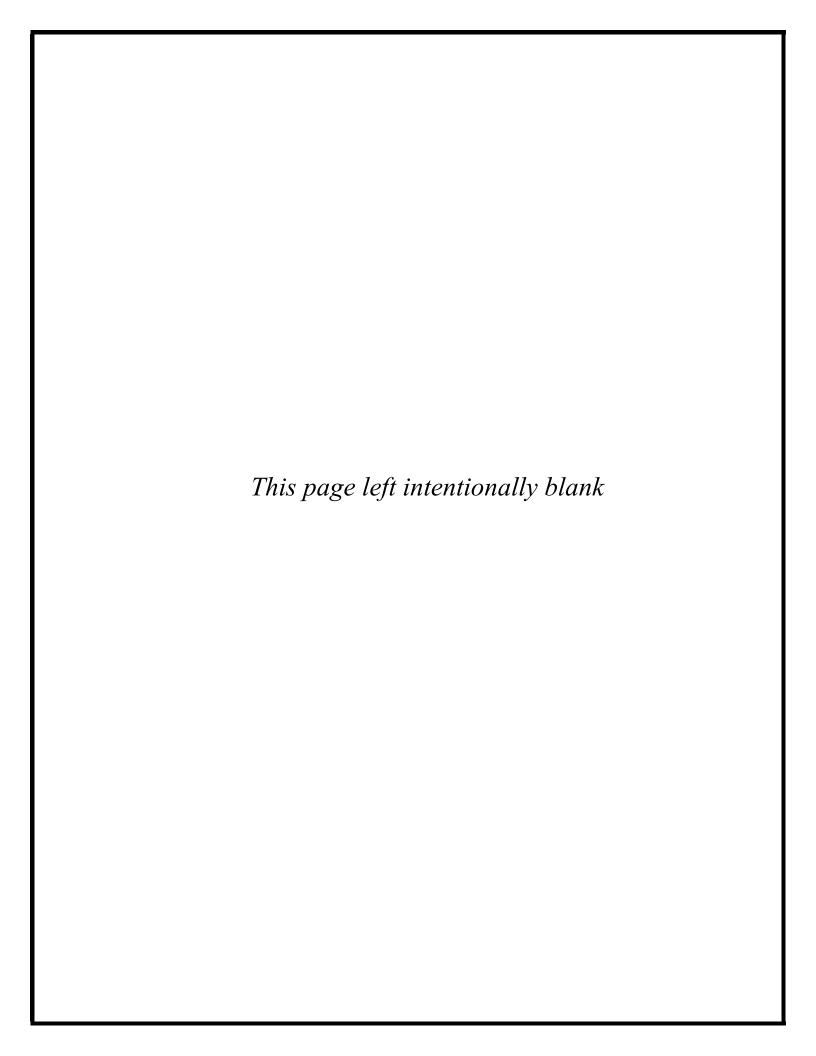
In The Matter Of:

Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC

Docket No. 488

August 11, 2020

BCT Reporting LLC 55 Whiting Street, Suite 1A Plainville, CT 06062 860.302.1876



1 STATE OF CONNECTICUT 2 CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL 3 4 Docket No. 488 5 Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular 6 Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T application for a 7 Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance, and 8 9 operation of a telecommunications facility located 10 at one of two sites: Kent Tax Assessor ID #M10, 11 Block 22, Lot 38 Bald Hill Road or 93 Richards 12 Road, Kent, Connecticut 13 14 15 VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE 16 17 Continued Public Hearing held on Tuesday, 18 August 11, 2020, beginning at 1:03 p.m. via remote 19 access. 20 21 Held Before: 22 ROBERT SILVESTRI, Presiding Officer 23 24 Reporter: Lisa Warner, CSR #061 25

1	Appearances:
2	
3	Council Members:
4	ROBERT HANNON
5	Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes
6	Department of Energy and Environmental
7	Protection
8	LINDA GULIUZZA
9	Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett
10	Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
11	JOHN MORISSETTE
12	MICHAEL HARDER
13	EDWARD EDELSON
14	
15	Council Staff:
16	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.
17	Executive Director and
18	Staff Attorney
19	
20	ROBERT D. MERCIER
21	Siting Analyst
22	LISA FONTAINE
23	Fiscal Administrative Officer
24	
25	

1 Appearances: (Cont'd.) 2 For Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular 3 Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T: 4 CUDDY & FEDER, LLP 5 445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601 7 BY: LUCIA CHIOCCHIO, ESQ. 8 9 For Planned Development Alliance of Northwest 10 Connecticut, Inc., Spectacle Ridge 11 Association, Inc. and South Spectacle 12 Lakeside Residents: 13 LAW OFFICES OF KEITH R. AINSWORTH, ESQ. 14 51 Elm Street, Suite 201 15 New Haven, Connecticut 06510-2049 16 BY: KEITH R. AINSWORTH, ESQ. 17 18 For Bald Hill Road Neighbors: 19 GUION, STEVENS & RYBAK, LLP 2.0 93 West Street 2.1 P.O. Box 338 22 Litchfield, Connecticut 06759 23 BY: ANTHONY F. DiPENTIMA, ESQ. 24 MICHAEL D. RYBAK, JR., ESQ. 25

1	Appearances: (Cont'd.)
2	
3	For the Town of Kent:
4	CRAMER & ANDERSON, LLP
5	30 Main Street, Suite 204
6	Danbury, Connecticut 06810
7	BY: DANIEL E. CASAGRANDE, ESQ.
8	
9	ROSEMARK LAW, LLC
10	100 Mill Plain Road, Third Floor
11	Danbury, Connecticut 06811
12	BY: DANIEL S. ROSEMARK, ESQ.
13	
14	Meeting Host:
15	Aaron DeMarest, Pryme Tyme
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	**All participants were present via remote access.
21	
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23	
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Council.

MR. SILVESTRI: Good afternoon, all.

This continued remote evidentiary hearing is called to order this Tuesday, August 11, 2020, at 1:03 p.m. My name is Robert Silvestri, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting

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

A copy of the prepared agenda is available on the Council's Docket No. 488 web page, 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.

I'll now ask that other members of the Council and staff acknowledge that they are present, when introduced, for the benefit of those who are only on audio. Mr. Morissette.

MR. MORISSETTE: Present. Thank you.

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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon.
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               MR. HANNON: I am here.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you.
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   Ms. Guliuzza.
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               MS. GULIUZZA: Present.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr.
7
   Edelson.
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               MR. EDELSON: (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: I don't see Mr. Edelson
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   yet on my screen. How about Mr. Harder?
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               MR. HARDER: (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: I don't see Mr. Harder
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   yet on my screen either.
14
               Executive Director and staff attorney,
15
   Ms. Melanie Bachman.
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               MS. BACHMAN: Present. Thank you.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Staff
   analyst, Robert Mercier.
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19
               MR. MERCIER: (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Mercier, you are on
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   mute.
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               MR. MERCIER: Present.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And Fiscal
   Administrative Officer Lisa Fontaine.
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               MS. FONTAINE:
                              Present.
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MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. This evidentiary session is a continuation of the remote public hearing held on July 23, 2020. Ιt is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC doing business as AT&T for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction and operation of a telecommunications facility located at one of two sites: 38 Bald Hill Road or 93 Richards Road, both in Kent, Connecticut. This application was received by the Council on February 28, 2020.

A verbatim transcript will be made of this hearing, posted on the Council's Docket No. 488 web site, and deposited with the Kent Town Clerk's office for the convenience of the public.

As mentioned, we will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on the Council's Docket No. 488 web page. Interested persons may join any session of this hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during this hearing. Please be advised also that any person may be removed from

this remote evidentiary hearing at the discretion of the Council.

I'll also note that the Council will take a 10 to 15 minute break somewhere around 3:30 p.m. at a convenient juncture.

There are a number of motions that we have before the Council that will be addressed at this time.

Item No. 1 on motions: On July 28, 2020, Bald Hill Road Neighbors submitted an objection to protective order and nondisclosure agreement and motion to implead a necessary and indispensable party. And Attorney Bachman may wish to comment.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. On July 28th Bald Hill Road Neighbors submitted a second objection to the protective order, arguing that party representatives are precluded from disclosing the contents of the full phase 1-A to their clients and a motion to implead a necessary party, requesting the record owner of proposed Site A be brought into the proceeding.

On August 6th the applicants submitted a response in opposition to the objection and the motion on the basis that the objection is

duplicative and the motion is improper.

On August 10th Bald Hill Road Neighbors submitted a response to the applicants' response reiterating its arguments.

During the hearing on July 23rd over the first objection of Bald Hill Road Neighbors, the Council granted the applicants' motion for protective order for the full phase 1 at Site A, and scheduled a closed evidentiary proceeding on the full phase 1 at 2 p.m. on September 3, 2020, with participation limited to parties and intervenors who signed the nondisclosure agreement.

With regard to the objection, the protective order specifically allows parties and intervenors access to the protected phase 1 upon execution of the nondisclosure agreement.

Contrary to the Bald Hill Road Neighbors' argument, access to the phase 1 is not limited to party and intervenor representatives and expert witnesses. The term "party" is partially defined under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act as each person admitted as a party in an agency proceeding.

On March 20 the representatives of Bald

Hill Road Neighbors requested the Council, quote, designate Peter Fitzpatrick, Alexandra DiPentima and Melanie Ough each as parties to this proceeding. On April 2nd the representatives of Bald Hill Road Neighbors requested the Council, quote, designate Matthew and Bonnie Harris each as parties to this proceeding and add them to the Bald Hill Road Neighbor group.

All the Bald Hill Road Neighbor members are parties to the proceeding, and any member of the Bald Hill Road Neighbors, as well as any member of a party or intervenor to the proceeding, may access the protected phase 1 upon the execution of the nondisclosure agreement.

With regard to the motion to implead a necessary party, the Site A property owner of record is not a necessary party to this proceeding. The term "party" is also defined under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act as each person who is required by law to be a party, such as the applicant. The property owner of record is not required by law to be a party, nor is the property owner of record admitted as a party to this proceeding.

1 In compliance with the Council's May 26 2 order, the applicants will have a witness 3 available for cross-examination on the protected 4 phase 1 during the September 3rd closed 5 proceeding. Therefore, staff recommends Bald Hill 6 Road Neighbors' objection be overruled, and Bald 7 Hill Road Neighbors' motion be denied. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 9 Is there a motion from the Council Bachman. 10 members? 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Motion to deny. 12 Morissette. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 14 Morissette. Is there a second? 15 MR. HANNON: Hannon. Second. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 17 We do have a motion and a second for denial. 18 I will now ask the Council members one 19 by one if there is any discussion, again, to avoid 20 any communication problems or more than one person speaking at the same time. I'll start with Mr. 21 22 Morissette. Any discussion? 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. I have no 24 further comments. Thank you. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon.

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               MR. HANNON: I have no comments.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon.
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               Somebody should go on mute because I do
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   have some background noise, please.
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               Ms. Guliuzza, any discussion?
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               MS. GULIUZZA: No discussion.
                                               Thank
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   you.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you also.
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               Mr. Harder, did you join us; and if so,
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   any discussion?
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               MR. HARDER: (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: I don't hear Mr.
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            I'll move to Mr. Edelson, if you joined
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   us, any discussion?
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               MR. EDELSON: (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: And I don't hear from
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   Mr. Edelson either. With no further discussion, I
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   will call for a vote from the Council members.
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               MR. DiPENTIMA: Mr. Chairman, point of
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   order, Attorney DiPentima, if I may?
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Go ahead.
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               MR. DiPENTIMA: May I respond to
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   Attorney Bachman's statement?
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               MR. SILVESTRI: I don't believe you
25
   can, we're in a voting statement here right now.
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1 Although for sake of clarity, I will ask Attorney 2 Bachman if she will allow you to respond. 3 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. I don't think that's necessary at this time. 4 5 Thank you. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you both, 7 Attorney DiPentima, Attorney Bachman. 8 I'd like to move on with no further 9 discussion, again, canvassing our Council members 10 for a vote one by one. Mr. Morissette. 11 MR. HARDER: Mr. Silvestri? 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Who is that? 13 MR. HARDER: I'm sorry. This is Mike 14 Harder. I did join a couple minutes ago, and for 15 some reason I was on mute and didn't realize it. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. 17 MR. HARDER: Can I ask a question for 18 clarification? 19 MR. SILVESTRI: We could include you 20 for discussion purposes, sure. 21 Thank you. When Attorney MR. HARDER: 22 Bachman was responding and indicating that there 23 are several of the neighbors that were 24 specifically designated as parties, and there's 25 also the Bald Hill Neighbors Association, is

1 anyone in that group allowed, subject to signing 2 the nondisclosure agreement, to see the phase 1, 3 or only those people specifically identified? 4 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Bachman. 5 Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. MS. BACHMAN: 6 Only the parties identified in the list for the 7 Bald Hill Road Neighbors Group, as well as their 8 representatives and witnesses, may sign the 9 nondisclosure agreement and have access to that 10 protected phase 1, Mr. Harder. 11 MR. HARDER: Okay. All right. Thank 12 I appreciate that. That was it. Thank you. you. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. 14 Again for voting purposes, going one by one, let me start with Mr. Morissette. We do have 15 16 a motion and a second for denial. Mr. Morissette, 17 how do you vote? 18 MR. MORISSETTE: I approve the denial. 19 Thank you. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 21 Ms. Guliuzza? You're still on mute. There you 22 go. 23 MS. GULIUZZA: I approve the overruling 24 of the objection and the denial of the motion to 25 implead.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon. MR. HANNON: I approve the denial. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Harder. 4 MR. HARDER: Approve the denial. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I'll check 6 with Mr. Edelson just to see if he did join. 7 MR. EDELSON: (No response.) 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Hearing none, I will 9 also cast my vote for denial, which makes it five, 10 so the motion is denied. 11 Moving on to Motion No. 2: On July 31, 12 2020, Bald Hill Road Neighbors submitted a motion 13 to amend the nondisclosure agreement. And 14 Attorney Bachman may wish to comment. 15 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 16 On July 30th the Bald Hill Road Neighbors 17 submitted a Freedom of Information Act request for 18 the protected phase 1. On the same date the 19 Council responded indicating that phase 1 is 20 exempt from public disclosure under the Freedom of 21 Information Act as commercial information not 22 required to be provided by statute that is subject 23 to the July 23rd protective order. And members, 24 representatives and witnesses of any party or 25 intervenor in the proceeding, including the Bald

Hill Road Neighbors, have access to the protected phase 1 upon signing the nondisclosure agreement.

Despite the Council's response on July 31st, Bald Hill Road Neighbors submitted a motion to amend the nondisclosure agreement to include the individual members of the Bald Hill Road Neighbors. Again, the term "party" is partially defined under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act as each person admitted as a party in an agency proceeding.

On March 20 the representatives of Bald Hill Road Neighbors requested the Council designate Fitzpatrick, DiPentima and Ough each as parties to this proceeding. On April 2nd the representatives of Bald Hill Road Neighbors requested the Council designate Matthew and Bonnie Harris each as parties to this proceeding and add them to the Bald Hill Road Neighbors group.

All the requests were granted. All the Bald Hill Road Neighbors are parties to the proceeding. And any member of the Bald Hill Road Neighbors, as well as any member of a party or intervenor to the proceeding, may access the protected phase 1 upon execution of the nondisclosure agreement.

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Bald Hill Road Neighbors' attempts to differentiate the protective order issued by the Council in the case of Fairwind versus Connecticut Siting Council on the basis that protected materials in that case were exempt from disclosure under a different subparagraph of the Freedom of Information Act, first citing to a court appeal of a Council decision where protective orders were at issue, forecloses the Bald Hill Road Neighbors' argument that the protected materials cannot be disclosed in a court appeal. Second, that protected materials in this case and in the Fairwind case are equally exempt from the Freedom of Information Act despite exemption from disclosure under different subparagraphs of the Freedom of Information Act. The Fairwind attorneys failed to inform their witnesses and clients that they could access the protected materials upon signing a nondisclosure agreement. The Supreme Court upheld the Council's protective orders.

It should also be noted that Bald Hill Road Neighbors specifically requested the submission of the full phase 1-A for Site A; therefore, staff recommends the motion to amend

1 the nondisclosure agreement be denied. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 3 Bachman. 4 Is there a motion from the Council 5 members? 6 MR. DiPENTIMA: Mr. Chairman, Attorney 7 DiPentima again for the record. May I make an 8 objection or make a statement? MR. SILVESTRI: Again, no. 10 MR. DiPENTIMA: Okay. Thank you. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Is there a 12 motion from the Council members? 13 MS. GULIUZZA: I'll move denial of the 14 motion. This is Linda. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. 16 Guliuzza. 17 Is there a second? 18 MR. HANNON: Hannon. Second. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 20 We do have a motion and a second for denial. 21 Again, I will now ask Council members 22 one by one if there is any discussion, again, to 23 avoid any communication problems or more than one 24 person speaking at the same time. 25 And I'd like to start with Mr.

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   Morissette, any discussion?
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               MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. No
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   discussion.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.
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   Ms. Guliuzza, any discussion?
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               MS. GULIUZZA: No discussion.
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   you.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon,
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   any discussion?
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               MR. HANNON: I have no discussion at
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   this time.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Harder,
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   any discussion?
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               MR. HARDER: No comments.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Out of
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   convenience, because I don't see him on my screen,
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   I'll ask Mr. Edelson if he joined us and if
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   there's any discussion.
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               MR. EDELSON:
                            (No response.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: And hearing none, we
   will move on. With no further discussion, I'll
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22
   call for a vote, again, canvassing our members one
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   by one.
24
               Starting with Ms. Guliuzza, how do you
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   vote?
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1 MS. GULIUZZA: Vote to deny. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. 3 Morissette. 4 MR. MORISSETTE: I vote to deny. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Hannon. MR. HANNON: Vote to deny. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Harder. 8 MR. HARDER: Deny. 9 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I will also 10 vote to deny, so we have five votes for denial. 11 We are unanimous. 12 And we will move on to Motion No. 3: 13 On August 3, 2020, Planned Development Alliance of 14 Northwest Connecticut submitted a motion to strike 15 testimony. And Attorney Bachman may wish to 16 comment. 17 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. PDA submitted a motion to strike testimony 18 19 provided by applicants' counsel during the July 20 23rd evidentiary hearing session in response to a 21 question posed by Mr. Morissette about an 22 unrelated PURA matter. PDA argues that the 23 testimony was substantive because it discredited 24 small cell technology and related to contested 25 matters in these proceedings.

1 First, PDA did not object to Attorney 2 Chiocchio's response during the hearing. Second, 3 Attorney Chiocchio responded to a topical question 4 about an unrelated PURA matter for which she is 5 counsel of record and for which the applicants' 6 witness, Mr. Lavin, is unfamiliar. Third, PURA 7 Docket No. 18-06-13 specifically relates to AT&T's 8 small cell deployment within the public 9 right-of-way in Stamford and Bridgeport. 10 application is for a telecommunications tower in 11 Kent. 12 Therefore, staff recommends the Council 13 take administrative notice of PURA Docket No. 14 18-06-13, which the applicant has also requested 15 in its August 6th submission, and also the motion 16 to strike be denied. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 18 Bachman. Is there a motion from the Council 19 members? 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Motion to strike 21 denied. Morissette. 22 MR. SILVESTRI: And Mr. Morissette, is 23 that also to administratively notice, as Attorney 24 Bachman had mentioned?

MR. MORISSETTE:

Yes, and to

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1 administrative notice. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I just 3 wanted to make sure we're covered on both counts. 4 Is there a second from the Council 5 members? 6 MR. HARDER: Mike Harder. Second. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you very much, 8 Mr. Harder. We do have a motion and a second for 9 denial of the motion to strike, but also to 10 include for the record the administrative notice 11 part. 12 And I'll now ask Council members one by 13 one again for discussion purposes, starting with 14 Mr. Morissette. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: No further comment. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 18 Guliuzza. 19 I'11 MS. GULIUZZA: I have no comment. 20 be abstaining based on the underlying nature of the testimony. Thank you. 21 22 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Mr. Hannon. 23 MR. HANNON: I have no comments. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Harder, any 25 discussion?

1 MR. HARDER: No comments. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you. 3 And for voting purposes, I do have Ms. Guliuzza is 4 going to abstain. 5 Mr. Morissette, how do you vote? 6 MR. MORISSETTE: Approve the motion. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Hannon. 8 MR. HANNON: Approve the motion. Thank you. Mr. Harder. MR. SILVESTRI: 10 MR. HARDER: Approve the motion. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I will also 12 approve the motion, again, for denial and the 13 administrative notice aspect of it. We have four 14 votes for and one abstention. The motion does 15 carry. Thank you. 16 I'd like to continue with the 17 appearance by the applicant at this point, 18 Homeland Towers, AT&T. Attorney Chiocchio, could 19 you verify the new exhibits that have been 20 submitted? 21 Mr. Silvestri, may I MR. CASAGRANDE: 22 interrupt for one second? I apologize. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Tell me who you are. 24 Dan Casagrande. MR. CASAGRANDE: 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Go ahead,

Mr. Casagrande.

MR. CASAGRANDE: Yes. I would -- this is in the nature of a request for indulgence. Given the length of the -- expected length of today's proceeding and the fact that the first selectman, we've already indicated that she is unavailable to testify today because of the primary, there are two other town witnesses, and I would respectfully request that given that this hearing is going to be adjourned to, I believe, September 3rd, I would ask the Council to excuse the two other town witnesses until that day.

MR. SILVESTRI: I believe that might be possible. Let me just cross-check with Attorney Bachman just to make sure I'm not missing anything. Attorney Bachman.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Attorney Casagrande did mention that the first selectwoman would be unavailable, and I don't believe that we would get to the town's appearance today. But before I ask if anyone objects, Attorney Casagrande, if we do hold a closed proceeding on September 3rd, how would your witnesses be able to know when that's closed and then reopened for an open evidentiary session, and

1 would you be able to communicate with them? 2 MR. CASAGRANDE: Yes, I would have them 3 available on call with their phone numbers so that 4 when and if the Council got to the point where 5 they needed their testimony, I could have them 6 available very quickly. 7 MS. BACHMAN: Excellent. Thank you. 8 I'm just wondering if any of the other parties 9 would object to us allowing the appearance of the 10 town at the commencement of the open portion of 11 the evidentiary session on September 3rd. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: I was just going to ask 13 that, Attorney Bachman. Let me go one by one 14 again to avoid any voiceovers. 15 Attorney Chiocchio, any objection? 16 you're muted. 17 MS. CHIOCCHIO: No objection. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney 19 DiPentima and Attorney Rybak? 20 MR. DiPENTIMA: No objection. 21 Mr. Chairman, could the same courtesy be applied 22 to our two witnesses if you have any idea as to 23 where we will be with the Bald Hill testimony? 24 MR. SILVESTRI: To be honest with you, 25 my crystal ball isn't that sharp as to where we

would be today. I'm looking at what we have for an agenda. It's quite feasible. Again, let me just turn to Attorney Bachman just to verify the feasibility of it. Attorney Bachman.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

I'm going to direct the question to Attorney

Ainsworth. I was just curious if, Attorney

Ainsworth, do you have any objection to all of

your parties appearing for cross-examination at

the same time?

