CERTIFIED STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL DOCKET NO. 491 Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 110 Yantic Lane, Norwich, Connecticut VIA ZOOM AND TELECONFERENCE Hearing held on Thursday, October 29, 2020, beginning at 2:00 p.m. via remote access. Held Before: ROBERT SILVESTRI, Presiding Officer Reporter: Debra A. Chasse, CSR #055

1	Appearances:
2	
3	Council Members:
4	NICOLE LUGLI
5	Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes
6	Department of Energy and Environmental
7	Protection
8	QUAT NGUYEN
9	Designee for Chair Marissa Paslick Gillett
10	Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
11	JOHN MORISSETTE
12	EDWARD EDELSON
13	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.
14	MICHAEL HARDER
15	
16	Council Staff:
17	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQUIRE
18	Executive Board Director/Staff Attorney
19	IFEANYI NWANKWO
20	Siting Analyst
21	LISA FONTAINE
22	Fiscal Administrative Officer
23	
24	
25	

1	Appearances: (Cont'd.)
2	
3	For the Applicant, Cellco Partnership d/b/a
4	Verizon Wireless:
5	ROBINSON & COLE, LLP
6	BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQUIRE
7	280 Trumbull Street
8	Hartford, CT 06103
9	
LO	
L1	
L2	
L3	
L4	
L5	
L6	
L7	
L8	
L9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

14:00:56 1 14:00:58 2 14:01:00 3 14:01:06 14:01:09 5 14:01:14 6 14:01:15 7 14:01:15 8 14:01:24 9 14:01:27 10 14:01:27 11 14:01:27 12 14:01:39 13 14:01:42 14 14:01:46 15 14:01:46 16 14:01:51 17 14:01:53 18 14:01:54 19 14:01:57 20 14:02:00 21 14:02:03 22 14:02:04 23 14:02:07 24 14:02:09 25

MR. SILVESTRI: This remote public hearing is called to order this Thursday, October 29, 2020 at 2 p.m. My name is Robert Silvestri, member and presiding officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other members of the council are Nicole Lugli, designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Quat Nguyen, designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, John Morissette, Michael Harder, Edward Edelson, and Daniel P. Lynch, Jr. Members of the staff are Melanie Bachman, Executive Director and Staff Attorney, Ifeanyi Nwankwo, Siting Analyst, and Fred Cunliffe, Supervising Siting Analyst, and Lisa Fontaine, our Fiscal Administrative Officer.

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

This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure

14:02:13	1
14:02:18	2
14:02:23	3
14:02:25	4
14:02:26	5
14:02:32	6
14:02:33	7
14:02:36	8
14:02:41	9
14:02:43	10
14:02:47	11
14:02:52	12
14:02:54	13
14:02:58	14
14:03:02	15
14:03:04	16
14:03:07	17
14:03:10	18
14:03:10	19
14:03:17	20
14:03:18	21
14:03:22	22
14:03:29	23
14:03:29	24
14:03:34	25
	L

Act upon an application from Cellco Partnership, doing business as Verizon Wireless, for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and public need for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telecommunications facility located the 110 Yantic Lane in Norwich, Connecticut.

This application was received by the Council on July 7, 2020. The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this hearing was published in the Norwich Bulletin on August 29, 2020. Upon this Council's request, the applicant erected a sign at the proposed site so as to inform the public of the name of the applicant, the type of facility, the remote public hearing date, and contact information for the Council.

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

The party to the proceeding is as follows: The Applicant, Cellco Partnership, doing business as Verizon Wireless, and its representative, Kenneth C. Baldwin, Esquire of Robinson & Cole, LLP.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of which is available on Council's Docket No. 491 webpage, along with the record

14:03:37 1 14:03:40 2 14:03:43 3 14:03:48 14:03:49 5 14:03:52 14:03:56 7 14:04:00 14:04:04 9 14:04:07 10 14:04:10 11 14:04:13 12 14:04:16 13 14:04:19 1414:04:21 15 14:04:25 16 14:04:27 17 14:04:30 18 14:04:33 19 14:04:36 20 14:04:39 21 14:04:42 22 14:04:46 23 14:04:48 24 14:04:48 25

of this matter, the public hearing notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing, and the Council's Citizen's Guide to Siting Council Procedures. Interested persons may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during the 2 p.m. evidentiary session. At the end of the evidentiary session, we will recess until 6:30 p.m. for the public comment session. Please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session or the public comment session at the discretion of the Council.

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

14:04:48	1	remote public hearing will be posted on the Council's
14:04:58	2	Docket No. 491 webpage and deposited with the Norwich
14:05:02	3	and Bozrah Town Clerk's Offices for the convenience of
14:05:06	4	the public.
14:05:07	5	The Council will take a 10 to
14:05:10	6	15-minute break at a convenient juncture, somewhere
14:05:15	7	around 3:30 p.m. this afternoon.
14:05:16	8	I wish to call your attention to those
14:05:18	9	items shown on the Hearing Program marked as Roman
14:05:21	10	Numeral I.B., Items No. 1 through 76, that the Council
14:05:24	11	has administratively noticed. Does the Applicant have
14:05:30	12	an objection to the items that the Council has
14:05:35	13	administratively noticed? Attorney Baldwin?
14:05:36	14	MR. BALDWIN: No, Mr. Silvestri. No
14:05:37	15	objection.
14:05:37	16	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you.
14:05:38	17	Accordingly, the Council hereby administratively
14:05:41	18	notices those items.
14:05:42	19	Now, will the Applicant present
14:05:44	20	their witness panel for the purpose of taking the oath?
14:05:48	21	And Attorney Bachman will then administer the oath.
14:05:52	22	MR. BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr.
14:05:53	23	Silvestri. Again, for the record, I'm Ken Baldwin with
14:05:53	24	Robinson & Cole on behalf of the applicant, Cellco
14:06:00	25	Partnership, doing business as Verizon Wireless. One

14:06:04 1 14:06:07 2 14:06:11 3 14:06:16 14:06:18 5 14:06:22 6 14:06:27 7 14:06:30 8 14:06:35 9 14:06:37 10 14:06:37 11 14:06:48 12 14:06:48 13 14:06:52 14 14:06:53 15 14:06:57 16 14:07:02 17 14:07:07 18 14:07:09 19 14:07:13 20 14:07:18 21 14:07:21 22 14:07:24 23 14:07:28 24 14:07:30 25

of my witnesses, he's having a little connectivity issue, but he's trying to get in now. That is Tim Parks. Mr. Parks should be with us shortly, I hope.

In the meantime, our other witnesses
that I believe are all in on the Zoom meeting at this
point, Wesley Stevens, radio frequency design engineer
with Verizon Wireless who is responsible for this
Norwich 4 south site; David Weinpahl, who is a
professional engineer responsible for the design of the
project, he's the managing partner of On-Air
Engineering; Michael Libertine, the director of siting
and permitting for All-Points Technology, who you know;
Dean Gustafson, who is a senior wetland scientist and
professional soil scientist, also with All-Points
Technologies. We had a late scratch due to an injury.
Brian Gaudet I think is on the call but will not be
seated as a witness at the hearing this afternoon.

So right now our witness panel consists of Wesley Stevens, David Weinpahl, Mike Libertine, Dean Gustafson, and hopefully very soon, Tim Parks. I'm trying to get him to call in using his phone in the interim. And I offer that the witnesses that we have available will be sworn in at this time.

MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Bachman, please.

14:07:30	1	MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr.
14:13:56	2	Silvestri. Could the witnesses please just raise their
14:13:59	3	right hand?
14:14:00	4	WESLEY STEVENS,
	5	DAVID WEINPAHL,
	б	MICHAEL LIBERTINE,
	7	GINA WOLFMAN,
	8	DEAN GUSTAFSON,
	9	called as witnesses, being first duly sworn
	10	(remotely) by Attorney Bachman, were examined
14:07:54	11	and testified on their oaths as follows:
14:07:54	12	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Silvestri, we
14:07:56	13	weren't planning on having Mr. Parks verifying any of
14:08:01	14	the exhibits, but if I think he's here. I see his
14:08:05	15	name just popped up.
14:08:07	16	MR. SILVESTRI: Let's give it a
14:08:09	17	minute to see if he does connect, and, if so, I'll have
	18	Attorney Bachman also administer the oath there, and
	19	then we can continue.
	20	MR. BALDWIN: Well, let me
	21	introduce, because I do see him on the screen now, Tim
	22	Parks. Tim is the real estate regulatory specialist
14:08:23	23	with Verizon Wireless responsible for the Norwich 4
14:08:25	24	site.
14:08:25	25	You just missed the swearing in,

14:08:27	1	Tim, so if we could indulge Attorney Bachman to swear
14:08:31	2	in Tim Parks, we should be all set from here on
14:08:34	3	forward.
	4	MS. BACHMAN: Good afternoon, Mr.
	5	Parks. Could you please raise your right hand?
	6	TIM PARKS,
	7	called as a witness, being first duly sworn
	8	(remotely) by Attorney Bachman, was examined
14:08:52	9	and testified on his oaths as follows:
14:08:52	10	MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Baldwin,
14:08:54	11	could you now begin by verifying all exhibits by the
14:08:59	12	appropriate sworn witnesses?
14:09:01	13	MR. BALDWIN: Certainly, and in the
14:09:02	14	interest of time, we'll do that as a panel, Mr.
14:09:06	15	Silvestri, unless there's some objection. Our exhibits
14:09:08	16	are listed in the hearing program under Roman 2,
14:09:12	17	Section B. There are seven exhibits listed in the
14:09:15	18	hearing program. And I would ask our witnesses, did
14:09:19	19	you prepare or assist in the preparation of the
14:09:23	20	exhibits listed in the hearing program under Roman 2,
14:09:26	21	Section B, Exhibits 1 through 7?
14:09:30	22	Mr. Weinpahl?
14:09:31	23	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes.
14:09:34	24	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Stevens?
14:09:34	25	MR. STEVENS: Yes.

14:09:35	1	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson?
14:09:37	2	MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes.
14:09:38	3	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
14:09:40	4	MR. LIBERTINE: Yes.
14:09:45	5	MR. BALDWIN: And do you have any
14:09:46	6	modifications or amendments to offer to those exhibits?
14:09:46	7	MR. Weinpahl?
14:09:46	8	MR. WEINPAHL: No.
14:09:51	9	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Stevens?
14:09:52	10	MR. STEVENS: No.
14:09:53	11	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
14:09:54	12	MR. LIBERTINE: No.
14:09:55	13	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson?
14:09:57	14	MR. GUSTAFSON: No.
14:10:00	15	MR. BALDWIN: Is the information
14:10:01	16	contained in those exhibits true and accurate to the
14:10:04	17	best of your knowledge?
14:10:04	18	Mr. Weinpahl?
14:10:06	19	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes.
14:10:07	20	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Stevens?
14:10:09	21	MR. STEVENS: Yes.
14:10:10	22	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson?
14:10:13	23	MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes.
14:10:14	24	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
14:10:15	25	MR. LIBERTINE: Yes.

14:10:16	1	MR. BALDWIN: And do you adopt the
14:10:18	2	information contained in those exhibits as your
14:10:21	3	testimony in this proceeding?
14:10:22	4	Again, Mr. Weinpahl?
14:10:23	5	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes.
14:10:24	6	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Stevens?
14:10:25	7	MR. STEVENS: Yes.
14:10:26	8	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Gustafson?
14:10:28	9	MR. GUSTAFSON: Yes.
14:10:29	10	MR. BALDWIN: And Mr. Libertine?
14:10:30	11	MR. LIBERTINE: Yes.
14:10:32	12	MR. BALDWIN: Thank you. Mr.
14:10:34	13	Silvestri, I offer them as full exhibits.
14:10:36	14	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney
14:10:39	15	Baldwin. The exhibits are admitted.
14:10:44	16	Before we proceed, I'm getting a
14:10:46	17	clicking noise. Is anybody else picking up that
14:10:49	18	clicking noise?
14:10:49	19	MR. BALDWIN: I am, as well.
14:10:49	20	MR. SILVESTRI: I don't know what
14:10:50	21	that might be. Right now, I think it's more of an
14:10:54	22	annoyance rather than something that's going to
14:10:59	23	interfere. So we will continue on that one, and if it
14:11:01	24	does get worse, I'll pause and see how we might be able
14:11:01	25	to correct that. Thank you.

