall, and you have more of a, I'll call

it a little more moderate compared to other grades in that area? It looks about elevation 360 or so. Was there any thought of putting a tower down that far?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): So it's more or less an answer for Ray, but number one is the elevation is at a point where the tower would need to be much taller to meet the criteria. And second of all, it's right on the road so it would be much more visible than it is now.

MR. MERCIER: Are those the only two 12 reasons?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I think the main thing was the elevation.

MR. MERCIER: Right. So basically you'll have to have a taller tower to reach the same level above mean sea level?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Correct.

19 MR. MERCIER: However, is there any 20 issue, it would be about 35 feet taller or so 21 according to elevation data, is there any other 22 reason why you couldn't do that besides just whether it's just more steel, or is it 23 24 constructible if it was in that location? 25 THE WITNESS (Burns): Certainly it's

constructible. I mean, we may need some retaining walls due to the fact of, you know, what little room we have, but it could be constructible, yes. And the difference in elevation, I think, is about 50 feet.

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MR. MERCIER: If you went up the hill even a little bit farther, we'll say near the -just past the second stilling basin, there's another area. It looks about 370 feet. Is that another location where maybe a tower could be put rather than at the top of the hill?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Bob, the only place we really looked at was the top of the hill or the highest spot on the property, or at least getting as close to the highest spot on the property. These other areas have potential. I mean, it's tough for me to make that statement without, you know, sitting down and looking at the design. But there's potential there, but the objective was to get to as close to the top of the hill as possible.

MR. MERCIER: Right. I see you're
 putting the tower about elevation 395, correct?
 THE WITNESS (Burns): 400, yes.
 MR. MERCIER: All right. So I was

wondering if you could do it at 360 or 365, something of that nature. I guess, you know, visibility of the tower, maybe someone else could speak about that, but wouldn't the hillside actually block it from the two abutting residents, one at 359 Dans Highway and the other at 59 Squires Lane? I mean, the topography there would be set below the hillside, the hilltop, wouldn't that be correct?

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THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Give me just one second, Mr. Mercier. I'm just looking at a couple photos here just so I can get a better feel for that hillside topography there. While I'm looking for that, you know, certainly the height of the tower would be increased. I think that generally the visibility would remain the same with an increase in tower height but a reduction in mean sea level height. It does look like there might be some shielding certainly to the, I'll call it the backyard of the Buschmann's property. It's tough to tell if that would open up potentially any visibility over the residents on the host parcel from the residents of the Buschmann property.

I think Squires Lane, the homes on

Squires Lane would benefit probably the most in a reduction of visibility by shifting down to that lower location. You know, certainly it would be, I would assume, far less tree clearing by moving it to that location. So there would be a benefit there certainly in leaf-on situations to have a little bit more screening to those residences, but I think overall as you look at sort of percentage of visibility throughout what we call the study area, I don't see a significant change.

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MR. MERCIER: Yeah. Well, I was just saying, you know, if you bring it down the hill, as you were stating, there will be more trees intervening in between the two neighbors now and they won't be able to probably see the compound at all or even the lower portion of the tower. They would probably just see the upper portion of the tree tower, so just the branches.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, I would
 agree with you on that.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Staying with the tree tower, you have a particular tree vendor. I know for the Docket 487 tree tower, 183 Soundview Lane, that site has been -- has that site been constructed, first of all; and if so, do

you plan on using the same tree vendor for this particular location?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. That particular docket you're referring to is 183 Soundview Lane. That particular product was a tree. It was an 85-foot monopine with a 5-foot faux top, conical shaped in nature. We used Valmont to manufacturer that pole for us. It was the cadillac of poles. It was three branches per vertical foot. We brought the branches down to 20 feet above ground level. I think the branches went from 14 feet and tapered up to roughly 6 to 8 feet on top.

To answer your question, we would certainly consider using that same product. It's much more expensive but we think it's worth it.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. For this particular tower I know that the town may install dish antennas up near the top. Would those be also within the branch pattern, like concealed within?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I believe the town would be installing two whips, each 12 feet in length, and two microwave dishes, both 2 feet in diameter. I believe the dishes would be

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concealed within the top faux branches of the tower. The upper whip antenna would be mounted, I believe, 113 or so and would extend to 125. So that particular whip, again, it's a diameter of maybe 2, 3 inches, would extend above the branches of the tower, but everything else would be concealed within as well as the carrier antennas. We plan on, if this is approved, having all the carrier antennas concealed within the branches, painted to match the tree, as well as camouflage socks, just like we did on Soundview Lane.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. If there's a collocator that comes in after the tower is built, how would they locate the equipment on the tree tower, do they have to remove branches or are they going to cut the branches, or who's responsible for branch maintenance when they collocate?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): So as the developer and owner of the tower, we take a lot of pride in these sites, especially when they're stealth in nature. Before we give what's called an NTP, notice to proceed, to a carrier, they understand Homeland's rules and guidelines on touching our sites. There are branches that are removed at times to fit in a particular mount or

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antenna, but from my understanding branches can be added with different branch patterns to still conceal the antennas, obviously.

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I think what would be nice, so we can send a photo to the Council of the Soundview site where AT&T is currently installed. Their panel antennas and radio heads are up there, and they're concealed very well within the branches.

MR. MERCIER: Would the new mounting collar that's put on, I'm not sure if that's -it's not preengineered or anything, right, so someone would have to put a collar on the antennas. Would those have any type of receptacle for a branch or is there going to be like an opening, not necessarily an opening, but an area where branches will no longer be, and then you'd have to turn other branches to conceal the antennas. I'm just not sure how they put the antennas on if you open up the branches.

THE WITNESS (Burns): The collars themselves will be painted. Yes, some branches may need to be removed and they are -- or even moved in order to get the collar on to get the antennas on, but they don't typically mount the branches right to the collar of the antenna mount.

MR. MERCIER: If branches are damaged or destroyed, is there like a central location where you would have a storage container or do you have to order new ones?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. I believe when these towers are shipped and ordered by us or any other developer show up with the branches, there's usually extra branches that come with the package of the tower being delivered. Those are typically stored on site, meaning extra branches that are left over are put in the corner of the compound, layed down and used for any future use, if needed.

MR. MERCIER: I'm going to move on to the Natural Diversity Data Base letter, dated January 7th, that was in application attachment 9. You know, as the letter stated, there were two potential bats and potentially a box turtle that could inhibit the site. And then they offered towards the end of the letter several protection measures, including tree clearing restrictions.

And so in reading the letter, I just want to confirm. So, to minimize the impacts to all of these species that includes the bat and the turtle, and they recommend no clearing between May

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1st to August 31st, or does that only pertain to bats or some other -- or the turtle? It's not clear to me do they mean all three or not. Can anybody provide insight?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean Gustafson from All Points. So I agree with your assessment of the letter. It's not entirely clear what their intention was in making note of the tree clearing restriction. But based on my work over the past 30-plus years with the Natural Diversity Data Base folks and dealing with these three particular species, what I've seen before consistent with those clearing restrictions is specific to the eastern box turtle. And there are no references to tree clearing restrictions for little brown bat or red bat.

However, noting the recommendations in However, noting the recommendations in the NDDB, the January 7, 2022 NDDB letter, we have proposed a tree clearing restriction that would encompass both little brown bat and red bat, and we are proposing a seasonal restriction for tree clearing to only occur between November 1st and March 30th. That would be more than sufficient for protection of the box turtle as indicated in the NDDB letter. And so those protection measures

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are also enumerated on Applicant Exhibit 10, the revised site plans, sheet number N-1, there are details to that effect.

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And these protective measures and, in particular, the tree clearing restriction for the two listed bats, are very similar to another project that was approved by the Council in August of 2021 for a Homeland Towers proposal in Sherman, Docket No. 499, where we had the exact same three species occuring on that project and we provided the same tree clearing restriction.