MR. AINSWORTH: They're present here today, and they are prepared for cross-examinations, so I have no objection to either the pending motion or that (inaudible) --

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you. Certainly if we get through the cross-examination of the applicant this afternoon and time remains, we can begin with the appearance and cross-examination of the grouped parties PDA, SRA and Lakeside, and then the Bald Hill Road Neighbors would go during the open portion of the evidentiary session on September 3rd. As long as they'll be able to get ahold of their witnesses and let them know, then we can do it that way where the town and Bald Hill Road Neighbors appear on September 3rd after the

1 closed proceeding, subject to any objections. 2 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, 3 Attorney Bachman. 4 Again, Attorney Chiocchio, any 5 objections to that? 6 MS. CHIOCCHIO: No objection. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney 8 Casagrande, Attorney Rosemark, any objection? 9 MR. ROSEMARK: No objection. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Just to be 11 clear, again, for September 3rd I have item number 12 IV on my agenda, which would be the appearance by 13 the Bald Hill Road Neighbors, which would be moved 14 to September 3rd, and, again, the appearance by 15 the Town of Kent would also be moved to September 16 3rd. And if I didn't get that right, please let 17 me know, otherwise I'll continue. 18 MR. EDELSON: Mr. Chairman, before you 19 continue, this is Ed Edelson. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: Ah, Mr. Edelson. 21 MR. EDELSON: I apologize. Somehow I 22 lost the meeting ID and password. So I'm in as, I 23 guess, a member of the public. So if somebody could send me the right link so I come in as a 24 25 commissioner, that would be very helpful.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: I believe our fiscal administrative officer could correct that for you, 2 3 Mr. Edelson. But good to hear you. Thank you for 4 interrupting me. 5 MR. EDELSON: I quess I'm in. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Okay, 7 moving on, Attorney Chiocchio, we're back to you. 8 Could you please begin by identifying the new 9 exhibits you filed in this matter and verifying 10 the exhibits by the appropriate sworn witnesses? 11 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you, Mr. 12 Silvestri. In addition to new exhibits, we do have a few items that we've requested 13 14 administrative notice of. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Could you maybe 16 increase your volume slightly? 17 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Sure. In addition to 18 the additional exhibits, we have a few items which 19 we requested administrative notice by the Council. 20 And in the hearing program under II-A it's items 21 3, 4 and 5. 22 MR. SILVESTRI: I also had 6 that was 23 listed there, but I believe we took care of that 24 earlier with the third motion that we had. 25

again, please continue. I want to group these all

1 together between the administrative notice items 2 and the new exhibits that you had. 3 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Very good. Thank you. 4 So our witnesses today are Mr. Raymond Vergati, 5 Mr. Harry Carey, Mr. Robert Burns, Mr. Michael 6 Libertine, Mr. Martin Lavin and Mr. Dan Stebbins. 7 RAYMOND VERGATI, 8 HARRY CAREY, 9 ROBERT BURNS, 10 MICHAEL LIBERTINE, 11 MARTIN LAVIN, 12 DAN STEBBINS, 13 having been previously duly sworn (remotely), 14 continued to testify on their oaths as 15 follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 MS. CHIOCCHIO: And I'll ask Mr. 18 Stebbins, with respect to the applicants' prefile 19 testimony of Mr. Stebbins, Exhibit Number 11, Mr. 20 Stebbins, did you prepare and assist in the 21 preparation of that testimony? 22 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Yes. 23 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Do you have any 24 corrections or clarifications to the information 25 contained therein?

1 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): 2 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Is the information 3 contained therein accurate to the best of your 4 belief? 5 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Yes. 6 MS. CHIOCCHIO: And do you adopt it as 7 your testimony in this proceeding? 8 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I do. 9 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. 10 MR. CASAGRANDE: Mr. Silvestri, I'm 11 sorry to interrupt. Is there any way that 12 Attorney Chiocchio could turn up her volume? It's 13 very difficult to hear her. I apologize for 14 interrupting. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: We could try that 16 again. Attorney Chiocchio, any way you could get 17 closer to a mic? 18 MS. CHIOCCHIO: I will try. The 19 applicants also submitted a supplemental 20 submission dated August 4th and the Late-Filed 21 exhibits dated August 6th. So I'll ask each of my 22 witnesses with respect to those exhibits and ask 23 that each answer these questions individually. 24 Did you prepare and assist in the 25 preparation of the exhibits so identified?

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   Mr. Lavin.
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               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
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   Yes.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Libertine.
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               THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mike
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    Libertine.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Vergati.
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati.
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    Yes.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Carey.
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               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey.
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   Yes.
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               THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: Do you have any
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   clarifications or updates to the information
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    contained in those exhibits?
               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
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               THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mike
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati.
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               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey. No.
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               THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns.
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   No.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: Is the information
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   contained therein true and accurate to the best of
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   your knowledge?
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               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: And do you adopt it as
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   your testimony in this proceeding?
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               THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin.
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati.
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   Yes.
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               THE WITNESS (Carey): Harry Carey.
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   Yes.
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               THE WITNESS (Burns):
                                      Robert Burns.
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1 Yes. 2 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 4 I did hear everybody loud and clear. Chiocchio. 5 I hope that everybody else that was participating 6 in this hearing also heard it loud and clear. 7 Does any party or intervenor object to the admission of the applicants' new exhibit and 8 9 administratively noticed items? I'll start with 10 Attorney Ainsworth. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: No objection. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney 13 DiPentima and Attorney Rybak? 14 MR. DiPENTIMA: No objection. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you also. 16 Attorney Casagrande and Attorney Rosemark, any 17 objections? 18 MR. ROSEMARK: This is Dan Rosemark. Т 19 do have an objection under 16-50j-28 of the Rules 20 of Practice, and that relates to the administratively noticed items as follows: 21 The 22 Connecticut State Division of Emergency Management 23 and Homeland Security, FirstNet for Connecticut, 24 those were two different links that were provided. 25 And also to the Connecticut Department of Energy

1 and Environmental Protection, Public Utilities 2 Regulatory Authority, or PURA, Docket No. 3 18-06-13. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: Truthfully, I heard 5 you, but I don't quite understand you, so I'm 6 going to ask Attorney Bachman if she could clarify 7 what your objection is. 8 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 9 I believe Attorney Rosemark is objecting to 10 allowing administrative notice of the Connecticut 11 State Division of Emergency Management and 12 Homeland Security FirstNet plan, and also item 13 number 4 is a link to the FirstNet for 14 Connecticut. With regard to the PURA docket, we 15 just took administrative notice of that during the 16 motions, but any public document or any other 17 agency's document that's been either a final 18 decision or policy of another state agency such as 19 the Emergency Management and Homeland Security for 20 the state is a document that is able to be 21 administratively noticed. 22 So I just look for clarification from 23 Attorney Rosemark. Is that the rationale for the 24 objection?

MR. ROSEMARK:

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Sure, yes. Just for

clarification, the two links that were provided under the Connecticut State Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, as well as FirstNet for Connecticut, if you read the terms of use in the privacy disclosures on both of those, those are actually hyperlinks, for the most part, back to the site which is the firstnet.com web site, and the firstnet.com web site is powered by AT&T.

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If you go to several of the links that were provided under the Connecticut State Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, you'll come up to a web -- an AT&T gap reporting tool which is a blank Excel web sheet that could, subject to the terms of use of the web sites, they can be updated without any knowledge or any notice to anybody. So the documents and all the content can be changed without any notice or at the whim of essentially AT&T in this instance because the FirstNet web site is powered by AT&T, as disclosed in their terms of use. So those should not necessarily be judicially cognizable facts such as a decision or an order to the Council or under Section E where it's a technical or scientific fact within the Council's specialized knowledge.

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MR. SILVESTRI: Let me try to clarify before Attorney Bachman might wish to comment in addition. Attorney, if I understand correctly, your objection is kind of based on the, how shall we say, the non-privacy of that particular web site or link that somebody could possibly post data at a whim, not necessarily cross-checked by anybody that would be in FirstNet or any other type of operation. Is that kind of where you're coming from?

MR. ROSEMARK: No, sir. I'm saying that the following content is provided by and operated and maintained by AT&T, which is a party. If you look through the links of the data, the content itself, the firstnet.com web site is powered and operated and maintained by AT&T. while it starts off as a government link in the first instance, when you click the link and then you look at the terms of use of that particular web site, it discloses in the first instance that this is powered by AT&T. So the content is basically predicated on AT&T, not necessarily a government entity. The content itself can be changed by AT&T without providing any notice or disclosure.

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In fact, AT&T, as through the FirstNet web site terms of use, specifically and expressly states they don't warrant -- the information, graphic depictions, product or service descriptions or other content of the portal and whether it's accurate, complete, reliable, updated, current or error free, despite the best efforts, it is possible that FirstNet service or product description offered on the portal may be inaccurate or the product or service description may contain an inaccuracy. In the event AT&T determines that a FirstNet product or service contains an inaccurate description, AT&T reserves the right to take any action it deems reasonable and necessary in its sole discretion to rectify the error. AT&T may make improvements or changes to any of its content, information, products, services or programs described on the portal at any time without notice. And then it goes on --

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.

MR. ROSEMARK: Yeah.

MR. SILVESTRI: No. Thank you. You know, my understanding, I thought these links went to Connecticut DEMHS, but I'd like Attorney Chiocchio just to opine in, if you would.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you, Mr.

Silvestri. As indicated in the testimony that was provided, AT&T was selected by the federal government to administer the FirstNet program. So AT&T is linked to this federal program. And that was provided in the testimony by Mr. Stebbins and discussed at the last hearing.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Chiocchio.

Attorney Bachman, anything else to add?

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

Given the fact that it's on AT&T's administrative
notice list and not the Council's administrative
notice list, they're public documents and they all
link to the Division of Emergency Management and
Homeland Security, I would recommend that the
objection just be overruled and allow the
administrative notice items to be in the
applicants' exhibit list.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Bachman.

Attorney, after considering a couple things here and, again, my understanding on where that link goes, I am going to overrule your objection at this point, but do appreciate your

1 comments. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: Thank you. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Barring 4 that, any other objections to the applicants' 5 exhibits? 6 (No response.) 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Casagrande, 8 Attorney Rosemark, any other objections? MR. ROSEMARK: None at this time. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. We're going 11 to admit those. Thank you. 12 (Applicants' Administrative Notice 13 Items II-A-3 through II-A-6: Received in 14 evidence.) 15 (Applicants' Exhibits II-B-11 through 16 II-B-13: Received in evidence - described in 17 index.) 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Moving on, we'd like to 19 continue the cross-examination of the applicant by 20 the Council, and I'd like to start with Mr. 21 Mercier. 22 CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I just have one question regarding the Late-File exhibit. 24 Ιt 25 has to do with the statistic analysis of the

1 potential 131 foot tower, 131 foot tower either 2 Site A or Site B. The Council requested that you 3 examine a lower height, and you came up with the 4 131 feet and provided a bunch of information as to 5 coverage loss compared to 150 feet. The only 6 question I have is, do you have a plot available 7 to go along with the statistical data? 8 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, 9 C-Squared. We can provide a plot, yes. 10 MR. MERCIER: Do you have one with you 11 now just out of curiosity? 12 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I do not. 13 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I just 14 have one other question regarding the FirstNet 15 technology. Now, is this technology carried by 16 AT&T's antennas, or is there any separate 17 equipment that's required to be mounted on the 18 tower in order to provide it? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, it's 20 integrated with the -- it's provided over the same 21 4G LTE equipment at the base station that provides 22 AT&T's commercial service. There is no extra 23 equipment for FirstNet. 24 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have no 25 other questions at this time.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. 2 I'd like to continue with cross-examination by Mr. 3 Morissette. 4 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 5 Silvestri. Just a couple of questions. My first 6 has to do with the supplemental submission 7 relating to the emergency backup generator. Now, 8 AT&T selected a 15 kW generator from Polar Power. 9 Is that a smaller generator than was originally 10 proposed? 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): I believe it 12 was -- Bob Burns, APT. I believe it was the same 13 They're just going with a propane generator 14 at this point. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So that's the 16 difference, the fuel? 17 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. And a 18 propane generator is slightly quieter than a 19 diesel generator. 20 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So the July 21 16th emergency backup generator sound assessment 22 was based on gas? 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): No, it was based 24 on propane. 25 That was based on MR. MORISSETTE:

propane as well, okay.

THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, sir.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Okay. Is there anything else in the plot plans that have changed?

THE WITNESS (Burns): No, we provided propane for AT&T, and we provided an extra pad for the town's future generator so they could put propane in as well -- not a pad but a location.

MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Okay. Thank you. My next questions are for Colonel Stebbins relating to FirstNet. Given the storm that we just experienced, do you have any feedback for us as far as any situations in the Kent area relating to situations with 911 calls or lack thereof for emergencies?

THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Dan Stebbins. I don't believe there are any stats that I have regarding 911 calls. I can say that we had 21 calls for deployables in the State of Connecticut as a result of the storm, and those were all addressed. Kent had three of their own for either outages or power that we needed to reestablish to continue to operate. Beyond that, I don't have anything specific.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So I know in

our area we had cell service that was unavailable

for probably six hours. In those type of

situations, Colonel Stebbins, do you know if

FirstNet would have been down as well? So if you

completely lose cell service, do you also lose

FirstNet?

THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's correct, if you completely lose service, meaning generating power or electrical power, they both need to have power to operate. So if you are without power of some sort, the systems do go down.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you.

This next question, I don't believe it's for you,
I think it's for Mr. Lavin, but I'll ask it before
you switch seats. I believe that was already
testified to is that FirstNet cannot be supported
utilizing small cell technology. Could someone
confirm that for me?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin,
C-Squared. As a general rule, I believe every
AT&T site supports FirstNet, whether it's the
small cell in a dense urban area or a rural cell
on a mountaintop in western Connecticut. It's not

1 a problem in this case of a small cell not being 2 able to deliver FirstNet. It's a problem of the 3 footprint of the size of the coverage being 4 inappropriate to a rural area. 5 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you for 6 clarifying that for me. 7 THE WITNESS (Lavin): And for backup 8 power as well. Small cells don't have backup 9 power. If the power is lost, there's no battery, 10 no generator. If commercial power is lost, they 11 go off the air. 12 MR. MORISSETTE: So if the grid goes 13 down, the small cells are down? 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. 16 That's all the questions I have. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 18 Morissette. Before we move on to Mr. Harder, I 19 needed to ask Colonel Stebbins one quick question. 20 Thank you. In your response to Mr. Morissette, 21 you mentioned the word "deployable." What does 22 that mean? 23 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Deployable can 24 be a generator that's deployed to the scene. 25 can also be a vehicle, a SAT COLT or what we call

1 COWs, cell on wheels, trucks that could replace 2 the function of a tower to a certain degree. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: So it would be response 4 to keep communications going? 5 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Correct. MR. SILVESTRI: Okay, very good. Thank 6 7 you. I'd like to move on now to Mr. Harder. 8 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Vergati may have 9 some information with respect to the storm in the 10 Town of Kent in response to Mr. Morissette's 11 question. 12 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 13 Homeland Towers. Last evening at approximately 9 14 o'clock I received an email from Alan Gawel who's 15 the communications officer for the Town of Kent 16 Fire Department. We spoke for 20 minutes or so, 17 and Alan had expressed to me that during the storm 18 they experienced a number of hardships. 19 Primarily, they had live wires down that caused 20 fires with telephone poles. The telephone poles 21 then came down into the street. He mentioned to 22 me that the fire department was severed completely 23 from any 911 calls, and it was a huge issue for 24 public safety. So we discussed this, obviously, 25 and they really went through a tough time trying

1 to get responders out to folks that needed it. 2 I just want to make one point of 3 clarification. The height of the tower originally 4 proposed was 154. I hear 150 sometimes being 5 mentioned by folks. The new -- not the new, but 6 RF has said they can live with a RAD center of 7 131, meaning a tower height of 135. I just want 8 to make sure everybody understands we're talking 9 about 154 foot proposed, potentially 135 foot now, 10 a reduction of 19 feet. Thank you. 11 MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Silvestri, if I 12 could ask some follow-up questions? 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, is that 14 you? 15 MR. MORISSETTE: Yes. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Yes, please go ahead. 17 We'll go back to you before we go to Mr. Harder. 18 MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Mr. Vergati, 19 concerning the information you just provided, was 20 the reason why the fire department was unable to 21 connect or receive calls from 911 is because the 22 area that was in distress was unable to 23 communicate to the fire department, or the fire 24 department was unable to receive calls?

THE WITNESS (Vergati):

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understanding that there was a fiber line and phone lines that burned on 341 severing landlines where people were not able to make a phone call We actually had an owner on Richards Road directly across from our site that had these particular phone poles come down due to a fire. With no cell service, she could not get a cell phone call out to the fire department. She was able to get, from what I understand, a landline call. But now since the landlines are still out as of a day or two ago, that would not have been able to happen. So I can't speak directly on the issues that they've had. I just know in speaking to Mr. Gawel that the fire department was severed from any 911 calls coming in.

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MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I'm not quite sure what that means, the fire department was severed. Well, they were unable to receive calls, they were unable to receive them because of tower reception or landlines were down?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): They were unable to receive them, from my understanding, both, lack of cell service and lack of landlines being intact.

MR. MORISSETTE: So that was a real

1 mess. All right. 2 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Absolutely. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you for your 4 follow-up. That's all I have, Mr. Silvestri. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. Harder. MR. HARDER: Yes. Sorry. Actually, I 6 7 had a follow-up to Mr. Morissette's question or 8 actually to one of the testimony previously, the 9 mention of the word "deployable," but, Mr. 10 Silvestri, you asked that question for me. 11 And a follow-up just to clarify on the 12 discussion that just took place responding to Mr. 13 Morissette's question. I gather from what was 14 said that both landline coverage and cell phone 15 coverage was lost in the Kent area; is that 16 correct? 17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): This is Ray 18 Vergati, Homeland Towers. That's my 19 understanding. What I've asked Mr. Gawel to do is 20 send a follow-up letter to Council members explaining in writing the challenges that the town 21 22 had from a communications service, basically 23 public safety, both in receiving calls and getting 24 calls out. 25 MR. HARDER: So if the cell phone

1 coverage was also lost, then also based on I think 2 what Colonel Stebbins had indicated earlier, 3 FirstNet would not have functioned; is that 4 correct? 5 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I can't speak 6 for that. And I would add that I don't know if it's so much of an issue of cell phone service 7 8 being lost. I think it's also an issue of lack of 9 cell service, period, up in that area or the 10 general area. So regardless, no signal was 11 present or is present today to get a 911 call out. 12 MR. HARDER: Okay. I'm assuming it's 13 not the case where there's zero cell phone 14 coverage, there's got to be some. But if there 15 were full cell phone coverage, if what he 16 testified to is correct, then the FirstNet system 17 would not have worked; is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I can't speak 19 for the FirstNet system. I'm not an expert on 20 I would defer that to Colonel Stebbins or that. Martin Lavin, the RF engineer. 21 22 MR. HARDER: Okay. Could one of them 23 respond, please? 24 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. Tn 25 the absence of cell signal due to lack of coverage

1 all the time or an outage in a storm, the FirstNet 2 system would not function, and there is a 3 significant lack of coverage in that area now. 4 MR. HARDER: Okay. Thank you. 5 appreciate that. I have no other questions or 6 Thank you. comments. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. 8 I just want to be careful on this that we don't 9 run into a he-said-she-said type of situation, 10 that, you know, we do have facts and data to back 11 up the statements that were made. So I just throw 12 that out for caution. 13 I'd like to continue with Mr. Hannon, 14 please. 15 MR. HANNON: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 16 A few of the questions I had have been asked and 17 answered, so I actually want to take a little 18 different tact on this. If I understand 19 correctly, there is a propane tank that is being 20 used for the emergency backup generator at this 21 site or the proposed sites; is that correct? 22 THE WITNESS (Burns): Bob Burns, APT. 23 There will be dual propane tanks installed for 24 AT&T's generator to fuel it, correct. 25 MR. HANNON: Okay. So given all of the problems that we had all over the state with this tropical storm that blew through, can you give me a rough idea as to how long the backup generators can run on propane versus the diesel? Because it's my understanding that what we've seen presented to the Siting Council in the past is with a diesel backup it's maybe about 48 hours but with propane it's maybe about twice as long, closer to the four days.

THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm thinking it's around 72 hours, but I don't know that for a fact. I can submit that afterwards and get that information for you.

MR. HANNON: I mean, the reason I'm asking is because with the number of cell towers that have been proposed over time, and given the problems that we had on roadways across the state, I'm beginning to wonder whether or not something like diesel is feasible, if it runs out in about 48 hours, we're not better off going in with a longer running generator for backup purposes. So I don't know if you've got an opinion on that, but that's kind of where I'm coming from, I think, now.

THE WITNESS (Burns): I would certainly

1 agree with you, Mr. Hannon. And there are times, 2 if the area that we are developing -- and I'm not 3 talking about these two particular sites -- is 4 smaller, with the spark zone that the propane tank 5 comes with, sometimes we're limited by what we can 6 put in for generators, but I do agree with you. 7 MR. HANNON: Thank you. I mean, like I 8 said, my other questions were asked and answered, 9 so that's the path I took today. I have nothing 10 further. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 12 I'd like to turn now to Ms. Guliuzza for continued 13 cross-examination. 14 Thank you, Mr. MS. GULIUZZA: 15 Silvestri. I have no questions at this time. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 17 Mr. Edelson, let's continue cross-examination with 18 you. 19 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Thank you. At the 20 public hearing back in July one of the members of 21 the public came up and made a statement with 22 regard to coverage, which is very key to what we 23 do to make sure that the coverage being provided 24 by the cell tower is filling in gaps either for

capacity or for overall bandwidth, and he related

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1 that the AT&T web site, a customer can go in --2 and, I'm sorry, this is a question probably for 3 Mr. Lavin -- that a customer, or a potential 4 customer, could go in and look for AT&T's coverage 5 in particular areas, and that if you do that for 6 Kent, it shows that AT&T has complete coverage for 7 the whole Town of Kent. 8 Much to my surprise, I went on that web 9 site as a potential customer, and it showed that 10 there was full coverage by AT&T for all users in 11 the Town of Kent. Can you help me reconcile the 12 maps that were in our -- or in your submission 13 with regard to coverage gaps and what's on AT&T's 14 web site with regard to what customers can expect 15 in the Town of Kent? 16 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Mainly there is a 17 rather extensive legal disclaimer on those maps as 18 to --19 MR. EDELSON: Which maps are you 20 referring to here? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): The maps on the 22 web site. 23 MR. EDELSON: Okay. 24 THE WITNESS (Lavin): The coverage 25 finder explaining the difference, explaining how

those were prepared and what conditions apply to them. They're not -- I've not personally prepared them. I don't have as much detail as I had with the ones I've done myself. That's the main difference, they don't take into account different coverage levels. They're prepared for marketing purposes. They are a courser, I believe, resolution. As I said, there's a disclaimer which I don't have with me about weather conditions, outages, any number of things that just go with -- have to be considered along with the coverage finder maps.

MR. EDELSON: Well, that is a little distressing because it does raise concerns about what AT&T is putting out there for its customers. But obviously, if you will, the ground truth from what happened this last week indicates that there are coverage issues in the town.

While I have you there, I thought I heard you say something and I just would like you to clarify it with regard to -- the question was really with regard to FirstNet and its dependence on the cell system. And you referred to anything from tall towers to small cells in rural areas like Kent. Are you aware of any rural community

similar to Kent that has implemented small cell technology as a way to meet their coverage needs?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): No. I think I said, you know, small cells in the densest urban areas to mountaintop towers in rural areas. I don't know of any rural area that has implemented small cells. They are just not appropriate for the wide area of coverage we need out there.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. So none that you've ever heard of that a community or that a provider has said I will do this and we could look at what the results were. If we were to do something like that in Kent and its rural configuration, as far as you know, it would be the first of its kind to use that technology in that type of environment?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes, because it is considered very much inappropriate for the area.