14:11:06	1	We will now begin with
14:11:06	2	cross-examination of the Applicant by the Council. I
14:11:10	3	would like to start with Mr. Nwankwo and Mr. Cunliffe,
14:11:14	4	please.
14:11:14	5	MR. NWANKWO: Mr. Baldwin, did
14:11:32	6	Cellco receive any comments from the Town of Bozrah?
14:11:32	7	MR. BALDWIN: I'm going to ask Mr.
14:11:34	8	Parks or Mr. Weinpahl to answer that question.
14:11:34	9	MR. WEINPAHL: I'm just looking for
14:11:34	10	him to repeat the question.
14:11:34	11	MR. NWANKWO: I'll go again. Did
14:11:34	12	Cellco receive any comments from the Town of Bozrah?
14:11:59	13	MR. WEINPAHL: None that I'm aware
14:12:00	14	of.
14:12:01	15	MR. PARKS: I'm not aware of any
14:12:04	16	either.
14:12:05	17	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. With
14:12:07	18	reference to page 8 of the Visibility Analysis,
14:12:11	19	paragraph 1, would you agree the facilities are
14:12:16	20	prominently visible from Beechwood Boulevard as shown
14:12:20	21	in photo 5 of the Visibility Analysis?
14:12:31	22	MR. LIBERTINE: Yes. There is a
14:12:32	23	portion of the road on Beechwood Boulevard where it
14:12:36	24	would be visible, yes.
14:12:43	25	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. Does

14:12:45	1	Cellco plan to plant trees all trees within the 100
14:12:53	2	foot by 100 foot leased area?
14:12:53	3	MR. WEINPAHL: The intent is to just
14:12:55	4	build out the compound, the 50 by 50 compound, and the
14:13:00	5	additional area outside for the lease would remain as
14:13:03	6	wooded.
14:13:04	7	MR. NWANKWO: Okay. Thank you. Can
14:13:04	8	you estimate the total number of trees to be cut that
14:13:09	9	are at least 6 inches in diameter and breast height?
14:13:13	10	MR. WEINPAHL: I believe this is
14:13:15	11	probably less than four at 6-inch diameter was cited in
14:13:18	12	the location where there were very few trees at all
14:13:22	13	existing. So less than four.
14:13:27	14	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. Would
14:13:29	15	lowering the tower height by 10 feet affect the ability
14:13:35	16	of Cellco to make its wireless service good for
14:13:46	17	coverage and capacity?
14:13:46	18	MR. BALDWIN: David?
14:13:51	19	MR. STEVENS: I'm sorry, I didn't
14:13:51	20	quite catch the question. Could you repeat that?
14:13:51	21	MR. NWANKWO: Okay. I'll go again.
14:13:54	22	Would lowering the tower heights by
14:13:56	23	10 feet affect the ability of Cellco to meet its
14:14:01	24	wireless service goals for coverage, handoff, and
14:14:03	25	capacity?

14:14:10	1	MR. STEVENS: I believe it would
14:14:11	2	have an impact, yes.
14:14:16	3	MR. NWANKWO: With reference to the
14:14:18	4	Council interrogatories, set 1, question 18, Cellco
14:14:22	5	makes reference to its fleet of mobile generators. Can
14:14:27	6	Cellco please provide an estimated timeframe from
14:14:31	7	outage to deployment and restoration in the event of
14:14:35	8	the onsite generator failing?
14:14:39	9	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Nwankwo, can you
14:14:42	10	repeat that question? I understand it has to do with
14:14:44	11	the generator. Just repeat that question one more
14:14:47	12	time, please.
14:14:48	13	MR. NWANKWO: With reference to the
14:14:51	14	Council's interrogatories, set 1, question 18, Cellco
14:14:54	15	references its fleet of mobile generators. Can Cellco
14:14:59	16	please provide an estimated timeframe from outage to
14:15:05	17	deployment and restoration in the event of the onsite
14:15:13	18	generator failing?
14:15:13	19	MR BALDWIN: Okay. Just so I'm
14:15:15	20	clear, probably for Mr. Parks, you're looking for if
14:15:19	21	the onsite generator fails, how long would it take to
14:15:23	22	have a mobile generator deployed at the facility?
14:15:28	23	MR. NWANKWO: Yes.
14:15:29	24	MR. PARKS: I believe it would be
14:15:31	25	within a couple of hours.

14:15:34	1	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. Also
14:15:39	2	referencing attachment 7 of the application, the last
14:15:43	3	page indicates that the proposal generator could be an
14:15:48	4	open set or within a closed set or soundproof
14:15:53	5	enclosure. Which of these will Cellco use for this
14:15:59	6	project?
14:15:59	7	MR. WEINPAHL: Typically, it's a
14:16:00	8	closed set.
14:16:02	9	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. With the
14:16:07	10	current equipment proposed, what will be the electrical
14:16:11	11	load on the backup generator?
14:16:17	12	MR. WEINPAHL: It will be about a 30
14:16:20	13	Kw range at peak. Actually, it would be probably less
14:16:26	14	than that. I have to check my numbers on that one.
14:16:33	15	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. I'll move
14:16:35	16	on. Again, with reference to Council's
14:16:40	17	interrogatories, set one, question No. 12, cellphone
14:16:44	18	response in the 2012 National Building Code, as
14:16:49	19	demanded within the 2016 Connecticut State Building
14:16:51	20	Code, and the 2005 State Fire Code. Would the proposed
14:16:56	21	project be in compliance with the 2015 International
14:17:00	22	Building Code as demanded within the 2018 Connecticut
14:17:04	23	State Building Code, and the 2018 Connecticut State
14:17:08	24	Fire Safety Code, and offset by the State of
14:17:11	25	Connecticut in October 2018?

14:17:14 1 14:17:16 2 14:17:20 3 14:17:23 14:17:27 5 14:17:31 14:17:37 7 14:17:40 8 14:17:46 9 14:17:49 10 14:17:54 11 propane? 14:17:56 12 14:17:57 13 14:18:00 1414:18:06 15 14:18:11 16 MR. NWANKWO: Okay. Thank you. 14:18:16 17 14:18:16 18 14:18:20 19 14:18:23 20 14:18:28 21 14:18:32 22 a second backup cabinet? 14:18:37 23 14:18:40 24 14:18:42 25

MR. WEINPAHL: The design would be in accordance with the current state code, which is 2018, its referenced standards and other supplements that are tied into the 2018 code. Any other code references, prior ones, would not be used.

MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. Just one more question on the generator. The application states that a 25 kilowatt propane four generator with 1,000 gallon propane tank with will used. How long will the generator be able to operate on the 1,000 gallons of

MR. WEINPAHL: That would depend on the overall load of the site. Typically, that can go about a week before it has to get refilled, and it's alarmed, so they'll know when the fuel is at a certain level, so it would be fueled before it were to run out.

Also, with reference to the application sheet C4 of the construction drawing indicates that Cellco intends to install one equipment cabinet. Now, looking at Cellco's response to interrogatory No. 20, will the backup be located within the cabinet, or will there be

MR. WEINPAHL: There used to be a second cabinet with batteries alone, but they've now

14:18:45	1	integrated to one cabinet. So the one cabinet noted on
14:18:47	2	the drawings is currently the one cabinet that would be
14:18:52	3	deployed.
14:18:53	4	MR. NWANKWO: How frequently will
14:18:59	5	the generator be exercised?
14:18:59	6	MR. WEINPAHL: I apologize. Can you
14:19:00	7	repeat that again?
14:19:02	8	MR. NWANKWO: What would be the
14:19:03	9	frequency and time of day the generator will be
14:19:06	10	exercised?
14:19:08	11	MR. WEINPAHL: I believe that's done
14:19:11	12	weekly. I don't know the times. It's generally in the
14:19:13	13	afternoon during the week. I'd have to check with
14:19:17	14	operations and how they program that. That's generally
14:19:19	15	how they run those.
14:19:23	16	MR. NWANKWO: I'll move on. What
14:19:29	17	were the reasons provided by Norwich Public Utilities
14:19:33	18	for not allowing Cellco to use the water tank located
14:19:46	19	on the property?
14:19:46	20	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Parks, did you
14:19:48	21	hear that question?
14:19:49	22	MR. PARKS: Could you repeat that?
14:19:49	23	I only heard a part of it.
14:19:55	24	MR. NWANKWO: I'll go again. What
14:19:55	25	were the reasons provided by Norwich Public Utilities

14:19:55	1	for not allowing Cellco to use the water tank located
14:20:00	2	on the property?
14:20:01	3	MR. PARKS: I don't think we were
14:20:02	4	given an actual reason. I think it was just a flat no,
14:20:05	5	they weren't interested in leasing it to us.
14:20:13	6	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. With
14:20:13	7	reference to Cellco's response to interrogatory No. 4,
14:20:19	8	will Cellco use the dirt and gravel driveway from
14:20:26	9	Yantic Lane or use the easement on Philanne Drive?
14:20:31	10	MR. WEINPAHL: I believe Cellco is
14:20:34	11	looking to retain access through both avenues, Yantic
14:20:38	12	Lane and Philanne, so they can go in either direction.
14:20:44	13	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. And, if
14:20:46	14	so, what sort of upgrade or construction would Cellco
14:20:50	15	install to prepare for the easement use?
14:20:56	16	MR. WEINPAHL: To prepare for?
14:20:58	17	MR. NWANKWO: To prepare for access
14:21:00	18	driveway for use. What sort of upgrades or
14:21:02	19	construction will Cellco install?
14:21:05	20	MR. WEINPAHL: There may be some
14:21:07	21	minimal gravel to add to improve the road, but they're
14:21:11	22	long-established paths now to the facility. So they're
14:21:16	23	not intending to do any major upgrades to either roads
14:21:20	24	coming in.
14:21:22	25	MR. NWANKWO: Okay. How will these

14:21:25	1	upgrades impact the nearby wetlands?
14:21:31	2	MR. GUSTAFSON: I can answer that.
14:21:33	3	Dean Gustafson.
14:21:35	4	The nearby wetlands that are located
14:21:38	5	along the shoulder of both access and easement
14:21:44	6	locations, Philanne and Yantic, those areas are
14:21:51	7	existing either man-made created wetland areas,
14:21:55	8	essentially functioning as drainage ditches or swales,
14:22:00	9	or disturbed natural wetland systems.
14:22:03	10	We've proposed extensive erosion and
14:22:07	11	sedimentation control measures along the shoulders of
14:22:10	12	each road when there's any improvements made, and we
14:22:16	13	also have a wetland protection plan in place that's
14:22:19	14	included in Applicant Exhibit 1, Attachment 11, and
14:22:25	15	it's also on the project site plan in Attachment 1.
14:22:30	16	And that protection plan provides
14:22:34	17	contract awareness training over the sensitivity of the
14:22:38	18	project area and proximity to wetlands as it relates to
14:22:42	19	the access engagement locations, and we provide a third
14:22:47	20	party review of the installed control measures, make
14:22:54	21	sure they're installed properly before construction
14:22:55	22	begins, and then we do regular maintenance inspections
14:22:58	23	to ensure that wetland resources are not
14:23:01	24	unintentionally impacted during construction.
14:23:03	25	So with those protection measures in
14:23:03	25	So with those protection measures in

	1
14:23:06	1
14:23:09	2
14:23:11	3
14:23:16	4
14:23:20	5
14:23:20	6
14:23:32	7
14:23:33	8
14:23:35	9
14:23:39	10
14:23:43	11
14:23:45	12
14:23:50	13
14:23:56	14
14:24:02	15
14:24:03	16
14:24:08	17
14:24:12	18
14:24:17	19
14:24:19	20
14:24:24	21
14:24:28	22
14:24:33	23
14:24:37	24
14:24:41	25
	l

place, we feel that the project will not have an adverse -- likely adverse impact to wetland resources with either access route.

MR. NWANKWO: Will these erosion and sedimentation control measures be installed prior to clearing?

MR. GUSTAFSON: Typically, they're not installed prior to clearing because clearing activities will sometimes damage those controls, so we generally recommend that the tree clearing work can be done without the need for erosion control, but no grubbing, no soil disturbance should occur until the eroding control measures are in place.

MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. In the petroleum material storage and spill prevention section of the wetlands report, they say refueling drums and tanks. What refueling drums or tanks with hazardous materials will be kept on the site?

MR. GUSTAFSON: That's really associated with any fueling and refueling of vehicles. Generally, that's done by a truck that would come in to refuel any of the excavator or any of those equipment. So we just make sure that, you know, they have proper spill protection measures on hand in case there's a small release, and if the contractor needs to

tempo	1	14:24:44
at le	2	14:24:48
there	3	14:24:54
	4	14:24:58
state	5	14:25:00
compo	6	14:25:04
be in	7	14:25:06
of th	8	14:25:10
utili	9	14:25:17
	10	14:25:21
befor	11	14:25:25
exist	12	14:25:28
the p	13	14:25:34
the N	14	14:25:38
under	15	14:25:43
to br	16	14:25:48
coord	17	14:25:52
utili	18	14:25:54
confi	19	14:25:59
take	20	14:26:02
bank.	21	14:26:08
	22	14:26:08
there	23	14:26:11
Veriz	24	14:26:16
	25	14:26:20

temporarily store any fuel materials, we exclude that at least 100 feet away from wetland areas to ensure there's no adverse impact to the aquatic sources.

MR. NWANKWO: The application also states that utilities are coming into the proposed compound from Philanne Drive, and these utilities will be installed on the ground. How will the installation of these utilities affect the existing City of Norwich utilities within that 20-foot wide access easement?

MR. WEINPAHL: We would have a call before you dig conducted and verify locations of their existing waterline. The intention with power is to tap the primary power that runs past the tower facility to the Norwich water tank further north. So the primary underground excavation would be for telephone conduits to bring fiber into the site. So that would all be coordinated in the field with the contractors with the utility company for those conduit installations and confirming we can utilize the primary power existing to take a short tap into the Verizon electrical meter bank.

MR. NWANKWO: Is it safe to say that there's enough room for existing utilities and Verizon's proposed utilities conduit?