I'll just make further note that that tree clearing restriction that would encompass those three species with a particular focus on the two listed bat species, would be equally protective of the federally listed northern long-eared bat.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Would that restriction also have any benefit to any type of birds, you know, nesting or anything of that nature? Can you elaborate on that?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's a great question. Again, Dean Gustafson, All Points. So for neotropical birds or resident bird species that may be utilizing some of the forested

habitat, upland habitat on this project, tree clearing during November 1st to March 30th would be during a dormant period for the great majority of those species, so that would also address any possible concerns to avian nesting that may be occurring on the site.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I'm going to move on to some visibility questions. And I think I'm going to be looking at hearing program Exhibit 4. That's responses to the Council

interrogatories. Okay. The response to Question 26, it said there were three properties that might have year-round views and seasonal views within a half mile of the site. Do you have the addresses of those properties?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I can get you at least two of them right now and then maybe during the break I can get the third address for you. Two of those three are 359 Dans Highway, and that's the property to the northeast there, the abutting property. The second one would be 59 Squires, which is the property to the north, the other abutting property. I will double check and see if I can get that information on where that third residence is.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. I think that's what I was looking for. You know, I read the responses to 27 and 28. It's basically a general response. Do you have for each property a little more information as to what exactly they're going to see, are they going to see the upper 20 feet, upper 80 feet, or any type of information to --

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8 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It's tough to 9 tell. I'll speak first to Squires Lane. Squires 10 Lane, we did not have access to at the time of our 11 balloon float so we were relying on data from one 12 individual observation out on the cul-de-sac by 59 13 Squires Lane as well as the viewshed mapping. If 14 you look at the viewshed mapping, it shows it 15 primarily as seasonal. There is more intervening 16 trees between the Squires Lane property and the 17 tower than you would have with 359 Dans Highway. 18 But I think that once some of that tree clearing 19 around the compound occurs that there are likely 20 places on the property that you might have a 21 year-round view, albeit obstructed, of the 22 facility. Again, you know, we don't evaluate what 23 the view might be like from a second-story window, 24 let's say, so there is a possibility that as you 25 increase height in a structure that you might be

able to see the top of it a little bit more clearly.

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359 Dans Highway, they allowed us on the property at the time of our balloon float. So they will have year-round views certainly from the backyard, from their pool area, from, I don't recall what rooms they might have facing towards the proposed facility, but certainly they would have some year-round views primarily in the backyard. Again, being static in nature, there's certainly areas on that property where they will have seasonal views only, and there will be areas, for instance, going up the driveway where you're down gradient from the residence that the facility would be obstructed.

MR. MERCIER: Based on your reconnaissance of that property, do you believe they're going to be able to see the compound from portions of their property?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): It's tough to -you're asking, I guess, specifically for, you know, the equipment pads and fencing and things --MR. MERCIER: I guess the landscaping. Obviously, there's some landscaping. So will they see that, the lower portion of the tower as it exits the landscaped fenced area, would they be able to see pretty much the entire facility from portions of their property?

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THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah, certainly, depending on where you are on the property, I think it's likely that they could see where the tower extends beyond the landscaping.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): And I'll get that third residence address for you, if I can, at the break.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Quickly for Interrogatory 29 this is more of just a general question. When you do your visibility map, you use a certain dataset; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Correct.

17 MR. MERCIER: You know, it shows like 18 state properties. Why wasn't this particular 19 state forest shown on that dataset, is it an old 20 dataset or a different dataset? I did see the 21 Centennial Watershed State Forest as a data layer 22 on the avian resource map, but it wasn't on the 23 visibility map, so I wasn't sure if there was 24 different datasets you're using.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): That is a good

question, one that I would need to get an answer for on. I'm not sure why it was omitted in the initial viewshed map.

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MR. MERCIER: Now, in the applicants' response to New Canaan Neighbor's Interrogatories, that's hearing program Exhibit 8, there was response 15. There was a large amount of photographs that were taken during the visual reconnaissance for the visibility analysis.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: I didn't see any captions or a map of anything showing where these were taken. Do you have that information as to where these photos were taken?

15 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yeah. So all 16 those photos should have the geodata in them. The 17 map was not, you know, a photolog as you'd see in 18 the attachment with the full visibility analysis 19 was not completed with this. The reason being 20 that every site that we evaluate, when we go out 21 and do a balloon float or crane tests, we take 22 sometimes hundreds of photos. You know, you're 23 talking evaluating a 2-mile radius study area, 24 hundreds of streets. Primarily a lot of those 25 locations are nonvisible, but we still

photodocument those locations. Sometimes we're bracketing visibility so we could have a seasonal shot, a year-round shot, a seasonal shot within a span of, you know, a couple hundred yards on one roadway. So those photos sometimes what we look to do are find the best representative shots for those locations and therefore don't provide, you know, a photolog of the other, I think in this case probably 70 something photos that we had taken. Is that --

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MR. MERCIER: I'm looking at the paper version and I don't see any, you know, an actual paper copy of this, I don't see any information. So how would I get the information, through the website or is this data that you just don't have submitted to us?

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): I would have to defer to Attorney Motel as Cuddy & Feder is the one that submitted the files. So I'm not sure if they submitted a J type file or if it was just a PDF version, but we can certainly work to get you that data.

MS. MOTEL: The files were PDF, so
 we'll get that data and supplement the record.
 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

1 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Mr. Mercier, 2 would it be helpful if we, rather than provide the 3 photos with the geodata data, just provide you 4 with a photolog referencing those locations? 5 MR. MERCIER: I think it would just be 6 beneficial so someone will know where they were 7 taken. I don't know in what form you would do 8 that, but whatever form so people can 9 cross-reference. 10 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Will do. 11 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have a 12 couple questions on the site search. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Mercier, if I may 14 interrupt. Do you have many more questions? 15 Given that it's about the time for a break, we can 16 let you finish or we can break now and come back and complete your cross-examination at that point. 17 18 MR. MERCIER: There is a lot of 19 material, so yes, I think a break would be good 20 right now. Thank you. 21 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Okay. We 22 will return at 3:45 from our break and we will 23 continue with cross-examination by Mr. Mercier. 24 Thank you, everyone. We'll see you at 3:45. 25 Thank you.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 3:28 p.m. until 3:45 p.m.)

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MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. We will continue with cross-examination by Mr. Mercier. Thank you, Mr. Mercier. Please continue.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Regarding attachment 2, this was the site search, the application attachment 2, that is, just looking at the properties that were searched, 21 or so on the map. Why wasn't a search conducted farther to the east between, say, West Road and Route 124 there, is that area of higher terrain, would it also, being higher, would it also provide coverage along, you know, some of that roadway, West Road and also towards Ponus Ridge Road if the tower was located up in that area?

17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): This is Ray 18 Vergati, Homeland Towers. I can speak to the site 19 search, and from a terrain coverage perspective 20 Martin Lavin can speak as well. There were sites, 21 25 basically looked at all together, really almost 22 in a circumference. There were sites looked at to 23 the east of the candidate site, that 1837. In my 24 discussions with the town, purely from a public 25 safety perspective the town originally had looked

to site a tower on Reservoir Lane to the west of our site, actually, on the Stamford town line.

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A number of years ago they tried to site, I think it was an 80 or 100 foot pole for public safety, and that was basically turned down or they didn't pursue it for a number of reasons. And speaking with public safety folks, they were concentrating their efforts as well for a site in this particular area of New Canaan northwest, hence the site selection process that you see before you on the sites that were looked at. There were sites, I think, 4, 5, 21, 6, 24 on the left that are to the east of the site that were looked at, roughly a quarter of the sites overall. So I tried to do a circumference in looking at sites.

17 It's a tough area, very expensive homes 18 on private lanes. I think we picked a good site 19 in the sense having a reservoir across the street 20 with a limited number of residential homes in 21 close proximity. I wish I had a perfect site 22 every time I came before the Siting Council. We 23 try to work as best we can with what we have as 24 far as interested landlords and looking at the 25 terrain and so forth.

MR. MERCIER: Just so I heard correctly, the reason you selected sites towards, around the reservoir, that is, is basically because of the town's initial needs; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): The town had a study done back in, I think, 2012 or 2014 looking at a wireless study. We knew where the existing sites were, the one immediately to the north up in Scott's Corner, Pound Ridge, New York and what that did for coverage. We also know that the town's preference -- and let me just back up slightly. You know, the town chose Homeland Towers through an RFP process in 2016 to partner with and solve these coverage gaps. The understanding that we've had with the town is that we would do our best to keep facilities 110 feet and below, and we tried to do that. So, is there a silver bullet where, you know, this is the only tower in the northwest? There could be more. Ι can't sit here and say that definitively today. But this was an area that was focused on by us for public safety and also knowing that the carriers had a deficiency and coverage gaps. That's why Verizon is here, obviously, as an intervenor and

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AT&T is here as the anchor.