MR. EDELSON: All right. And I think the next question is not for you but it's -- well, it's really more of a comment to follow up on Mr. Hannon, so I don't think I need a witness. But for several hearings in a row I was pretty insistent about noting the inconsistency that we

have with regard to the coverage, the time span that generators will cover, and obviously something like FirstNet is dependent on the weakest link. And I think it just really shows what happened this last week, the need for the cell providers, wireless providers, to come together and work not with us but with the FCC to create a standard because this idea that one tower is 48 hours, another tower is 72 hours, I think we had as high as something like 96 hours, this is not the way to look at a system where each tower has a different standard. And I think we needed this most recent event, this most recent storm, to realize that we're piecemealing this together, and we're not creating the strong network that we really need here in Connecticut.

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So with that, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. Just a note, too, for Council members and parties and intervenors. The town will be with us again on September 3rd. A lot of questions that we might have about storm response, emergency response, what went down, what didn't went down, I think we could hold off until 9/3 and get answers

right from the town.

Moving forward, I have a couple follow-up questions that actually go back to the last time we were together. Back at that time, and it might have been Mr. Libertine, I'm not sure, but there was discussion about possibly painting or coloring the towers to make them two-tone, and what I wrote down is that you could have a sky blue color above.

The follow-up question I had on that is, does the sky blue color above include appurtenances such as the antennae?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): This is Mike Libertine. It certainly can. There are several that have been deployed, and some do include painting to match the blue with the antennas and the racking. So yes, it can be done.

MR. SILVESTRI: Does painting interfere with transmission of signals?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): Not to my knowledge, no, and I'm looking at Mr. Lavin for some acknowledgment for that, but painting the antennas does not impact. No, it does not.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you.

I had another follow-up question based on I

1 believe what Mr. Morissette had asked the last 2 time. And if this was answered in its entirety, 3 please forgive me for repeating it. I'm going 4 back to the terrain maps with the radio frequency 5 analysis reports that were in attachment 1 of the 6 application. And to me it appears that the ground 7 level for Site A is roughly 1,300 feet; is that 8 correct? THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes, it is. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: And if I look at the 11 same map, it seems to me that for Site B the 12 ground level looks like it's roughly 1,345 feet. 13 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That sounds 14 correct. Yes, it is. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So again, with 16 both of those being correct, the question I have 17 for you is can the height of the monopole that's 18 proposed for Site B be reduced by 45 feet because 19 of ground level elevation and still provide the 20 needed coverage? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin, 22 C-Squared. No, it's unfortunately not that 23 It's a matter of the land use around it. simple. 24 More so it's alignment with the rest of the

terrain. It isn't a simple matter of elevation at

25

the base of the tower. Not all locations at 1,300 or 1,345 are created equal. It's site by site based on what all is around it, what the immediately adjoining terrain is and the further terrain, alignment with the roads, and things of that nature. Not all sites at the same elevation in the same town are created equal.

MR. SILVESTRI: If you had a 45 foot reduction at Site B, what do you think would interfere with getting, say, your signal out? I'm still confused on that.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): The terrain surrounding it. It would be -- I think we submitted a 40 foot reduction, 110 feet AGL, in one of our filings, and the losses were pretty substantial from what the site can do at 150.

MR. SILVESTRI: So the overall answer is no you could not reduce it by 45 feet because of what you predict would be substantial losses?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Its position among all the terrain features is quite different from the other site so --

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lavin. That's all the follow-up questions that I had. But before we move on to our grouped

intervenors, let me just go back to our Council members just to see if they have any other questions; and if you do, please join in.

MR. MORISSETTE: This is John
Morissette. I have a follow-up question. With
the new proposed height of I believe it's 131
feet, how does that affect the viewshed analysis?
I know that's a broad question, but in general
terms would you expect that the reduction of 23
feet would have a major impact or no impact at
all? Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): This is Mike Libertine. In some locations it would probably have a dramatic impact. In others I don't know if it really would. In both locations we're on ridge lots, so we're above the trees. As I said, in some locations I think dropping 20 feet could get it into the trees, but, again, you could move I'm thinking primarily over the water where the views are probably the most dramatic above the treeline as you move southward onto south pond that it probably would not make a substantial difference. Again, in other areas, especially near views, I think it probably would have some impact and lessening in getting it down a little bit closer

1 to the treeline. So again, unfortunately it's 2 really a location specific situation. 3 MR. MORISSETTE: Is it possible to 4 provide some photosense to give us a comparison 5 view, not the entire analysis but maybe from the 6 lake view of the prominent --7 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Sure. Ιf 8 this would be helpful, we could go through and see 9 ones that are very prominent and give you select 10 shots from both reducing it by 20 feet or 19 feet 11 and see what that looks like. We can certainly do 12 that. 13 MR. MORISSETTE: I think that would be 14 helpful. Thank you. 15 Mr. Silvestri, do you think that would 16 be something we could ask? 17 MR. SILVESTRI: I'll agree, yes, 18 because we are going to meet again on September 19 So if we could have those ahead of time to 20 look at them, and we could proceed from there. 21 Thank you. That's all MR. MORISSETTE: 22 the follow-up I have. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 24 Morissette. 25 Any other follow-ups from Council

1 members or staff? 2 MR. HANNON: Mr. Silvestri, can I ask a 3 question on the small cells? 4 MR. SILVESTRI: You could ask a 5 question. 6 MR. HANNON: Okay. Just driving around 7 town recently, I saw that Eversource had what 8 appeared to be sort of small power generators 9 attached to some of the transformers. 10 wondering if that is something that could be 11 utilized with the small cells, because I 12 understand the power goes out they are not going 13 to generate anything, but is there some type of a 14 portable generator that could actually be used to 15 keep them in service while the power lines were 16 out? 17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): It's Martin Lavin 18 here. I'm not aware of any unit of that kind, no. 19 I don't know what the units are on the power 20 lines, so I don't --21 MR. HANNON: Okay. I was just asking. 22 Thank you. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: All set, Mr. Hannon? 24 MR. HANNON: Yes. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you.

1 Any other follow-ups from Council members? 2 (No response.) 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Hearing none, I'd like 4 to continue with cross-examination of the 5 applicants by the grouped intervenors and CEPA 6 This is Planned Development Alliance intervenors. 7 of Northwest Connecticut, Inc., Spectacle Ridge 8 Association, Inc. and South Spectacle Lakeside 9 Residents. And Attorney Ainsworth, you got it. 10 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you, Mr. 11 Silvestri. I'll try to keep my voice up so that 12 everyone can hear. 13 I have initial questions for Mr. 14 Stebbins, so I'll address them to him. 15 Stebbins, are you a consultant directly for AT&T, 16 or do you work directly as an employee of AT&T? 17 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I'm an 18 employee of AT&T. 19 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. So you don't 20 have a separate company that you formed that 21 consults to AT&T, or it's you are an employee? 22 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I'm an 23 employee. 24 Thank you. Is there MR. AINSWORTH: 25 any rule or regulation or law requiring that there

1 be backup power to FirstNet? 2 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I believe 3 there is a contract that has language in it that 4 requires us to go beyond even best effort to put 5 these towers back online, but the specifics of 6 that I don't know. 7 MR. AINSWORTH: And FirstNet operates 8 on the 700 megahertz band; is that not true? 9 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's 10 correct, it operates on band 14 and 700. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: And 700 megahertz 12 antennas can be installed on small cells; is that 13 not true? 14 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I'd have to 15 defer to one of the technicians. 16 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Then I'll 17 perhaps refer to Mr. Lavin. Mr. Lavin, can a 700 18 megahertz antenna be installed on a small cell 19 installation? 20 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Martin Lavin. 21 Yes, it can. 22 MR. AINSWORTH: And going back to Mr. 23 Stebbins -- and I wasn't aware that we would need 24 to switch back and forth, so please bear with 25 me -- the examples that you gave in your testimony

1 during the first session back in July, you gave 2 some testimony regarding the lottery shooting and 3 the Sandy Hook School shooting. Were there power 4 failures during those events? 5 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Not to my 6 There were communication failures. knowledge. 7 MR. AINSWORTH: And can you think of 8 any active shooter or mass murder event which 9 occurred during a power failure? 10 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Not to my 11 knowledge. 12 MR. AINSWORTH: And are there any 13 schools covered by either proposed tower in this 14 docket to your knowledge? 15 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I would 16 imagine there is, but I don't know that for 17 certain. 18 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. So you have not 19 studied the maps to determine whether there are 20 schools covered by the proposed towers in this 21 matter? 22 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's 23 correct. 24 MR. AINSWORTH: So now my questions 25 will turn to the AT&T technical team. Thank you,

Mr. Stebbins.

I noticed in the conclusion of Mr.

Lavin's report, originally dated October 9, 2019,
basically where he describes the coverage, and he
says the AT&T site -- and this is with regard to
both, actually, Richards Road and Bald Hill -will provide a substantial portion of the coverage
being lost to the target area while maintaining
effective connectivity to the rest of AT&T's
existing network.

And directing your attention to attachment 4 of attachment 1 of the application, which is basically the original coverage maps, when you say "effective connectivity," that means hand-offs for someone traveling through the cell to another cell, correct? And for reference, this is on page 11 of that attachment, if that helps.

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. So going back to my question is, when you say effective connectivity to the rest of the network, you were referring to people traveling through the cell mobile unit, correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes.

MR. AINSWORTH: And on that attachment

1 number 4, page 11, there's a significant white 2 area in between the proposed facility and the 3 existing facility to the west; is there not? THE WITNESS (Lavin): In attachment 4, 4 5 We've subsequently submitted other maps of ves. 6 the outdoor coverage level to show greater, if not 7 perfect, connectivity. 8 MR. AINSWORTH: And to that point, when 9 you say "outdoor coverage," you're talking about minus 108 dBm, correct? 10 11 THE WITNESS (Lavin): That's correct. 12 MR. AINSWORTH: So when you modeled in 13 the supplemental coverage maps, or at least the 14 answers to interrogatories where you discussed the 15 potential coverage by small cells, you modeled 16 that at what level? 17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): The outdoor 18 coverage? 19 MR. AINSWORTH: For the small cells. 20 If I recall, it was 93 dBm; was it not? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe it was 22 at that time, yes. That's to do apples-to-apples 23 comparison with our previous submissions. 24 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. But when you 25 submitted these additional coverage maps for the

1 towers, you went down to the level of 108, minus 2 108 dBm? 3 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Yes. 4 MR. AINSWORTH: Why didn't you model 5 the small cells at minus 108 dBm as well? 6 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe we submitted statistics. That was neg 108. I'm just 7 8 trying to find the response containing the comparison to the DAS. We submitted statistics. 9 10 We can supplement with plots. Perhaps we --11 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. 12 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Supplemental 13 coverage at neg 108 and submitted statistics at 14 neg 108 with the DAS. 15 MR. AINSWORTH: So the tables that you 16 submitted regarding the small cells were relating 17 to a minus 108 dBm standard? 18 THE WITNESS (Lavin): 83, 93 and minus 19 108 were all recorded. 20 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And was the 21 calculations done for those tables done based on a 22 census track or census block analysis? 23 THE WITNESS (Lavin): In the case of 24 the census data, yes. 25 MR. AINSWORTH: Did you undertake to

actually do an actual count of where the homes and businesses and roads might be with regard to the projected coverage?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): There is road coverage presented. We did not do an actual count of residences. It wouldn't be an apples-to-apples comparison with the census data because a lot of those homes are part-time occupancy, and I don't know if those people live there year-round and would have answered the census in this area or they live somewhere else and we'd be counting a residence where there may be only seasonal occupancy. We use the census data because everyone can get to it. It's digitally available and can be divided up by covered and uncovered areas. And anyone could redo that if they wished. It's publicly available data.

MR. AINSWORTH: Sure. And it wouldn't matter to AT&T whether someone was seasonal or full-time, they're still a customer, correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): It's not customers we're looking at here. It's simply population. No one else would be able to double check my work. Customers, because no one else has any access, I don't have access to where the

1 customers are, and the fact that they aren't necessarily at their residence all day long 2 3 either. The statistics are done on 4 publicly-available data, and the census covers the 5 whole country. It's where people live and that's 6 the one sort of universal piece of data everyone 7 can have --8 MR. AINSWORTH: Sure. 9 THE WITNESS (Lavin): -- and look at 10 the comparison, if they wish, to my statistics. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: Sure. And so you used 12 the publicly-available data in the census blocks, 13 but you did not go out and count homes that are on 14 the map underlying the coverage area projected? 15 THE WITNESS (Lavin): 16 MR. AINSWORTH: And I did use the term 17 customers, and will clarify that they're all 18 potential customers because, again, we don't know 19 who might actually sign up for AT&T or Verizon or 20 T-Mobile, correct? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): That's correct. 22 MR. AINSWORTH: So when you count 23 population, counting houses, actual houses, would 24 tell you a more accurate coverage of where

coverage coincides with a residence?

25

THE WITNESS (Lavin): No. Again, the census is the national, you know, once every ten years count that's taken by the government.

Looking at aerial photos of areas, I don't personally happen to be able to tell with complete accuracy which are houses, which are garages, or for that matter which houses are seasonally occupied and which houses are occupied year-round. Neither I nor as far as anyone else has any way to discern that from an aerial photo.

MR. AINSWORTH: Although, you'd have to concede that where buildings are indicated it's more probable that a person might be located as opposed to just open space along the side of a hill, for example?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I'm dealing with hard census data here, not probabilities or anything of that nature. It's analysis that will get the same answer no matter who's doing it, be objective instead of allowing subjective factors to come in.

MR. AINSWORTH: It's not necessarily subjective to say that the presence of a building indicates the presence of humans, isn't it?

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Sir, I believe we

1 covered this. Mr. Lavin has answered the 2 question, several questions about the census data 3 he used and why he used it. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: I'll agree, Attorney 5 Chiocchio. Attorney Ainsworth, did you have 6 something further that you might want to add on 7 that one without necessarily going through the 8 repetition? 9 MR. AINSWORTH: I can move on. Thank 10 you, sir. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Thank you. 12 MR. AINSWORTH: So getting back to the design of the system, small cells can actually 13 14 have backup power on them; can they not? 15 THE WITNESS (Lavin): If they are 16 deployed in a building top in an urban area, 17 certainly, but out here on a pole along the road, 18 no. 19 MR. AINSWORTH: So you couldn't put a 20 battery pack on a pole? 21 THE WITNESS (Lavin): It would be a 22 brief battery backup, and I don't know, we're 23 getting into areas outside my expertise about 24 who's allowed to put what on the poles and in the 25 right-of-way. So we can't just put anything we

feel like on the poles, no.

MR. AINSWORTH: So is it your understanding that backup power would be forbidden under the pole sharing agreements with Eversource?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know the pole sharing agreements with Eversource, but I've never seen anyone be able to put backup power on utility poles, no.

MR. AINSWORTH: So you've never seen backup power on a utility pole small cell, Mr. Lavin?

as in replacing commercial power. There could be some battery packs in some small cells for some short duration, but in terms of providing public safety communications under FirstNet, certainly, it wouldn't be as -- particularly in the most recent blackout, there's no battery pack that's going to get you through a five-day outage.

MR. AINSWORTH: And with regard to the cell tower, the cell towers that are proposed in this proceeding are proposed to be connected to fiber; is that true?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think so. I'm not entirely sure.

1 MR. AINSWORTH: But in any event, they 2 are connected to a hard line that goes into the 3 general telephone system? 4 THE WITNESS (Lavin): They're probably 5 on fiber. They could be on microwave. I'm not 6 sure exactly how it's being done. 7 MR. AINSWORTH: If the power goes out 8 for a -- or actually if the phone lines go out for 9 a cell tower, both the FirstNet and the cell tower 10 won't function as wireless communication centers, 11 will they? 12 THE WITNESS (Lavin): If it's on fiber 13 and only fiber and the fiber is cut, then 14 communication is lost with the network. 15 MR. AINSWORTH: And you're unaware of 16 whether or not there's any microwave backup for 17 this particular system? THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't know if 18 19 there is or not, no. 20 MR. AINSWORTH: My understanding from 21 the earlier testimony was that there was a 22 microwave dish proposed but it was for municipal 23 purposes; am I understanding that correctly? And 24 this may have to be a question for one of the 25 other panel members.

1 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Mr. Vergati can answer 2 that. 3 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. 4 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 5 Homeland Towers. 6 MR. AINSWORTH: Mr. Vergati, I think 7 you muted yourself. 8 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 9 Homeland Towers. In response to your question 10 regarding microwave, the Town of Kent is proposing 11 a 2 foot microwave dish for Site A, a 2 foot 12 microwave dish for Site B. The Bald Hill Road 13 site, Site A, would be a backhaul to Mohawk Power 14 in Cornwall, Connecticut. And the Richards Road 15 microwave would be a backhaul to the Chaplin Road 16 site in New Milford. 17 MR. AINSWORTH: And so when you say the 18 town is proposing that, is that also serving 19 AT&T's purposes or just for the town's purposes 20 for the Litchfield county dispatch? 21 THE WITNESS (Vergati): It's my 22 understanding just serving the town's public 23 safety needs. 24 MR. AINSWORTH: So following up on the 25 testimony that Mr. Lavin was giving, and he said

1 he wasn't certain if this particular proposal, 2 either Bald Hill or Richards Road, was backed up 3 by microwave. What is your understanding of 4 whether or not these two towers are backed up by 5 microwave for AT&T? 6 THE WITNESS (Vergati): It's my 7 understanding right now that AT&T, as part of this 8 application, is only proposing nine panels and 18 9 radio remote heads, RRUs or RRHs. A microwave 10 dish can always be added after the fact. 11 MR. AINSWORTH: But has there been --12 is the design currently proposed to the Council to 13 have a microwave backup? 14 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Currently, no. 15 MR. AINSWORTH: And I think that's all 16 the questions I have for AT&T at this time. Thank 17 you, sir. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 19 Ainsworth. I'd like to continue cross-examination 20 of the applicants by the Bald Hill Road Neighbors 21 and Attorney DiPentima and Attorney Rybak, please. 22 MR. DiPENTIMA: Thank you, 23 Mr. Chairman. I presume that I think my questions 24 are going to be directed to Mr. Vergati. 25 Mr. Chairman, would I be able to screen share some

1 photos for my cross-examination? 2 MR. SILVESTRI: We normally don't do 3 that, sir, no. 4 MR. DiPENTIMA: All righty. Thank you. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: But you could refer to 6 pages that they submitted in the application or 7 any supplemental material that they have. 8 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. Thank you, 9 Mr. Chairman. I appreciate that. I was hoping to 10 do that, but okay. 11 Mr. Vergati, just so that I understand, 12 are you the gentleman who testified at the 13 December 13th meeting in Kent? 14 THE WITNESS (Vergati): The December 15 13th meeting with the town? 16 MR. DiPENTIMA: Yes. 17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes, that was 18 me. 19 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right, that was 20 you, all righty. And you're the person who 21 initially made contact with John Atwood? 22 THE WITNESS (Vergati): That is 23 correct. 24 MR. DiPENTIMA: And you were reviewing 25 the site with Mr. Atwood, both the homestead and

Lot A, for a possible tower on Bald Hill?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes.

MR. DiPENTIMA: All righty. And you plan to have become somewhat friendly with Mr. Atwood?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): Mr. Atwood was an interesting character, and I grew quite fond of him. He was a nice man.

MR. DiPENTIMA: Yes, he was an interesting character. Just for the record, is this application for the Site A property for the entire 1.99 acre parcel or just for the proposed construction area?

THE WITNESS (Vergati): When Homeland Towers originally leased from Mr. John Atwood, it was our entitlement rights were strictly for a lease area, not the whole 1.99 acres. Upon Mr. Atwood's passing, Homeland had an opportunity to purchase the property, which we did. We own the 1.99 acres.

MR. DiPENTIMA: So if I understand your testimony correctly then, the remediation proposed for any construction of a tower on Site A would be limited to the area of where the tower and the support structure is going to be and would not

1 include the remainder of parcel A; is that 2 correct? 3 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Hold on. Presiding 4 Officer, we did not indicate that we --5 MR. DiPENTIMA: I'm sorry, counsel, I 6 can't hear you. 7 MS. CHIOCCHIO: We did not indicate 8 that we would be performing any remediation on 9 Site A. 10 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. Well, I 11 just want to know is the protective order for the 12 entire 1.99 acre parcel or is it just for the area 13 of proposed construction, the 18 percent of the 14 Bald Hill lot? 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney DiPentima, 16 what I'd like to do is any questions related to 17 phase 1 site assessment for Site A, I'd rather 18 hold those to September 3rd when we go into the 19 closed evidentiary hearing session. It's really 20 more appropriate to hold that at that point in 21 time. 22 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. Thank you, 23 Mr. Chairman. 24 Mr. Vergati, just some general 25 information. How many cell towers has AT&T built

1 in Connecticut since 2000? 2 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 3 the answer to that question. 4 MR. DiPENTIMA: I'm sorry? 5 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 6 the answer to that question. 7 MR. DiPENTIMA: Okay. Do you know how 8 many applications have been submitted to the 9 Siting Council that consist of two or more parcels 10 for consideration by the Siting Council? 11 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 12 the answer to that. 13 MR. DiPENTIMA: You don't have any idea 14 what the percentage might be? THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't. 15 16 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. 17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I would guess 18 it would be rather low, but I don't know the exact 19 percentage. 2.0 MR. DiPENTIMA: It would be rather low 21 for two or more sites? 22 THE WITNESS (Vergati): As far as 23 applications going before the Siting Council for a 24 wireless facility, I would think it would be on 25 the lower side where a carrier brings in two

1 sites, but I don't know the specific statistic for 2 that number. 3 MR. DiPENTIMA: So is it generally the 4 application is for one site? 5 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Typically an 6 application is for one site. 7 MR. DiPENTIMA: Okay. Do you know how 8 many applications have been submitted on parcels 9 of land that are less than two acres? 10 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 11 that. 12 MR. DiPENTIMA: All righty. Do you 13 know how many applications have been submitted 14 with a tower within 65 feet of a neighbor's 15 property line and the support structure within 25 16 feet of a property line? 17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): No, I do not. 18 MR. DiPENTIMA: All righty. I guess 19 you wouldn't know what the average acreage of the 20 sites that these towers have been proposed? 21 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I do not know 22 the average acreage. 23 MR. DiPENTIMA: I'm sorry? 24 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I do not know 25 the average acreage.

1 MR. DiPENTIMA: Do you have a rough 2 idea? 3 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I do not. 4 MR. DiPENTIMA: Are physical 5 inspections a normal procedure in the selection of 6 a proposed site? 7 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Can you repeat 8 the question, please? MR. DiPENTIMA: I'm sorry? 10 MR. RYBAK: Repeat the question. 11 MR. DiPENTIMA: Are physical 12 inspections a normal procedure in the selection of 13 a proposed site? 14 THE WITNESS (Vergati): We look at a 15 number of items on a property in an area when 16 we're looking for an appropriate cell site, yes. 17 MR. DiPENTIMA: In your application, 18 section 2, the applicant claims that site 19 preference is given to locations that closely 20 comply with local zoning. In your estimate, does 21 Site A closely comply with the local zoning 22 regulations? 23 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't have 24 Kent's local wireless zoning codes, so I can't 25 answer that.

1 MR. DiPENTIMA: And what about Section 2 9600 of Kent regulations, does a 1.99 acre lot 3 comport with the 3 acre minimum under that 4 section? 5 THE WITNESS (Vergati): If they have a 6 3 acre minimum, it would not. 7 MR. DiPENTIMA: Does the tower on Site 8 A comport with the setback requirements under 9 Section 9660 of all property lines by a distance 10 of no less than 120 percent of the height of the 11 cell tower? 12 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't believe 13 it does. 14 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. And do you 15 know what that actual number would be for a tower 16 in Kent, 120 percent of that? 17 THE WITNESS (Vergati): You're looking 18 for the tower setbacks to the property lines? 19 MR. DiPENTIMA: Yeah. 2.0 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I believe --21 MR. DiPENTIMA: Does 175 feet sound 22 about right? 23 THE WITNESS (Vergati): If we're 24 looking at a 154 foot structure, 1.2, yes, that 25 sounds about right.