MR. WEINPAHL: Is there enough room

14:26:21	1	within the existing within the easement or within
14:26:24	2	the
14:26:25	3	MR. NWANKWO: Yeah, within the
14:26:26	4	easement.
14:26:28	5	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes.
14:26:32	6	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. Will there
14:26:38	7	be any emergency services and tenants or municipality
14:26:42	8	owned tenants or associated equipment mounted on the
14:26:45	9	cell tower?
14:26:52	10	MR. WEINPAHL: There's none that I'm
14:26:53	11	aware of from an engineering standpoint.
14:26:58	12	MR. STEVENS: No.
14:27:01	13	MR. NWANKWO: My last question is if
14:27:05	14	the tower is approved, will the final site grading and
14:27:08	15	drainage plan be included in the plan?
14:27:11	16	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes, they would be.
14:27:15	17	MR. NWANKWO: Thank you. That's all
14:27:17	18	I have.
14:27:17	19	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
14:27:19	20	Nwankwo.
14:27:19	21	Mr. Cunliffe, did you have anything
14:27:22	22	else to follow through with?
14:27:29	23	MR. CUNLIFFE: Thank you, Mr.
14:27:31	24	Silvestri. I have one follow-up.
14:27:34	25	Mr. Weinpahl alerted to an earlier

14:27:37	1	question about a 30 Kw generator, and the following
14:27:44	2	question references a 25 Kw. I just want to be clear
14:27:48	3	what's being proposed.
14:27:51	4	MR. WEINPAHL: I apologize for that.
14:27:51	5	We have a 25 Kw generator proposed, which will be
14:27:56	6	fueled propane. The total average load on this
14:27:59	7	generator would be about 10 Kw, based on average
14:28:03	8	Verizon equipment assumption on other facilities.
14:28:08	9	MR. CUNLIFFE: Thank you. That's my
14:28:10	10	question.
14:28:11	11	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
14:28:11	12	Cunliffe.
14:28:13	13	Before we go on, I just wanted to
14:28:15	14	pose two clarifying questions to Mr. Weinpahl, if I'm
14:28:20	15	saying your name correctly. Mr. Nwankwo had posed a
14:28:28	16	question of estimated runtime based on the thousand
14:28:32	17	gallon propane tank. The thousand gallon propane tank
14:28:36	18	would really only hold 8 gallons. Would your answer be
14:28:40	19	that you have approximately one week time be based on
14:28:43	20	that 800 gallons?
14:28:46	21	MR. WEINPAHL: I'd have to check the
14:28:48	22	calculation on it and give you the firm number, but if
14:28:51	23	I can take a moment to do that and provide that
14:28:54	24	shortly. Perhaps it's a day shorter. I'd have to look
14:28:58	25	at the numbers on it.

14:28:59	1	MR. SILVESTRI: That's fine. We
14:29:01	2	have a number of questions as we go through Council
14:29:04	3	members, so if that could be whipped up in that time
14:29:07	4	period, that would be fantastic.
14:29:10	5	The other clarifying question that I
14:29:12	6	had is when you responded to Mr. Nwankwo's question on
14:29:14	7	the response to Interrogatory 12, and that was on both
14:29:17	8	the building and fire permit, did your answer encompass
14:29:22	9	both the building permit year, as well as the fire code
14:29:27	10	year?
14:29:28	11	MR. WEINPAHL: It would be pursuant
14:29:31	12	to the current code, the current Connecticut state
14:29:34	13	codes and the latest year that they've been adopted.
14:29:38	14	MR. SILVESTRI: For both building
14:29:39	15	and fire?
14:29:40	16	MR. WEINPAHL: I believe so, yes.
14:29:40	17	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. That's
14:29:40	18	all I had.
14:29:43	19	Before we move on, we did find the
14:29:46	20	source of the clicking. Mr. Stevens, that's actually
14:29:49	21	coming from your audio when you come on. I'm not sure
14:29:53	22	why. Maybe it's something you could look at. But,
14:29:56	23	again, once you respond to a question, if you can go
14:30:00	24	back on mute, that will help us out an awful lot.
14:30:04	25	Continuing with cross-examination of

14:30:06	1	the applicant by the Council, I'd like to go next to
14:30:11	2	Mr. Morissette, please.
14:30:12	3	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr.
14:30:13	4	Silvestri. Good afternoon, everyone.
14:30:15	5	I'd like to follow up on the water
14:30:17	6	tower discussion. I understand that there are four
14:30:23	7	carriers also on that tower; is that correct?
14:30:34	8	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Morissette, are
14:30:34	9	you talking about the existing water tank on the
14:30:38	10	property or the tower that's being proposed?
14:30:41	11	MR. MORISSETTE: No, on the water
14:30:43	12	tower. Are there other carriers on that tower?
14:30:47	13	MR. BALDWIN: No.
14:30:47	14	MR. MORISSETTE: No. Okay.
14:30:53	15	MR. BALDWIN: That should come from
14:30:54	16	one of my witnesses. I apologize. That was under my
14:30:58	17	breath. I think it's still the case, but, Mr. Parks,
14:31:02	18	you could you should respond to that one.
14:31:04	19	MR. PARKS: I'm not aware that
14:31:06	20	there's any carriers on that tower.
14:31:06	21	MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Great.
14:31:09	22	Thank you.
14:31:09	23	MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Baldwin,
14:31:11	24	you beat me to it, so thank you for the lateral there.
14:31:15	25	MR. BALDWIN: I was reminded of the

14:31:15	1	days with Colin Tate when he used to tell me not to
14:31:15	2	testify.
14:31:20	3	MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you.
14:31:20	4	MR. MORISSETTE: So the proposed
14:31:21	5	tower will have capacity for four carriers in total; is
14:31:30	6	that correct?
14:31:30	7	MR. STEVENS: Yes.
14:31:32	8	MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Moving
14:31:35	9	on to the photo 11 on the photo Sims. I'll give you a
14:31:46	10	second to get there.
14:31:47	11	MR. LIBERTINE: Yes, sir. I'm
14:31:49	12	there.
14:31:51	13	MR. MORISSETTE: That's from the
14:31:53	14	ball field. I'm curious as to why we can't see the
14:31:56	15	tower in this photo.
14:31:59	16	MR. LIBERTINE: Well, that's a good
14:32:13	17	question. It must be just that the tree let me
14:32:17	18	double-check that because that is a little odd from
14:32:20	19	that perspective, because from the east looking back
14:32:24	20	that is where most of the prominent views are. I do
14:32:28	21	remember we have actually flown this site multiple
14:32:31	22	times over the last several years because we were
14:32:34	23	looking at several different heights. I'll just
14:32:37	24	confirm that that is the case, but it may be at the
14:32:41	25	tree canopy, but I'll have to do a little digging on

14:32:45	1	that and I'll have to follow-up.
14:32:49	2	MR. MORISSETTE: That would be
14:32:50	3	great. I just thought we'd at least see a little bit
14:32:54	4	of it to the left of the water tower.
14:32:56	5	MR. LIBERTINE: I do know I can
14:32:57	6	say as you move further to the east, it does become
14:33:01	7	visible. As a matter of fact, I think we have that in
14:33:03	8	the next photo, 12, and that's where it does just start
14:33:08	9	to come above the treeline, so my sense is that it's
14:33:12	10	direct line of site is it's probably buried right in
14:33:16	11	those trees, but I will I would like to double-check
14:33:19	12	that because it does kind of jump out at you.
14:33:23	13	MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. That
14:33:25	14	would be helpful. Thank you.
14:33:25	15	MR. LIBERTINE: You're welcome.
14:33:26	16	MR. MORISSETTE: Mr. Gustafson, I
14:33:29	17	would like to go to your wetland inspection map
14:33:32	18	relating to wetland 7 and wetland 2 where Philanne
14:33:38	19	Drive enters the site. I was curious as to whether
14:33:48	20	a whether those two wetlands flow to each other and
14:33:54	21	whether a culvert should be added. It doesn't appear
14:33:59	22	that it would be helpful, but I would like to get your
14:34:02	23	opinion on it.
14:34:05	24	MR. GUSTAFSON: Sure. We couldn't
14:34:07	25	find a culvert connecting the two, and I actually drove

14:34:11 1 14:34:18 2 14:34:23 3 14:34:27 14:34:33 5 14:34:38 6 14:34:40 7 14:34:45 8 14:34:47 9 14:34:52 10 14:34:55 11 14:34:59 12 14:35:01 13 14:35:04 1414:35:07 15 14:35:12 16 14:35:13 17 14:35:16 18 14:35:19 19 14:35:23 20 14:35:35 21 14:35:36 22 14:35:41 23 14:35:46 24 14:35:52 25

through the project site this morning, and it doesn't appear that it's impounding any water, so it looked like it's a fairly small watershed that's feeding either wetland system and, therefore, I don't see -obviously, that's been there quite some time. It's been there to support the water tank, as well as Eversource uses it to access their nearby transmission line. So it doesn't appear that there's a need to install a culvert there, but it's -- you know, it's a good question because we had actually, during the examination, when we inspected it, there was a culvert there, but we couldn't find any remnants. So it could be just buried and it's still functioning in some form or fashion, but it doesn't seem that it's causing any significant flooding in either wetland system.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. That appears to be the case.

Concerning the access drives, I want to make sure I'm clear on this and clarify that both access drives will be utilized during construction?

MR. WEINPAHL: That's the option

Verizon would have. I think they would primarily

construct this from Philanne Drive. It's the shorter

path to get it. There will be some disturbance from

utilities coming in that direction. I think for long

14:35:54	1	term for maintenance issues, when the site is up and
14:35:56	2	constructed, field operations needs to visit the
14:35:58	3	facility, they would have either option to go in.
14:36:04	4	Construction should primarily be off Philanne, I
14:36:06	5	believe.
14:36:06	6	MR. MORISSETTE: Would it be a
14:36:08	7	burden just to limit all construction activity through
14:36:13	8	Philanne?
14:36:14	9	MR. WEINPAHL: I don't believe that
14:36:15	10	would be a burden, no.
14:36:16	11	MR. MORISSETTE: It just seems to be
14:36:18	12	there's the potential of impact along the although
14:36:23	13	it's an existing access drive that's been there for
14:36:27	14	many years, with that wetland 1 along adjacent to it,
14:36:32	15	maybe it would be better off just to limit access
14:36:36	16	through Philanne, but we can give that some thought.
14:36:41	17	Mr. Gustafson, do you have an
14:36:44	18	opinion on that?
14:36:46	19	MR. GUSTAFSON: Both access roads
14:36:52	20	are very well-established, including the one coming in
14:36:56	21	from Yantic. It is a hardened gravel surface and, you
14:37:03	22	know, other than a couple of small ruts and maybe a
14:37:07	23	couple of small stones that are frosty, it's in
14:37:11	24	excellent condition, and it's wide enough to support
14:37:14	25	construction activities. You know, if I'm not the

14:3	7:20	1
14:3	7:23	2
14:3	7:27	3
14:3	7:31	4
14:3	7:36	5
14:3	7:41	6
14:3	7:44	7
14:3	7:47	8
14:3	7:50	9
14:3	7:54	10
14:3	7:59	11
14:38	3:01	12
14:38	3:04	13
14:38	3:08	14
14:38	3:12	15
14:38	3:18	16
14:38	3:22	17
14:38	3:22	18
14:38	3:23	19
14:38	3:26	20
14:38	3:27	21
14:38	3:33	22
14:38	3:38	23
14:38	3:48	24
14:38	3:49	25

construction manager for Verizon, but, at most, I would say maybe you just blade the road to smooth it and put in a new surface, a couple of inches of new gravel, but even those actives aren't going to have any adverse affect to the nearby wetland system. Once you get beyond the shoulder of the road and say 5 to 10 feet beyond the shoulder of the road, it becomes more of a natural wetland system, but a lot of the wetland boundaries consist of excavated ditch work when they installed the original road. We're not looking at a significant resource immediately flooding the road system. Even for construction activities, with the protection plan we have in place and the erosion controls to be installed along the shoulder, there won't be an adverse affect to any of those wetland systems, even if you use the longer Yantic Road access. MR. MORISSETTE: Very good.

MR. MORISSETTE: Very good. Thank you.

MR. GUSTAFSON: You're welcome.

MR. MORISSETTE: I would like to move on to the coverage analysis and, specifically, the coverage maps on the back of the application, existing Verizon wireless 700 megahertz coverage.