2	MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Earlier today
3	during the identification of the exhibits you
4	mentioned something about Site 3, and you
5	clarified it with more information regarding, I
6	think, access sites. I didn't understand the
7	correction you made. If you can just repeat.
8	THE WITNESS (Vergati): Sure, by all
9	means.
10	MR. MERCIER: Thank you.
11	THE WITNESS (Vergati): So it was Site
12	No. 3, which is an Aquarion parcel in my site
13	search summary. So we had you know, we were
14	looking at creative ways to solve this coverage
15	gap. And one of those creative ways, knowing we
16	had a very difficult time finding a private
17	landlord given the nature of the area and so
18	forth, we had designed on paper a site where the
19	town has, let's say, a 50-foot right-of-way on
20	Ponus Ridge Road. We had attempted to think
21	outside the box if we could design a site
22	literally right on Ponus Ridge Road where the
23	equipment would be trained and would be within the
24	town's right-of-way at that point was roughly, I
25	think, 12 feet. We could not put a tower in that

width because of foundation and so forth.

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So on my site search summary I list Aquarion and their property, obviously, as a no for interest from a landlord. I just want to clarify the record that it was a combination on that particular location that it could have been, if they had said yes, a tower physically located on Aquarion's property, however, the actual equipment cabinets and walk-in closets and meter boards would be contained within the right-of-way. So, in essence, you know, I'm adding the town as a potential candidate that was considered to be a right-of-way. I mean, it was a long shot, but we did look at that.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. For location 24, I think that was Lost District Drive, you know, it states that AT&T, they rejected it, it didn't meet their coverage objectives. Was this property available for lease?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know if it was actually available for lease. I had some email correspondence where they were considering it to help out the public safety aspect for the town, but they did not want -- and I recall the email -- quote/unquote, an 11-story facility on

the property. It was not pursued very indepth given that it was very further north, much closer to the New York border and closer toward the Pound Ridge site, Scott's Corner, the ambulance facility, as I mentioned earlier. But from a coverage perspective, Martin Lavin, the RF engineer for AT&T, could expand on that.

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MR. MERCIER: I did see the plot and I guess my question from that is, why was 110 feet chosen, was there any type of analysis whether a taller tower would work, but that might be moot if the landlord is not even agreeable.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yeah, I think it would be moot if -- I think they were only interested in trying to help out from a public safety standpoint of having a much shorter facility and not interested in a taller tower that's needed, obviously. And 110 though seems like it's a tall facility. It's relatively short in the tower world. It's probably a moot point.

MR. MERCIER: I have a question for Mr. Lavin. I was looking at the coverage plots, the coverage plot for the interrogatory response that had to do with, let's see, what number was that? Interrogatory response 7, you know, it asked about

can you give a plot for the Lost District Drive parcel, and you had 110 chosen -- excuse me modeled, and you submitted that. I was looking at the model and I was looking at the site to the east of the Lost Acre site and I saw it was CT2282.

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THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: And in the area of Route 124, Apple Tree Lane, it just seems there's a little more coverage there than was initially shown in the application coverage models. So I wasn't sure if there was updated data you used. It just shows that the existing coverage in the application was a little more deficient than it is on this particular plot. I'm just trying to figure out why.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): That is, I believe, distant coverage from the Lost District. There are so many hilltops here that any site that's on a reasonably high area may catch the hilltop, and no other site has gone before with just that hilltop.

MR. MERCIER: Okay, I got you. I think
 I understand now. Okay. Thank you. For this
 particular site at Ponus Ridge Road, what is

driving the height of the tower, is it the town or is it AT&T's network needs?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It's a combination of both. Certainly the town, I know Mr. Fine can speak of that in more detail, but they need the height, I believe, for their operations. And for us to allow for all, as many collocations as possible, which keeps us above the, the final collocator of the four potentials would be at 76 feet, which keeps the last collocator above the tree canopy which is about 65, 70 feet, I believe.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So essentially in this area you have no reliable service at all; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): As the existing coverage plots show, yeah.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I was looking at the proposed coverage plot and it did show, you know, over -- I just talked about it with Mr. Vergati -- over by Highway 124 and at the north end of West Road, you know, there's a larger hole over there, a coverage gap. I mean, so would another site be needed in that area eventually, or how does AT&T tackle an area like this, is this

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proposed site going to be like your base site and then you would design other sites around it?

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THE WITNESS (Lavin): As always, yeah, you start with whatever you have and you move onto the next one. I know there are certainly a significant number of gaps remaining. The terrain is very challenging in this area. So there is certainly more work to be done, but we would move forward from here into the next priority gap.

MR. MERCIER: I was reading through the interrogatory responses and there was a response, I think, to the New Canaan Neighbors that basically said, you know, a crane test or a continuous wave test was not conducted at the proposed site. Why is this type of testing not needed for this particular site?

17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Our models are very good in this area. We know this tower is 18 19 needed for the town. We get a very high degree of 20 accuracy with our propagation models. And I don't 21 know what the current access status is offhand 22 even of the site in terms of getting a crane. Ι 23 don't think -- if you can't get into this area 24 with a crane, you'd be testing an area -- in a 25 rugged terrain like this, the further you are from

exactly the right location, the more the validity of such a test falls into question. We couldn't get very close with a crane to the location we're proposing at the moment. Nothing is cleared, nothing is built, so access --

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MR. MERCIER: That's a good point. Thank you. Regarding the FirstNet services, is the intent to cover the entire State of Connecticut with FirstNet, or is FirstNet, you know, a certain geographic area where coverage may be deficient, or what's the intent with the FirstNet capability geographically?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Geographically it's the services available anywhere AT&T has service, and it's to obviously through the public safety aspect it would be eventually to have coverage everywhere, and each site is a step along that road.

<sup>19</sup> MR. MERCIER: For this particular area
 <sup>20</sup> do you have any subscribers to FirstNet, is it by
 <sup>21</sup> a town basis or is it, you know, like a regional
 <sup>22</sup> emergency response network, or do you have to go
 <sup>23</sup> by town for emergency responders, that is?

THE WITNESS (Carey): This is Harry
 Carey for AT&T. Towns opt into the FirstNet

service, whether police, fire or emergency management, as well as the state, yes.

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MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Is 700 megahertz frequency used for FirstNet?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, it is. It's band 14. That is the one that's equipped to give priority to public service, public safety users, and we can set that whole carrier aside for public safety, if needed. That's 700 megahertz.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. For the responses to Council interrogatories, this was Exhibit 4 in the program, Interrogatory 18 dealt with small cells. You know, in there it stated that the higher frequency such as the 1,900 band, you know, typically, small cells are typically used for those. Can you expand on why the 700 frequencies cannot be effectively deployed for small cell applications?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): They are sometimes deployed, but the antennas and the other equipment is much larger and heavier and that's often an issue if we're trying to locate on current utility poles especially. The size of the antennas becomes a problem. We don't really know where we're going to be allowed to go on the

1 antenna -- on the pole. Every space going up the 2 pole has a certain owner, so to speak, of it. 3 There's usually a neutral running over the top, 4 the powerlines on the top, and then we get 5 somewhere down there, sometimes as low as 20 or 25 6 feet. And to try to put a meaningful 700 7 megahertz antenna in that space is very difficult. 8 And also structurally a lot of old poles are not 9 capable of supporting the larger 700 megahertz 10 equipment and antennas. 11 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So it's the 12 physical aspect of the antennas themselves is a 13 limiting factor? 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. 15 MR. MERCIER: Okay. 16 THE WITNESS (Lavin): And equipment. 17 MR. MERCIER: Do they require larger 18 cabinets or anything that adhere to the poles too 19 or are the cabinets just the same type of 20 technology whether it's 1,900 or 700? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe it's 22 one or the other. That's the other thing with 23 these. We can get a lot more capacity. We can 24 get more channels if we use the upper band. If 25 the 700 is in there, it's to the exclusion of

everything else. We also, there are two 700 megahertz bands we deploy, and we can only deploy one in any small cell installation. So it's one or the other. Band 14 in this case would allow us to give the priority to public safety, but then we couldn't install the other 700 megahertz carrier, so our capacity would suffer.

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MR. MERCIER: And what's the limiting factor for small cells in regards to emergency backup power, the battery pack is too big?

11 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yeah, the battery 12 packs to get any meaningful long-term backup would have to be quite substantial. Some have battery 13 14 backups, most don't, just to get over the bumps in 15 the power. Of course, we can't run power to these 16 things. Power over Ethernet only works for a few 17 hundred feet and we can't really establish a 18 backup power system to get any lengthy backup. In 19 times of emergency when there's a storm and things 20 are down, these would be, if we didn't have 21 battery backup, if it were able to be installed, 22 it would run for some time, but not very long, and 23 then all this coverage would go away.