1 MR. DiPENTIMA: Thank you. Prior to 2 the execution of the June 2012 lease, did you make 3 any inquiry of Mr. Atwood, or did any member of 4 the applicants or lessee, as to areas of 5 environmental concern and contamination that we have demonstrated in our interrogatories? 6 7 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Objection. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney DiPentima, 9 again, I'd like to hold that to the closed hearing 10 on September 3rd. 11 MR. DiPENTIMA: May I inquire then, did 12 he personally inspect Site A before entering into 13 the lease agreement with Mr. Atwood? 14 MR. SILVESTRI: I'll allow that. 15 MR. DiPENTIMA: I'm sorry? 16 MR. SILVESTRI: I'll allow that to a 17 point. 18 MR. DiPENTIMA: Thank you. 19 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Yes, I was 20 personally involved in walking the property with 21 Mr. Atwood. 22 MR. DiPENTIMA: And you walked Lot A 23 with Mr. Atwood several times? 24 THE WITNESS (Vergati): It's safe to 25 say, yes, I was out there on a number of occasions

1 with Mr. Atwood and his brother. 2 MR. DiPENTIMA: So you saw the debris 3 that we have made reference to in our photographs? MR. SILVESTRI: Again, let's put that 4 5 one off until September 3rd. As far as walking 6 the site, looking at suitability for a cell tower, 7 et cetera, fine, but anything regarding 8 environmental site assessment let's move it to the 9 closed hearing on September 3rd. 10 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right then. Well, 11 I'm now going to refer to the All Points site 12 evaluation submitted as part of the application. 13 That's attachment 7. Would you happen to have 14 that in front of you, Mr. Vergati? THE WITNESS (Vergati): I have the Bald 15 16 Hill Road environmental assessment, yes. 17 MR. DiPENTIMA: Yeah, that is correct. 18 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I have it for 19 both Bald Hill and for Richards Road. 20 MR. DiPENTIMA: Yes. Do you know when 21 that evaluation was performed? 22 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 23 the specific date of when it was performed. 24 MR. DiPENTIMA: Could you give me a 25 general date?

1 THE WITNESS (Vergati): A general time 2 frame when this was prepared would have been 3 around May of 2019. 4 MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. Thank you. 5 Do you know by whom this report was authored? THE WITNESS (Vergati): I believe All 6 7 Points Technology is the author of these reports. 8 MR. DiPENTIMA: Is there an 9 individual -- there's no individual signature. Do 10 you know who it might be? 11 MR. ROSEMARK: Presiding Officer 12 Silvestri? 13 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Hi, this is 14 Mike Libertine. I'm with All Points Technology. 15 This is a summary --16 MR. ROSEMARK: I'd like to object for a 17 moment. This is Dan Rosemark. I'd like to object 18 for a moment. Mr. Vergati keeps going in and out 19 of mute, and I see Attorney Chiocchio talking at 20 the same time, and then he's coming back onto his 21 voice, and then it's coming off of the mute. So 22 I'm just wondering, is there any 23 cross-communication occurring at that time? 24 I don't have an answer MR. SILVESTRI: 25 for you on that. I know that they are looking for

1 different papers and trying to get the right 2 witness to answer the question. Other than that, 3 I'm not sure. But I'd like to continue because I 4 think we have the proper witness here to answer 5 the questions for Attorney DiPentima. 6 MR. DiPENTIMA: You are Mr. Burns, is 7 that correct, sir? 8 THE WITNESS (Libertine): No, this is 9 Mike Libertine. 10 MR. DiPENTIMA: Libertine, all right. 11 Thank you, sir. 12 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mr. Rosemark, 13 just if I could. You're correct, I'm handling the 14 computer. And the only reason we're doing the 15 mute is so we can get the proper documentation in 16 There's no coaching or, you know, side 17 conversation. It's strictly -- we can certainly 18 keep it on. We're just doing it really as a 19 courtesy to everyone. So I apologize if that is 20 creating any kind of a concern. 21 MR. ROSEMARK: I'd appreciate if you 22 could keep it on. Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Certainly. 24 MR. DiPENTIMA: Mr. Libertine, do you 25 know if a site inspection was performed as part of this site evaluation report?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): There were several site inspections done on both properties throughout the process of designing the site, yes.

MR. DiPENTIMA: Well, in reviewing the document, do you see any reference to any of the debris that we have made reference to in our discovery?

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Objection.

MR. SILVESTRI: Again, Attorney
DiPentima, debris, site environmental issues, I'd
like to put those to September 3rd, please.

MR. DiPENTIMA: Mr. Chairman, I understand, but I'm asking about the site evaluation report, and I'm merely asking is there any reference to any of that in the report.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): There would be none. Sir, just so you understand what this document is, this is a summary of environmental considerations that are relevant to Site A. So we talk about water quality, air quality, the physical aspects of the land, noise considerations, the power density that's being emitted from the proposed facility, and then some of the scenic, natural and historic resources.

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So to your point, it really would not be part of the submission to the Siting Council. So that's all this is, just a summary of several other documents that are put together as part of the due diligence and then as part of --

MR. DiPENTIMA: It's your testimony that whatever exists either on or in the soil is of no relevance to the Siting Council?

MR. SILVESTRI: Let me interject on that one again. Attorney, what I'm looking at under Section 7 there of the application, I see physical impact, water flow and quality, air quality, land, which talks about trees, clearing and disturbance. I see noise, I see power density, I see scenic, natural, historic and recreational values, schools and day care, and essentially for both of the two sites. That's all I see under that Section 7. So again, if we're going to question on Section 7, I think we need to limit it to the subtitles that were identified by Mr. Libertine. If we want to go further as far as environmental site assessment, as mentioned before for Site A, I would put that off until September 3rd.

MR. DiPENTIMA: All right. Well, most

1 of my questions are directed to that, Mr. 2 Chairman, so I'm only going to continue with a few 3 more questions, and then I will save the rest of 4 my testimony for September 3rd. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 6 MR. DiPENTIMA: If I may have just a 7 moment, Mr. Chairman, because I have to go through 8 my notes because most of my questions are specific 9 to those particular areas. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Yes, please do. 11 MR. DiPENTIMA: Thank you very much. 12 (Pause.) All right. Given the admonition of the Chairman and the limitation of the testimony for 13 14 today, then I will reserve my right to ask further 15 questions concerning the contamination and the 16 phase 1 survey for September 3rd. Thank you, Mr. 17 Chairman. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, sir. 19 like to continue with cross-examination of the 20 applicants by the Town of Kent with Attorney 21 Casagrande and Attorney Rosemark, please. I see 22 both Attorney Rosemark and Attorney Casagrande. So when you're ready, you can start. 23 24 My apologies. I must MR. ROSEMARK:

have been on mute. I was asking some questions

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1
   for retired Colonel Daniel Stebbins.
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Dan Stebbins.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: Good afternoon, retired
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   colonel. I have a couple of questions for you.
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   Do you hold any official position with the First
6
   Responder Network Authority?
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): No, I do not.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: And upon reviewing your
9
   resume, sir, I did not see any technical
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   background or expertise with designing or
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   operating radio communications networks; is that
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   correct?
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's
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   correct.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: And did you draft your
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   testimony that was presented today?
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Yes.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: And you indicated that
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   FirstNet operates on band 14 spectrum; is that
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   correct?
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins):
                                         That's
22
   correct.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: And is that in the upper
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   or the lower 700 megahertz?
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               THE WITNESS (Stebbins): It's actually
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1 in two different sections of the 700 megahertz 2 spectrum. 3 MR. ROSEMARK: Where would that be? THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I don't recall 4 5 the numbers off the top of my head, but it's not 6 20 points consecutive; it's two different groups 7 of 10. 8 MR. ROSEMARK: So how much total 9 bandwidth is for the FirstNet under band 14? 10 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): The dedicated 11 bandwidth under band 14 is 20 points of spectrum. 12 MR. ROSEMARK: Could you clarify what a 13 point is? 14 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Well, a 15 spectrum is divided into 100 points, and in 700 16 there are two sections of that, two groups of 10 17 that are considered the oceanside traffic, in 18 other words, it's the best service that could 19 possibly be given to this program. 20 MR. ROSEMARK: Right. And you're 21 getting that oceanside metaphor from what came out 22 of the Digital Transition Act of 2008 when the spectrum was first auctioned off; is that correct? 23 24 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I don't know 25 exactly where it came from. I hear it

1 consistently throughout the -- talking about the 2 spectrum itself and how it was chosen. 3 MR. ROSEMARK: And what are some of the 4 characteristics that it was chosen for? 5 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): Mv6 understanding is it has the best penetration into 7 buildings, and it is a very clear and concise 8 spectrum that is heard rather well over their 9 existing equipment. 10 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And if I were to 11 tell you that the lower band, which sits in the 12 upper 700 megahertz, is 758 to 768 megahertz, 13 would you agree that that's the lower part of the 14 band? 15 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I wouldn't 16 have an opinion on that. 17 MR. ROSEMARK: And if I told you the 18 corresponding upper band of that is 788 megahertz 19 to 798 megahertz, would you agree with that? 20 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I have no 21 opinion on that either. 22 MR. ROSEMARK: And you indicate that 23 FirstNet is the only nationwide wireless platform 24 dedicated to first responders in the public safety 25 community; is that correct?

1 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's my 2 understanding. 3 MR. ROSEMARK: But did you know that 4 Verizon Wireless has a first responder network 5 that has priority access as well as a separate 6 core network for first responders? 7 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I understand 8 that's what they advertise. 9 MR. ROSEMARK: And if I told you that 10 according to the Congressional Research Service, 11 which prepares research reports for members and 12 committees of Congress, and if I said to you that 13 under that report there was a discussion about how 14 much of the public safety is on the Verizon 15 network, would you be familiar with that at all? 16 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): As to what 17 percentage it's on now for FirstNet? 18 MR. ROSEMARK: Correct -- no, on the 19 Verizon network. 20 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I don't know 21 about the Verizon network. I wouldn't have any 22 idea what their numbers are. 23 MR. ROSEMARK: Would it surprise you if 24 I said that in that report that it was disclosed 25 that two-thirds of the public safety market is on

the Verizon network?

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Presiding Officer Silvestri, I'm objecting to any questions with respect to Verizon. They're not a party in this proceeding or an intervenor.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yes. Attorney
Rosemark, it would be okay for me if you rephrased
that and maybe ask the question as to what the
percentage might be on the FirstNet, but again,
not being Verizon here and no way we could answer
a Verizon question, I think we need to move on
from that.

MR. ROSEMARK: Sure, no problem. Would you know how much percentage of the public safety network is on the FirstNet system out of the entire public safety network?

THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I don't know what that percentage is. We've been into this for a few years, and it's going up all the time.

MR. ROSEMARK: And you mentioned that the devices that are used on the FirstNet service, are you familiar with the devices that are used?

THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I demoed several of them, and I've seen lists of them, which is quite lengthy, as to the type of phones

1 that are capable of working on the system. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: And would you agree with 3 me that those are rugged devices? THE WITNESS (Stebbins): They can be. 4 5 They are not all rugged devices. You can use 6 obviously laptops and notebooks, et cetera. 7 Primarily, the first responders do buy the 8 ruggedized because of what they do. 9 MR. ROSEMARK: And is it true that the 10 power output on the public safety devices is 11 greater than the power output on the commercial 12 devices that you or I or somebody on this call 13 that is not a first responder would use? 14 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I wouldn't 15 comment on that. It's not my area of expertise. 16 MR. ROSEMARK: Well, you testified that 17 you were asked to implement FirstNet services, so 18 what part of the implementation is that that you 19 do? 20 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): I'm primary 21 the front person that goes out and meets with the 22 emergency responders, police, fire, EMS, schools, et cetera, hospitals. 23 24 MR. ROSEMARK: And when you talk to 25 them, you don't base that on any technical

1 experience; is that correct? 2 THE WITNESS (Stebbins): That's 3 correct. 4 MR. ROSEMARK: Thank you, colonel. 5 My next question would be for Mr. 6 Lavin. Good afternoon, sir. 7 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Good afternoon. 8 MR. ROSEMARK: When you commented about 9 the backup power for a -- (Audio interruption.) 10 Did you hear that? 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Rosemark, we 12 couldn't hear you on that one. You kind of broke 13 You started with backup power, and we didn't 14 hear the rest of it. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. When you have a 16 tower and you install it, if you don't install it 17 with a backup generator, how else do you provide 18 backup power to a tower? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): There are racks 20 of batteries installed with the power generator. 21 When the commercial power goes off, of course, 22 there's no warning and no way to get the generator 23 on instantaneously. The cell site runs off a DC 24 plant which always runs off batteries. They are 25 constantly recharged. When the commercial power

1 drops out, the batteries take over entirely. 2 After a short period the generator is started up. 3 And if the outage persists, the generator starts 4 to recharge the battery. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: Right. But if there is 6 no generator on site and you needed to bring a 7 generator on site, how would you do that? 8 THE WITNESS (Lavin): That's outside my 9 area of expertise in terms of generator delivery. 10 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. No, I should have 11 clarified that. I apologize. So are you familiar 12 with an automatic transfer switch? 13 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Not my area of 14 expertise, but yes, I am anyway. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: All right. Maybe this 16 might be a question for Mr. Vergati then. So 17 we'll hold that for the time being, and then we'll 18 come back. 19 Now, if a tower is running on backup 20 power, it could be running but it could not be 21 processing any communications if the backhaul or 22 the fiber link was damaged or brought down; is 23 that correct? 24 THE WITNESS (Lavin): If communications 25 back to the switch are severed then it's not able

1 to communicate. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: So is it true that if 3 the fiber that would be running along the utility 4 poles to get to the tower in Kent that you're 5 proposing went down, then the tower, while it may 6 be on backup power, it would not be operating and 7 communicating to the network? 8 THE WITNESS (Lavin): If we are using 9 fiber, if there is no microwave backup, and if the 10 fiber we're using is on the utility poles and not 11 buried, yes. 12 MR. ROSEMARK: Are you planning to bury 13 in this situation? 14 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't put fiber 15 on poles or bury it, so it's outside my area. 16 MR. ROSEMARK: Is there anybody from 17 AT&T who handles the operations of a cell site on 18 this panel? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't believe 20 there is, no. 21 MR. ROSEMARK: And you testified that 22 this -- (Audio interruption.) 23 MR. SILVESTRI: We lost you again, 24 Attorney Rosemark. Your screen is kind of 25 freezing.

1 MR. ROSEMARK: I apologize. Do you 2 hear me now? 3 MR. SILVESTRI: So far, yeah. 4 MR. ROSEMARK: All right. Mr. Lavin, 5 you testified that this search ring that they've 6 been on has been out since about eight years or 7 2012; is that correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I don't remember 9 testifying to that. I think that might have been 10 Mr. Vergati. 11 MR. ROSEMARK: If I can pull up your 12 testimony -- let me, if you give me a moment, I'll 13 pull up your testimony from the July 23rd hearing. 14 Hold on. 15 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe that 16 date was testified to. I just don't think it was 17 me. 18 MR. ROSEMARK: Yeah, you did. Let me 19 just find that for you. Well, let me ask you this 20 way: How long has this search ring been out 21 there? 22 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Again, I think 23 Mr. Vergati could address that. He's been in 24 contact with AT&T long before RF got involved 25 so --

1 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. 2 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Do you want to 3 transfer over to Mr. Vergati or --4 MR. ROSEMARK: No, not at this moment. 5 Hold on, I'm finding it now. Just give me one 6 more minute. I'd like to direct you to page 126 7 of your testimony. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Rosemark, this 9 is in the hearing transcript, correct? 10 MR. ROSEMARK: That's correct. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I see, yes. Ι 13 think I was repeating what Mr. Vergati had 14 testified to. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: Just for the record it 16 says under your statement, "This site has been in 17 the pipeline for eight years now." Is that 18 correct, sir? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe based 20 on what Mr. Vergati's statements were it has been, 21 yes. I have not been involved for eight years. 22 MR. ROSEMARK: Then how did you come up 23 with that answer? THE WITNESS (Lavin): I believe Mr. 24 25 Vergati testified to that.

1 MR. ROSEMARK: But it says on the 2 witness you're listed as -- do you want to change 3 or modify your statement then, sir? 4 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Objection. Mr. Lavin 5 indicated where he got that information from. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: I think you might want 7 to talk with Mr. Vergati to really get a 8 definitive answer on that. 9 MR. ROSEMARK: Thank you, Presiding 10 Officer. I'm just reviewing the testimony from 11 the witness Lavin, but that's okay. 12 Mr. Lavin, assuming for the moment that 13 the testimony was eight years and you had 14 indicated that you were looking for some other 15 sites, and I believe you said there was two 16 additional sites that were needed to complete the 17 coverage gap here in this area of town; is that 18 correct? 19 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I speculated that 20 between the site in the adjoining town of Warren, 21 I believe, and the gap that exists on Route 7, 22 that in all likelihood eventually two more sites 23 would be needed in the area. 24 MR. ROSEMARK: And that was pretty much

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to cover your target area?

1 THE WITNESS (Lavin): The target area 2 for this is covered by the two sites we have 3 Those are other target areas. proposed. 4 MR. ROSEMARK: So you'd have a target 5 area with this particular site, and you would need 6 one or two more sites, as you testified, to 7 complete a contiguous coverage between Route 7 and 8 the Town of Warren; is that fair to say? 9 THE WITNESS (Lavin): Those were the 10 two gaps, and we were already in touch with --11 we've already discussed the Warren site that those 12 two seemed like the two next logical steps to 13 bring greater coverage to the area. 14 MR. ROSEMARK: But in the prior eight years there's been no other search rings for this 15 16 area? 17 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I have no idea. 18 MR. ROSEMARK: And I believe you 19 testified that to replicate this coverage with 20 small cells there would be a dozen small cells 21 required? 22 THE WITNESS (Lavin): I think I 23 probably said dozens. 24 MR. ROSEMARK: Can you quantify that in 25 a number?

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MR. ROSEMARK: All right. I would like

THE WITNESS (Lavin): I haven't done the analysis to figure out how many sites that are much too short it would take to cover this area, so I don't have any number.

MR. ROSEMARK: So you have not done an analysis; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): We did an analysis along the road, certainly, and the sites didn't cover very much. Given the area we cover and the difficulties in doing it with utility pole sites, I said dozens, and I think that's a pretty good estimation of how many it would be.

MR. ROSEMARK: Right, but the idea is to try to quantify a number. And if you said you've done the analysis, can you come up with an analysis that gives us a number?

THE WITNESS (Lavin): We haven't done the analysis. There's no real point in doing anymore analysis of a technology that is completely inappropriate to this area. I think we've demonstrated that in our reply about the small cells along, as proposed by one of the intervenors, along Route 341 that we don't see any need to go any further with that.

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   to have a conversation with Mr. Vergati. Thank
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   you.
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati,
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   Homeland Towers.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: Good afternoon, Mr.
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   Vergati.
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): Good afternoon,
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   Attorney Rosemark.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: For a shelter spec
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   that's been proposed, is there a switch or a
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    junction box that would allow the generator to
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   connect to the building, the 6 by 6 walk-in
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   cabinet?
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't believe
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   so.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: So how does the
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   generator connect to the building to power it in
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   the event of a failure?
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               THE WITNESS (Vergati): That's a
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   question I'll have my -- APT respond to.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: Why don't we have that
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   person then. That might be a better person here.
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               MS. CHIOCCHIO: We'll ask Mr. Burns to
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   respond to that question.
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               THE WITNESS (Burns): Robert Burns, All
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1 Point Technologies. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: Good afternoon, sir. 3 Just a quick question before we get started. Did 4 you sign off on these drawings that were submitted 5 as part of the application? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes. 7 MR. ROSEMARK: The version I have is 8 not signed copies that you've provided in your 9 application. 10 THE WITNESS (Burns): Well, we 11 certainly can provide them to you. 12 MR. ROSEMARK: Thank you. I'm looking 13 at the utility backboard frame detail of either 14 site, and I'm just curious to see how the 15 generator connects to the building to power 16 through the DC cabinets. 17 THE WITNESS (Burns): The generator 18 is -- the backup to the radio equipment is through 19 batteries that are within the cabinet. The 20 generator --21 MR. ROSEMARK: The batteries are backed 22 up to the generator? 23 THE WITNESS (Burns): Excuse me? 24 MR. ROSEMARK: The batteries then are 25 connected to the generator?

1 THE WITNESS (Burns): Yes, the 2 generator works like a battery charger. 3 MR. ROSEMARK: And is there a switch in 4 between called something that's industry known as 5 an automatic transfer switch? 6 THE WITNESS (Burns): I believe so, 7 yes. 8 MR. ROSEMARK: And do you know where 9 that is located on any of the specs that you 10 provided? 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): I believe the 12 automatic transfer switch, if it's not built 13 directly into the generator, is within the walk-in 14 cabinet. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: So the power would come 16 into the 6 by 6 walk-in cabinet, and then there 17 would be a transfer switch situated on a wall or 18 somewhere that it would sense or detect a power 19 outage that would allow the generator to kick on 20 while the batteries were doing their thing in that 21 intermittent period of time; is that right? 22 THE WITNESS (Burns): That's my 23 understanding, yes. 24 Could you have an MR. ROSEMARK: 25 automatic transfer switch or something akin to

1 that located on a small cell as a small junction 2 box? 3 THE WITNESS (Burns): I'm not familiar 4 with that, no. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: Is anybody on the AT&T 6 panel here today able to speak to that? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): Looking around, I 8 would say no. 9 MR. ROSEMARK: Do you know if the plan 10 is to bring in existing fiber over the current 11 utility poles to this site? 12 THE WITNESS (Burns): Until we go to 13 construction, the construction manager has not 14 walked the site with the telephone company. They 15 will not walk it with us until a building permit 16 is pulled. At that point we will determine 17 whether fiber is needed. If fiber is needed, it 18 will be underground from wherever the demarc is to 19 the site in more than likely the same trench as 20 the electrical service. 21 MR. ROSEMARK: Correct. But is it fair 22 to say that the fiber in the Town of Kent is on 23 the utility poles? 24 THE WITNESS (Burns): I wouldn't know. 25 My guess would be more than likely, but I don't

1 know offhand where fiber is or even if it is 2 available in this area, and, if not, they may 3 decide to go with a microwave dish instead. 4 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. But the microwave 5 dish is not proposed, as earlier testified; is 6 that correct? 7 THE WITNESS (Burns): The microwave 8 dish is not shown on these drawings currently, but 9 the tower can be designed to accommodate it. 10 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. Thank you. 11 THE WITNESS (Burns): No. Thank you. 12 MR. ROSEMARK: Mr. Vergati? 13 THE WITNESS (Vergati): Ray Vergati, 14 Homeland Towers. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: Mr. Lavin said that you 16 told him that the search ring has been out for 17 eight years; is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't have 19 any knowledge of the search ring being out for 20 eight years. We started, Homeland Towers started 21 working this area in basically 2012. That's where 22 the eight years most likely comes from. 23 MR. ROSEMARK: It comes from -- but 24 somebody testified that it's been in the pipeline 25 for eight years now. Is that your statement?