MR. STEVENS: Is there a specific question, or do you just want me to talk about that

14:38:51	1	map?
14:38:52	2	MR. MORISSETTE: Yeah, I have some
14:38:53	3	questions associated with it. I want to give you a
14:38:57	4	chance to get to the map.
14:38:59	5	Just in general terms, the area that
14:39:02	6	is green is the area that you're trying to enhance?
14:39:10	7	MR. STEVENS: Yes. If it's that
14:39:15	8	green color or the yellow color or basically no color
14:39:20	9	shown, those are the places we want to address.
14:39:23	10	Basically, the blue you can see is the reliable
14:39:27	11	coverage, so it's basically everything else that we're
14:39:31	12	trying to address as much as we can in that area from
14:39:34	13	Route 2, especially where it intersects with I395.
14:39:39	14	That's really the area we're targeting.
14:39:44	15	MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So in your
14:39:48	16	boxes you yellow is for outdoors, if I read that
14:39:53	17	right, outdoors, green is vehicular, and blue is
14:40:01	18	building. So what you're trying to do is you're trying
14:40:04	19	to get yellow to blue and green to blue. It's
14:40:07	20	cumulative, essentially; right?
14:40:09	21	MR. STEVENS: Correct.
14:40:11	22	MR. MORISSETTE: So if you move
14:40:12	23	along to the next coverage map which is being proposed,
14:40:21	24	everything turns to blue, so it looks quite nice.
14:40:26	25	The next map is for the 850

14:40:29	1	megahertz, which, existing, you don't have coverage for
14:40:34	2	that now; correct?
14:40:37	3	MR. STEVENS: Correct.
14:40:39	4	MR. MORISSETTE: Now I'm going to
14:40:41	5	jump to 2100 megahertz. It appears that theres's not
14:40:48	6	much improvement. Is that me, or am I missing
14:40:51	7	something?
14:40:53	8	MR. STEVENS: So a 21 megahertz
14:40:56	9	carrier has a lot less propagation than the 700
14:41:01	10	megahertz carrier just because of what frequency it is.
14:41:05	11	So it's usually that carrier is more of a capacity
14:41:10	12	offload for the more immediate area, and so it does not
14:41:14	13	have the same impact, especially on the roads, that the
14:41:17	14	700 carrier has, and that's why you see there's very
14:41:21	15	little difference. You'll see there's a little bit
14:41:23	16	extra added right on the site and especially to the
14:41:27	17	south slightly where it's similar elevation, very close
14:41:32	18	to obstructions. Again, you won't see a huge impact on
14:41:35	19	the roads themselves, the major roads.
14:41:39	20	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. That
14:41:45	21	was helpful.
14:41:47	22	Moving on to interrogatory set No. 1,
14:41:56	23	question No. 15. The question is, "Do all frequencies
14:42:04	24	provide both voice and data?" Please explain. The
14:42:08	25	response says, "Initially." I wonder why you put

14:42:14	1	initially there. Is it long-term at will?
14:42:20	2	MR. STEVENS: Yeah. So basically
14:42:22	3	the reason why we stated it like that is just because
14:42:25	4	in the future our plans might change, especially with
14:42:32	5	different technology coming. The way that it would be
14:42:34	6	used, it's possible that we would use some for just
14:42:38	7	data, instead of voice and data. So that was just to
14:42:41	8	clarify that. Initially, it would be both voice and
14:42:45	9	data over LTE.
14:42:47	10	MR. MORISSETTE: In the future you
14:42:49	11	just may use one frequency for data and one frequency
14:42:53	12	for voice? Okay.
14:42:55	13	MR. STEVENS: Yeah. That
14:42:56	14	arrangement could change.
14:43:10	15	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. That's
14:43:11	16	all the questions I have.
14:43:15	17	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
14:43:16	18	Morissette. I would like to continue cross-examination
14:43:18	19	of the applicant with Mr. Harder, please.
14:43:22	20	MR. HARDER: I have no questions at
14:43:26	21	this point. Thank you.
14:43:27	22	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
14:43:28	23	Harder.
14:43:29	24	I would like to continue, then, with
14:43:31	25	Mr. Nguyen, please.

14:43:40	1	MR. NGUYEN: Good afternoon,
14:43:42	2	everyone.
14:43:45	3	What is the purpose of this proposed
14:43:48	4	cell site? Is it for utilization, for coverage, or
14:43:54	5	both?
14:43:58	6	MR. STEVENS: It's for both.
14:44:01	7	MR. NGUYEN: The application
14:44:02	8	indicates that the adjacent cell sites do not support
14:44:07	9	850 megahertz LTE; is that right?
14:44:15	10	MR. STEVENS: That is correct.
14:44:17	11	MR. NGUYEN: Does this proposed cell
14:44:19	12	site support 850 megahertz?
14:44:22	13	MR. STEVENS: Yes, it will.
14:44:24	14	MR. NGUYEN: For the record, could
14:44:26	15	you explain the benefits of the 850 LTE?
14:44:30	16	MR. STEVENS: So one of the benefits
14:44:31	17	of the 850 megahertz carrier that we're using is it has
14:44:37	18	a very similar propagation to our 700 megahertz
14:44:45	19	carrier, which we have a little more ubiquitously
14:44:45	20	across all of our cell sites. So it's beneficial just
14:44:49	21	to have a similar footprint so if in one of the
14:44:53	22	examples is one of our other cell sites that its 800
14:45:00	23	megahertz carrier is exhausting, as in there's more
14:45:04	24	demand for data on it than it's able to provide. So
14:45:09	25	because 850 megahertz has a similar footprint, it's

14:45:12	1	able to essentially offload our 700 megahertz carrier
14:45:17	2	and provide a little more relief and a little more
14:45:20	3	capacity. That's the general benefit.
14:45:24	4	MR. NGUYEN: Why do the adjacent
14:45:26	5	cell sites not support 850?
14:45:30	6	MR. STEVENS: It's because of when
14:45:31	7	they were initially installed, the equipment didn't
14:45:34	8	support it. So, you know, we have ongoing projects at
14:45:39	9	not just building new cell sites but modifying existing
14:45:42	10	ones, but it's something where, you know, it takes time
14:45:45	11	and effort and money to modify those cell sites, so at
14:45:49	12	this time they do not support they don't support 850
14:45:52	13	just because of the equipment there.
14:45:55	14	MR. NGUYEN: Now, is there
14:45:59	15	fiberoptic cable that connects from this proposed cell
14:46:01	16	site to landline to the telecom network?
14:46:10	17	MR. STEVENS: They will have to be
14:46:13	18	installed, yes.
14:46:14	19	MR. NGUYEN: This would be a
14:46:15	20	fiberoptic line that connects from the proposed cell
14:46:19	21	site to the telecom network?
14:46:25	22	MR. STEVENS: Correct.
14:46:27	23	MR. NGUYEN: In a worse case
14:46:35	24	scenario, I just want to confirm, is there a yield
14:46:44	25	point for this proposed cell site?

14:46:50	1	MR. STEVENS: Sorry, I missed part
14:46:52	2	of that question. Can you repeat it?
14:46:55	3	MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Is there a yield
14:46:56	4	point for the cell site structure?
14:47:03	5	MR. BALDWIN: I think that's for Mr.
14:47:07	6	Weinpahl.
14:47:07	7	MR. WEINPAHL: Are we talking a
14:47:08	8	structural yield point?
14:47:10	9	MR. NGUYEN: Yes.
14:47:12	10	MR. WEINPAHL: It could be designed
14:47:13	11	within the structure, if desired, to have a weak point
14:47:16	12	halfway up the structure height, which would be 55 feet
14:47:20	13	here.
14:47:21	14	MR. NGUYEN: How do you detect a
14:47:26	15	service interruption in the case of an equipment
14:47:31	16	malfunction or a need to repair? Is there an alarm?
14:47:38	17	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes, there's alarms
14:47:40	18	within the cabinets that notify operations to let the
14:47:44	19	field tech know there's an issue with the cabinet.
14:47:49	20	It's all alarmed. Correct.
14:47:52	21	MR. NGUYEN: I think you spoke about
14:47:56	22	the maintenance schedule. How often would you send
14:48:00	23	technicians out to the cell site for maintenance
14:48:03	24	purposes?
14:48:05	25	MR. WEINPAHL: Typically once a

14:48:07	1	month.
14:48:08	2	MR. NGUYEN: And from where does the
14:48:15	3	company dispatch service technicians? Is it in
14:48:23	4	Connecticut? Are they by Norwich?
14:48:23	5	MR. WEINPAHL: These are Verizon
14:48:27	6	employees. I believe most of them live in Connecticut,
14:48:29	7	and they cover certain geographical territories.
14:48:33	8	MR. NGUYEN: And the operation
14:48:35	9	center that sends out a technician can be throughout
14:48:42	10	the state, it's not in a very specific place? For
14:48:47	11	example, when the cell site receives an alarm, which
14:48:53	12	operating center that would receive that alarm.
14:48:58	13	MR. WEINPAHL: This one might go up
14:49:00	14	to Wallingford. I think Wesley can maybe answer that
14:49:04	15	one better.
14:49:05	16	MR. STEVENS: Yeah. As far as
14:49:08	17	that's kind of split up. So as far as who would
14:49:11	18	physically come to the site, those cell techs or those
14:49:18	19	remote out in the field technicians could be, depending
14:49:21	20	on where they are, it could be from various different
14:49:25	21	places in Connecticut. We do have a centralized switch
14:49:29	22	location in Wallingford, which is what Mr. Weinpahl is
14:49:33	23	referring to, that a lot of times also is monitoring
14:49:37	24	these kind of alarms and would assist remotely.
14:49:43	25	MR. NGUYEN: By the way, my question

14:49:45	1	references all witnesses, so to the panel.		
14:49:57	2	This cell cite operates by		
14:50:00	3	commercial power on this site; is that right?		
14:50:08	4	MR. WEINPAHL: Commercial power		
14:50:09	5	electrical power you mean?		
14:50:12	6	MR. NGUYEN: Yes.		
14:50:14	7	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes.		
14:50:17	8	MR. NGUYEN: Now, if I may reference		
14:50:21	9	you to the recent storm in Connecticut. The cellphone		
14:50:29	10	services were out for days. Was Cellco cell site		
14:50:37	11	affected by this storm back in August?		
14:50:42	12	MR. BALDWIN: Tim or Wes are		
14:50:48	13	probably the best ones to answer that one.		
14:50:52	14	MR. STEVENS: I'm not sure. I don't		
14:50:54	15	have that information in front of me right now.		
14:50:58	16	MR. PARKS: I can answer that. We		
14:51:00	17	had multiple sites affected by the storm, especially up		
14:51:05	18	in the southern Hartford county area, say from		
14:51:08	19	Middletown to Glastonbury. The roads were being we		
14:51:14	20	had outages. We had quite a few outages all over the		
14:51:19	21	state.		
14:51:19	22	MR. NGUYEN: Is that because of the		
14:51:21	23	commercial power?		
14:51:23	24	MR. PARKS: Correct.		
14:51:25	25	MR. NGUYEN: So what was the lesson		

14:51:27	1	learned from that past experience on whether or not	
14:51:29	2	this proposed structure, somewhat enhanced for the	
14:51:36	3	deployment of this proposed cell site?	
14:51:42	4	MR. PARKS: Was there a lesson	
14:51:45	5	learned from that storm that affects this proposed	
14:51:49	6	site?	
14:51:50	7	MR. NGUYEN: Yes. The lesson	
14:51:52	8	learned that the company draw from and whatever that	
14:51:56	9	action and plans are being used for this proposed cell	
14:52:01	10	site.	
14:52:02	11	MR. PARKS: Well, we learned to have	
14:52:06	12	as many ways to keep our state running as possible,	
14:52:12	13	whether it be a generator with backup power with a	
14:52:15	14	mobile unit. We pretty much already knew that already.	
14:52:23	15	We've been dealing with these storms for years.	
14:52:27	16	MR. NGUYEN: So the main culprit was	
14:52:29	17	about commercial power, the duration of the commercial	
14:52:35	18	power failure; is that right?	
14:52:35	19	MR. PARKS: I'm sorry, can you	
14:52:36	20	repeat that?	
14:52:39	21	MR. NGUYEN: Yes, yes. The main	
14:52:39	22	reason for the wire lines service interruption was	
14:52:47	23	mainly caused by the load duration of commercial power.	
14:52:55	24	MR. PARKS: I would say yes.	
14:52:58	25	Wesley, do you want to add to that?	
	J		

14:53:00	1	MR. STEVENS: Yeah. Again, I don't
14:53:02	2	have the information or data to verify what exactly the
14:53:05	3	cause was for that storm.
14:53:10	4	MR. NGUYEN: Your south site is
14:53:13	5	down, and you have no idea what's causing it?
14:53:16	6	MR. PARKS: No, we don't always know
14:53:17	7	at the beginning, but when we had that storm, I think
14:53:20	8	it was back in August, we knew the reason. Our power
14:53:24	9	was down in the area. I don't recall any sites
14:53:28	10	actually having been damaged, so it would have been
14:53:31	11	because power was down.
14:53:44	12	MR. NGUYEN: Question No. 17
14:53:46	13	indicated that the south site does not include the
14:53:51	14	installation of 5G technology; is that right?
14:53:57	15	MR. STEVENS: That is correct.
14:53:59	16	Initially, it is not planned to be used for 5G. These
14:54:06	17	would be all LTE areas, the 4G carriers.
14:54:09	18	MR. NGUYEN: 5G is the current
14:54:11	19	technology now. Why is the company not considering
14:54:16	20	employing it?
14:54:17	21	MR. STEVENS: So our approach to 5G
14:54:21	22	is not to take all of our existing spectrum and to
14:54:24	23	transition it overnight. We have a large, you know,
14:54:29	24	user base, phone base, that have phones that do not
14:54:32	25	support 5G right now. So we are, obviously, working

14:54:37	1	very hard to expand, you know, our 5G network, but at
14:54:44	2	the same time we have to continue to maintain and
14:54:46	3	support all the 4G users currently.
14:54:50	4	So and to clarify, our future
14:54:54	5	plans can definitely change. We expect we will
14:54:58	6	eventually reuse these frequencies for 5G purposes but
14:55:04	7	currently, today, again if the site was turned on
14:55:09	8	today, these would be LTE carriers currently.
14:55:13	9	MR. NGUYEN: Assuming that the
14:55:14	10	company is going to go with 5G in the future, would
14:55:19	11	that be a physical upgrade for this proposed cell site?
14:55:26	12	MR. STEVENS: There would most
14:55:29	13	likely be some equipment that would be added, yes, I
14:55:35	14	believe in the cabinets, that would be added to support
14:55:38	15	this. So there would be some physical modifications.
14:55:44	16	MR. NGUYEN: But the structure
14:55:45	17	itself would not.
14:55:49	18	MR. STEVENS: The tower? No. I
14:55:51	19	believe the equipment that's being put on the tower
14:55:54	20	would be able to support it.
14:55:57	21	MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Thank you very
14:56:10	22	much. That's all I have, Mr. Silvestri. Thank you.
14:56:13	23	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
14:56:14	24	Nguyen.
14:56:15	25	I would like to continue