<sup>24</sup> MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I just <sup>25</sup> have a couple questions for Mr. Fine for the Town

of Fairfield's equipment.

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THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Mr. Mercier, while the witnesses shift over there, I was able to get the third address for the third residence with year-round visibility, and it is the host parcel residence at 1837 Ponus Ridge.

MR. MERCIER: Great. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Gaudet): You're welcome. MS. MOTEL: Mr. Mercier, we have Eric Fine here.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I guess I'll start out with, where's the town emergency communication antennas located right now?

14 THE WITNESS (Fine): So let me just 15 clarify one thing. Eric Fine. I'm with Norcom. 16 We are the town's technical representative and 17 we're the servicer, installer and servicer of the 18 radio equipment. So presently the existing system 19 architecture is, let's get the current map up so I 20 don't misspeak. There are facilities at the 21 Waveny water tank in Waveny Park. There's 22 facilities at New Canaan Police headquarters on 23 South Street. We have a facility at West School 24 on the building. There's facilities at Silver 25 Hill Hospital, New Canaan Country Club, St. Luke's

School up in the north end, and we have a site at 982 Oenoke which is at a private residence.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. Given all those sites, why would the proposed site here be necessary for the town communication network?

THE WITNESS (Fine): So the town did a major upgrade about three years ago, and at the time there was a deficiency identified up in this north end area of the town. And one of the sites, this 982 Oenoke site, being that it's at a private residence, this was something that the town had a connection with the previous homeowner, a gentleman by the name of Robert McNamara and his wife. They were approached as potentially using -- he had a barn out in the back of the property -- potentially using that site for a town They entered, the town entered into an site. agreement with him. I believe there is actually a lease agreement, maybe a zero dollar or one dollar a year lease agreement, but the McNamaras were gracious enough to allow equipment to be put at their home.

And the town entered this with the
 feeling that this was going to be a temporary
 installation until another site presented itself

that was a more robust site from an elevation perspective to enhance coverage or give comparable coverage, would be more of a hardened site with, you know, better backup power, a better facility, easier serviceability for the site, and that the town wouldn't be reliant on, you know, a resident's property for the town's needs.

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The property did change hands approximately a year ago or within the last year, and the new owner, to my knowledge, is, you know, allowing the equipment to stay there, but I do really understand that it's the town's desire to relocate off of this site and get into a more commercial, hardened site that's, you know, more beneficial to public safety.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So would this proposed site also be replacing whatever coverage that is offered by the McNamara property? I'll call it the McNamara property.

THE WITNESS (Fine): It's comparable
 coverage, yes.

MR. MERCIER: I mean, so that site will go away and be replaced by this site, is that the intent?

THE WITNESS (Fine): Correct, yes.

There's already been discussion about dismantling the site, restoring it back to its original configuration should this site become available.

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Let me point out a couple other reasons that it would be beneficial for the town to get off of this, the McNamara site and move over to this site. Presently at the site, the current residential site, all of the power that the town utilizes there comes from a residential property, and they're reliant on -- there is a generator on site, but they're reliant on the residential property's generator for backup should there be a long-term power failure there. And there have been -- to date there has been a prolonged power outage at the facility because of the failure of the generator. So the plan is for the town to have their own, you know, purchased, installed and town maintained generator should the site move to the new cell site.

The other issue that we've had issues with over the last three years is the only method for getting backhaul communications to this site for the IP transport into the radio site to make it function was actually through a cable modem to get IP transport in. And there was no utility

brought to the town's equipment directly from the street. So at the homeowner's request, so the cable line that services the town equipment actually transitions through the basement of the residential property there. And during the transition of ownership the cable got disrupted and we actually had to get access into the basement of the house to get the cable reestablished to get the site back online.

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It's the town's intention that they would be doing one of two things should the equipment relocate to this new cell site. I think initially it probably will be fired up and operational on a fiber connection into the cell site, but ideally they would like to move it to a wireless 4.9 megahertz microwave connectivity back to the Waveny water tank which we've already cited as being viable at the elevations that have been identified. And that would remove any reliance on a carrier type connection, meaning a leased connection, IP backhaul connection for the network equipment at the site back to the system at the police department.

<sup>24</sup> MR. MERCIER: Okay. Since you just <sup>25</sup> mentioned the equipment, you know, the potential

dishes in the future, I just want to look at the tower profile that was in the application, if you just tell me what the town's equipment is going to be. So right now I'm seeing at the top of the tower there's a 12-foot long omni antenna. Is that for emergency communications only or does that carry all types of services?

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THE WITNESS (Fine): No, that's for the town.

MR. MERCIER: Exactly. But is it for emergency use or is it for a town garage, what's the --

THE WITNESS (Fine): Let me clarify. So the facility that is at the Oenoke residence supports the police department, supports the fire department, supports the emergency medical services, supports the public works and supports the CERT, which is the Civilian Emergency Response Team. So there is five channels of communications capabilities there.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. And then just below that is the two future dish antennas. Is that the backhaul you were talking about or is that some other purpose?

THE WITNESS (Fine): No, that's the IP

backhaul.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. Then down lower there is about 80 feet on this diagram it shows another, it looks like a whip antenna?

THE WITNESS (Fine): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: What's that one for?

THE WITNESS (Fine): So to work with Homeland Towers in coming up with an antenna design that worked with them for this purpose, the antenna that's currently in operation over at the private residence is what we call a dual-feed antenna, it's 22 feet long. And to try to keep the height, the overall height of the tower down, what we're doing is we're actually splitting the antennas here. And the transmit antenna will be at the top of the tower and the receive antenna will be at a lower elevation.

MR. MERCIER: Did the town chose 110 feet for this tower, is that necessary, or could you go lower?

THE WITNESS (Fine): Well, we looked at it, and I'm the guy who does the microwave point-to-point path surveys. When I did the survey -- and the documentation I believe you have right, Ray? I think we provided that. So when we

1 did the path surveys, we were right at minimum elevation, right around 110 feet, 112 feet. 2 3 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Did the town 4 ever consider using any type of small cell 5 deployments for their communication needs, 6 multiple poles, utility poles? 7 THE WITNESS (Fine): I can tell you that within the public safety networks that I'm 8 9 familiar with and I've been working in since 1978, 10 there is no LMR small cell equipment available for 11 any type of deployment to meet their current 12 needs. 13 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have no 14 other questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 16 Mercier. We will now continue with 17 cross-examination by Mr. Silvestri followed by Mr. 18 Nguyen, if we have time. 19 Mr. Silvestri. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 21 Morissette. And good afternoon to everyone. 22 Mr. Vergati, I was going to start out 23 with having you explain your comments before to 24 property No. 3, but you took care of that already 25 with Mr. Mercier, so I'll thank you again.

Mr. Burns, in your discussion with Mr. Mercier you brought up the word "balanced." How do you define balanced?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Once again, for the record, Robert Burns, All Points Technologies. Mr. Silvestri, a balanced site is, well, it's when the amount of excavation is the same as the amount of fill so that no, in theory, no material needs to be brought onto the site or taken off the site. Everything is self-contained on the site as far as earthwork goes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Burns for your clarification.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome.

15 MR. SILVESTRI: Now, I'm going to start 16 with the application part of it. And my first 17 question might be a rehash of what Mr. Mercier had asked earlier, but I'm going to bring it up again for my clarification. If you look at attachment 3 and 4 under Tab No. 1, and this is the radio frequency analysis report. What I'm seeing is the proposed coverage toward the east, I believe it's east, towards Apple Tree Lane is quite extensive compared to proposed coverage toward Aspen Lane, say, in the south direction yet the terrain

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3 the proposed difference in coverage between those 4 two areas? 5 THE WITNESS (Lavin): So we're 6 looking --7 MR. SILVESTRI: Under Tab 1, attachment 8 3 and 4. 9 THE WITNESS (Lavin): And we're looking 10 at coverage. So we're looking in terms of 11 coverage from the proposed site in the direction 12 of? 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Aspen -- I'm sorry, 14 Apple Tree Lane seems to have guite extensive 15 coverage compared to, say, Aspen Lane, yet I'm 16 looking at the terrain part of it and Aspen Lane 17 seems to be lower in overall elevation. So I'm 18 curious why there's a difference that's there. 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): In terms of Apple 20 Tree, the terrain goes down and then comes back up 21 again. For Apple Tree it comes back up, so that 22 gives us more visibility into there. To the south 23 in looking at I think it's probably just distance 24 through the trees where the elevation there isn't 25 all that different, but we're traveling a long

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towards Aspen Lane seems to be lower in overall

elevation. So my question is, could you explain

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distance through the trees about a mile and a half. I think we encounter a lot of foliage along the way there over a great distance. There's some coverage that comes up, it says Cricket Lane along High Ridge Road, that in particular have -- those in the green have more elevation. It's about 400 feet high. We're so low I think down in that valley going toward Aspen that it seems to run out about a quarter mile south of the reservoir. I'm guessing between foliage and shadowing on the back side of terrain features that we're losing that coverage there, and then it picks up again, as I say, around Cricket Lane, in that area.