1 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 2 whose statement that is. If I said the site has 3 been in the pipeline for eight years, that would basically mean we've had a lease that we've been 4 5 marketing for eight years and actively working. 6 MR. ROSEMARK: But that would not 7 necessarily be a search ring has been issued by 8 AT&T for that? 9 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I can't speak 10 to the search ring. 11 Is there someone on the MR. ROSEMARK: 12 panel that can speak to the search ring on the 13 panel today? 14 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't believe 15 so. 16 MR. ROSEMARK: So we don't know when 17 this was originally issued; is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS (Vergati): I don't know 19 when the initial search ring for AT&T was 20 initiated. 21 Okay. I have no further MR. ROSEMARK: 22 questions. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Rosemark, 24 you're all set? 25 MR. ROSEMARK: Yes, sir, for the time

being, yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you.

Jadies and gentlemen, right now I have

Ladies and gentlemen, right now I have left for the rest of the afternoon which would be the appearance by the grouped intervenors and CEPA intervenors, Planned Development Alliance of Northwest Connecticut, Inc., Spectacle Ridge Association and the South Spectacle Lakeside Residents. What I'd like to do at this point is take a 15 minute break. I have 3:15 now. We'll resume at 3:30 with the appearance by the grouped

Be aware when you do disconnect, some people had a hard time getting back in on previous Zooms that I've been on. So you might want to just mute your computer and maybe take your Zoom off of video, and that might be a better way to connect. So we'll see you in about 15 minutes. Thank you.

intervenors and CEPA intervenors.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken from 3:16 p.m. until 3:30 p.m.)

MR. SILVESTRI: Good afternoon again, ladies and gentlemen. Before we get started, I want to make sure we have our applicant and parties and intervenors. I do see Attorney

1 Chiocchio. I do see Attorney Ainsworth. 2 Do we have Attorney DiPentima and 3 Attorney Rybak back? 4 MR. DiPENTIMA: We do, Mr. Chairman. 5 MR. RYBAK: We're here, yes. 6 MR. SILVESTRI: Great, super. And do 7 we have Attorney Casagrande and Attorney Rosemark 8 back? 9 MR. CASAGRANDE: Here, Mr. Chairman. 10 Dan is here too. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: Super. Again, I'd like 12 to continue with the appearance by the grouped 13 intervenors and CEPA intervenors which is the 14 Planned Development Alliance of Northwest 15 Connecticut, Inc., which I'll refer to as PDA; the 16 Spectacle Ridge Association, Inc., which I'll 17 refer to as SRA; and the South Spectacle Lakeside 18 Residents, which I'll refer to as Lakeside. 19 And Attorney Ainsworth, are you ready 20 to present your witness panel for the purposes of 21 taking the oath? And you're on mute. There you 22 go. 23 There we go. It took MR. AINSWORTH: 24 me a second. I had to switch screens. Yes, 25 actually I am. So I can present the panel. It's

going to be a joint presentation for all three intervenors.

So the first thing I'd like to do is establish that we have four administrative notice items under program designation III-A-1 through 4. That's administrative notice of two dockets, Dockets 347 and 355 of the Siting Council; an administrative notice of the Public Act 109-338, which is the National Heritage Area Act; and number 4 being the Upper Housatonic Valley National Management Plan for the designation of the area of Kent.

And then I have with me today several witnesses. The witnesses are Connie Manes who is of the Kent Land Trust. And I have Paul Elconin of the Northwest Connecticut Land Conservancy who is, I believe, appearing by telephone. Matthew Sippel of the Spectacle Ridge Association, or SRA. Marleen Donnenfeld of the South Spectacle Lake Residents, SSLR. And for PDA itself, Todd Powell of Planned Development Alliance of Northwest Connecticut. And David Maxson from Isotrope.

Now, I'll tell all my witnesses to unmute yourselves so that you can respond to the following questions.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: Before you go there, 2 I'd like to turn to Attorney Bachman to administer 3 the oath. 4 MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Bachman. 6 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 7 Would the witnesses please raise their right hand? 8 CONNIE A. MANES, 9 PAUL ELCONIN, 10 MATTHEW J. SIPPEL, 11 MARLEEN DONNENFELD, 12 ROBERT POWELL, 13 DAVID MAXSON, 14 called as witnesses, being first duly sworn 15 (remotely) by Ms. Bachman, were examined and 16 testified on their oaths as follows: 17 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 19 Bachman. 2.0 Attorney Ainsworth, you could continue. 2.1 Thank you, sir. MR. AINSWORTH: 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. Addressing to 24 each of you, each of you have been duly sworn 25 under oath when submitting documents which bear

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1
   your name. Is the documents that were submitted
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   bearing your name true and accurate to the best of
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   your knowledge and belief? And I'll ask you each
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   to respond individually. Connie Manes.
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               THE WITNESS (Manes): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Paul Elconin.
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               THE WITNESS (Elconin): (No response.)
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Mr. Elconin, are you
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   muted or -- I'm not hearing you. We'll have to
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   come back to him.
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               Matthew Sippel.
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               THE WITNESS (Sippel): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Marleen Donnenfeld.
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               THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. Todd
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   Powell.
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               THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: And David Maxson.
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Thank you. And do any
21
   of you have deletions, additions or corrections to
22
   the testimony or documents that are bearing your
23
   name? And again, Connie Manes.
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               THE WITNESS (Manes):
                                     No.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Paul Elconin.
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               THE WITNESS (Elconin): Can you hear me
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   now?
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                               I can hear you now.
               MR. AINSWORTH:
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               THE WITNESS (Elconin): Okay, great.
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   So I have no changes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: Okay. And did you, at
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   my request, prepare the documents that bear your
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   name which were submitted as prefile testimony?
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               THE WITNESS (Elconin): Yes, I did.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: And Mr. Sippel, do you
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   have any deletions, corrections or additions?
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               THE WITNESS (Sippel): No changes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: And Mr. Powell.
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               THE WITNESS (Powell): No.
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               MR. AINSWORTH: And Mr. Maxson, do you
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   have any deletions, additions or corrections?
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson):
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               MR. AINSWORTH: And as a result, do all
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   of you adopt the documents bearing your name as
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   your testimony before this Council to be submitted
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   for cross-examination? Connie.
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               THE WITNESS (Manes): Yes.
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               MR. AINSWORTH:
                               Paul.
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               THE WITNESS (Elconin):
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               MR. AINSWORTH:
                               Matt.
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1 THE WITNESS (Sippel): Yes. MR. AINSWORTH: Marleen. 3 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Yes. 4 MR. AINSWORTH: Todd. 5 THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes. MR. AINSWORTH: And David. 7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 8 MR. AINSWORTH: With that, we submit 9 the panel for cross-examination. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 11 Ainsworth. 12 Does any party or intervenor object to the admission of PDA, SRA and Lakeside exhibits, 13 14 starting with Attorney Chiocchio? 15 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Yes, Presiding Officer, 16 we object to Exhibit Number 3, prefile testimony 17 of Robert Powell with attachments. 18 specifically object to the attachments which 19 include photos of a balloon float that was 20 conducted by the intervenor or the party for lack 21 of foundation. There was no information with 22 respect to the location of the balloons that were 23 floated, how far they were from the sites, or any 24 verification of the photos that were taken, how 25 far they were from the different locations.

1 MR. SILVESTRI: I appreciate your 2 I just want to double check with comments. 3 Attorney Bachman to see if she had anything to 4 offer. 5 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. 6 It appears that Mr. Powell is sworn and ready for 7 cross-examination. So certainly any party or 8 intervenor could question any of the attachments 9 to his prefile testimony today. Thank you. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 11 Bachman. 12 Attorney Chiocchio, I'd like to keep 13 that in. And again, you would have your 14 opportunity to pose whatever questions that you 15 might have towards him when the appropriate time 16 comes. 17 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Any other 19 issues or objections, Attorney Chiocchio? 20 MS. CHIOCCHIO: (No response.) 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Attorney 22 DiPentima and Attorney Rybak, any objections? 23 MR. DiPENTIMA: No objections, Mr. 24 Chairman. 25 Thank you. MR. SILVESTRI: And

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   Attorney Casagrande and Attorney Rosemark, any
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   objections?
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               MR. CASAGRANDE: No objections.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you also.
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   Accordingly, the exhibits are admitted. Again,
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   thank you, Attorney Ainsworth.
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               (PDA Administrative Notice Items
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   III-A-1 through III-A-4: Received in evidence.)
9
               (PDA Exhibits III-B-1 through III-B-8:
10
   Received in evidence - described in index.)
11
               (SRA Exhibits VI-B-1 and VI-B-2:
12
   Received in evidence - described in index.)
13
               (Lakeside Exhibits VII-B-1 and VII-B-2:
14
   Received in evidence - described in index.)
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               MR. SILVESTRI: We will now begin with
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   cross-examination of PDA, SRA and Lakeside by the
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   Council starting with Mr. Mercier.
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               CROSS-EXAMINATION
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               MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I did have
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   some questions regarding Mr. Powell's submission,
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   especially the photographs. So yes, I did want to
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   ask questions about the balloon fly that was
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   conducted. Mr. Powell, when was -- okay, there's
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   nine photographs that were submitted as part of
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   your prefile testimony, and there was a balloon
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1 fly, obviously. What date was that balloon fly, 2 when did that occur? 3 THE WITNESS (Powell): On July the 4th. 4 MR. MERCIER: At approximately what 5 time? 6 THE WITNESS (Powell): We put them up 7 at about 11 o'clock in the morning. 8 MR. MERCIER: Were they just for the 9 duration of taking photographs, or were they all 10 day? 11 THE WITNESS (Powell): They were up 12 from 11 to probably 5ish. 13 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Now, did you 14 perform the balloon fly or was it with a company 15 or --16 THE WITNESS (Powell): No, it was just, 17 you know, normally, as you know, the Council would 18 have done its own balloon float and we could have 19 all seen exactly the sites that are proposed and 20 the exact heights, but because of that, because 21 the Council can't do it and because the folks that 22 are owning the sites won't let us go on their 23 property, we did the balloon floats from as close 24 as possible to the sites, and we adjusted it for 25 altitude given the elevation change between, you

know, our belief about where the actual site is versus where we floated them from.

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MR. MERCIER: Okay. So you did two balloons, one for each site, correct?

THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: So for the Site A location, the Bald Hill, where did you fly that balloon?

THE WITNESS (Powell): So we flew that from Peter's property to about -- I can supplement with the exact details, if that's important, but it was roughly, I would say, 100 feet from his -the property line that he has that borders the site directly, I guess, directly east of that, I think it would be. And then we adjusted it, I think, for about 22 feet of elevation change. And then we measured that with a golf range finder to the bottom of the balloon, and you should see in the photo that the little balloon sits on top of our, you know, our efforts at putting in a simulated tower. But I can send you those exact numbers. I'm out of town this week so I don't have those details with me. I didn't think to bring them.

MR. MERCIER: Perhaps that could be a

1 Late-File as to the exact location on like a map 2 or something. 3 THE WITNESS (Powell): Absolutely. 4 MR. SILVESTRI: A question for you. 5 When you mentioned "Peter's property," could you 6 be more specific as to what Peter's property is? 7 THE WITNESS (Powell): I don't know, 8 Tony, can you help me with Peter's last name? 9 MR. DiPENTIMA: Fitzpatrick. 10 THE WITNESS (Powell): Peter 11 Fitzpatrick. 12 MR. SILVESTRI: What I was looking more 13 for was address. 14 MR. DiPENTIMA: 15 Bald Hill Road, 15 Mr. Chairman. 16 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And as far 17 as a filing, because we are going to, again, 18 resume on September 3rd, you do have time to get 19 that information to Mr. Mercier and the rest of 20 the applicant, party and intervenors. Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS (Powell): Apologies for 22 not having the details handy. 23 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Once I get the 24 details of the site specifics, how you measured it 25 out and the exact elevations, things of that

1 nature, that would be good. I just have a couple 2 questions regarding the photographs themselves, so 3 I'll just put through the actual photographs. 4 Actually, my only question I really 5 have has to do with photograph number 9, that's 6 photograph G, Waramaug Lake balloon photograph. 7 Where was that actual photograph taken? 8 THE WITNESS (Powell): Is there anybody 9 that can actually put that up on the screen for me 10 I don't have the photo with me. to see? 11 MR. AINSWORTH: I can email that to 12 you. 13 THE WITNESS (Powell): So I'm just 14 waiting for that. 15 MR. MERCIER: Okay. It basically just 16 said it was taken from Lake Waramaug, and I'm just 17 trying to get a sense as to where on Lake 18 Waramaug. 19 THE WITNESS (Powell): Once I get it, 20 I'll answer it. I won't speculate. I'll wait 21 until it comes through the --22 MR. MERCIER: Okay. I'll come back to 23 that. And again, the other photographs, I can get 24 a map from you that just shows the locations. 25 This photograph I just had a specific question on.

1 And I'll move on. 2 THE WITNESS (Powell): Okay. So I got 3 the photo now. So that photo is taken from the --4 I can't think of the name of the road. It's 5 Tanner. MR. MERCIER: So would this road be 6 7 over two miles away? 8 THE WITNESS (Powell): As the crow 9 flies, I don't think so, but, again, I can --10 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Well, was it taken 11 on a zoom I guess is my question. Was it zoomed 12 in off some type of camera? 13 THE WITNESS (Powell): It was zoomed, 14 yes. 15 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So it's not 16 actually a photo of what someone might see with an 17 expansive backdrop or something of that nature, so 18 it's extremely zoomed in, would you agree? 19 THE WITNESS (Powell): I can send you 20 the detail of what zoom was used. We tried to use 21 the zooms. Our consultant told us what zoom to 22 use. 23 MR. MERCIER: Why did you use the zoom, I guess, why not just take a picture of what was 24 25 there?

1 THE WITNESS (Powell): Well, he said 2 that, depending on the different zooms that you 3 use, it better approximates the actual visual 4 impact. Unfortunately, we're not pros at this. 5 But I'm happy to give you the detail behind it, 6 not trying to, you know, do anything tricky or 7 fancy, just --MR. MERCIER: All right. Thank you. 8 9 We'll just come back to these, if needed. I'll 10 get the map and all the information at the 11 Late-File. 12 THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes. Sorry 13 about that. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Anything else, Mr. 15 Mercier? 16 MR. MERCIER: Yes. I had a couple 17 questions for Mr. Maxson. Hold on for a second. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Again, going back to 19 the pictures, because there's a question about the 20 zoom for that particular location that Mr. Mercier 21 just discussed, any other information for the 22 other locations regarding zoom or no zoom and 23 locations and map would be beneficial to all 24 involved. So I'll ask that you include that 25 information as well.

1 THE WITNESS (Powell): Absolutely. 2 We'll give you all the details. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Mr. 4 Mercier, please continue. 5 MR. MERCIER: Yes. Thank you. Mr. 6 Maxson, I have just a couple questions regarding 7 your Isotrope report. Now, in the beginning of 8 the report you had a number of points. Starting 9 on page 3, there was point number 1 which 10 basically said the proposed tower site on Bald 11 Hill appears to be the result of real estate 12 speculation. So I'm just trying to figure out 13 what you meant by that. Are you saying that the 14 physical location is not really needed by a 15 telecom carrier, or do you mean something else? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): What I'm saying 17 is that the normal process for siting cell towers 18 is that a wireless company establishes a search 19 ring, and they engage a contractor to find a site within the search ring. This property, just based 20 21 on the record, appears to have been purchased 22 because it was high ground, and with the 23 possibility that at some point a carrier might 24 come up with a search ring near this hill, 25 Homeland did this, and has done this in other

1 towns as well in Ridgefield, for instance. So it's a kind of chicken and egg question as to 2 3 whether the property was acquired because it's 4 high ground and then a carrier was found to be the 5 tenant, or whether the carrier came out and said 6 we need a site in this area, please look for one. 7 MR. MERCIER: Okay. But, I mean, AT&T 8 has committed to going on the tower, correct? 9 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. So the 10 thing is --11 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Okay. 13 MR. MERCIER: Also, have you looked at 14 Homeland Towers' search history for this 15 particular area along Route 341? It was in the 16 application in attachment 2. Did you review that? 17 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Was that a 18 search history? My recollection is it was a list 19 of alternatives that were proposed. 20 MR. MERCIER: Yes, there was a tower 21 search history performed by Homeland Towers where 22 they looked at numerous properties. I'm just 23 curious if you looked at that. 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I do recall 25 reviewing it. I don't remember any details of it,

but yeah.

MR. MERCIER: So they did look at 25 other properties. Do you think that's sufficient examining in this area to try to find a parcel of land that would be suitable for a telecom carrier as opposed to, say, one parcel of land?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): It's all a question of sequence. When did they look for those properties? Had they already identified this summit location as the primary target and was this just follow-on due diligence rather than part of a search process that was instigated by AT&T having a search ring?

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Moving on to point number 5 in your prefile testimony on page 3.

Basically you state that the town emergency responders don't really need this site; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): That's correct. The information that I have from talking with folks in the town is that there are no specific plans to improve radio communications for their two-way radio systems with either of these proposed towers.

MR. MERCIER: Who did you talk to?

Page: 290

1 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, I spoke 2 with the selectman at one point and with a 3 representative of the volunteer fire department at 4 another point. I can get the names, but I don't 5 recall them off the top of my head. 6 MR. MERCIER: That's good. Thank you. 7 So they indicated to you the site is not really 8 needed, they're just going to locate on here in 9 the future, is that what you're stating? 10 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, I'm not 11 even sure that they are planning to locate in the 12 future. I was looking for some engineering 13 information about the land mobile radio coverage 14 in the area, the public safety two-way radio 15 coverage, and it was pretty clear to me that the 16 folks that I was speaking with didn't have any 17 data that would suggest that they had developed a 18 plan for improving radio communications in Kent. 19 MR. MERCIER: So when you say 20 "improving," is it currently deficient? 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I don't know. Ι 22 have no data. 23 MR. MERCIER: All right. Thank you. 24 When did you speak with the selectman? 25 THE WITNESS (Maxson): A couple months

1 ago. I'm not recalling exactly. 2 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. And I'm 3 sorry, did you say you discussed this with the 4 Kent Volunteer Fire Department as the other 5 representative? I forget what entity that was. 6 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, that was. 7 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Now, reading 8 through your small cell hypothetical solution here 9 on your prefile testimony about the 7 nodes, were 10 those node locations selected on your diagram 11 that's attached, are those locations actually 12 utility pole locations? You have a name like --13 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I apologize. I 14 just drew a blank. The locations were selected 15 along the road, and I did not go to the trouble of 16 selecting pole locations, at least for most of the 17 sites, because they're on a road that has 18 primaries on top of the poles. So it would 19 require placing the pole across the road if the 20 primaries prevent them from using the top of a 21 pole on the wired side of the road. 22 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So I understand, 23 these would be 7 new, brand new poles across from 24 electric poles that have primary wires? 25 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Potentially.

1 Recall this is a hypothetical that's based on --2 MR. MERCIER: At the worst case, I 3 quess. 4 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, that's the 5 worst case. But there could be, and there are, a 6 number of poles along the roads that don't have 7 primaries that could be utilized for this purpose. 8 And this particular arrangement is not a design. 9 This is a conceptual verification of what you can 10 do with a system. 11 MR. MERCIER: Understood. Just out of 12 curiosity, why did you select 50 feet rather than 13 say 60 or 40? 14 THE WITNESS (Maxson): 50 feet is the 15 magic number with the Federal Communications 16 Commission. They have enabled wireless companies 17 to install small cells almost without any material 18 regulation up to 50 feet above ground. 19 MR. MERCIER: And that would be an 20 existing right-of-way, road right-of-way? 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Right. 22 MR. MERCIER: Okay. This came up 23 earlier. Just out of curiosity for the small 24 cells, have you seen any battery packs mounted on 25 small cell units?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, I have.

And I would include with this the first version of small cells were distributed antenna systems, and I have seen systems that have battery backup with them, yes.

MR. MERCIER: So would that be all -say for this system you would anticipate battery
backups for all the nodes, or is it just like one
larger battery that feeds the nodes? How would
that work?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, the general approach is to put battery backup at the node, and sometimes even to put a generator like a fuel cell, a hydrogen fuel cell, as a power backup. And since they consume relatively little power compared to a cell site, you don't need a massive generator to back them up.

MR. MERCER: Where would the fuel cell be located?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): These things come in very compact packages. It could be mounted right on the pole. The FCC allows up to 28 cubic feet of equipment to be mounted on a pole or beside the pole with a small cell.

MR. MERCIER: When you say "beside the

1 pole," you mean on the ground? 2 THE WITNESS (Maxson): 3 MR. MERCIER: For the battery system we just talked about earlier, not the fuel cell 4 5 itself, but how big are these units typically in 6 your experience, these pole mounted batteries, 7 dimension wise? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): They might be 9 similar to the dimensions of the electronics themselves. They might occupy several cubic feet 10 11 depending on how long they want the batteries to 12 last. 13 MR. MERCIER: I was going to ask you 14 what's the maximum that you've seen in your 15 experience, maximum run time for a small battery? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): They tend to be 17 pretty small, and they typically target 4 to 8 18 hours depending on the design. And that can give 19 them sufficient time, if they have equipped it 20 with a socket, to bring in one of those, you know, 21 portable Honda generators and power it up. 22 MR. MERCIER: For the battery systems 23 you've seen, what area of the state has them, or 24 where have you seen that system where there's 25 batteries mounted to the small cell units?

1 THE WITNESS (Maxson): My recollection 2 is the first that I saw, I think, was in 3 Alexandria, Virginia about a dozen years ago. 4 MR. MERCIER: Do you know of any in 5 this state? 6 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I don't know of 7 any in Connecticut, no. 8 MR. MERCIER: Have you seen any type of 9 small cell arrangement that you hypothetically 10 designed utilized here in Connecticut for hilly 11 terrain such as Kent? 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have not. 13 MR. MERCIER: Have you seen them, I 14 guess, in the Berkshires for hilly terrain? 15 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I haven't spent 16 really any time in the Berkshires to have seen any 17 but --18 MR. MERCIER: Well, do you know of any, 19 I guess is the question, in Massachusetts, say, in 20 more mountainous hilly terrain? 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I don't know of 22 any, that's correct. 23 MR. MERCIER: Have you ever designed 24 one of these systems yourself for any mountainous 25 or hilly terrain that is actually utilized?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have not. I
do not design systems like this for wireless
companies. I design other kinds of wireless
communication systems.