1				
1	cross-examination of the applicant by Mr. Edelson,			
2	please.			
3	MR. EDELSON: Can you hear me okay?			
4	MR. SILVESTRI: Absolutely.			
5	MR. EDELSON: Thank you, Mr.			
6	Silvestri.			
7	I think this first question is for			
8	Mr. Stevens, and this was asked before you responded			
9	that the main reason for this application is a			
10	combination of coverage and capacity. When you			
11	referred to capacity, how is it determined that there			
12	was a need for additional capacity in this area, as			
13	opposed to coverage?			
14	MR. STEVENS: So whatever existing			
15	cell sites in the area, the Franklin, Connecticut cell			
16	cite has a sector pointing southeast, a data sector			
17	that is what we call out of capacity, or it is the			
18	triggering sector. Basically the utilization that's			
19	being requested of the site during the busy hours,			
20	during the time period where it's being primarily used,			
21	is exceeding its actual capacity. So in that case,			
22	essentially, there's been an impact to users where not			
23	everyone who is requesting data is able to utilize it			
24	to the extent that they need to. That's the capacity			
25	part of this cell site here. It's going to supply			
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24			

14:57:46 1 14:57:51 2 14:57:55 3 14:57:58 14:58:02 5 14:58:07 6 14:58:11 7 14:58:14 14:58:16 9 14:58:21 10 14:58:22 11 14:58:24 12 14:58:26 13 14:58:28 1414:58:33 15 14:58:37 16 14:58:43 17 14:58:47 18 14:58:51 19 14:58:54 20 14:58:58 21 14:59:00 22 14:59:02 23 14:59:05 24 14:59:10 25

coverage, overlapping coverage, that the Franklin site already has near -- especially on Route 2 near the intersection with Route 32, I believe it is. That area where a lot of the demand is coming from that the Franklin CT site is not able to provide, this cell site would be able to provide overlapping coverage there and provide some offload to that capacity issue.

MR. EDELSON: Just to be clear from a customer point of view, how do they see that capacity constraint today? What happens physically -- what do they physically see either on their phone or when listening on their phone?

MR. STEVENS: Sure. So this is primarily impacting data usage. So, for example, if someone is trying to load a webpage or is streaming audio or video, the impact would be, you know, either a webpage not loading or taking a very long time to load or, again, for streaming services, it would be a momentary interruption for, it could be a few seconds, it could be longer, depending on, again, the current demand on the site.

MR. EDELSON: And I assume that this determination of capacity, then, is both from an internal monitoring point of view, as well as, this is really my question, as well as customer complaints have

14:59:15 1 14:59:17 2 14:59:20 3 14:59:23 14:59:27 5 14:59:32 6 14:59:37 7 14:59:42 8 14:59:46 9 14:59:52 10 14:59:56 11 14:59:59 12 15:00:03 13 15:00:07 14 15:00:11 15 15:00:15 16 15:00:16 17 15:00:18 18 15:00:23 19 15:00:27 20 15:00:33 21 15:00:35 22 15:00:38 23 15:00:41 24 15:00:45 25

been coming in?

MR. STEVENS: So I don't know of any specific customer complaints that have been forwarded to me personally on this issue, but we've seen with --we try to have our metrics set to a point where an actual customer would see these issues. I know we also do drive tests ourselves where our employees go around and, again, test these areas and see the impact themselves. So that should be reflective of this trigger that we see in our network.

MR. EDELSON: On a separate topic,
Mr. Stevens, the existing water tower looks like a
pretty prominent feature north of the proposed site.

Is that an obstacle you have to work around in order to
get the signal to propagate and, if so, what's the work
around to that?

MR. STEVENS: So it is the primary structure. The way the site is designed, we have three different sectors or essentially three different sets of antennas pointing in three different directions.

The way we have the site designed, none of the sectors are going to be pointing directly at the water tower, they're going to be pointed around it, and due to that, we believe there's going to be minimal impact of the water tour or the actual propagation.

15:00:49 1 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. 15:00:50 I think this is a question for Mr. 2 15:00:52 3 Parks. This is, again, regarding the existing water tower. You did say that you went forward and asked the 15:00:55 15:00:59 5 company if they would consider allowing you to put the 15:01:02 antennas on the water tower and they said no. Not much 6 you can do about that. From Cellco's point of view, 15:01:08 7 15:01:13 8 would that -- if they had allowed you to put your antennas at the top of that tower, which I think was 15:01:15 9 190 feet, would that improve the coverage and capacity? 15:01:20 10 15:01:23 11 In other words, would that have been a better solution 15:01:26 if they had said yes? 12 15:01:28 MR. PARKS: That's probably a 13 15:01:29 question for Wesley, since it concerns coverage. 1415:01:33 15 MR. STEVENS: I can definitely tell 15:01:36 you it would have also addressed the problems that we 16 were trying to resolve here. As far as whether it 15:01:39 17 15:01:42 would be better or worse, I would have to look 18 15:01:44 19 specifically. Generally speaking, the higher elevation is better, but I would have to look at it, 15:01:49 20 specifically. I can confirm that it would also have 15:01:53 21 15:01:56 the same positive impact that we are looking for as 22 15:02:00 23 this proposed site. MR. EDELSON: I think this question, 15:02:04 24 15:02:05 25 then, is for Mr. Parks. Maybe I'll get it right one of

15:02:09 1 15:02:10 2 15:02:12 3 15:02:15 15:02:18 5 15:02:23 6 15:02:26 7 15:02:30 8 15:02:34 9 15:02:38 10 15:02:43 11 15:02:46 12 15:02:51 13 15:02:56 1415:03:01 15 15:03:09 16 15:03:11 17 15:03:14 18 15:03:21 19 15:03:22 20 15:03:26 21 15:03:29 22 15:03:35 23 15:03:40 24 15:03:42 25

these times.

I was kind of surprised by the size of the propane tank and, as you already mentioned, on the normal load this might last a full week, and that's a lot longer than we've heard, I believe, than we've heard before on other applications. Does this represent a change in policy at Cellco, to say that you want to try to have backup generators that last during a power outage for upwards of a week?

MR. PARKS: I'm not sure I have an answer for that. It certainly comes in handy to have 1,000 gallons. It eliminates the number of trips and fill-ups that we have to have made to keep it substantial, and when we have long power outages, part of the problem is keeping all sites powered long enough before they run out. So, obviously, the more we have -- the bigger it is, the more we have, the longer it will last. Hopefully, I didn't ramble there.

MR. WEINPAHL: If I can chime in here, too, we did double-check our numbers on that. If fully loaded, it would be eight days for that tank to be empty if it's at 800 gallons. But the generator probably will not be at full load. Say it's at half, 50 percent load, you have 14 days now before that propane tank needs to get refilled.

15:03:45 1 15:03:49 2 15:03:53 3 15:03:56 15:03:59 5 15:04:02 6 15:04:05 7 15:04:08 8 15:04:10 9 15:04:12 10 15:04:16 11 15:04:20 12 15:04:24 13 15:04:30 1415:04:34 15 15:04:37 16 15:04:42 17 15:04:42 18 15:04:46 19 15:04:49 20 15:04:55 21 15:04:58 22 15:05:02 23 15:05:04 24 15:05:08 25

We do a lot of upgrading work for

Verizon. We've been to 700 of their sites probably

throughout the state over a number of years working

with them. Any propane tank facilities typically have

1,000 gallon tanks. They use them universally

throughout the state. I've seen very few Verizon

facilities that are running off propane that have a

tank smaller than that.

MR. EDELSON: I would look at this
as a positive development if we see more and more -- we
prefer propane, I realize that's not always available,
propane over diesel. I feel like we've been looking at
72 and 96-hour kind of run times in prior applications.
I think for the resiliency of the overall network and
considering the storms and other natural events that
we've had, this would be very helpful to see a move in
this direction.

But speaking of that, and I'm not sure who to ask, if this is for Mr. Stevens. I think it is. Again, the application refers to two switching stations, one in Windsor and one in Wallingford. My question is in terms of connectivity to those switching stations, do you have a sense of how much of that line, whether it's fiberoptic, which I hope it is, or some other technology, how much of that is aboveground

15:05:11 1 15:05:17 2 15:05:21 3 15:05:23 15:05:30 5 15:05:33 6 15:05:39 7 15:05:43 8 15:05:43 9 15:05:44 10 15:05:51 11 15:05:56 12 15:05:59 13 15:06:06 1415:06:10 15 15:06:13 16 15:06:16 17 15:06:19 18 15:06:23 19 15:06:28 20 15:06:29 21 15:06:30 22 15:06:33 23 15:06:36 24 15:06:40 25

versus how much of it is hanging from utility poles?

Is there a sense of how vulnerable that connection is?

MR. STEVENS: So, generally

speaking, it is fiberoptic end to end from our cell

site to our switching center. That's what we strive to have for multiple reasons. Reliability wise it's better, so I believe that's what would be deployed here.

whether it would be aboveground or underground, oftentimes it's 80 to 90 percent on utility poles.

That's, generally speaking, kind of the standard and much cheaper and faster to deploy. That is, generally speaking, what is done. Again, it kind of depends on the area you're looking at. Sometimes we're required to go underground. Sometimes there's either obstructions or other concerns that we have that make us think it really needs to be underground but, generally speaking, it's aboveground for the majority of the route.

MR. EDELSON: So I was curious, when

I see the two switching offices, is it correct to imply
that that's your redundancy; in other words, if an
aboveground fiberoptic line was knocked out, you know,
there was -- a utility pole came down and it ripped the

15:06:44 1 15:06:48 2 15:06:51 3 15:06:55 15:06:59 5 15:07:04 6 15:07:08 7 15:07:11 8 15:07:14 9 15:07:18 10 15:07:22 11 15:07:23 12 15:07:25 13 15:07:27 1415:07:31 15 15:07:36 16 15:07:40 17 15:07:45 18 15:07:50 19 15:07:51 20 15:07:53 21 15:07:56 22 15:08:01 23 15:08:06 24 15:08:10 25

fiberoptic down that was, let's say going towards
Wallingford, you could immediately switch to Windsor?
Is that the reason why you put in both sites?

MR. STEVENS: So in this case -- so it -- generally speaking, when we add a new tower on a new cell site, it will be either connected to Windsor or Wallingford. Because of the location of this particular site, it would be connected to the Wallingford switching site. So just to clarify that point, it would just be connected to the Wallingford switching site.

To address your diversity question, generally speaking, the way that the fiber is diversified is there's going to be, what we kind of refer to it as the last mile, to get to the cell site. That can be anywhere between half a mile to a few miles before it gets to -- I would call it an intermediate hub, essentially, where that's where half is diversified.

So, generally speaking, the longer mileage route to actually get to our switching center from a general area will be diversified. There will be two different diverse fiber routes that will get to our switching center in Wallingford. I know for a fact the switching center in Wallingford has multiple entrances,

15:08:15 1 15:08:19 2 15:08:22 3 15:08:25 15:08:29 5 15:08:33 6 15:08:38 7 15:08:40 8 15:08:42 9 15:08:47 10 15:08:51 11 15:08:53 12 15:08:55 13 15:08:59 1415:09:04 15 15:09:07 16 15:09:09 17 15:09:12 18 15:09:17 19 15:09:20 20 15:09:24 21 15:09:33 22 15:09:37 23 15:09:40 24 15:09:45 25

so to, again, minimize any impact of a particular major fiber route being cut or somehow otherwise disabled, there is a secondary route. Again, I do not have the exact details of what it would be for this site, but hopefully that gives you a picture of what that vulnerability and diversity is like for the fiberoptic.

MR. EDELSON: That's helpful. Just to clarify, why did you include Windsor if the intention is to go to Wallingford? It created questions in my mind. Why is that in there, in the application?

MR. STEVENS: I'm not sure. I'm going to have to go back and look. It's possible it was there in the initial draft days, and it wasn't caught, so I can go back and look at that.

MR. EDELSON: And I think my final question is for you, Mr. Stevens. There was a sentence on page 10, and maybe it was too subtle for me, but it says, "Cellco system is designed to minimize the feed for additional cell sites in the absence of additional demand or unforeseen circumstances." I'm not sure -- the situation as is, once you take out the caveat about additional demand and unforeseen circumstances, it's really sort of saying this is a good site. It didn't seem to be a meaningful statement, so I was wondering

15:09:49	1	if I just missed what the point is there.			
15:09:53	2	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Edelson, Page 10			
15:09:56	3	of the application itself in the narrative?			
15:09:59	4	MR. EDELSON: Correct.			
15:09:59	5	MR. BALDWIN: I'm sorry, Wesley. I			
15:10:02	6	didn't mean to talk over you.			
15:10:02	7	MR. STEVENS: No, that's fine.			
15:10:03	8	So, I mean, generally speaking,			
15:10:05	9	that's kind of a generalized term for what I believe.			
15:10:09	10	We tried to make sure that the sites that we deploy			
15:10:12	11	have a purpose, that we get the most out of them, what			
15:10:17	12	we can. So, again, we don't have to go back and put			
15:10:20	13	another cell site right next to it or in a similar			
15:10:25	14	area. I think that's the part of the unforeseen demand			
15:10:28	15	that comes into play.			
15:10:30	16	We have projections of what we think			
15:10:32	17	the demand is. From a coverage perspective, it's a			
15:10:35	18	little more straightforward where we know which areas			
15:10:38	19	we have good coverage, which areas we have marginal			
15:10:41	20	coverage, and which areas we don't have any.			
15:10:44	21	Especially when it comes to capacity, again, the			
15:10:47	22	existing cell site, the Franklin site, we know what the			
15:10:50	23	demand is right now and we can forecast, you know, in			
15:10:53	24	the immediate future, you know, let's say six months			
15:10:57	25	with a fairly high accuracy.			