MR. SILVESTRI: So if I understood you correctly, it's not necessarily a ground elevation issue but a tree and other foliage issue that would impede coverage?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): There's a foliage factor and I think also some of those areas are on the downslope facing away from the site so there would be shadowing even if they're not -- they're the same elevation as areas on the other, on the near side of the small terrain features in there. On the back side of those you'll get shadowing not necessarily exclusively from foliage but also from

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just being on the wrong side of that hill.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you for your response. I'd like to turn now to the site search summary which is under Tab No. 2. And when I look at this, a number of property owners, I believe I counted 14, did not respond to a proposal sent to them via certified mail. So my question is, were there any follow-up attempts to contact the owners?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. Out of the 24 properties, they were sent a certified proposal via green cards. When we received the green cards back signed, I don't believe there was a follow-up certified mailing that went out to them.

16 Thank you for your MR. SILVESTRI: 17 response, Mr. Vergati. If I could now turn under 18 Tab 4 to the site survey which is labeled as EX-1. 19 When I look at the elevations here, EX-1 has the 20 proposed center of the tower at what seems to be 21 an elevation of 212 feet. When I look 22 approximately 50 feet in the southwest direction of that proposed location, there's a rise that I believe is about 256 feet in elevation. My question, would a shift in the proposed tower

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1 location to that rise result in, one, an overall 2 shorter tower; two, a shorter access drive and 3 ultimately overall reduced costs? 4 THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All First of all, the tower elevation there 5 Points. 6 is about 399.5. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: I'm going by just 8 ground elevation. I understand what you're 9 looking at above mean sea level. 10 THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. Item 2, 11 the 212 you're reading there is the tree number. 12 That area of the tower and the existing ground is 13 about 399.5. There were so many trees, he 14 actually numbered them all. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: I was looking at that 16 as elevation, Mr. Burns, so I stand corrected. 17 Thank you. I'll take that question off the table. 18 THE WITNESS (Burns): There's one. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Mr. Gaudet, 20 Tab 8 has the visual assessments and photo 21 simulations. And I'm looking at Photo 31 that if 22 I move closer to the mailbox at the left of that photo would I see the monopine or is that what 23 24 Photo No. 32 actually accomplishes? 25 THE WITNESS (Gaudet): Yes. So Photo

32 is, yeah, Photo 32 is taken just in front of that mailbox on the left side of the picture in Photo 31. So it's not just moving left at this vantage point but left and forward because where it opens up.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. Thank you. Now I'd like turn to Set One of the interrogatory responses. And a general question when I look at the proposed coverage plots, if you will. Why does the proposed coverage for 700 megahertz extend to a much broader area in general than higher frequencies? And I think you're on mute.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): One more time.

MR. SILVESTRI: There you go.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The longer wavelengths propagate much better. It works down to even 450 or 150 for public safety which is why they propagate even better than 700. Shorter waves are stopped by foliage to a much greater extent. It's basically, yeah, the longer wavelengths just are able to move over obstacles better than shorter ones.

MR. SILVESTRI: So when you say longer
 wavelength, it's not necessarily higher
 frequencies with the longer wavelength; is that

correct?

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THE WITNESS (Lavin): Higher frequencies have shorter wavelengths.

MR. SILVESTRI: Got you. Thank you. Now, the proposal also has 5G for this; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe so, yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: And if I understand right, 5G tends to have shorter coverage than the other megahertz; would that be right?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It depends on where it's deployed. We are, I believe, deploying it at 850 megahertz. I'm not entirely sure about that, but that's the 5G low band. It's just a change in the modulation scheme. At the same frequency the path losses are the same as they would be for 850 or 700 under 4G.

<sup>19</sup> MR. SILVESTRI: So a related question,
 <sup>20</sup> how do you get 5G to cover more of an area, if you
 <sup>21</sup> will?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): You would have to, at the same frequently it will cover the same area as 4G more or less. The ones with a very limited coverage is the 5G Plus for AT&T which is millimeter wave, that's 24 to 39 gigahertz, 24,000 to 39,000 megahertz. Those are the ones that are deployed in city centers. That has a very limited coverage. Almost anything that gets in the way can knock that signal down. We're putting 5G in -- within the lower band there's 700 and 850 megahertz which 5G deployment there's really no difference to speak of in coverage between 4G and 5G. We're also deploying it 1,900, 2,100 and 2,300 in various sites. Those don't have nearly as much coverage as 700 and 850, but much more than the millimeter wave. Millimeter wave is 5G The others are referred to as 5G. Plus. MR. SILVESTRI: Forgive me on this

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15 follow-up question then. If you mention that 5G 16 and 4G are relatively the same, why are we moving to 5G?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Because 5G supports higher data rates.

20 MR. SILVESTRI: Higher data what? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Rates. 22 MR. SILVESTRI: Rates. Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Now I'd like to 25 turn attention to Sheet CP-1. And I guess

originally it seemed that the town and Verizon were proposing to install 500-gallon propane tanks for the emergency generators while AT&T was looking at the 92 usable gallon fuel tank with diesel fuel. But if I have it correctly, that's all changed to incorporate propane tanks for all carriers; is that correct?

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THE WITNESS (Burns): That's correct, carriers and the town.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay, carriers and the town will all have propane. Where would the town propane tank be located? I don't see that on any drawing.

THE WITNESS (Burns): So the area that's on CP-1 now, the idea is to put in a large concrete pad with room for four 500-gallon propane tanks. And as each entity comes out here and builds, there would be room for them to put their propane tank on that pad and then pipe it to their individual area.

MR. SILVESTRI: I see that, but I don't see where the town's would go.

THE WITNESS (Burns): So right now the CP-1 is just showing AT&T's equipment. There's a space labeled for the town and a space labeled for Verizon, but we don't show their particular equipment. If you're looking at CP-1, AT&T is sort of in the, what is that, northwest corner. Right below them is the future Verizon space, and then below them is the future municipal equipment area.

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MR. SILVESTRI: I think I got that. Thank you, Mr. Burns.

THE WITNESS (Burns): You're quite welcome.

11 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Moving on, I'm 12 now looking at the responses of Homeland Towers 13 and New Cingular Wireless to Party Buschmann, 14 Trustee prehearing interrogatories and, in 15 particular, responses 20 and 21. They commented 16 why 982 Oenoke, if I pronounced that correctly, 17 Ridge Road and 40 Dans Highway were not analyzed. 18 And in the June 15, 2022 correspondence from Alan 19 Burg to David Sherwood they also mentioned 40 20 River Wind Road was listed as an alternative site 21 in addition to the two I just mentioned. Question 22 to you, was 40 River Wind Road ever considered as a potential location? 23

THE WITNESS (Vergati): This is Ray
 Vergati, Homeland Towers. To answer your

question, I don't believe 40 River Wind Road was considered. I would double check my files, but I speak to many people, obviously, in my business, but as far as to the best of my knowledge there is no correspondence via emails, phone calls or proposals sent to that particular address. MR. SILVESTRI: Based on the location

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of 40 River Wind Road, could that theoretically provide coverage that you're looking for?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin for AT&T. I have looked -- I don't have plots on the record or to present today. I looked at each of the locations that Mr. Burg put forth as alternates, and none of them gave the coverage we need.

16 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Stay there, Mr. 17 Lavin, because I'm looking also at page 6 of 31 of 18 that correspondence. It states, in part, that 19 comparing these map coverage exhibits, it is 20 readily apparent that the 982 Oenoke Ridge Road 21 and 40 Dans Highway sites offer superior or 22 substantially similar coverage at the same or 23 lower tower height to 1837 Ponus Ridge Road.

Do you have any comments on what is being presented with Mr. Burg to what you just

mentioned?

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THE WITNESS (Lavin): I analyzed 982 Oenoke and 40 Dans Highway at 110 feet, which is the proposed height of the proposed site, and neither one of them gives the coverage we need.