MR. MERCIER: I just have a quick question on page 8 of your report. I think it said computer models account for the average impact of foliage on the 700 megahertz propagation that you used. Am I reading that correctly?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MR. MERCIER: So what do you mean by average impact by foliage?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, the way, in geographic information systems there are layers basically of data on the map, and one layer of data is called the clutter layer. And depending on the resolution of that clutter layer, it doesn't know where every tree and every shrub is, and oftentimes a clutter layer does not know exactly where the buildings are, so it just characterizes an area. It might be several acres or it might be a much larger area depending on the database for a particular characteristic. So when we talk about the average, what we're saying is that for an area that's marked as deciduous wooded

1 area in New England that it would be assigned a 2 particular factor for clutter attenuation. 3 that's where that word average comes from. 4 Okay. Is there a manual MR. MERCIER: 5 input if the foliage is denser? THE WITNESS (Maxson): The whole role 6 7 of clutter layers is to estimate on the average what the impact on the signal is. So at this 8 9 location at the end of someone's driveway the 10 signal might be stronger than predicted, and at 11 the other end of the driveway it might not be 12 quite as strong as predicted, but on the average 13 the datapoints in that treed area would be within 14 the target of the design -- of the model. 15 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Thank you. 17 MR. MERCIER: Just going back to that 18 average, so the computer model is averaging it for 19 you; is that correct? 20 THE WITNESS (Maxson): What the 21 22

computer model is doing is looking on a look-up table as to what the standard loss factor for that type of clutter is. And the Telecommunications Industry Association has a technical service bulletin, TSB-88, that has standard loss factors

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1 for conventional clutter types. 2 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Understood. Ι 3 think I have a question now for the South 4 Spectacle Lake Residents. I believe it's -- is it 5 Donnenfeld? 6 MR. AINSWORTH: That would be Marleen 7 Donnenfeld, yes. 8 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): I'm 9 unmuting. Okay. 10 MR. MERCIER: In your prefile testimony 11 I just saw a sentence that says, We have attached 12 photographs of the balloon float test showing the 13 difference in viewshed impact of the different 14 tower heights. Now, are you referring to 15 Mr. Powell's balloon fly, or is it something else 16 that you have? 17 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Oh, no, 18 that's Mr. Powell's. 19 MR. MERCIER: Okay. I just wanted to 20 get a clarification of that. Thank you. 21 A quick question for Mr. Sippel of the 22 Spectacle Ridge Association. 23 THE WITNESS (Sippel): Yes, sir. 24 MR. MERCIER: I saw in the prefile that 25 said you were 22 property owners in Kent around

1 Spectacle Lake. It didn't say which one. Is 2 Spectacle Ridge south of South Spectacle Pond or 3 is it encompassing another area? 4 THE WITNESS (Sippel): Yes, it is South 5 Spectacle Pond. 6 MR. MERCIER: Okay. So the ridge is on 7 the south side of the lake? THE WITNESS (Sippel): That's correct. 8 9 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I just wanted to get the location down. 10 11 Thank you. I have no other questions 12 at this time. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Mercier. 14 I'd like to continue cross-examination 15 with Mr. Morissette. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. 17 Silvestri. Let's start with Mr. Powell and the 18 19 balloon floats in the pictures. Mr. Powell, how 20 is the height of the balloons determined and how 21 did you adjust accordingly for the proper height? 22 THE WITNESS (Powell): So we adjusted 23 based on in one point the actual estimated GPS 24 coordinates and in the other one just really by 25 kind of having somebody stand -- so for Site A, we

1 did it based on kind of approximate GPS 2 coordinates, but the other site we did it 3 basically just by having somebody stand parallel 4 to the other site but not on the site because we 5 couldn't trespass and, you know, basically kind of 6 guesstimating. And then as far as kind of 7 measuring the height, we used a golf range finder 8 to shoot the bottom of the balloon. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. And I just 10 heard someone testimony that there were different 11 balloon heights. Is that because of the two sites 12 that are being referred to, or was it both sites 13 having the predetermined balloon heights? 14 THE WITNESS (Powell): There was just 15 one height at the two different sites. 16 MR. MORISSETTE: So the golf range 17 actually kind of keyed that in for you? 18 THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes. 19 MR. MORISSETTE: All right. Thank you. 20 That was helpful. 21 My next questions are for Ms. Manes. 22 THE WITNESS (Manes): Yes. 23 MR. MORISSETTE: Now, the Bald Hill 24 site, my understanding is that it is not in the 25 Horizonline Conservation District; is that

correct?

THE WITNESS (Manes): Are you asking me questions in the context of my role with the Kent Conservation Commission, because I believe I'm scheduled to appear for the Town of Kent on September 3rd. I'm appearing now in my role as the executive director of the Kent Land Trust.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So this question would be more in line for when you testify for the conservation district.

THE WITNESS (Manes): Thank you.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay, we'll put that off till then. Thank you.

Okay. If I could move on to Mr. Maxson relating to the small cell.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MR. MORISSETTE: Now, a small cell requires a base tower to hand off to. In your analysis did you assume a particular base tower or not?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm having difficulty with the premise. Small cells, whether they're distributed antenna systems or these new cloud radio access nodes, don't require a cell tower to hand off to. They operate independently.

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MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That's kind of where I'm kind of trying to get to is how does this small cell -- group of small cell units communicate with the rest of the system?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): The traditional

DAS, which is the early version of small cells, they would put in dedicated fiber-optic cable on the poles and bring it back to what was called a base station hotel which acted like the base station at the base of a tower, and that was appropriate for 3G technology. With 4G and 5G technologies the communications for making the cell sites work is much flatter, much more efficient. So they can now bring in the same kind of a data service that you or I would bring into a business off the street from fiber on the utility infrastructure and hook it directly to the small cell on the utility pole. So they would basically subscribe to a private data service to get that connection back to what's referred to as the cloud without having to go through a base station site locally.

MR. MORISSETTE: That's helpful. Thank you. So the 7 small cells, are they connected together or are they communicating through the

cell network?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): If it's built as a distributed antenna system, they would be connected through dedicated new fiber put on the street back to a base station hotel at some location in town. If it's built as a cloud radio access node network using 4G and 5G capabilities that are available, it just connects, each one would have its own service just as you and I have our own internet service at our houses. They would hire a business data service to connect to each one of these on the poles.

MR. MORISSETTE: Which two of those would provide the greater coverage areas or would they be the same?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Which of those two?

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): The radio propagation is functionally the same. It's just how much power you decide to put out of your antenna on top of your utility pole. They're just different implementations of how the networks work.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you.

Would you agree that FirstNet is able to attach to these small cells as well?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I would phrase it differently. FirstNet is basically a system that is part of the AT&T system. AT&T has numerous frequencies in the radio spectrum across the high and the low bands that we've talked about in this hearing. And one of those bands is the FirstNet band. So the small cells can be equipped to operate at the FirstNet band just as they can be equipped to operate in any of the other AT&T bands that they choose.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Okay, one last question. Homeland is proposing the two sites, but that doesn't necessarily mean that they would propose -- they don't support the small cell. But who would develop that small cell arrangement within the Town of Kent, would it be an independent developer, how does that work?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, what I've seen historically is that the distributed antenna systems are neutral host systems. So they're usually built by an investor like a tower company but specializing in distributed antenna systems, and they market that system to all of the

1 carriers, and the carriers can pick and choose 2 which locations they want to fire up for their own 3 network. The cloud radio access node approach 4 generally tends to be proprietary in that when 5 AT&T proposes a string of nodes along a highway at another town, that's AT&T's proposition. 6 7 owning the equipment, they're owning the antenna, 8 and they're installing the data connection to it. 9 MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That was very helpful as well. Those are all the questions I 10 11 have. Thank you very much. 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Thank you. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. 14 Morissette. 15 I'd like to move on now for continued 16 cross-examination with Mr. Harder. 17 MR. HARDER: I have no questions at 18 this time. Thank you. 19 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. 20 Moving on to Mr. Hannon. 21 Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. MR. HANNON: 22 Yeah, I'm -- in all honesty, I'm a little confused 23 with some of the testimony that's been provided 24 here today in the sense that in looking at some of 25 the information that came in under Isotrope

Wireless and some of the other documents, it sounds as though going in with a small cell would have been easy, you try to put it onto existing utility poles. I learned a long time ago you don't call them telephone poles. You can tell my wife worked at a utility companies for 30 something years. But hearing that some of these poles may not be associated with the utility structure, I'm curious as to how you provide power to these units, or don't they require power to run?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): This is David
Maxson. I don't know if I was directly asked that
question. I'd be happy to answer it.

MR. HANNON: Anybody that can answer it. That's what I'm looking for. Yeah, that would be good. Thank you.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, yeah. So whether it's an existing utility pole or a new pole put in the public way through the usual processes of placing new poles in a public way, power is run to the utility pole, the new small cell, the same way you run power to a house. It's just that the electric meter is mounted on the utility pole instead of on the side of the house.

And the same thing with telecommunications. The telecommunications lines are run from the existing poles, and if you have a new pole, you would run a telecommunications line across to the new pole. So it's just, it becomes part of the utility pole infrastructure along the street.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Just having recently driven through my town like two days ago to find out why -- or actually three days ago -- why my power still wasn't on, and driving around and seeing the top of a number of utility poles taken out by trees, what impact does, say, taking one of these small cell units out of the middle of the systems, what impact does that have on the system as a whole?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): The impact is limited to the coverage area of that small cell rather than the full coverage area of a tower site. So in that sense, a distributed system of small cells is in many ways more resilient to an outage than a cell tower would be.

MR. HANNON: Unless like a tree comes down and takes out the power line that all of the units are on because then there's also no backup.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, as

proposed, apparently there's no backup, but there can be backup. And the other factor to that is, as I think was discussed earlier today, is if a tree does a massive job taking out lines or a utility pole, it's likely taking out the telecommunications lines as well, in which case anything that was connected through that point in the network has no connection to the outside world until it's fixed.

MR. HANNON: You're talking about landlines on that?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, the landlines that would be run to a cell tower and the landlines that would be run to each small cell, they're both dependent on the landline network to get back to the cloud.

MR. HANNON: I'm going to be looking at you for an answer on this too because -- and possibly -- I'm trying to double check -- I think it was also Mr. Powell. But there's a letter from the Weantinoge Heritage Land Trust, and on page 2, the last paragraph, it states, Furthermore, there is a designed and engineered alternative to the proposed towers that will provide better coverage for comparable cost. I didn't see anything in

1 your document that talks about cost. I didn't see 2 anything in Mr. Powell's testimony that talks 3 about cost. Did you guys do that and I just 4 missed it? 5 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I didn't. 6 MR. HANNON: Mr. Powell, did you have 7 any testimony that talked about cost of the small 8 cell versus the regular tower? 9 THE WITNESS (Powell): Well, my 10 understanding from talking to the folks that do 11 this for a living was that it's of comparable 12 I think that's what I said in my testimony. cost. 13 MR. HANNON: Okay. 14 THE WITNESS (Powell): I'm just trying 15 to find it. 16 MR. HANNON: Because when you start 17 having to run electric lines to each one of the 18 individual units, you have to install new poles. 19 I mean, to me that starts racking up the dollars. 20 So I'm just curious as to how these costs are 21 comparable. I'm just having a hard time kind 22 coming to grips with that. 23 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I can speak a 24 little bit to that. I have done work on utility 25 infrastructure installing fiber-optic lines for

private users of public utility poles and that sort of thing. And the great deal with utility poles is there's essentially no rent. You have to pay something like \$30 a year to have an attachment on a utility pole, 15 to 30, depending on the tariffs, and that's your rent. And then you have to pay for electricity. So you have a meter, and that's, what, 30 bucks a month, plus the cost of the electricity that you use which you're going to use no matter how you provide your coverage. And the same thing with telecommunications. So you have a service that's got a drop going right to your small cell on the utility pole that is similar to the service that you might drop to your business on Main Street, and that has a certain monthly cost. But all of that monthly cost is negligible in comparison to the cost of paying rent at a cell site and maintaining a cell site.

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And the other aspect of cost is the capital cost upfront. Utility poles cost usually less than \$2,000 and are not much more cost than that to install. So there again, it's really short money to put in 7 or 12, or whatever the number is, of small cells compared to the cost of

developing a cell tower site.

MR. HANNON: Are these small cells capable of being used by multiple carriers?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MR. HANNON: Okay. And the last question I have is also for you. I'm just trying to get a clarification on this. In your document you state -- I don't have -- I think it's page 3 maybe. It's a Report on Analysis of Proposed Cell Tower at Bald Hill Road, Kent, Connecticut. It's item number 4. I'm just trying to get a better understanding of your statement on number 4 where you said, The proposed tower at Bald Hill is excessively tall, as coverage from the 80 foot above-ground height is not materially different than the 150 feet above ground. What's your definition of "not materially different"?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, I do show that specifically at the end of the report showing the change in coverage with the different heights. Basically by selecting the highest hill around, the hill is the tower, and you don't need that much height to get a commanding view or commanding coverage of the surrounding area. So when I say it's not materially different, I think I recall

there was just a few houses that were just inside the coverage threshold at one height and were just outside the coverage threshold at another height, and the places where most signal is lost by going down in height is where the terrain kind of shaves off, creates a shadow, and they're in areas that don't have houses or a lot of human activity. MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. I believe that does it for me, Mr. Silvestri.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon.

I'd like to continue now with Ms.

Guliuzza.

MS. GULIUZZA: I think I just have one question for Mr. Maxson.

Mr. Maxson, did I understand you correctly to testify that small cells can be used by more than one carrier at the same time?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I did. From an earlier explanation, there's some detail to that. And the one factor to consider is that when a proprietary small cell put in by a single carrier and owned by a single carrier -- and I apologize for the train in the background -- the small cell is owned by that carrier, and they may be reluctant to share space on that antenna, but it

1 can be done if they are required to share capacity 2 on the antenna. 3 MS. GULIUZZA: Okay. But have you seen 4 it done? 5 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have not. The 6 only way that I've seen sharing so far is with the 7 traditional distributed antenna system where a 8 neutral host manages the antenna on behalf of all 9 the carriers who use it, and that can be the same 10 model here as well. 11 MS. GULIUZZA: Okay. But have you seen 12 it done anywhere other than -- not just in 13 Connecticut, have you seen it in a small cell 14 setting done in other jurisdictions? 15 THE WITNESS (Maxson): With proprietary 16 small cells that are owned by a wireless company, 17 I have not seen it, but with neutral host small cells, yes, definitely. 18 19 MS. GULIUZZA: Thank you. I have 20 nothing further, Mr. Silvestri. 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Thank you. 22 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Ms. 23 Guliuzza. 24 I'd like to turn now to Mr. Edelson to 25 continue cross-examination.

1 MR. EDELSON: My first question is for 2 Mr. Powell. I'm not sure if you said it, but the 3 size of the balloon that you flew, what was that? 4 THE WITNESS (Powell): I think it's 5 about 9 feet across. 6 MR. EDELSON: That was the diameter? 7 THE WITNESS (Powell): Yeah. 8 MR. EDELSON: Okay. And you mentioned 9 that when we were -- you were being asked about 10 the zoom on the particular picture from the lake 11 that the zoom, the zooming you did was you were 12 advised by your consultant. Who was your 13 consultant and what is their expertise? 14 THE WITNESS (Powell): That was Mr. 15 Maxson. 16 MR. EDELSON: Who he is a visual 17 engineer, that was his expertise that you were 18 relying on? 19 THE WITNESS (Powell): I was just 20 relying on the fact that he's been involved in a 21 lot of these. 22 MR. EDELSON: Okay. So Mr. Maxson was 23 the one who advised how to take that shot from the 24 lake as well as the others, I assume? 25 THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes. Well, as

1 far as just on the zoom he just said, look, if you 2 use this level of zoom it best approximates the 3 human eye. 4 MR. EDELSON: Very good. 5 THE WITNESS (Powell): To paraphrase. 6 MR. EDELSON: Mr. Maxson, just to 7 clarify, you mentioned as an example where small 8 cell technology was used is Alexandria, Virginia. 9 It's an area I know pretty well. That's basically 10 a flat urban area along the Potomac that has 11 nothing that I would say was comparable to what we 12 see in Kent. Would you characterize it similarly? 13 THE WITNESS (Maxson): That's a fair 14 statement. The question was about batteries, not 15 about coverage. 16 MR. EDELSON: Okay. So let me just 17 turn quickly then to Ms. Manes from the Kent Land 18 In your statement you do refer to small Trust. 19 cell technology. And I'm not looking to you to be 20 an expert on small cell technology. 21 THE WITNESS (Manes): That's good. 22 MR. EDELSON: But when you made that 23 statement that there is an alternative, what 24 information were you provided about other

communities, other towns, locations that have

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1 successfully used small cell technology that would 2 be applicable to Kent? 3 THE WITNESS (Manes): You know, I need 4 to be directed to my exact statement, but any 5 statement that I made would have been based on my 6 experience only with the present matter. 7 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Because you did 8 say that small cell technology was available. 9 THE WITNESS (Manes): On the basis of 10 what I've been told by the neighbors associations. 11 MR. EDELSON: Okay. So it came from, 12 if you will, word of mouth, not from -- did 13 anyone provide an example of a particular area, do 14 you remember anybody mentioning either something 15 in the northeast or the United States or maybe 16 somewhere else? 17 THE WITNESS (Manes): I think I 18 answered that question already. 19 MR. EDELSON: Okay. I was just trying 20 to clarify. As I'm sure you can hear, there's 21 some skepticism about whether a small cell 22 technology could work in an environment like Kent. 23 If you were told that it would not be applicable, 24 would you change your view about the trade-offs 25 between the safety of your community versus the

1 ridge or the viewshed that's being impacted? 2 THE WITNESS (Manes): Absolutely not. 3 MR. EDELSON: So whether or not small 4 cell technology is available is really not 5 relevant to your concern about this particular 6 site? 7 THE WITNESS (Manes): No, it isn't. 8 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Very good. Back 9 to Mr. Powell. You referred to Docket 355. 10 date of that was 2008. Are you aware of some of 11 the changes in the public need, public utilization 12 of cellular technology since then? 13 THE WITNESS (Powell): Only from my own 14 personal experience. 15 MR. EDELSON: Okay. I mean, in reading 16 the docket prepared by the applicant, it goes 17 through quite a litany of the legislation that has 18 been passed since 2008, talking about the 19 importance and public benefit of having a robust 20 wireless network. Did you familiarize yourself 21 with that in thinking about when you referred to 22 Docket 355? 23 THE WITNESS (Powell): No, I didn't go 24 and read all of that, no. 25 MR. EDELSON: Okay. Very good. And so

1 just to -- this might be repeating, but I think 2 it's really important. Mr. Powell, are you aware 3 of any other community with a similar topography 4 to Kent that is utilizing small cell technology? 5 THE WITNESS (Powell): 6 MR. EDELSON: And then I'll ask a 7 similar question to Mr. Maxson. Are you aware of 8 any community, area similar to the topography of 9 Kent that is currently using the small cell 10 technology? 11 THE WITNESS (Maxson): It comes close, 12 not quite as rugged but still wooded and hilly is 13 Chilmark, Massachusetts. 14 MR. EDELSON: Can you say that name 15 again? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Chilmark, 17 Massachusetts. 18 MR. EDELSON: And that's the name of 19 the town? 20 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 21 MR. EDELSON: Okay. And have you 22 designed or were you involved in the design of 23 that particular installation? 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I was involved 25 in the development of zoning regulations that

ended up encouraging that particular installation.

I was not involved in its design.

MR. EDELSON: And can you give us an approximate date when that was installed?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I would estimate about a decade ago.

MR. EDELSON: And since then that's the only one?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): The only one that is in this region that I know of that has similar characteristics to what you described, yes.

MR. EDELSON: Well, I think we've seen several applications, at least I'm aware of several applications, where people said, people who are opposed to a particular tower said small cell technology, and yet I haven't seen any one of them being able to move forward with the technology. So that's the concern for me for the people of Kent where we want to make sure they get the public benefit of having wireless with the minimum environmental impact, we want to make sure that they have a solution that is robust and works properly. But I would think, if I were you, I would see if you could put together some

information before September 3rd about what the Chilmark experience has been because I think having a real-life system with real experience with this technology versus hypothetical would be very helpful to the commissioners.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I'll yield back.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson.

I have some follow-up questions that might be kind of spotty, so forgive me if I bounce around. I wanted to go back, first of all, to the balloon issue. And I believe it was Mr. Powell commented about using the golf range. Was the golf range used for the height of the balloon measurement?

THE WITNESS (Powell): Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Also, okay. Thank you. And Mr. Maxson, I think the rest of the questions I have might be related to you. If I understand correctly from your responses to the other Council members, is it true that you do not need to supplement small cells with a cell tower?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I think that's a true statement. It varies with the application.

Certainly when they're using small cells to

1 increase capacity and they're using the higher 2 bands with less coverage to provide increased 3 capacity, for instance, in front of a shopping 4 center, there you need that umbrella of macro 5 coverage. But from an engineering standpoint, if 6 you can provide the coverage to the target area 7 from a series of small cells, they will hand off 8 just fine from one to the next as you move down 9 the road through the network without having a 10 macrocell. 11 MR. SILVESTRI: So when you say "hand 12 off," the small cells would communicate with each 13 other? 14 THE WITNESS (Maxson): The small cells 15 communicate with the network operating center 16 where the -- just like the base stations do. 17 They're all in contact with a switching system that decides which cell is best at this moment for 18 19 each subscriber on the network. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: And that would be 21 through the fiber cable that you had mentioned 22 before? 23 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay, I'm getting

Thank you. You also mentioned something

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there.

1 about a cloud or a cloud radio? 2 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 3 MR. SILVESTRI: Could you describe 4 either or both of those? 5 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Sure. The cloud 6 is the geeky term that refers to all this 7 networking that's now being done through servers 8 at remote locations rather than at somebody's 9 office. The ability to use Dropbox or Google 10 Documents, those are cloud-based applications 11 because they're somewhere else and you can access 12 them from wherever you are. 13 So the way 4G and 5G technologies work 14 is they don't need to go straight to a base 15 station. They can go on a private network 16 connection back to the carrier's servers, and the 17 servers make the decision that the base station 18 used to make about to what location the 19 subscriber's call should be handed off to. 20 MR. SILVESTRI: Would the communication 21 aspect be done by Wi-Fi, or it would be still done 22 through the fiber cable or both? THE WITNESS (Maxson): Wi-Fi has like 23 zero to do with this. When you and I have Wi-Fi 24

at home, we plug our Wi-Fi into an internet

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my office, I hire a more robust network connection. If I have an office and another office 30, 40, 50 miles or 1,000 miles away, I might hire a private, not internet, but a private network connection to connect all of my offices. This is functionally what each small cell is doing. It's talking back to that central server and handing off, as it's told, or picking up calls. So it's that connection through the fiber backbone on the public streets back to some remote server that does that. And think of the phone as being to the small cell what our Wi-Fi at home is to our Wi-Fi access point at home.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.

Thank you for the clarification. As far as service goes with the small cells, they could provide service by line of sight; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Line of sight is

a radio concept that's applicable more and more as you go up in frequency up in the spectrum until you get to visible light which is ideally line of sight. So at the high frequencies it's more line of sight. Radiowaves still reflect and refract and bounce around, but they are more affected by

many kinds of obstacles.

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At the 700 megahertz frequencies we're now getting into the part of the spectrum where line of sight is not dominant, that the behavior of the radiowaves, because their wavelengths are longer, they tend to bend over obstacles better, they tend to penetrate foliage better to the point that there's a Communication Research Center report from 2011 when 700 megahertz wireless was first being considered that identified the fact that in hilly wooded terrain you'd have an 18 decibel advantage at 700 megahertz compared to about 2 gigahertz. So that ability to penetrate foliage and diffract over gentle hills and that sort of thing is significantly improved at 700 megahertz.

MR. SILVESTRI: And the cells would be omni-directional?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Most likely.

There are cells where there's enough capacity demand that they might split it and have half the antenna operating as one sector and half the antenna operating as another sector, but in this Kent area I don't see that that would be necessary. It would be omni-directional.

MR. SILVESTRI: In your hypothetical it would be omni-directional?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. You had also mentioned the possibility of having fuel cells for backup. Is there natural gas in this area of Kent?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm not getting a connection between the two parts of the question, but I don't know if there's natural gas in this area of Kent.

MR. SILVESTRI: Well, the key there, you have to have some type of hydrogen source for fuel cells. Normally natural gas is the most common that's used, which is why I posed that question. Somehow you've got to get the fuel cell activated.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. If you're talking about a continuous power generation source and you have natural gas to connect to, that's ideal. At the cell tower they apparently don't have natural gas, so they're proposing propane in tanks. A fuel cell of the kind of compact size we're talking about mounted on a utility pole or by a utility pole would only require a small

cannister of hydrogen to be there.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So if I put it all together, I have potential electricity, potential hydrogen, and maybe some other things all in the same area. In your opinion, is it safe?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Sure. If you think of anything that has fuel, the propane tank in your backyard barbecue, yes, you have to do certain things to make sure that it's not mishandled, that it's maintained, and to minimize exposure to inordinate risk.

MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So last question for you. In your opinion, what's the reluctance to installing small cells?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I think
there's a -- thank you for that. It's a complex
situation in the wireless industry. Obviously,
there's reluctance to adopt approaches that are
not the current way of doing things. There's also
this situation where wireless companies defer some
of their capital expense in developing new sites
onto developers like Homeland Towers. So there's
sort of a business model and a preference for
doing things the way that has worked.