	1	15:10:59
the	2	15:11:01
of p	3	15:11:06
draw	4	15:11:10
traf	5	15:11:13
what	6	15:11:16
	7	15:11:18
our	8	15:11:22
need	9	15:11:25
susp	10	15:11:30
tryi	11	15:11:33
	12	15:11:34
	13	15:11:35
Libe	14	15:11:38
pict	15	15:11:42
stru	16	15:11:46
in e	17	15:11:52
it,	18	15:11:55
the	19	15:11:58
but	20	15:12:03
	21	15:12:05
area	22	15:12:06
12 i	23	15:12:09
narr	24	15:12:14
prin	25	15:12:17

The further in the future you look, the more uncertainty there is. You know, just patterns of people moving, whether there's new businesses that draw people in or whatever it may be that changes the traffic pattern, that could always have an impact on what our needs are as a network.

So we try to do the best we can with our planning, but it's possible in the future that we need more capacity in certain areas than we initially suspected. I believe that's what that statement is trying to convey.

MR. EDELSON: Thank you.

My last question is for Mr.

Libertine. I'm trying to look through all of the pictures in the visibility analysis. I guess I was struck by the fact of how prominent the water tower was in every one where there was visibility. Did I miss it, or let me ask it this way, is there any view where the only thing -- you would only see the cell tower, but not the water tower?

MR. LIBERTINE: There are some areas, Mr. Edelson, where that does occur. Photo No.

12 is looking down Otrobando Avenue, so there's a narrow view. But, no, that hilltop is dominated primarily by the water tank, which is about 190 feet in

15:12:21	1	the air, and so it is the most prominent structure from
15:12:27	2	generally anywhere within a mile to mile and a half if
15:12:29	3	you're driving the area. The only area where you don't
15:12:31	4	really see that hill, which is a very broad hilltop, is
15:12:37	5	really from the east where things tend to drop off. So
15:12:40	6	there's not a lot of visibility I'm sorry, excuse
15:12:41	7	me, from the west. From the western portion of our
15:12:46	8	study area, you really don't have that aspect, but from
15:12:49	9	other locations, primarily looking back from the east,
15:12:52	10	as you suggest, that tank is really the structure that
15:12:57	11	sticks out, among anything else.
15:12:58	12	MR. EDELSON: Thank you. And, Mr.
15:13:00	13	Silvestri, that's all of my questions, so thank you.
15:13:02	14	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:13:05	15	Edelson.
15:13:10	16	MR. LIBERTINE: Mr. Silvestri?
15:13:10	17	MR. SILVESTRI: Yes? Who's that?
15:13:11	18	MR. LIBERTINE: Could I follow-up
15:13:12	19	and answer Mr. Morissette's question that had me
15:13:16	20	digging back into my files from a few years back? So
15:13:20	21	he had asked about some ball fields that we depicted in
15:13:24	22	photo No. 11 in the visual analysis behind tab 8 tab
15:13:29	23	9, excuse me, in the application.
15:13:31	24	What I did find was we had at one
15:13:34	25	time originally flown a balloon at 180 feet, and we

15:13:38	1	have a photo from that same area, and what I found was
15:13:42	2	that the height of a tower from that perspective in
15:13:48	3	photo 11 would have to be in the range of 150 before it
15:13:53	4	clipped the treetops. So it's just strictly a matter
15:13:57	5	of just aspect and location for that, so that photo is
15:14:01	6	accurate in the existing package at 110 feet. It will
15:14:06	7	not be visible above the treeline from that entire
15:14:10	8	sports complex.
15:14:12	9	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:14:13	10	Libertine. That was actually on my list from when my
15:14:17	11	opportune time comes to ask questions to follow up with
15:14:20	12	you. You beat me to it, but I appreciate your response
15:14:23	13	on that one. I also appreciate Mr. Weinpahl's response
15:14:27	14	on the runtime of eight days, so thank you. Thank you
15:14:27	15	both.
15:14:30	16	I would like to continue with
15:14:34	17	cross-examination of the applicant, this time by Mr.
15:14:37	18	Lynch, please. I see two sections for Mr. Lynch. Mr.
15:15:20	19	Lynch, are you with us?
15:15:20	20	MR. DeMAREST: I'll try to unmute
15:15:20	21	him again.
15:15:35	22	MR. SILVESTRI: We'll try again.
15:15:36	23	Mr. Lynch? I will come back to Mr. Lynch. I'm not
15:15:47	24	sure what the audio issue might be.
15:15:50	25	Again, I appreciate Mr. Libertine's
	l	

15:15:52 1 15:15:56 2 15:16:02 3 15:16:06 4 15:16:09 5 15:16:14 6 15:16:17 7 15:16:23 8 15:16:28 9 15:16:33 10 15:16:36 11 15:16:37 12 15:16:40 13 15:16:44 14 15:16:50 15 15:16:53 16 15:16:58 17 15:17:01 18 15:17:05 19 15:17:10 20 15:17:20 21 15:17:23 22 15:17:28 23 15:17:29 24 15:17:30 25

and Mr. Weinpahl's responses to two open items that we had. Another clarification that I'm looking at goes back to Mr. Nguyen's question about the outages.

If I understood correctly, the indication was the reason for the outages seemed to be that the primary electrical system was down. When that happens, what's the sequence for keeping the cell tower going? Is that a battery and then a generator type sequence, or did something else happen there? And I'm not sure who might answer that one.

MR. PARKS: I think I can answer that. To begin with, it would be the propane or diesel, or whatever backup we have. We would try to keep that fill -- when we had that storm back in August. The problem was that we had so many sites, we could not -- we couldn't keep them all powered. We just couldn't refill them as quick as possible. That's when we had battery backup. However, batteries only last up to, I think, about eight hours. So we were -- at that point we were bringing in mobile units to keep them powered. The problem was we had so many outages that we couldn't keep up. For a couple of days we could not.

MR. SILVESTRI: Again, thank you for the answer.

15:17:31	1	Again, to clarify in my head, if
15:17:33	2	primary electric goes down, what kicks in first? Does
15:17:38	3	battery kick in first, or would a generator kick in
15:17:41	4	first?
15:17:42	5	MR. PARKS: I think it's typically a
15:17:44	6	generator.
15:17:45	7	MR. SILVESTRI: So the batteries
15:17:49	8	would be there after the generator would stop
15:17:52	9	functioning, but the batteries are only for a very
15:17:55	10	limited time; would that be correct?
15:18:02	11	MR. PARKS: Correct.
15:18:03	12	MR. SILVESTRI: The question of 5G
15:18:04	13	was also raised by Mr. Nguyen, and I want to get this
15:18:08	14	straight in my head. If 5G is on a tower, and it
15:18:12	15	doesn't necessarily have to be this tower, you would
15:18:15	16	need a 5G phone to be able to get 5G service; is that
15:18:21	17	correct?
15:18:21	18	MR. STEVENS: Yes. You would have
15:18:23	19	to have a handset that supports 5G.
15:18:26	20	MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. So if someone
15:18:28	21	has a 4G phone, for example, and 5G is out there, 5G is
15:18:32	22	not going to do anything to that phone, but the rest of
15:18:36	23	the antenna and equipment that's still geared for 4G or
15:18:40	24	LTE on the tower would still service that 4G phone. Am
15:18:46	25	I correct?

15:18:47	1	MR. STEVENS: That is correct.
15:18:48	2	MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. I just had to
15:18:51	3	get that straight in my head. I appreciate that one.
15:18:55	4	Going back, I believe, to Mr.
15:19:00	5	Edelson's question about the water tower. The monopole
15:19:04	6	would be 110 feet, if I have that correctly, the water
15:19:07	7	tower is at 190 feet, and the response about having a
15:19:11	8	blank spot, if you will, I heard was the way the
15:19:15	9	antennas are aligned would kind of avoid any
15:19:18	10	interference from the water tower. Did I get that
15:19:22	11	clear so far?
15:19:26	12	MR. STEVENS: Yes. So because the
15:19:28	13	antennas aren't pointed directly at the water tower,
15:19:32	14	they're pointed to the side, essentially the main areas
15:19:37	15	that they cover wouldn't be directly impacted.
15:19:40	16	Obviously, if the signal from each one of those sectors
15:19:44	17	pointing other directions, when you look at the
15:19:48	18	propagation when it goes directly more towards that
15:19:51	19	water tower, it will have some impact due to that water
15:19:57	20	tower, but it shouldn't have a major impact on the
15:20:02	21	overall coverage footprint. There shouldn't be a hole
15:20:04	22	because of it.
15:20:05	23	MR. SILVESTRI: What I was kind of
15:20:06	24	getting at is if you have two antennas, one's going to
15:20:10	25	point to the left of the water tower, the other one is

15:20:13 1 15:20:16 2 15:20:22 3 15:20:25 15:20:26 5 15:20:28 6 15:20:32 7 15:20:35 8 15:20:38 9 15:20:43 10 15:20:47 11 15:20:52 12 15:20:57 13 15:21:00 1415:21:05 15 15:21:08 16 15:21:12 17 15:21:16 18 15:21:18 19 15:21:23 20 15:21:28 21 15:21:29 22 15:21:31 23 15:21:33 24 15:21:37 25

going to point to the right of the water tower. Isn't there some type of blank stop immediately behind and to the distance of that water tower because the signals can't wrap around?

MR. STEVENS: Yeah. So there would be some amount of, I guess you could call it blank spots, where the signal can't penetrate directly through the water tower to -- at least to the same power and degree that it would give you with reliable service, but essentially that would only -- that kind of hold, that gap area, would only extend -- it wouldn't extend very far, less than a quarter of a mile. Probably much less than that. I would have to look at the exact dimensions, but, essentially, there is some amount of, you can call it wraparound, of the signal. It wouldn't be perfect. Again, it would be a bit of a -- you can think of it as almost a shadow that that water tank would have. But it certainly would not impact the areas that we're looking at -- when you get to the Route 2 area, that shouldn't have any impact on the signal there.

MR. SILVESTRI: Would it also be the anticipation that some other tower in the area might cover that shadow, if you will, or blank spot, as I call it?

15:21:38	1	MR. STEVENS: Yeah. That area
15:21:41	2	should I believe would currently be covered by
15:21:43	3	another site to some extent.
15:21:46	4	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. And just
15:21:48	5	one other question, because I couldn't see it on the
15:21:50	6	drawing, at least directly. What's the distance of the
15:21:54	7	proposed location of the monopole to the existing water
15:22:10	8	tower?
15:22:10	9	MR. WEINPAHL: 335 feet is to the
15:22:13	10	fence of the water tower compound.
15:22:24	11	MR. SILVESTRI: That should suffice
15:22:25	12	for what I was looking for. Thank you. That's really
15:22:29	13	all the questions or follow-up questions that I have.
15:22:32	14	But, as we know, when we pose questions and receive
15:22:36	15	answers, sometimes it does spur other questions. So
15:22:39	16	I'd like to go back to our staff and our Council
15:22:43	17	members just to see if they have anything else that
15:22:46	18	might have arose for question purposes, and I'd like to
15:22:51	19	start this with Mr. Nwankwo and Mr. Cunliffe. Do you
15:22:59	20	have any follow-up questions?
15:22:59	21	MR. NWANKWO: Yes. Thank you, Mr.
15:23:01	22	Chairman. I have just one question.
15:23:01	23	MR. SILVESTRI: Please go ahead.
15:23:03	24	MR. NWANKWO: Mr. Wesley, I wanted
15:23:06	25	to ask, the antennas would each be upgraded on all the

15:23:11	1	frequencies or upgraded on separate frequencies?
15:23:15	2	MR. STEVENS: The entire that
15:23:17	3	would be deployed would be supporting so the design
15:23:20	4	for this site, I believe, is you're going to have a
15:23:25	5	pair of antennas on each sector, so there would be
15:23:30	6	three sets pointing in different directions, and we
15:23:33	7	would have 700 and 850 megahertz frequencies on both of
15:23:40	8	the antennas, and then we would have the 21 megahertz
15:23:46	9	frequency on one of those two antennas and the 1900
15:23:50	10	megahertz on the other. Each of the antennas would
15:23:54	11	have three of the four frequencies.
15:23:56	12	MR. NWANKWO: That answers my
15:23:58	13	question. Thank you.
15:23:59	14	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:24:02	15	Nwankwo.
15:24:02	16	Mr. Cunliffe, any follow-up
15:24:04	17	questions?
15:24:05	18	MR. CUNLIFFE: Yes. There was quite
15:24:07	19	a discussion on the reliability of the network,
15:24:11	20	particularly surrounding discussion on the storm
15:24:12	21	events. The focus happened to be on the commercial
15:24:16	22	towers serving the network. Could you also be
15:24:19	23	attributing that the outages could be affecting the
15:24:22	24	backhaul system as well? It's kind of like a two-prong
15:24:26	25	effect. You have fiber going out and you've got