MR. SILVESTRI: So there is a, how would you say, a difference of opinion or a difference in model, if you will, between what you had run and what was contained within Mr. Burg's analysis; would that be a true statement?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): That would be a fairly accurate statement, yes.

13 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Now, also while 14 I have you, and this may be a similar response to 15 what you were discussing with Mr. Mercier about 16 poles in general, but on page 7 of 31 in that 17 report it examined potential utility pole 18 locations and use. Specifically it says, 19 importantly, one of the existing utility pole 20 locations adjacent to either 388 West Road or 403 21 West Road would provide substantially similar or 22 better coverage than 1837 Ponus Ridge Road. And 23 then it also examined a two-site utility pole use 24 at 28 -- I'm sorry, 288 Elm Street and 1 Barnegat 25 Road. Can you comment on any of those potential

pole sites as being possibilities? THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't remember the second site offhand, but the first two I did look at, and neither of them would provide the coverage we need even at 110 feet. MR. SILVESTRI: The sense I have is that this would not be a small cell type installation on a pole but a full-blown kind of antenna, hence my question to you. THE WITNESS (Lavin): Uh-huh. MR. SILVESTRI: But if I understood you correctly, also, you didn't look at the dual utility pole at 288 Elm and 1 Barnegat, would that be correct? THE WITNESS (Lavin): Offhand, I don't recall if I did. I tried to do all of the ones that Mr. Burg cited, but I'm not a hundred percent sure I looked at those. I believe they are very distant from the coverage area we need. MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. For completeness, seeing that we would be continuing at another date, is it possible that you could look at that in the meantime and give me a more definitive answer? THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. As is the

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case with the others as well.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Yes, provided Mr. Morissette agrees with that too.

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, that would be fine. Thank you.

MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you. Okay. My next set of questions focuses on the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health June 1, 2022 letter. And I have a few questions on this one. In their letter they mention, it's recommended that the number of trees removed be minimized and other vegetation planted wherever possible. I know that the number of trees is now down to 94 that would propose to be removed. Is there any possibility of reducing that number, and similarly, is there any type of response to other vegetation that could be planted as they mentioned in their letter? I don't know who has that one, but everybody seems to be on mute.

THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm sorry, Mr. 21 Silvestri. Once again, Robert Burns from All 22 Points. As far as proposed plantings, that's 23 something that certainly can be looked at, but as 24 far as further reducing the amount of trees to be 25 removed, we've already looked at it once and I'm

1 not sure it can be reduced by any more significant number without some serious retaining walls or 2 3 something along those lines. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you for your 5 response, Mr. Burns. THE WITNESS (Burns): You're welcome. б 7 MR. SILVESTRI: You talked about fill 8 earlier with Mr. Mercier. And this goes back to 9 the June 21st supplemental submissions that you 10 I'm curious as to, you mentioned had. specifications that would make the fill suitable 11 12 to be used, but it doesn't really specify what 13 that means. So I'm curious if you can give me an 14 answer as to what specifications would you be 15 looking for that makes fill suitable to use. 16 THE WITNESS (Burns): Okay. So when we 17 submit the D&M, we usually submit a full-blown 18 page on specifications. Those specs for fill are 19 compaction and what the bearing capacity could be. 20 A sieve analysis is what the local fill -- local 21 fill -- what fill on site could pass the sieve 22 analysis, and just looking to see that it's free 23 from organics and some of the other things that 24 could reject the fill. Just on a cursory look, I 25 think the excavation here will easily be used for

fill on site as well. But it's not, any fill they bring on site would have to meet those same specs.

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MR. SILVESTRI: That was my follow-up question that if it didn't meet specifications what procedure would you use to verify that, how shall we say, no legacy contamination will be contained in the incoming fill.

THE WITNESS (Burns): The contractor has to use fill within the guidelines that are set forth on the D&M and ultimately the construction documents which will be specified material specifications.

MR. SILVESTRI: That would also be not only from a structural standpoint but from, say, an invasive species or types of soil contamination?

17 THE WITNESS (Burns): Absolutely correct, yes.

19 MR. SILVESTRI: Then the follow-up 20 question, regardless what type of fill would be 21 used, good fill obviously, how do you stabilize 22 the fill against erosion once it's placed?

23 THE WITNESS (Burns): So the fill is 24 placed in lifts -- I'm trying to remember of fhand 25 if they're 8-inch or 12-inch lifts -- and

compacted to usually around 95 percent until you get to a finished grade. Then the erosion blanket is put over it and stapled in place and it's seeded as well as in cases where there are very long side slopes a series of filter socks put on there to make sure that the turf has a chance to establish and gain a foothold.

MR. SILVESTRI: Is there a period of time that you would need to wait before you would be in the area where you have the erosion control blankets and seed and that type of thing?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Be in the area in terms of walking, having equipment?

14 MR. SILVESTRI: Having equipment or 15 nearby disturbances.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah. So once the erosion blanket is down and it's seeded, and if we need the filter socks we'll put them in, that area should have no equipment on it until the turf is established and stable, not only established but stable. The idea being that's more or less a finished course, if you will.

23 MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. Thank you. 24 Then I believe you had talked with Mr. Mercier 25 earlier about the rain garden part.

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THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Off the top of your head, do you know of any specific location or locations where a rain garden might be located?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yeah. So my initial thoughts are that there's a riprap stilling basin at the very end of the proposed driveway that has potential to be a rain garden and possibly stilling basins depending on what soils look like up there. So there is a possibility of, I'm looking at three, maybe four distinct locations. I'm not saying that all four could be rain gardens but some combination could be rain gardens.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood. For my knowledge, how big would a typical rain garden be?

17 THE WITNESS (Burns): They're really 18 not huge. Probably they're almost, I would say 19 slightly bigger than the stilling basins we're 20 showing here, but they could be the same size. 21 They really aren't meant to take large volumes of 22 runoff. But in these areas these pipes are taking 23 small areas of runoff, so it could work as an 24 outlet device. So they're not huge. They're not 25 the size of a detention basin, but they're almost,

I would say, similar in size to what we're showing here for a stilling basin.

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MR. SILVESTRI: And one more clarification for me. Do they actually function more to take runoff or just take precipitation from the air, if you will, or both?

THE WITNESS (Burns): I would say both. Both because they are a rain garden and ultimately they need to stay wet, if you will, for the plants to take so that there does need to be some kind of runoff, yeah, a combination of the two. Apologize for stumbling there.

MR. SILVESTRI: So they'd have to be sized based on, say, local precipitation or whatever you would calculate for runoff too?

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, they would be sized according to what the town's requirements are.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Very good.
 Thank you. Then my last set of questions focuses
 on, again, staying with the letter that we
 received from the State of Connecticut but also
 with Sheet N-1 which was relatively new in the
 supplemental that we had. First question that I
 have, and I think you answered this with Sheet

N-1, any issues or concerns with Aquarion Water Company personnel periodically coming onto the property to inspect or whatever should the project be approved?

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THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. I have reached out and corresponded with Aquarion personnel. That's a question that I will also pose to our landlord. Certainly when we have the public or third parties coming onto a private parcel, there are certain liabilities that come into play, but I'll be able to answer that question more indepth at a future date in regards to our landlord allowing Aquarion to come onto the property. From our perspective as a tenant, as a developer, we would have no issue in allowing Aquarion to come look at our pre and post-construction activities to ensure that we're complying with their requirements, per se, on development near reservoirs.

MR. SILVESTRI: Understood on that one. And it sounds like, you know, a phone call or something like that ahead of time to let you know that people would be coming could help in the long run to have that come to fruition.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Correct. I

mean, I don't know what the protocol is. You know, obviously homes are being developed all the time along reservoirs. And I drove by the site today and I saw development going on with the neighboring property. It looked like a large cabana being built. I don't know if the same courtesy is extended to private homeowners when a development or new driveway is going in. But I will ask the question to our landlords, and I have an open dialogue with Aquarion on this.