My point is that if you do the engineering, you can solve the coverage problem in this part of Kent by not using a cell tower, but it's not something the carriers will do until it's basically forced upon them because they prefer this other approach.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you for your comments. I don't have any further questions, but I do want to go back to our Council members and staff just to make sure they didn't have any follow-ups. So I'll ask Mr. Mercier and then our Council members if there's any other follow-up questions.

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. This is
Mr. Mercier. I have a question regarding the
hypothetical DAS system you designed or was put on
paper, that is. Now, you said that in order for
another carrier to utilize this hypothetical DAS
system, they would have to use AT&T's proprietary
antenna if AT&T was the initial carrier; is that
correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes and no.

Yes. If it's a distributed antenna system, a
wireless company that, if it were to build a
distributed antenna system, has an economic

incentive to be a neutral host provider of that system. The difference is that with these new cloud connected small cells, the carriers don't have to rely on the infrastructure of a fiber backbone at a base station hotel. They can just install their equipment, install the fiber connection, install the power connection and walk away. So they don't have an incentive to share antenna ports on that antenna unless someone forces them to do so.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So in your hypothetical what are you designing here?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, what I designed was coverage. It could be a distributed antenna system or a cloud access node network.

What I was attempting to demonstrate is that using currently adopted standards for propagation modeling and using the kinds of power levels that we expect from these utility pole mounted nodes that we can get some pretty good 700 megahertz coverage in the area.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. And the other item. You mentioned Chilmark, Massachusetts, which you said has -- what's it have, a DAS system?

1 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 2 MR. MERCIER: Okay. And Chilmark, 3 that's on Martha's Vineyard? 4 THE WITNESS (Maxson): 5 MR. MERCIER: The west end of Martha's 6 Vineyard? 7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have to get my 8 west and my east. Yes. 9 MR. MERCIER: So I'm just curious how 10 that terrain would be similar to the Kent terrain 11 which, if you look at the topographic maps, it has 12 mountainous terrain. How does that compare to 13 Chilmark's terrain? 14 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, if you're 15 familiar, the next town after Chilmark is 16 Aguinnah, and there is a bluff there that's, I 17 don't know, 100 feet high or whatever. That end of the island is hilly. So in that respect I was 18 19 just trying to think of something off the top of 20 my head that was a hilly location where 21 distributing a number of utility pole mounted 22 antennas addressed a coverage concern. 23 MR. MERCIER: Okay. But you know none 24 that are similar in terrain to Kent which is 25 mountainous. Would you agree it's mountainous?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, I would say
that the terrain roughness factor for Kent is much
higher than it is for Chilmark, so it's not
dentical, that's correct.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. No other questions.

MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Mercier.
Mr. Morissette, do you have any

follow-ups?

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes, just one follow-up for Mr. Maxson. Did you see the responses from the applicant relating to coverages at, I think it was 25 feet and 50 feet? There was quite a discrepancy, particularly at 50 feet, for your analysis at 50 feet. Do you have any comments on that?

I don't know what inputs the AT&T consultants used to generate their coverage models. They do label the maps as being at 700 megahertz. But based on my experience and on the standards that I'm familiar with regarding 700 megahertz propagation in this kind of environment, that what I saw for their small cell coverage was unrealistic. It was more to my eye like coverage that you might get at

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   2,100 megahertz, much higher frequencies, where
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   the foliage just soaks up the signals and they die
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   off very quickly. But if you take that 18 dB that
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   images they produced.
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               MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you.
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   That's all the questions I have.
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                               Thank you, Mr.
               MR. SILVESTRI:
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   Morissette.
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               Mr. Harder, any follow-up?
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               MR. HARDER: No further comments.
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   Thank you.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.
                                            Mr. Hannon,
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   any follow-up?
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                            No, I do not.
                                            Thank you.
               MR. HANNON:
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Very good.
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   Ms. Guliuzza, any follow-up?
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                              No, thank you.
               MS. GULIUZZA:
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you also.
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   Mr. Edelson, any follow-up?
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                             Just two.
                                         Is it still
               MR. EDELSON:
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   the case in Chilmark that AT&T is the wireless
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carrier using that?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I don't recall.

My recollection was that AT&T was the carrier, or

one of the carriers, but at this point I don't

know.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. We talked a little bit about power backup which has been very important to many of us with the towers, but another aspect is physical security so every one of the facilities has physical security around it with fencing. How would you handle the issue of security of the cellular, the small cells themselves, would you be recommending that 8 foot fences be put around every one of the utility poles or other ways to secure the hardware on the poles?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): The utility infrastructure in the world, in the United States, in Connecticut is pretty secure. When equipment now used by a telephone company and the cable company, not to mention the electric company, is mounted on those utility poles, it's secure, and that's because it's usually about 15 feet above ground.

MR. EDELSON: I'm talking about

1 vandalism. I think that's what we're worried 2 about. 3 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Right. 4 MR. EDELSON: And I'm seeing these as 5 poles that are out in a rural area that are 6 unprotected so --7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. And my 8 point is that there are already poles out in those 9 areas unprotected with apparatus belonging to the 10 cable company and the telephone company in boxes 11 that is perfectly safe because it's mounted 12 usually more than 10 feet above ground out of 13 reach and out of mind. 14 MR. EDELSON: Okay. I think in the 15 interest of time I'll let that go. 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Thank you. 17 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 19 I'd like to continue with 20 cross-examination of the PDA, SRA and Lakeside by 21 the applicants. Attorney Chiocchio. 22 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you, Mr. 23 Silvestri. I have a few questions for Mr. Maxson. 24 Your CV or your resume does not include 25 your educational background. Do you have an

1 engineering degree? 2 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I do not. 3 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Do you have any formal 4 training with respect to placement, construction 5 or modification of wireless facilities? 6 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I design 7 wireless facilities. As far as formal training is 8 concerned, I guess I've taken the occasional 9 seminar, and that sort of thing, on the subject. 10 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Have you ever operated 11 a commercial wireless network? 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): 13 MS. CHIOCCHIO: One of the items in 14 your resume is, with respect to your experience, is evaluation of radio frequency facilities for 15 16 compliance with technical and regulatory 17 standards. I'm assuming that includes regulatory 18 standards for small cells and DAS systems? 19 THE WITNESS (Maxson): That includes 20 that, yes. 21 MS. CHIOCCHIO: If so, are you familiar 22 with the regulatory standards for small cell 23 attachments to utility poles in Connecticut? 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I am not 25 familiar with the Connecticut process. What I

1 have the most experience with is the overarching 2 federal, recent federal guidelines on small cells. 3 MS. CHIOCCHIO: So you're not familiar 4 with any requirements by the utilities in 5 Connecticut with respect to attachments on utility 6 poles? 7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Only in a 8 superficial way. I've looked at some of the 9 things on the internet and the state web sites 10 that talk about placement of utility poles, but I 11 don't claim to have any specific expertise on 12 that. 13 MS. CHIOCCHIO: You mentioned earlier 14 you talked about the average impact of foliage in 15 your model. 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm having a 17 little trouble hearing you. Is it possible you 18 could get closer to your microphone? 19 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Yes. So you talked 20 earlier about this average impact of foliage in 21 your model, so it's numbers taken from a table; is 22 that correct? 23 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm sorry, I 24 missed the word. Average impact of what? 25 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Foliage in your model,

the impact of trees and so forth in your model.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Okay, clutter,
yes.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Yes. So you testified earlier that there's a table of values that the model uses, is that correct, did I understand you correctly?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: So would a model that takes these losses into account based on actual measurements at a certain frequency on specific roads within the area of service, would that model be more accurate than a model that uses an average number?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I would not regard that so much a model as a field measurement to get more detail on the performance of the network. You start out by modeling. Then when you have what looks like a good opportunity, by all means go out and do some drive testing, and I've done that sort of thing with other small cell opportunities.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: So the hypothetical DAS that you provided is not based on any drive data; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Not directly on drive testing, although the computer model is something that we've tuned over the years using input data from field measurements to fine tune it.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Okay. But it wasn't

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. And to be clear, the drive data, there are two basic kinds of drive data. One is to measure existing coverage, which this is not talking about, and the other is to measure how well a proposed installation will perform by putting up a test antenna at a location and then going around and measuring it.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: With respect to your residences covered approach on page 9, you state that you counted the houses on the GIS system, you counted buildings that are residences. You avoided barns and sheds. How did you determine how many people live in each residence, did you assume it was one or two or --

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, my primary output is a house count. The statistics for the Town of Kent is that the average occupancy per

residence is 2.4. So if one is inclined to try to come up with a population count, one could estimate that by multiplying the house count by 2.4.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: So is that -- in your opinion, that's more accurate than using census data?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): In terms of the difference in coverage from 150 feet, say, to 80 or 100 feet, it is definitely more accurate because you can see where the coverage footprint might be shrinking away from a residence as you compare those different coverages from those different heights. Whereas the census based model simply says, well, if this census block has lost X number of acres, that means it's Y number of people population that it's lost. It's just a simple average population per acre in each census block. So to do those comparisons at different heights is really not reliable using the census data.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: So you, just to clarify, you used an average of, what was it, 2.4 residents per home?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I, if I came up

with population counts -- I'm trying to recall if I did or not -- then that would have been the basis, yes.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Turning to your statement number two, the applicants' stock protest against deployment of small cells, what's the basis for that statement?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): About a dozen years of experience of applicants resisting small cells of different kinds. Early on it was distributed antenna systems, but it's just something I see over and over again that there seems to be an attempt to use the conventional methods of development and deployment, and that leads to putting cell towers on ridge tops in sensitive scenic areas.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: So are you familiar with AT&T's docket at PURA with respect to the small cell deployment within the State of Connecticut?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I am not.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Did you review the December 13, 2019 letter from the Kent Volunteer Fire Department in the application or familiar with the statements on the record made at the

1 public hearing by the Kent Volunteer Fire 2 Department? 3 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I am not. 4 MS. CHIOCCHIO: And just a few more 5 questions. With respect to Chilmark, the example 6 you gave earlier, is that a rural area or is that 7 a more densely populated area? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): It's pretty 9 It's out at one of the far ends of the 10 island where there are pretty large tracts of 11 undeveloped land and residences along the streets. 12 MS. CHIOCCHIO: And there was some 13 testimony by the Town of Kent with respect to 14 small cells. And I'm just asking were you the 15 consultant for the town, did you provide that 16 information to the town? 17 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm sorry, 18 information for the balloon test? 19 MS. CHIOCCHIO: I'm sorry, about small 20 cells. 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): About small 22 cells. 23 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Right. Did you talk to 24 them about your hypothetical model and so forth? 25 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, they

1 commissioned me to evaluate the opportunities for 2 small cells to provide coverage. 3 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. Just a couple questions for Mr. Powell. I understand 4 5 you're going to provide some additional 6 information about your balloon float and your 7 photos. I had a question for you regarding your 8 statement that a 120 foot tall monopole tower in 9 Siting Council Docket Number 355 was denied with 10 direction to consider multiple shorter towers. 11 Can you point out specifically where in 12 the Siting Council opinion for that docket that 13 direction was given to the applicant? 14 THE WITNESS (Powell): Which page is it 15 on of the testimony? Sorry. 16 MS. CHIOCCHIO: So it's on the first 17 page under Roman numeral 3. It's the second 18 statement. 19 THE WITNESS (Powell): I'll have to 20 give it to you again supplementally. 21 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Okay. 22 THE WITNESS (Powell): The honest 23 answer is, trying to shorten this up, I think I 24 deleted it. 25 Thank you. Okay. Did MS. CHIOCCHIO:

1 you see the reference to Docket No. 342 in the 2 opinion for Docket No. 355? 3 THE WITNESS (Powell): I would have, 4 but I don't recall it. 5 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Okay. So are you aware 6 that the Siting Council was considering both 7 Docket 342 and 355 at the same time in evaluating 8 two tower sites, and they had denied the tower in 9 Docket 355 but approved the tower in Docket No. 10 342? 11 THE WITNESS (Powell): No, I didn't 12 know that. 13 MS. CHIOCCHIO: Thank you. Thank you, 14 Presiding Officer. That's all the questions. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney 16 Chiocchio. 17 I'd like to continue with 18 cross-examination of PDA, SRA and Lakeside by the 19 Bald Hill Road Neighbors, Attorney DiPentima and 20 Attorney Rybak. 21 MR. RYBAK: I'd like to make a question 22 of Mr. Sippel, if I could. I'll let him get 23 unmuted. There we go. 24 So I'm not sure if you're familiar, but 25 in the applicants' visual impact analysis there

1 was what we call picture or dot number 33 on their 2 map. And I'd have a citation for you, but I'd 3 have to leaf through it all the way. In any 4 event, is that dot number 33, which I guess is on 5 the eastern side of South Spectacle, is that near 6 your house? 7 THE WITNESS (Sippel): Approximately, 8 yes. 9 MR. RYBAK: And were you able to see, I 10 guess, the balloon that was floated, as was said 11 by Mr. Powell, on July 4th? 12 THE WITNESS (Sippel): Yes. 13 MR. RYBAK: How clearly could you see 14 it, if you could characterize it as best you can? 15 THE WITNESS (Sippel): So from the 16 lakeside of my house, my house faces, you know, 17 the front of my house faces Spectacle Ridge Road, 18 the backside of my house faces South Spectacle 19 Lake, from the South Spectacle Lake side we looked across towards Bald Hill. The balloon was very 20 21 evident, obvious on the horizon. 22 Thank you. I have a couple MR. RYBAK: 23 of questions for Ms. Donnenfeld, if I could. 24 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Okay. 25 MR. RYBAK: Where do the members of

your group live in relation to Richards Road, Site B, and Bald Hill Site A?

THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Okay. Our homes are on the east shore of South Spectacle Lake, and our views are to the west and the north. The Richards Road tower is basically due south of us, so we don't have use of that tower except for when we would either paddle or swim towards the south part of the lake. The Bald Hill tower is west and north of South Spectacle Lake, and our properties, as I said, are on the east border so we have a clear view of the Bald Hill tower. I mean, it's right there.

MR. RYBAK: So if I'm looking correctly, is it correct that you submitted written testimony on July 15th?

THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Where I said west, and it says east where it should say west? Yes. I'm like, whoa, that was a -- yes. Are you talking about a point -- were you going to ask about I have a dot, open uninterrupted views of both the towers across the lake? Bald Hill would be looking west, and Richards Road would be looking south.

MR. RYBAK: Okay. So when there was

1 this July 4th balloon float, what did you see? THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): I saw a big 2 3 balloon well above the treeline in the center of 4 the view. It was evident from -- and I went out 5 on the lake, I went from my property everywhere 6 along our shore, and from every point of the lake 7 you saw this big balloon towering over the ridge 8 line. 9 MR. RYBAK: I was looking in your 10 testimony, and I noticed that your group, and if I 11 might quote, believes that the proposed Bald Hill 12 tower is the greater of the two evils. Is that 13 still your testimony? 14 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): Absolutely, 15 yes. 16 MR. RYBAK: And as to the -- go ahead. 17 I'm sorry. 18 THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): What I was 19 going to say, the proposed placement of the Bald 20 Hill tower puts it directly in line with the ridge 21 that forms basically the backdrop for South 22 Spectacle Lake, and it would have an especially 23 negative impact on the scenic views at the lake. 24 The Richards Road tower would be 25 visible to some of the homes on the lake, but it's less visible because most homes are not oriented to look that way, so they -- definitely homes do see it, but it's less so than you would when it's your primary view. And it also would be somewhat minimized if the tower was placed differently on the Richards Road site. A tower in the Bald Hill site is visible from the entirety of South Spectacle Lake, and from all but two residences, and it will be visible well above the treeline against an otherwise uninterrupted clear sky. We would be looking at the Bald Hill tower every day, all day, every sunset, all four seasons from our homes and from the lake.

MR. RYBAK: So I'd like to ask you briefly about the Richards Road tower, if I could. If they were to move, for example, the proposed site to the east and to the south and shorten the tower, would that change the way that you look at it or your view of it?

THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): It's my understanding that it would. I can't say that I went and stood somewhere and would be able to know that for sure. That's what I have been told. I mean, all logic tells you if it's shorter it's going to be less visible.

MR. RYBAK: Do you know what kind of trees are up in that area around Site B? Are there a particular type of tree, deciduous or evergreen or what?

THE WITNESS (Donnenfeld): My guess is it's both. I mean, that's what I have on my property. That's what I see around the lake.

MR. RYBAK: I have a couple of questions for Ms. Manes, if I could, as well.

MR. RYBAK: Now, I know you're trying to wear two hats, so slow me down if I'm going with the wrong hat here. But could you please describe for us what the conservation values are that are being protected in Kent under the town's regulations and policies?

THE WITNESS (Manes): Okay.

THE WITNESS (Manes): I, you know, I think there would be general agreement that Kent's scenic viewscapes are one of the most valued natural resources in this town. I've seen over and over again studies where our townspeople have seconded that, you know, articulated the importance of preserving the scenic viewscapes. Of course, the Kent Land Trust and other conservation organizations working in this town

are also very focused on the preservation of water resources, core forest resources, you know, wildlife habitat, including the connectivity that is found by our large blocks of connected forests. I don't know if I'm forgetting any. Farmland soils. But everything, you know, that wraps into this treasured rural town that, you know, is contributing to the quality of life and attracts both weekend residents as well as young families and convinces people to stay here.

MR. RYBAK: And what is your opinion of the application, do you find that it's been respectful of the conservation values of the Town of Kent in that area, or no?

THE WITNESS (Manes): As I believe maybe I inquired about during the time that I'm testifying as a conservation commissioner, I think that the application twists what it says about the plan of conservation and development in town. And I -- you know, so I feel that the application itself is flawed with respect to the impact and what the community on the whole support.

MR. RYBAK: Are there any scenic roads or similar in the vicinity of the Bald Hill and the Richards proposed sites?

1 THE WITNESS (Manes): Yeah, I'm not 2 sure if you're asking about whether or not a road 3 is formally recognized as a scenic road. You 4 know, most of the roads in Kent could be described 5 as scenic. That is my purpose. I, in my 6 employment is to preserve the scenic nature of the 7 roads in Kent, so I would certainly argue that 8 Route 341, Richards Road, Bald Hill Road, the 9 roads that you would see the tower from, including roads in the Geer Mountain panorama, which is one 10 11 of Kent's town character areas that the town has 12 designated as particularly worthy of preserving, 13 all of those roads are incredibly scenic. 14 MR. RYBAK: And do you know whether the towers could be seen from the roads that you 15 16 mentioned? 17 THE WITNESS (Manes): I've read the 18 application, and I have looked at the photos, and 19 so, you know, seeing is believing. I saw where 20 the tower would be visible from roads both close 21 by and farther away. 22 That's all I have for you. MR. RYBAK: 23 I do have one question for Mr. Maxson, if I could. 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 25 MR. RYBAK: Mr. Maxson, what are the

emergency services, or FirstNet or similar, can they be carried on small cells; and if so, how are they carried?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, they can, and it's just a matter of provisioning the small cell with the frequencies that are specifically assigned to FirstNet and are operated by AT&T.

These small cells can have multiple inputs to the antennas from different bands of frequencies, and they can certainly include the FirstNet if they pick the correct model of antenna.

MR. RYBAK: There was a little -- I guess as a follow-up question, if you have a monopole tower and it has, I guess, if I'm catching your testimony correctly, it leads to wires that then come down and go to a utility pole eventually somewhere, is that right, it has to go down to the telephone system?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. If you look at the plans for the proposed sites, you'll see that they have lines running from the utility pole on the street, and they might be underground on the property to the tower, but they then go above ground because that's how the utilities are run back to the telephone company networking

offices and of course back to the power company as well. So the cell site is exposed to the same kind of outages that you or I would experience on our residence if a tree came down and knocked out a utility pole.

MR. RYBAK: So I guess that's the crux of my question is you were talking a little earlier about poles that don't have a fence around them. So if you run a wire from the tower to the poles, you're back at the same poles that don't have fences around them anyway.

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. And I think comparing a utility pole with less than 28 cubic feet of cabinet mounted on it more than 10 feet above ground with an attractive nuisance that is a tower on private property in an area that's not highly, you know, used by people or not visible, the tower is much more of an attractive nuisance than a utility pole installation would be.

MR. RYBAK: I don't have anything more. Tony, do you have anything?

MR. DiPENTIMA: No.

MR. RYBAK: That's all on our part.

MR. SILVESTRI: Very good. Thank you,

counsel.

I'd like to continue with cross-examination of PDA, SRA and Lakeside by the Town of Kent, and Attorney Casagrande and Attorney Rosemark.

MR. ROSEMARK: I'll go first, if that's okay, Attorney Casagrande.

MR. CASAGRANDE: Yes, yes.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. My question for Mr. Maxson. Good afternoon, sir. You testified that you're familiar with the federal rules regarding small cells; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MR. ROSEMARK: And could you just give me an idea recently, say, in the last three to four years how many various reports and orders have come out that you're aware of with regard to small cells siting in the rights-of-way?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I follow a number of different things the FCC does, and in the past year, couple of years, three years, four years there have been easily between a half a dozen and ten that I've been involved with. Among those at least two involve small cells, perhaps more, depending on timing. I don't have the exact

number off the top of my head.

MR. ROSEMARK: And a lot of the discussion with regard to the small cells is the proliferation or the expansion of the use of these small cells; is that accurate?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm sorry, could you say that again?

MR. ROSEMARK: Yeah. Is that because there's a growing number of small cells being introduced into the country on a daily basis across the country?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Definitely. The FCC has been alerted by the wireless industry over the last decade to the fact that with the deployment of 4G technologies and now the growth to evolution to 5G technologies that they will need hundreds of thousands of small cells across the United States in the next five, ten years, and that they were looking to the FCC for some protection so that they could use the public rights-of-way with less local regulation than they have seen on cell towers. So the whole point was to make it much easier for wireless companies to put small cells in the public way.

MR. ROSEMARK: Did they establish a

rough order of magnitude of fees that the carrier has to pay to locate on those utility poles?

understanding in most states -- I can't speak for Connecticut -- but my experience in general is that there are tariffed fees at the state level for attaching apparatus to utility poles, and the wireless companies are entitled to pay those tariffed fees. As far as the FCC regulating fees, the FCC allows government entities to charge a very limited fee for processing an application and for the use of a pole in terms of using the public way. So the FCC has stepped very clearly in the role of regulating access to the public way.

MR. ROSEMARK: And is there specific time frames that they have to adhere to, meaning the municipality or the utility provider, does the FCC impose certain what they say is shot clock timing on getting these applications through the process?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. Just yesterday morning I received a request from the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts to review an application by AT&T to install small cells which the determination of completeness for the

application needs to be done within ten days of the tendering of the application, and then beyond that there's another limitation on how many days the town has to review the application.

MR. ROSEMARK: In your opinion then, and to borrow a phrase from a sports metaphor that was used by Wayne Gretzky, is this where the hockey puck is going with regard to the cellular industry?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I think that if you read the press reports, that the large amount of financial investment is going into small cells because they're just necessary. And as you can see, there's still work in the background where there are places where a tower company will come in and propose a cell tower and get a wireless company to sign onto it because it will improve coverage, but fundamentally the big growth in wireless coverage will be with the small cells in the coming years.

MR. ROSEMARK: Would it surprise you if I said that with Eversource alone there are over 30,000 applications filed for small cells in the State of Connecticut?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm surprised.

That's large.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And across the country did you say how many hundreds of thousands were needed?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I don't recall the number, but I'm sure it approaches millions. If you've got 30,000 in a state as small as Connecticut, just multiply that.