15:24:31	1	commercial. Any comment on that?
15:24:33	2	MR. PARKS: I can answer that. That
15:24:35	3	was an issue during that August storm. It was mostly
15:24:39	4	power. It was a backhaul issue as well.
15:24:45	5	MR. CUNLIFFE: All right. Thank
15:24:47	6	you.
15:24:48	7	MR. SILVESTRI: Anything else, Mr.
15:24:50	8	Cunliffe?
15:24:50	9	MR. CUNLIFFE: No more. Thank you.
15:24:52	10	MR. SILVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, any
15:24:54	11	follow-up questions?
15:24:55	12	MR. MORISSETTE: Yes. Thank you,
15:24:56	13	Mr. Silvestri.
15:24:58	14	I must have missed something here,
15:25:00	15	but there was mention relating to the 1,000 gallon
15:25:04	16	propane tank as only being filled to 800 gallons. Why
15:25:09	17	is there a limitation on filling it to not 1,000?
15:25:17	18	MR. WEINPAHL: That's a standard on
15:25:19	19	the expansion of the gas that would happen inside the
15:25:24	20	tank.
15:25:24	21	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. I
15:25:26	22	didn't realize that. That's helpful.
15:25:28	23	The next question I have for Mr.
15:25:32	24	Stevens relating to the coverage map again and the
15:25:36	25	discussion around North Franklin SC2. Now, that's a

15:25:43	1	small cell site; correct?
15:25:45	2	MR. STEVENS: That is correct.
15:25:50	3	MR. MORISSETTE: Was the possibility
15:25:53	4	of upgrading that to a full scale site looked at at
15:25:58	5	all, and if it was, did it would it have provided
15:26:01	6	coverage for the site that we're looking for here?
15:26:08	7	MR. STEVENS: So, yeah, just to talk
15:26:10	8	a little bit of what the site is currently. So it is
15:26:13	9	currently a small cell. It currently is on a building,
15:26:20	10	I believe. Currently it only has our 2100 megahertz
15:26:26	11	frequency on it today. I do not know all of the real
15:26:29	12	estate restrictions on that site. I don't know if Tim
15:26:33	13	Parks has any comments on that.
15:26:35	14	Currently, if we were to add, for
15:26:40	15	example, our 700 megahertz frequency there, it would
15:26:44	16	have a positive impact on the coverage blueprint,
15:26:50	17	especially on Route 32 and near close to where it
15:26:56	18	intersects with Route 2. But it would not cover a lot
15:27:00	19	of the other problem areas that we have that this site
15:27:09	20	would provide. Hopefully, that answers your question.
15:27:12	21	MR. MORISSETTE: Yeah, it did. You
15:27:15	22	stated before that that was the specific site that was
15:27:19	23	causing, I think it was data capacity problems, and was
15:27:26	24	limiting was the limiting factor in your design,
15:27:32	25	that you tried to support that. Is there any thought

15:27:38 1 15:27:41 2 15:27:42 3 15:27:45 15:27:50 5 15:27:56 15:28:03 7 15:28:06 15:28:11 9 15:28:15 10 15:28:16 11 15:28:21 12 15:28:27 13 15:28:31 14 15:28:36 15 15:28:41 16 15:28:46 17 15:28:48 18 15:28:52 19 15:28:54 20 15:28:57 21 15:29:00 22 15:29:03 23 15:29:06 24 15:29:10 25

about upgrading that, as well, at some point?

MR. STEVENS: Yeah. So just to -- I apologize if I missed that question a little bit. So we have two sites to the north, in that north area. We have the Franklin CT cell tower site, and we have the North Franklin CT SE2, which is the small cell. So the Franklin CT tower site that is further north, that is the site that currently has a capacity issue. So that's the site we're trying to address, the capacity issue.

And specifically that small cell,
the North Franklin CT SE2, that small cell does help
quite a bit in the area that it covers which, again, is
kind of a little farther north on Route 32 and Route
87, I believe it is. But a lot of that capacity
concern that the Franklin CT site is trying to cover
but has insufficient capacity is actually on Route 2,
where it intersects with Route 32 and also extending
out slightly eastward.

So, unfortunately, the small cell does not cover that today. Again, if it was upgraded to have the 700 megahertz frequency, which does have better propagation, it would cover more. I don't believe it would, it would definitely not cover the same area as the site would, and I don't believe it

15:29:13	1	would completely address the capacity concerns we have
15:29:17	2	on that Franklin CT tower site.
15:29:22	3	MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you for that
15:29:23	4	clarification. That's very helpful. That's all the
15:29:28	5	questions I have.
15:29:29	6	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:29:29	7	Morissette. You know, one of my favorite questions to
15:29:34	8	ask was always like how many gallons does a 1,000
15:29:37	9	gallon propane tank hold? For some reason, it just
15:29:39	10	stops people in their tracks, but it's nice to get the
15:29:41	11	correct answers out of that.
15:29:42	12	I would like to continue and see if
15:29:44	13	Mr. Harder has any additional questions for the
15:29:48	14	applicant.
15:29:49	15	MR. HARDER: No questions. Thank
15:29:51	16	you.
15:29:51	17	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:29:51	18	Harder. Mr. Nguyen, any additional questions?
15:29:55	19	MR. NGUYEN: No additional
15:29:57	20	questions. Thank you.
15:29:58	21	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you also. Mr.
15:30:00	22	Edelson?
15:30:01	23	MR. EDELSON: Just a quick
15:30:03	24	edification question for me. So we've got on this
15:30:05	25	tower the 850 megahertz, and at least, as far as my
	J	

15:30:10	1	memory goes, we haven't seen many applications with
15:30:14	2	that. If we look at Connecticut and Verizon, how many
15:30:18	3	towers have the 850 megahertz antennas? A broad
15:30:23	4	percentage would do.
15:30:27	5	MR. STEVENS: I would say it's a
15:30:29	6	fairly low percentage right now. It's something where
15:30:32	7	we've only started adding, especially as kind of a
15:30:36	8	standard, fairly recently, you know, within the last
15:30:37	9	year or two. So it's a very low percentage of sites
15:30:43	10	that currently have the 850 megahertz equipment up and
15:30:46	11	running.
15:30:48	12	MR. EDELSON: It's possible we'll
15:30:51	13	see more and more use of that because of the reasons
15:30:54	14	that you stated for why you're doing it here?
15:30:57	15	MR. STEVENS: Yes. And our
15:30:58	16	equipment is also improved to make it cheaper and
15:31:01	17	easier to deploy more carriers, so that has also
15:31:06	18	encouraged us to deploy more of our carriers where we
15:31:10	19	can so that we have that better capacity up front. So
15:31:16	20	we have to make fewer return trips to sites when there
15:31:17	21	are capacity issues.
15:31:18	22	MR. EDELSON: Thank you. That's
15:31:19	23	all, Mr. Silvestri.
15:31:21	24	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:31:23	25	Edelson. Let's see if Mr. Lynch has his audio back.

15:31:27	1	Mr. Lynch?
15:31:32	2	MR. LYNCH: Can you hear me, Mr.
15:31:33	3	Chairman?
15:31:34	4	MR. SILVESTRI: I can hear you loud
15:31:36	5	and clear. Please fire away.
15:31:37	6	MR. LYNCH: I'm back in the game, I
15:31:38	7	guess. I just want to follow up on a question Mr.
15:31:46	8	Cunliffe had about your backhaul system going down, and
15:31:49	9	that would include the landline. What procedures are
15:31:54	10	in place to get that up and running?
15:32:04	11	MR. PARKS: I would I'm not sure
15:32:07	12	I can answer that for you.
15:32:10	13	MR. STEVENS: I can definitely
15:32:12	14	attempt an answer at that. So, generally speaking,
15:32:15	15	when the backhaul goes down, so a fiberoptic connection
15:32:22	16	goes down, the first people to get notified are our
15:32:27	17	technicians. So they'll essentially again, they'll
15:32:31	18	notice that they do not have connectivity to the
15:32:35	19	equipment at our site. That's the first indication
15:32:37	20	that something could be wrong. There's a couple of
15:32:41	21	other things they can look at to try to narrow down the
15:32:44	22	problem.
15:32:44	23	If they do determine it is a
15:32:47	24	fiberoptic problem, a backhaul problem, then there's
15:32:52	25	two different scenarios. There are basically

15:32:57 1 15:33:03 2 15:33:07 3 15:33:13 15:33:18 5 15:33:22 6 15:33:27 7 15:33:30 15:33:36 9 15:33:37 10 15:33:40 11 15:33:43 12 15:33:47 13 15:33:48 14 15:33:52 15 15:33:55 16 15:33:57 17 15:33:59 18 15:34:01 19 15:34:06 20 15:34:11 21 15:34:17 22 15:34:23 23 15:34:26 24 15:34:30 25

they'll have to either look and see what type of connectivity it has, how it's getting back to our switching center, and from there we do have fiber providers that we work with that we would contact and have them go out and assess the damage, find where the actual break is to the fiber, maybe it's cut somewhere because a tree fell on it or an accident, something like that, and our providers would be the ones to actually go out, assess the damage, determine what they need to do to fix it, and start working on resolution. Our technicians would be in contact with them throughout that whole restoration process.

MR. LYNCH: Now, Mr. Stevens,

correct me if I'm wrong, if the fiberoptic system is

down, no matter how many emergency generators you have

onsite, the site is still dead.

MR. STEVENS: That is correct.

MR. LYNCH: And while I have you here, I want to go back to your discussion, and I've forgotten with who, I think it was Mr. Edelson, the extending or growing of the 5G system, and you said it would take awhile to do -- you know, before it would actually replace the existing system. Now, how long do you think that will be? Because I can remember when I was told a few years back, more than a few, that the

15:34:35 1 15:34:38 2 15:34:42 3 15:34:46 15:34:51 5 15:34:52 6 15:34:55 7 15:35:00 8 15:35:03 9 15:35:07 10 15:35:15 11 15:35:18 12 15:35:24 13 15:35:27 14 15:35:31 15 15:35:37 16 15:35:37 17 15:35:42 18 15:35:45 19 15:35:49 20 15:35:54 21 15:35:56 22 15:36:00 23 15:36:04 24 15:36:07 25

analog system that we were using would last a long time. It lasted about a year, and then it was obsolete. So do you see where I'm going? How long will 4G or LTE be in existence?

MR. STEVENS: So, I mean, that's a fair point; right? We're moving very quickly, technology is changing all the time, there's always demand for the newest thing. Essentially, what our plan and kind of our philosophy is is we want to support what's existing while slowly growing the new technology and basically have as much of a seamless transition as we can. So to the effect, LTE will still exist, I'm sure, for several more years. But to your point, we're definitely going to start transitioning which frequencies we're using and how we allocate those frequencies between LTE and 5G. There is definitely going to be a push to start shifting those resources towards 5G in the near future. Again, that can change a lot, depending on how successful and how much demand there is for 5G, but it is definitely going to happen.

MR. LYNCH: That leads me to a question on the focus of your system, your network. It really isn't on coverage gaps anymore. It's on how much data you can deliver to commercial clients and residential clients so kids can play their football

15:36:12 1 15:36:15 2 15:36:18 3 15:36:19 15:36:20 5 15:36:24 6 15:36:28 7 15:36:33 8 15:36:37 9 15:36:43 10 15:36:46 11 15:36:50 12 15:36:55 13 15:37:01 14 15:37:01 15 15:37:03 16 15:37:07 17 15:37:12 18 15:37:15 19 15:37:20 20 15:37:23 21 15:37:27 22 15:37:31 23 15:37:33 24 15:37:38 25

games and so on? Am I wrong or are you -- is that the focus of your marketing department and not your engineering department?

MR. STEVENS: So it's still something, we look at both. We are very aware of capacity concerns, to your point. Data demand goes up and up and up. We still -- again, this site included, we try to address places where we have what we call marginal coverage where, again, it's -- we might have technically some coverage, but it's difficult to make a phone call or difficult to impossible to, again, do what we need to do or what the customers need to do from a data perspective. So I would say we still definitely address both.

technology change, absolutely, 5G -- the push for 5G is that data side. It's just trying to push as much data to customers as possible. But we're definitely -- that's one of the reasons we're still focusing on LTE, we're still focusing on the coverage aspect, is because we do care about, you know, making sure people have connectivity and making sure we address poles where we can.