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MR. SILVESTRI: And potentially you'll be able to get back to us when we reconvene? THE WITNESS (Vergati): Absolutely.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you. And a related question. Again, should the project be approved, are there any issues or concerns with incorporating an environmental monitor onto the project for oversight, if you will, for suggestions looking at controls, et cetera?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. No, absolutely not. We've done that before on previous sites. The most recent I think that the Siting Council approved was Sherman. We have no problem having third-party inspections for monitoring the site

1 post-construction to make sure that it is built 2 per our specs and all the controls and measures 3 put in are doing what they need to be doing. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, 5 Mr. Vergati. Mr. Morissette, I believe that's all б 7 the questions that I have at this time. And I 8 thank you. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you, 10 Mr. Silvestri. We'll now continue with 11 cross-examination by Mr. Nguyen. 12 Mr. Nguyen. 13 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Morissette. 14 And good afternoon. Just a couple of follow-ups. 15 With respect to maintenance that was 16 provided to Mr. Mercier's questions, regarding the 17 maintenance, and I thought I heard there's going 18 to be a once-a-year visit to the site. And I 19 don't know what's entailed in that maintenance, 20 but is it once a year? 21 THE WITNESS (Vergati): So these are --22 Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. These are obviously 23 unmanned facilities. We visit the sites on a 24 quarterly basis. There's nothing, a set date that 25 goes in, obviously. We take a look, making sure

that everything is intact. And to give you a case in point, last week I swung by Soundview Lane and noticed a portion of the fence that had separated. I immediately called the contractor and the fence company to get the situation rectified. So we do stop at our sites periodically. I would not say it's just once a year, it's more than that. In addition, carriers are going there once every two to three months for their own maintenance, obviously. They are the ones that have equipment on site to take care of.

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MR. NGUYEN: I have another follow-up regarding the certified mail that was sent to some addresses but the company received no responses. I mean, given that some of the mail inadvertently was not opened or discarded or people were not home during the time frame, why was there no follow-ups on those site search when the company received no response?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): So I can tell you we received all green cards back from the sites that were sent certified proposal letters where the owner of the property received a letter, signed for it, and the green card was returned back to Homeland Towers. I believe there were two

sites where it was delivered back to us, meaning the green card was undeliverable, and we sent follow-up with the regular mail. And it actually works at times, the regular mail. In this particular case, one of the sites that we sent a certified letter to returned back to us. We followed up with the regular mail, and that particular individual had emailed with their noninterest.

MR. NGUYEN: Within your search radius has the company considered any available rooftop or any other non-tower facilities other than small cell?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): So as my 15 position as a regional manager and the one that's 16 out there looking at sites, I always look for 17 existing structures, be they rooftop, water tank, 18 utility pole, any structure that's going to give 19 adequate height. This is an area that is 20 challenged with topography and terrain. There are no, to my knowledge, any existing structures in 21 22 the area that would afford anything above the 23 treeline for a site to work to go on an existing 24 structure.

MR. NGUYEN: And for the record, I'm

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moving on to backup generators. Is there a natural gas pipeline available at the site or near the site?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I'm not aware. That's a question that I can reach out to the town engineer and inquire if there's a gas line out on Ponus Ridge Road. Right now we're proposing propane, obviously.

MR. NGUYEN: And speaking about propane generators, is it going to be propane generators?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes. Currently on the application between AT&T, Verizon and the Town of New Canaan all three would be using propane.

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MR. NGUYEN: Okay.

16 THE WITNESS (Vergati): And I can tell 17 you the size of each, if you'd like. AT&T is 18 proposing a 15 kW Polar propane generator. 19 Verizon is proposing a 50 kW Kohler propane. And 20 the Town of New Canaan is proposing a 25 kW Kohler 21 propane. Each of those would have their own 22 dedicated 500-gallon propane tank as the plans 23 depict.

<sup>24</sup> MR. NGUYEN: When I looked at the DPH <sup>25</sup> letters, it referenced a diesel generator. And I

was just curious as to is that a misread or is there a diesel generator?

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THE WITNESS (Vergati): It was an oversight. These plans are put together and there's things that we tend to miss. That was one. In all honesty, it should have been propane from the get-go. That is in our lease with AT&T. Diesel made it onto the plans. We had actually caught that prior and were revising it prior to that mail coming out from Connecticut DPH, but yes, it was just a glitch on our part.

MR. NGUYEN: Now, the backup generators you mentioned, AT&T, Verizon, so those will be owned by AT&T and Verizon respectively?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): That is correct.

MR. NGUYEN: Would there be any equipment that is owned by Homeland Towers?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): No. As a developer, Homeland does not get involved with the carriers' network from a liability standpoint. All we're providing is the infrastructure, the pole, the fence, pads, the utilities to the site, but all the electronics, the backup generation, that is the responsibility and the liability of

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each individual carrier and also the Town of New Canaan.

MR. NGUYEN: When I look at the reference to Interrogatory No. 19, the answer to that interrogatory indicated that the town is proposing a 25-kilowatt generator.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): That is correct.

MR. NGUYEN: And the town here is Homeland Tower, right?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): No. For clarification, the town would be the Town of New Canaan, their public safety network. As Mr. Fine testified earlier, fire, police, EMS and the CERT folks and public works.

MR. NGUYEN: Now, in terms of, in case in the event of a commercial power failure, how would those backup generators kick in, is it manually or is it remotely, automatically?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I believe, and if I don't answer this correctly -- but I believe that the generators automatically switch over when there's a disruption in the power supply.

<sup>24</sup> MR. NGUYEN: At the moment, the <sup>25</sup> proposed tower can accommodate three additional carriers. This is in addition to AT&T and the town's equipment?

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THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes, I believe our current plans show AT&T and then three sets of antennas below which would be Verizon would be directly below AT&T. Obviously T-Mobile is in the market. They have not committed to the site. And we show a fourth future carrier. And yes, this would also accommodate the town's public safety at a lower elevation, I believe, of 60 feet and then antennas off the top of the tower.

MR. NGUYEN: And given that I think it's fair to assume that Verizon would intervene, would jump on board with the facility, so essentially there would be two vacancies?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): So yes, correct, Verizon has on this particular docket intervened already so there would be two vacancies directly below Verizon.

MR. NGUYEN: Speaking about the facility, is the company proposing a monopine, is that right?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): We are proposing a stealth monopine tree, just like we did over on Soundview Lane in the northeast

section of New Canaan. It's what the town has asked for, they feel it's appropriate, and quite honestly, we feel it's appropriate here as well.

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MR. NGUYEN: So the factor that led to a monopine was influenced by the town?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes, as their development partners, they awarded the RFP to Homeland Towers, our understanding with the town is sites that we build would be stealth in nature. We found the monopines, because you're able to get your array on a horizontal level, keeps the tower shorter as opposed to going to a unipole, obviously, which could be stealth, it would drive the height up. So we feel that a tree pole at 110 in this vicinity and the way the sims pose or come out that it's very appropriate for this location.

MR. NGUYEN: Other than the town, has the company received any feedback from the neighbors concerning, regarding a monopine?

20 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yeah, I've met 21 with the neighbors, I've met with Mr. Buschmann, 22 I've met with the Flanagans, I've met with the 23 Smiths, although I believe the Smiths on 59 24 Squires, I believe that home just changed hands a 25 few days ago. I have not met the new owners. But

I've kept an open dialogue with the residents, with the abutters. I'm sensitive to it, and I understand their perspective. I told them from the get-go that I don't control the ultimate decision. That comes from the Siting Council. The ultimate height comes from the Siting Council. The design comes from the Siting Council. But they've understood from the get-go that this would be a proposed monopine. And I'm happy to take anybody over to the site on Soundview Lane that was constructed. It went up a few months ago and I think it came out beautiful.

MR. NGUYEN: Do you have a target date for this tower to be up and running, do you have a commencement and completion date?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): We don't. We understand there's a process here that's public, and, you know, there's a hearing process that would be most likely continued. Then there's the D&M process to go through. There's some tree restrictions, as mentioned earlier, unable to clear trees at certain times of the year. It's hard to put a date on a calendar right now. We'll see where the process goes. And ultimately if there is an approval, if we're in the window of

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constructing, it's our intent to file a BP with the town and start construction immediately. If we need to wait because of restrictions on tree clearing or any other restrictions, we'll simply have to wait.

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MR. NGUYEN: In terms of construction hours, what's a typical Homeland --

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Sure. It's a good question. Every site is different based on the amount of construction activities. This will be a few months, there's no doubt about it, I would guesstimate, and I'm not a construction manager but I've been doing this long enough, that we're probably looking at 50 to 70 days of construction time frame. It could be a little shorter. It could be a little longer.

MR. NGUYEN: I'm sorry. In terms of hours, is it from 8 to 5 Monday through Friday?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Sorry, I
 misunderstood. The hours. I thought you were
 asking for the time frame of days.

MR. NGUYEN: I appreciate the other
 information as well.