MR. ROSEMARK: Did you ever work on any DAS systems in Nantucket?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes.

MR. ROSEMARK: What was that DAS system?

in Nantucket was built I think about a decade ago, and it was built at the behest of AT&T by a neutral host provider because Nantucket was very fiercely opposed to having cell towers other than the existing radio towers that were already on the island. And so AT&T and other wireless companies joined this DAS. I had involvement with it when the DAS operator could not figure out what was wrong with an interference problem, and they asked me to come in as a consultant to figure it out and tell them how to fix it, which I did.

1 MR. ROSEMARK: Is that system operating 2 today? 3 THE WITNESS (Maxson): To the best of 4 my knowledge, yes. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: Is there any other --6 are you familiar with the Town of Wellesley, 7 Massachusetts? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. Yes, I am. 9 MR. ROSEMARK: Do you know if there was 10 ever a DAS system proposed by the Town of 11 Wellesley? 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I did do some 13 consulting with them a number of years ago, and 14 they had been working very hard to come up with 15 alternatives for towers because of the way the 16 land use is in the Town of Wellesley. There's 17 really no place to put a tower that wouldn't be 18 obnoxious. 19 MR. ROSEMARK: Let me ask you this 20 question: How is the topography different in the 21 Town of Wellesley from the Town of Kent? 22 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Wellesley does 23 not have hills like Bald Hill. I mean, it's got 24 the kind of terrain that you'd find not at the 25 coast but back from the coast where there is some,

1 you know, some hills. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: There are some hills 3 though? 4 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: And would you describe 6 Nantucket as being how? 7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Nantucket is 8 relatively flat. I mean, it's not Great Plains 9 flat by any means. There are hills. And the 10 vegetation is a little bit shorter than it is here 11 on the mainland, but even still, the DAS node on 12 the utility pole that I went to perform some 13 testing on, the trees were at least as tall as the 14 utility pole. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. Are you familiar 16 with InSite Wireless at all? 17 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 18 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. How are you 19 familiar with InSite Wireless? 20 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I think I first 21 ran across them when they were developing 22 distributed antenna systems for transportation, 23 particularly in subways. And I did take a tour of their installation. I don't know who owns it now, 24 25 but I believe they were the owner/operator at the

1 time in the Boston subways. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: And did they also own 3 towers? 4 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm not certain. 5 I don't know. 6 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. If I said to you 7 what is more lucrative from a tower developer 8 perspective, a freestanding monopole with the 9 capability of three or more carriers versus a 10 small cell that's owned by a wireless carrier kind 11 of in-house, what's more lucrative in the 12 marketplace? 13 MS. CHIOCCHIO: I'm going to object to 14 that question. This is not something that's 15 relevant to the Siting Council's consideration in 16 the application. 17 MR. SILVESTRI: I agree on that. Ι'd 18 like to move on, Attorney. 19 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. I believe one of 20 the Council members asked about who could build a 21 small cell system, whether it would be an investor 22 owned or AT&T owned, so I was following up on that 23 question, I believe, by Commissioner Morissette. 24 MR. SILVESTRI: Maybe. But there was a

little bit of twist to it which is why I asked you

25

to move on.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. You mentioned that the backhaul on the tower there was no proposal for a microwave; is that correct?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): For AT&T.

AT&T's plans show that they plan to connect the tower to the landline network.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. But even if they had a microwave on the tower, would that be sufficient backhaul to cover in the event of if they were out and they lost their landline and they were operating on backup coverage?

number of issues with microwave. One of them is it's hard to get the kind of bandwidth with a radio link to a distant location that you can get with one pair of fiber-optic cables. It's just a night and day difference between the two. And with the capacities that are being demanded at cell sites today, that's an issue.

There was something else I was going to say, but I've forgotten the question, so go ahead.

MR. ROSEMARK: I'll ask the question again. The question is, even if they had a microwave installed, would that be sufficient

1 during an outage, say, from a backhaul perspective 2 to carry the signal at the tower? 3 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, thank you. 4 That's the other thing that I picture here. You 5 know, we've been picturing all of these potential 6 use cases or situations of doom and gloom when 7 things go bad. Well, one place -- one way things go bad in this part of Connecticut -- and I will 8 9 admit I grew up in Ridgefield -- is ice storms. 10 So if you have ice that's accumulating on trees 11 and utility poles and everything else, wires, it's 12 also accumulating on microwave dish antennas and 13 is going to be a problem as a backup to the 14 landlines. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And just again, 16 just to follow up on one of the questions by the 17 Commissioner, there are a couple of ways to build 18 a tower, it could be by the carrier or by an 19 investor? 20 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, that's 21 correct, yes. 22 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. Or they could 23 also build a small cell system; is that correct? 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): They, who? 25 MR. ROSEMARK: Either an investor could

1 build either a small cell system or a DAS system? 2 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, an investor 3 probably would build something like a DAS where 4 they had control of the antennas and the backbone 5 and the lease capacity on the radios to the 6 individual carriers. 7 MR. ROSEMARK: So if a carrier just 8 wants to do it itself, it could build its own 9 tower on its own; is that correct? 10 THE WITNESS (Maxson): You're talking 11 about small cells? 12 MR. ROSEMARK: No, a tower. 13 THE WITNESS (Maxson): A tower, okay. 14 Yes, if a carrier wanted to build a tower, they 15 could, and they do, yeah. 16 MR. ROSEMARK: But that business model 17 is usually, as you had indicated, is pretty much 18 outsourced from a financial model for the carrier, 19 is that right, in other words, they can defer that 20 cost by having someone else build their sites for 21 them? 22 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 23 MR. ROSEMARK: And then you indicated 24 that it's your -- in your experience, AT&T builds 25 their small cells?

1 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. In fact, 2 as I mentioned, I'm reviewing an application by 3 AT&T to install small cells in Burlington, 4 Massachusetts. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: And what's typically the 6 antenna, though, that antenna, is that a broadband 7 antenna? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): In this 9 particular case it's frequency specific. I recall seeing antennas that are multi-band that do 10 11 include 700 megahertz. I'm just not recalling 12 whether it was Verizon or AT&T that I saw that 13 with. 14 MR. ROSEMARK: But they could put on 15 another carrier if they so chose? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): They, being if 17 AT&T owns the small cell --18 MR. ROSEMARK: Correct, yes. 19 THE WITNESS (Maxson): -- and the --20 MS. CHIOCCHIO: I object to that 21 question. That would be a question for AT&T. 22 Mr. Maxson does not work for AT&T. He wouldn't be 23 able to answer that. 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): It's an 25 engineering --

1 MR. SILVESTRI: Well, let me interject 2 I believe that I might have been one of the 3 people, or Mr. Morissette might have been one of 4 the people that asked if small cells could carry 5 multiple carriers. I think we had the answer yes 6 on that, so I don't think we really need to go 7 specific as to what carrier it might be. So I'm 8 going to sustain the objection and ask you to 9 carry on. 10 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And just going 11 back to the 7 small cells that you had modeled for 12 this application, you mentioned that if one of 13 those small cells was, you know, went down, could 14 the other six operate? 15 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Absolutely, 16 yeah. 17 MR. ROSEMARK: And they would 18 communicate as if they were just a lower-based 19 tower for all intents and purposes? 20 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, each one of them is in effect its own cell site, yes. 21 22 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And you described 23 that you would put a cannister of what type of 24 power that would be supporting that from a backup

perspective like a fuel cell?

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1 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Oh, for power, 2 okay. Well, if you've seen the small 3 kilowatt 3 generators that you can get at the local hardware 4 box store, that's typically sufficient for this 5 kind of an application, so it's a pretty small 6 package. 7 MR. ROSEMARK: So what type of -- how 8 much power does one of these small cells actually 9 consume, on average, to your knowledge? 10 THE WITNESS (Maxson): It really 11 depends. But I just reviewed a proposed 12 installation of some new DAS nodes in Hull, 13 Massachusetts with four 20 watt amplifiers. 14 that's 80 watts of radio power. If you consider 15 that the system is perhaps, let's say, 50 percent 16 efficient, it's 160 watts, maybe it's not 50 17 percent efficient, but 25 percent efficient, that's 300 watts, 400 watts, there's not a 18 19 tremendous amount of power consumption there. 20 MR. ROSEMARK: So if you had a 21 supporting backup system, you could get three days 22 out of one of those small cells, do you think, 23 three or four days? 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I think with 28 25 cubic feet to work with under the FCC rule for

1 cabinetry, there's room for a fairly sizable 2 backup if you chose to do it. I'm not prepared to 3 give any numbers in terms of numbers of days 4 without doing more math. 5 MR. ROSEMARK: Sure, sure. Are you familiar with the small cell that's currently in 6 7 the Town of Kent? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I heard about 9 it, but I'm not familiar with it, no. 10 MR. ROSEMARK: It was also submitted as 11 part of the application from AT&T, they identified 12 the small cell near the school. 13 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Okay. 14 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. You're not too familiar with that one, though? 15 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): No. 17 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. One of the 18 statements earlier from the testimony was that 700 19 megahertz is, quote, beachfront or oceanside 20 property, and you mentioned that it's got an 21 ability to penetrate foliage. Are there any other 22 characteristics that would call this beachfront 23 spectrum to your knowledge? 24 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, yeah, the 25 reason it was called beachfront spectrum by the

1 industry was that it used to be TV channels, and they moved the TV stations out of those channels 2 3 and made it raw unused spectrum by anybody. And 4 in that respect it's something they didn't have to 5 share with other users, it was just clear and 6 available, which makes it ideal for wireless 7 services. In terms of what other benefits 700 8 megahertz confers, I think we've heard the basics 9 that this part of the UHF radio spectrum used to 10 be for UHF TV broadcasts, and that could go 11 through vegetation pretty well and could diffract 12 over terrain pretty well. 13 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. Are you familiar 14 with the proposed small cell that's located at 29 15

Rose Lane in Danbury, Connecticut?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): I had heard about it in conversation, yes.

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MR. ROSEMARK: Have you had an opportunity to look at that? That's the filing of 19-12-23 on the PURA docket.

MS. CHIOCCHIO: Objection. That's a small cell, and it's a completely different community. It's not relevant to this proceeding.

Attorney Rosemark, MR. SILVESTRI: where did you want to go with this one?

1 MR. ROSEMARK: Well, I'd like to 2 discuss with Mr. Maxson a small cell that's been 3 proposed by AT&T in Danbury that is also used --4 they proposed in their application for coverage as 5 well as capacity in their application. So I just 6 wanted to ask him if he's familiar with coverage 7 and/or capacity uses of small cells. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: I'd rather keep it 9 generic then, rather than pointing to the specific 10 project. 11 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay, okay. So Mr. 12 Maxson, are you familiar with the various uses for 13 small cells? 14 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 15 MR. ROSEMARK: So we've heard that they 16 are only used in an urban environment; is that 17 accurate? 18 THE WITNESS (Maxson): No. 19 MR. ROSEMARK: And are you comfortable 20 in saying that the small cell could be deployed in 21 an area that looks just like Kent? 22 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, the 23 engineering tells me that it's workable. 24 MR. ROSEMARK: What about the traffic 25 counts that AT&T proposed that run along Route

1 341, did you take that into consideration? 2 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Only with 3 respect to the fact that if you have enough 4 spectrum covering the road, you'll have enough 5 capacity to cover the traffic, and AT&T has many 6 frequency bands available to it to populate on a 7 small cell. 8 MR. ROSEMARK: And a rough order of 9 magnitude, how far would that, using the 700 10 megahertz, would that go into or off the sides of 11 the road, so to speak? 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, as we look 13 at on my computer model --14 MR. ROSEMARK: What page is that on 15 your computer model? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Scrolling down 17 to the end in the exhibits, I have -- I'm looking 18 at the wrong document, sorry. There we go, okay. 19 I am looking at the right document. 20 So you can see here that the distances 21 are potentially a quarter mile to a half mile, for 22 the most part. There is one that I strategically 23 located above Cobble Road which is a scenic road. 24 And because of the lay of the terrain there and

the height of the utility pole on Route 341, it

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1
   has a wonderful line of sight, wonderful rate of
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   propagation path to the north up in the Cobble
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   Road area. So in that case it's easily a mile
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   but --
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Which page or figure
6
   were you referring to?
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm sorry.
                                                   This
8
   is figure 3.
               MR. SILVESTRI: On page 15.
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson): My notional
11
   small cell network coverage.
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               MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson): And the key does
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   cover part of that coverage.
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               MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. Switching for a
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   moment, we heard testimony earlier that some of
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   the public safety devices are ruggedized. Do you
   have any knowledge of how the public safety
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   devices under FirstNet are designed or built as
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   opposed to a commercial, you know,
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   run-of-the-mill, you know, phone or device that
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   the general public would be accessing?
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               THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes, to the
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   extent I follow that in the trade press, and I do
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   know people that work on that sort of thing, for
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instance, at Motorola. And first and foremost are personal cell phones that first responders are given rates to get their phone service through AT&T tied in with the FirstNet network, not exclusively using FirstNet. And then the next kind of level up is if there are communications that are specifically for first responders in the field on scene, on approach to the scene, that equipment is more battle ready, more built for commercial use and abuse, yes.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And then are there different -- are those devices set up that have a different power than the normal devices, meaning do they transmit or receive at a higher power than your regular commercial phones?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. About a year ago FirstNet began to promote the development of devices that would operate at about six times the power of a standard cell phone ensuring that people using that equipment could reach a cell site that a normal cell phone couldn't reach.

MR. ROSEMARK: That's a very important point. I appreciate that. Can you kind of give that in a layman's interpretation? So if you and I were standing in the same spot and I had a

1 ruggedized phone that had a higher power and you 2 had the same phone and we were trying to 3 communicate back to a site, would I be six times 4 further into -- aside from clutter for a moment, 5 would I have six times the distance to be able to 6 reach back to that tower than you would? 7 THE WITNESS (Maxson): That would be 8 great, but it doesn't quite work that way with 9 radio communication. So it's almost a doubling of 10 the coverage radius of the cell site typically. 11 This is the figure that the industry is using to 12 represent the benefits of high power public safety 13 user equipment. 14 MR. ROSEMARK: So roughly I could be 15 twice as far away from that than as you would be? 16 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, almost, 80 17 percent. 18 MR. ROSEMARK: 80 percent, okay. And 19 then you testified that you identified seven 20 locations for these small cells; is that correct? 21 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I had selected 22 seven locations to optimize coverage and minimize 23 the number of locations used. 24 MR. ROSEMARK: But if you missed that 25 particular pole and you went a pole or two down in one direction, you would be able to still match roughly the same coverage with the same amount of small cells?

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THE WITNESS (Maxson): It depends on whether the next pole is 30 feet lower down the hill or not. So this is, as I said earlier today, this is a conceptual design that shows what you can do with 700 megahertz antennas mounted at 50 feet above ground, and there's a design process that goes into this that involves looking for sites of opportunity. There are at least two dozen poles that don't have primaries on them in this area that could be opportunities for placing a small cell. And then as I discussed before, at a location that might just be right because it's on top of a hill on Route 341, you put a pole right there and provide the coverage from that location.

MR. ROSEMARK: So just as we heard in the testimony earlier where Site A is at -forgive me if I don't have the correct
elevation -- that was, say, at 1,310 feet, but
Site B was at 1,345 feet, and the commission was
asking, well, can you go down because of the
elevation, and there was some discussion about why

you couldn't, but is that what you're talking about, you might, you know, the terrain along 341 might be, you might hit a higher spot where it might be much more suitable, is that what you're --

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. And for example, my location number, I can't read it on my computer screen, it's the one that's by the curve to the left side of the document, I think it might be 6 -- no, 8, it is on high ground on Route 341 overlooking lower ground on the Cobble Road area, so that's an example of picking a spot that minimizes tree obstruction and maximizes coverage over terrain with a small cell.

MR. ROSEMARK: And you said the turn.

Are you familiar with that area, meaning is that a dangerous curve in that area? Why did you pick that, or why did you comment like that about that curve?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): That curve is something that in discussions with public safety people and the selectman and the residents is notorious for vehicular accidents and notorious for not having good cell coverage. And the Bald Hill site does not provide good cell coverage to

1 that dangerous curve. 2 MR. ROSEMARK: So the Bald Hill site 3 would not meet the coverage requirement for that 4 curve, in your opinion? 5 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 6 MR. ROSEMARK: Would a small cell or a 7 couple of small cells, how would that do? 8 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, I placed a 9 small cell right at that spot in my model, and it 10 would illuminate that section of Route 341 that is 11 completely missed by existing cell sites and 12 completely missed by the coverage on Bald Hill. 13 MR. ROSEMARK: And what modeling 14 program did you use? 15 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I used software 16 that's EDX is the publisher and it's called 17 Signal Pro, and it's a carrier class propagation 18 modeling tool that's very similar to Planet which 19 is used by C-Squared Systems. 20 MR. ROSEMARK: And how do you know 21 Planet is used by C-Squared Systems? 22 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I have read that 23 numerous times and seen it testified to by 24 C-Squared Systems personnel. 25 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And does your

modeling program model both macrocells and small cells or one or the other?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): It models radio propagation, and it has the tools to enable us to set it up to model macrocells and to model small cells.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. And what output or effective radiated power did you use for the model?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, for the macro coverage I used a figure of 34 dBm effective isotropic radiated power, and for the small cells I reduced that by a little over a factor of 10 to 22 dBm effective isotropic radiated power.

MR. ROSEMARK: And why did you choose those numbers?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Those numbers are consistent with the data we get from AT&T and Verizon, T-Mobile and formerly Sprint for the kind of power levels that they use when they're deploying and modeling these kinds of facilities. And if you compare my prediction of coverage with the applicant's prediction of coverage, you'll see that they're very similar, so that kind of confirms that we're using an appropriate power

level.

MR. ROSEMARK: Now, I may have lost what you were talking about with the greater dBm from, I guess, outdoor coverage, and there was a gain of 13 dBms or something. What was that part of the discussion that you were having earlier with the Commission?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Oh, there's just a plethora of ongoing research in the field of radio propagation, as in so many other technical fields, and there was work done by the Communications Research Center in Canada in 2011 where they evaluated how much of a gain in performance in coverage you could get by using 700 megahertz instead of using something up in the 2 gigahertz range. And it comes down to the fact that for their analysis, and they said for hilly wooded terrain that the 700 megahertz signals have about an 18 dB advantage in terms of path loss between source and destination compared to 2 gigahertz.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. But could you break that down in a little bit more layman's, like how would I equate that if I was standing in a field? Would that be helpful? Can you give an

analogy to what that benefit is? Is there any other way?

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THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yeah, the simplest way is if you were to look at the applicants' modeling of my hypothetical network at their negative 108 dBm threshold, I think, that if you assume that that was modeled with the kind of losses you expect for a 2 gigahertz radio for like PCS, and that perhaps their model didn't compensate for the 700 megahertz coverage. If you add 18 dB to their negative 108 dBm threshold, which I think was yellow on their map, it really means that at 700 megahertz that 108 dBm -negative 108 dBm is minus 90 is a good signal. So if we assume that their modeling overcompensated for vegetative loss at 700 megahertz, and if we assume the CRC 18 dB figure should have been added to that, what we find is that their model is very close to our model. That makes the difference.

MR. ROSEMARK: And I'm a little confused because I thought the testimony from AT&T earlier was that they didn't model any small cells, so am I missing something on that?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, I see in some of their maps that after seeing my small cell

1 design that they did attempt to demonstrate how 2 feeble they thought the small cells would be. 3 MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. I guess it would 4 be a question -- but you were listening to the 5 testimony all this afternoon as well? 6 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Yes. 7 MR. ROSEMARK: Did you hear the 8 gentleman, the RF engineer, Mr. Lavin, say that 9 they did not model your -- they did not model any 10 small cells when I asked them that specific 11 question? 12 THE WITNESS (Maxson): I'm not 13 recalling it exactly that way. I thought it had 14 to do with designing, but I'm not clear on what 15 was said. 16 MR. ROSEMARK: All right. And then did 17 AT&T ask you for any additional information on 18 your small cell design at all? 19 THE WITNESS (Maxson): No, I got no 20 questions about the information I produced. 21 MR. ROSEMARK: All right. And then 22 also there was a claim, I recall, that the small 23 cells would have to be placed at 25 feet; is that 24 accurate? 25 THE WITNESS (Maxson): Well, that's a

standard assumption that I see. Wireless companies will insist that, because there are primaries on the utility poles, and that in a particular region the utility company does not allow antennas above primaries, the alternative on that existing utility pole is to use the communication space, as it's called, and that's nominally at 25 feet above ground.

MR. ROSEMARK: So your methodology, what is your opinion, do you feel that that's a sound methodology on your analysis?

THE WITNESS (Maxson): Absolutely. I think it's just using good engineering practice to come up with a hypothetical model that strongly suggests that there's a way to solve this problem with a more creative solution than putting a bulky cell tower on a scenic ridge.

MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Rosemark.

MR. ROSEMARK: Yes.

MR. SILVESTRI: I'd really like to stop at 6 because my legs are getting shot from sitting down. PDA does have to come back with their Late-File on September 3rd. So if you had like one or two more questions and we could wrap this up for the day, it would be appreciated.

MR. ROSEMARK: I'll rather wait until the next hearing. I don't know how long it's going to take, so I have a few more questions.

MR. SILVESTRI: Again, we've got about eight minutes, maybe, before 6 o'clock. I don't know if you or Attorney Casagrande might want to get something else in, but I do want to get a hard stop for 6.

MR. ROSEMARK: Okay. So do you need to wrap up with any comments, et cetera, do you need two or three minutes?

MR. SILVESTRI: Yes, I do.

MR. ROSEMARK: I think I'm going to go for at least another 15 minutes, so I think I'll exceed that, unless you're telling me I can't ask anymore questions, and then I'll just have to deal with that in that way.

MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, again, because they're going to come back on September 3rd and do have Late-Files. And again, because we've been at this for like five hours, I think everybody does need a break. So if you could hold off on that until September 3rd, we'll also get the Late-File and probably have a lot more questions to ask all around. I think that would be ideal.

MR. ROSEMARK: I agree.

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MR. SILVESTRI: All right. So let me do wrap this up with the Council does announce that it will continue the remote evidentiary session of this hearing on Thursday, September 3, That will be at 2 p.m. Now, if necessary, this will be a closed evidentiary hearing session specifically limited to the phase 1 environmental site assessment for Site A that was submitted under protective order and only open to parties and intervenors that have executed the nondisclosure agreement. Now, once the closed evidentiary hearing session concludes, or if the closed evidentiary hearing session is not necessary, the Council will resume the open evidentiary hearing session at that time.

Please note that anyone who has not become a party or intervenor but who desires to make his or her views known to the Council, may file written statements with the Council until the public comment record closes. Copies of the transcript of this hearing will be filed with the Kent Town Clerk's office.

And I do hereby declare this hearing adjourned. I thank you all for your

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    participation, and please be safe out there.
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    Thank you.
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                 (Whereupon, the witnesses were excused
4
    and the above proceedings adjourned at 5:55 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REMOTE HEARING

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I hereby certify that the foregoing 222 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype notes taken of the HEARING HELD BY REMOTE ACCESS IN RE:

DOCKET NO. 488, HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW

CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T APPLICATION

FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY

AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE,
AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

LOCATED AT ONE OF TWO SITES: KENT TAX ASSESSOR ID

#M10, BLOCK 22, LOT 38 BALD HILL ROAD OR 93

RICHARDS ROAD, KENT, CONNECTICUT, which was held
before ROBERT SILVESTRI, PRESIDING OFFICER, on
August 11, 2020.

Lisa Warelle

Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061 Court Reporter BCT REPORTING SERVICE 55 WHITING STREET, SUITE 1A PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06062

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