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Sure. Yes, we typically would, you know, given the fact that

we're sensitive, you know, it is a residential area, we understand that, we would limit our construction activities to the best we could from a Monday through Friday 9 to 5 construction hours.

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MR. NGUYEN: Now, the antenna, it's my understanding that it supports 5G but not 5G Plus at this time; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): I will defer that question to Martin Lavin, the RF engineer.

MR. NGUYEN: Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin on behalf of AT&T. Yes, that's correct, the antennas do support 5G, but not 5G Plus at the millimeter wave frequencies.

MR. NGUYEN: In the future if there's a demand for 5G Plus, a couple of questions around that. First of all, can it accommodate 5G Plus; and if so, what would you need to do, modify the structure or change the equipment?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): In terms of what's visible on the tower, it would be a matter of changing out antennas.

MR. NGUYEN: But the structure, there
 would be no structural changes on the tower
 itself?

1THE WITNESS (Lavin): No, no structural2changes at all.

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MR. NGUYEN: Referencing the response to Question No. 23, it talks about AT&T and the State of Connecticut regarding the FirstNet deployment. For the record, could you identify which state agency of Connecticut, is that the Division of Emergency Management of Homeland Security or --

THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey for AT&T. Yes, DEMHS, Department of Emergency Management Services.

MR. NGUYEN: And I guess one last question regarding the state agency comments. We saw DPH, we saw Council on Environment. And I was just curious, asking the company what your thoughts are on those recommendations and whether or not any recommendations cannot be accommodated that you can foresee.

MS. MOTEL: Dean Gustafson, do you want
 to address the CEQ comments?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Sure. As far as what, you know, Homeland could accommodate, I think overall between the state agency comments from DPH and CEQ, the proposed facility, we can accommodate the majority of those recommendations and provide a facility that would avoid any significant resource impacts either during or after construction and provide safeguards particularly during construction to avoid any direct or indirect impacts to those sensitive resources.

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THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, Homeland Towers. I'll echo what Dean just said, obviously. We'll take any recommendations from the various memos that we have received, you know, most specifically mentioned, you know, because of the proximity of the reservoir, you know, a change from diesel to propane, I think we've already established that, obviously. There was another, I think, question from the memo of can you minimize the tree removal, and as Mr. Burns testified, we reduced that from over 100 trees down to 94. So we'll certainly look at all the comments and recommendations, and it's doubtful it will be the first or the last set. So we'll take it all into consideration.

MR. NGUYEN: Give me one second to make
 sure that all my questions were asked. Okay.
 Thank you, gentlemen.

1 And that's all I have, Mr. Morissette. 2 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. 3 That will conclude our hearing for today. But 4 before we recess until the public comment session 5 this evening, I want to just make sure that we've 6 got our list of homework assignments correct. 7 Mr. Mercier, I've got here that you are 8 looking for confirmation of the distance between 9 the limit of disturbance and the wetland. 10 Confirmation that the analysis for 11 stormwater was done on a 10-year storm. 12 We're looking for a photo of the 13 Soundview site. 14 An answer to the question as to 15 Interrogatory No. 29, why wasn't Centennial 16 Watershed State Forest data layer included in the 17 analysis. 18 Concerning the photologs asked by the 19 New Canaan Neighbors, provide an actual photolog 20 as to where the photos were taken. 21 For Mr. Silvestri, Mr. Vergati is going 22 to check his records to see if 40 Wind Road was 23 investigated and provide any resulting 24 information. 25 Mr. Lavin is going to provide an

1 analysis on Mr. Burg's identified locations. 2 And also, determine if Aquarion would 3 allow someone on site. Mr. Vergati is going to 4 check with the landowner. 5 And then for Mr. Nguyen, is natural gas 6 available on the street. 7 Mr. Mercier, Mr. Silvestri, Mr. Nguyen, 8 did I miss anything? 9 Thank MR. NGUYEN: Not on my part. 10 you. 11 MR. QUINLAN: I had a question, Mr. 12 Morissette. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, Mr. Quinlan. 14 MR. QUINLAN: Since we're going to have 15 another hearing on this, I'd like to ask for a 16 couple of Late-Files too. And one would be to 17 specifically address each of the recommendations 18 by the Department of Health and CEQ whether the 19 company is willing to do those recommendations. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. We'll add that to the list. Anything else? 21 22 MR. QUINLAN: Yes, one other. I'd like 23 the company to follow up with any of the 24 landowners that did not respond initially if they 25 meet their coverage objectives and try to follow

up one more time on that.

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MR. MORISSETTE: Only if the site meets the coverage objectives, correct?

MR. QUINLAN: Right.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Attorney Motel, any concerns with those two questions?

MS. MOTEL: No, Mr. Morissette. We will provide them as Late-Files. Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. There is one more item that we did discuss this afternoon but we did not pursue it any further, and it was along Mr. Mercier's line of questioning having to do with whether the actual site itself could be located from north to a south arrangement or if there was another location on the property along the road or below the current, south of the current proposed site, whether that could actually be proposed as well.

<sup>19</sup> Mr. Mercier, did you want to ask for
<sup>20</sup> analysis for either of those two at this point?
<sup>21</sup> MR. MERCIER: Thank you, Mr.
<sup>22</sup> Morissette. Yes, I think rotating the site to see
<sup>23</sup> if that's feasible, that would be beneficial.
<sup>24</sup> Then the other item would be, yes, I
<sup>25</sup> think, you know, is it feasible to develop a site

farther down, you know, near the entrance driveway on Ponus Hill Road would also be beneficial for this particular site. MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. I agree, I think both analyses should be performed to see if either would be beneficial for this site. So very good. So the Council will recess until 6:30 p.m., at which time we will commence with the public comment session of this remote public hearing. Thank you, everyone, for your cooperation. Have a good evening. And we'll see you at 6:30. Thank you. MS. MOTEL: Thank you. (Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at 5:07 p.m.) 

1	CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING
2	
3	
4	I hereby certify that the foregoing 134 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided
5	transcription of my original stenotype notes taken before the CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL of the
6	REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING IN RE: DOCKET NO. 509, HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS
7	PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR
8	THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 1837 PONUS
9	RIDGE ROAD, NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT, which was held before JOHN MORISSETTE, PRESIDING OFFICER, on
10	June 28, 2022.
11	
12	Lisa Wallel
13	
14	Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061 Court Reporter
15	Notary Public My commission expires:
16	May 31, 2023
17	
18	
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24	
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2	(Council's Administrative Notice Items I-C-1 through I-C-82: Received in evidence on page 25.)	
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4	WITNESSES: (Sworn on page 26)	
5	RAYMOND VERGATI HARRY CAREY ROBERT BURNS	
6	MICHAEL LIBERTINE	
7	DEAN GUSTAFSON BRIAN GAUDET MARTIN LAVIN	
8	ERIC FINE	
9	EXAMINERS: PAGE Ms. Motel (Direct) 26	_
10	Mr. Mercier (Start of cross) 34 Mr. Silvestri 96	
11	Mr. Nguyen 118	
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13	APPLICANTS' EXHIBITS (Received in evidence)	
14	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION PAGE	:
15	II-B-1 Application for a Certificate of 33 Environmental Compatibility and Public	•
16	Need filed by Homeland Towers, LLC and	
17	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T, received April 13, 2022, and attachments and bulk file exhibits	
18	including:	
19	Bulk file exhibits: a. New Canaan 2014 Plan of	
20	Conservation b. Town of New Canaan zoning	
21	regulations c. Town of New Canaan zoning map	
22	d. Town of New Canaan Inland Wetlands and Water Courses	
23	regulations e. Technical report	
24	f. Wireless market study of the Town of New Canaan	
25	g. New Canaan cell phone survey results through Oct. 25, 2012	

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5 6	II-B-3 Applicants' signed protective order related to unredacted lease agreement, dated May 26, 2022	33
7 8	<pre>II-B-4 Applicants' responses to Council interrogatories, Set One, dated June 2, 2022</pre>	33
9 10	II-B-5 Applicants' sign posting affidavit, dated June 13, 2022	33
10	II-B-6 Applicants' supplemental submission, dated June 21, 2022	33
12 13	II-B-7 Applicants' responses to Buschmann interrogatories, dated June 21, 2022	33
14	II-B-8 Applicants' responses to New Canaan Neighbors' interrogatories, dated June 21, 2022	33
15 16	II-B-9 Resume of Eric Fine, received June 21, 2022	33
17	II-B-10 Revised site plans, submitted June 24, 2022	33
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