MR. LYNCH: So safe to say that your focus on new towers and on existing towers is to

15:37:41	1	increase your capacity for the upcoming data stream?
15:37:47	2	MR. STEVENS: I would say yeah,
15:37:51	3	most of the new towers that we build today have a
15:37:54	4	capacity component. They are definitely designed to
15:37:58	5	have a positive impact on addressing capacity concerns.
15:38:03	6	MR. LYNCH: That leads me to another
15:38:07	7	question. I forget, one of the interrogatories says
15:38:10	8	that these antennas on this tower were going to be
15:38:13	9	probably low profile and the build-out in your system
15:38:18	10	requires more technology and different types of
15:38:23	11	antennas. Will that eventually change from low profile
15:38:28	12	to a full blown platform of antennas? Is that
15:38:32	13	something in the future?
15:38:34	14	MR. STEVENS: That might be more of
15:38:36	15	a structural question. I don't know if I'm be able to
15:38:41	16	comment on that.
15:38:43	17	MR. BALDWIN: I think that might be
15:38:44	18	something that Dave can address. At what point,
15:38:47	19	Dave is there a distinction to be made between low
15:38:54	20	and high profile platforms based on the loading?
15:38:58	21	MR. WEINPAHL: If we're talking
15:39:00	22	about the platforms, they're still called low profile
15:39:05	23	if we're putting railings on them and supports. The
15:39:09	24	radio heads that they're supporting are heavy. The H50
15:39:13	25	antennas that are combined with other frequencies,

15:39:17	1	those weigh 100 pounds each, give or take. They're 6
15:39:21	2	feet high in many cases. We've seen some recent 5G
15:39:28	3	antennas come in just 3 feet high by about 18 inches
15:39:33	4	wide. We've seen some CVRS antennas a foot high,
15:39:37	5	literally 12 inches by 8 inches wide. So there's a
15:39:37	6	large variety here that Verizon is deploying on all
15:39:42	7	different projects that we're juggling around and
15:39:45	8	getting them to fit. I can't predict what the next
15:39:52	9	size is going to be on the antennas. I wouldn't make
15:39:55	10	any changes to the platforms, personally, in terms of
15:39:58	11	how they're designed.
15:40:00	12	MR. LYNCH: All I'm really asking is
15:40:03	13	in the future could there be a change in the platform?
15:40:07	14	MR. WEINPAHL: There certainly could
15:40:08	15	be.
15:40:09	16	MR. LYNCH: While we're talking
15:40:12	17	about different platforms, I know you're close to the
15:40:19	18	Thames River and the Sound. Is there any problem with
15:40:23	19	larger birds, like gulls and offspring, nesting in your
15:40:30	20	tower?
15:40:39	21	MR. BALDWIN: I think that's a Dean
15:40:40	22	question.
15:40:41	23	MR. GUSTAFSON: With a full antenna
15:40:45	24	platform, it definitely increases the probability or
15:40:51	25	possibility of an osprey establishing a nest. We have

15:40:55 1 15:40:58 2 15:41:04 3 15:41:09 15:41:12 5 15:41:15 6 15:41:19 7 15:41:23 8 15:41:26 9 15:41:29 10 15:41:31 11 15:41:35 12 15:41:39 13 15:41:43 14 15:41:48 15 15:41:52 16 15:41:56 17 15:42:00 18 15:42:04 19 15:42:08 20 15:42:12 21 15:42:19 22 15:42:22 23 15:42:27 24 15:42:32 25

seen them establish nests on the very top of the pole structure, so even if you go with a low profile, it doesn't necessarily preclude an osprey from building a nest, but they definitely have a preference for building them on a full antenna or platform.

MR. LYNCH: Mr. Gustafson, I recently was at the Cape. I saw some towers that seemed like they had netting on the top. Is that something that's being utilized?

MR. GUSTAFSON: So people have been working on osprey deterrents probably since the first osprey nest was built on a tower. They've had very limited success. One of the issues is that if you are going to use some type of netting system to preclude osprey from getting into the platform, it really needs to be administered for all of the antenna platforms; otherwise, it really doesn't create a benefit. there's an osprey nest anywhere on the tower and it's active, it usually precludes work from any of the carriers being performed until the nest is no longer The netting has some limited success, but, you active. know, particularly for a brand-new tower, it might have a little more success. Ospreys have a very high what's called nest fidelity, so once they build a nest on a tower, they're going to do everything they possibly can 15:42:35 1 15:42:40 2 15:42:42 3 15:42:44 15:42:52 5 15:42:57 6 15:43:03 7 15:43:08 8 15:43:12 9 15:43:17 10 15:43:22 11 15:43:26 12 15:43:34 13 15:43:36 14 15:43:40 15 15:43:44 16 15:43:48 17 15:43:51 18 15:43:54 19 15:43:56 20 15:43:57 21 15:44:03 22 15:44:10 23 15:44:16 24 25 15:44:25

to rebuild it the next breeding season, regardless of whether there's any deterrents on it or not.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. I've got a question on battery backup power, and in one of the interrogatories, I forget which one, how long is the usual battery backup power utilized before the big generator kicks in? And if the big generator doesn't kick in right away, the interrogatory says it will last up to eight hours. Now, I remember a few years back we had some engineers tell us that at a maximum power, look to these backup battery powers would only last maybe up to four hours. Am I missing something here?

MR. WEINPAHL: This was spoken to a little bit earlier, but, to recap, the generator would serve as backup first ahead of the battery backup, and then the battery, once the generator is no longer functioning, for whatever reason it might be, you may be looking at anywhere between four and eight hours on battery.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you. While we're talking about the generator, I want to compliment you people for -- hold on. I've got to get it here. Your diagram C4 where you -- you actually have the propane tank, and you designate the safety areas around it that the installers of propane, you know, have for like 15

15:44:28	1	to 20 feet they want you away from a structure. I want
15:44:32	2	to compliment you on putting that into the diagram.
15:44:36	3	It's the first time I've ever seen it.
15:44:39	4	MR. WEINPAHL: Thank you, Mr. Lynch.
15:44:41	5	20 years of doing this, we kind of remember to put some
15:44:45	6	things on the drawings every once in awhile.
15:44:50	7	MR. LYNCH: The other thing is you
15:44:51	8	talked about the tower being able to go up an
15:44:55	9	additional 20 feet. Now, you're only at 110. What if
15:45:03	10	a carrier comes along and said I want to go up to 160,
15:45:08	11	would that impact the structure of the tower?
15:45:11	12	MR. WEINPAHL: Yes, it would. That
15:45:12	13	would need a whole reevaluation, especially if we're
15:45:19	14	only going to design it to be extended up to 20. It
15:45:22	15	might require a different tower, a newly constructed
15:45:25	16	tower in place of an existing. I don't know that I've
15:45:28	17	seen that one before, but anything's possible. It
15:45:31	18	would need a full reevaluation to go that high.
15:45:35	19	MR. LYNCH: Thank you. While we're
15:45:36	20	on the tower itself, you mentioned it earlier in one of
15:45:40	21	the questions that you can build a fault into the
15:45:44	22	tower. If that was the case, where would that fault
15:45:47	23	line be at an 110 foot tower.
15:45:50	24	MR. WEINPAHL: I believe the
15:45:52	25	manufacturers they have to be notified of that in

15:45:56	1	their engineering and design of the structure, but they
15:45:58	2	would typically make it halfway up the structure
15:46:02	3	height, so 55 feet in this case would be a theoretical
15:46:05	4	weak point of the tower in that regard.
15:46:11	5	MR. LYNCH: Now, this is more of an
15:46:14	6	inquiry on my part. Have you ever known of a tower
15:46:18	7	that has actually utilized that fault in a storm or
15:46:27	8	anything? That's No. 1. No. 2, or have you ever seen
15:46:33	9	a monopole, not a large tower, actually collapse all
15:46:39	10	the way over?
15:46:41	11	MR. WEINPAHL: I have not seen
15:46:42	12	either in my experience.
15:46:46	13	MR. LYNCH: I was just wondering.
15:46:47	14	There's a lot of storms.
15:46:49	15	And following up on the storm, I
15:46:53	16	guess, the question I have is if we know there is a
15:46:57	17	storm coming like we did this summer, in August, and it
15:47:04	18	did a lot of damage, does Verizon have any plans in
15:47:10	19	place to go out and make sure that the tower, you know
15:47:17	20	the storm is coming, is structurally sound or the tanks
15:47:24	21	are full to capacity, is there a plan in place for an
15:47:26	22	emergency situation like that?
15:47:32	23	MR. PARKS: I can answer about the
15:47:36	24	tanks. The tanks are as much as we can do prior to
15:47:41	25	the storm, we would fill as many as we could if we

15:47:45 1 15:47:48 2 15:47:56 3 15:47:58 15:48:02 5 15:48:08 6 15:48:13 7 15:48:17 8 15:48:22 9 15:48:22 10 15:48:24 11 15:48:28 12 15:48:35 13 15:48:36 14 15:48:40 15 15:48:43 16 15:48:47 17 15:48:52 18 15:48:56 19 15:49:00 20 15:49:01 21 15:49:03 22 15:49:08 23 15:49:13 24 15:49:19 25

thought the storm was going to have a major impact on our network. I can't speak structurally, though.

MR. WEINPAHL: The structural codes and standards do allow for periodic maintenance of many of these towers. Many are owned by private entities; Crown Castle, American Tower, they most likely have a protocol for having their towers inspected, or it's done so through another carrier's installation, I believe.

MR. LYNCH: So I guess what I'm hearing, then, is you're not really responsible for the tower itself, just the equipment that's on it?

MR. WEINPAHL: The tower, at the point of filing for a building permit, would be prepared in those drawings submitted by the tower company that manufactures it. And that engineering will fall on their engineering team, whomever it may be. They will have the loading that's depicted in our drawings or whatever loading we want to have them reserve.

MR. LYNCH: Okay. Thank you. I have one other curiosity question, which is on page 23 of your application. That has to do with cost. I'm looking at your line item cost, and I get down to miscellaneous \$200,000, and you name a couple of things

15:49:25	1	that that would be utilized for. My question is, I
15:49:29	2	wish someone would give me \$200,000 miscellaneous to
15:49:34	3	work on a project. Now, is there anything, other than
15:49:39	4	grading and site preparation, that would fall into that
15:49:43	5	\$200,000 budget?
15:49:49	6	MR. WEINPAHL: That might be an
15:49:51	7	excessive safety net for them to budget. I don't think
15:49:54	8	much else of what you described would be required in
15:49:58	9	this case.
15:50:06	10	MR. LYNCH: Like I said, I'd like to
15:50:09	11	have the 200,000. Let me see what else I have here.
15:50:16	12	I'm checking them off. Give me a second. Mr.
15:50:31	13	Chairman, I think those are all my questions.
15:50:33	14	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you, Mr.
15:50:35	15	Lynch.
15:50:35	16	I have one follow-up question, based
15:50:38	17	on the discussion about osprey. Mr. Gustafson, I think
15:50:42	18	this is towards you. I don't hear about this species
15:50:45	19	anymore, but I'll ask you. Monk parrots, have monk
15:50:51	20	parrots tried to find homes on cell towers, or are they
15:50:54	21	generally too high, or would the monk parrots prefer
15:51:01	22	utility poles on a transformer that's more warm than
15:51:04	23	what they'd find on a cell tower?
15:51:08	24	MR. GUSTAFSON: In my 16, 18 years
15:51:11	25	of doing osprey nest inspections on cell towers, I've

15:51:15	1	never seen monk parrots on any of the cell towers.
15:51:19	2	I've heard multiple reports of them on shorter utility
15:51:24	3	poles around transformers. And I agree, I think they
15:51:27	4	have a propensity for some of the warmth created by
15:51:32	5	that because we're certainly at the northern limits of
15:51:35	6	their range, their unnatural range that yeah, but
15:51:40	7	I've never seen any monk parrots on any cell tower
15:51:46	8	site.
15:51:46	9	MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. I
15:51:49	10	appreciate that.
15:51:49	11	When I opened up the hearing almost
15:51:51	12	two hours ago, I had mentioned we would take a break
15:51:55	13	around 3:30. I held off on that just looking at the
15:51:58	14	clock because we have finished cross-examination. At
15:52:00	15	this point the Council will recess until 6:30.
15:52:00	16	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Silvestri?
15:52:03	17	MR. SILVESTRI: Attorney Baldwin,
15:52:07	18	yes?
15:52:10	19	MR. BALDWIN: I'm sorry for
15:52:10	20	interrupting. Before you let us go for the afternoon,
15:52:13	21	can I ask one follow-up question on the issue of
15:52:21	22	viewpoint on the tower? I just want to clarify one
15:52:23	23	thing with Mr. Weinpahl.
15:52:27	24	MR. SILVESTRI: I don't want to have
15:52:29	25	it as a redirect, but if Mr. Weinpahl wants to chime in
	J	

15:52:33	1	and say I have a little bit of additional information
15:52:37	2	for you, I'll let that go. Mr. Weinpahl?
15:52:39	3	MR. WEINPAHL: Absolutely. What's
15:52:40	4	the clarification, Ken?
15:52:42	5	MR. SILVESTRI: If Mr. Baldwin is
15:52:44	6	going to ask you that, then I look at that as redirect,
15:52:47	7	and I'm going to say no.
15:52:48	8	MR. WEINPAHL: The question could be
15:52:49	9	pertaining to are we proposing a yield point in this
15:52:52	10	tower, and at this point we are not. If perhaps that
15:52:56	11	might be not certain, or that's been confusing in the
15:53:02	12	discussions of yield points, we haven't proposed that
15:53:05	13	that in our design.
15:53:07	14	MR. SILVESTRI: That's fine. I'm
15:53:09	15	actually glad that you brought that up. Thank you
15:53:09	16	both.
15:53:12	17	The Council will recess until 6:30
15:53:16	18	p.m., at which time we will commence the public comment
15:53:19	19	session of this remote public hearing.
15:53:21	20	Attorney Baldwin, I believe you're
15:53:23	21	going to have a brief presentation somewhere along the
15:53:26	22	line there.
15:53:28	23	MR. BALDWIN: I will, yes.
15:53:29	24	MR. SILVESTRI: Again, what I've
15:53:32	25	normally done with Zoom is basically mute my audio and

	1	
15:53:37	1	mute my video, but I've kept connected just out of fear
15:53:38	2	that I would not get reconnected. I'll leave that to
15:53:41	3	your discretion as to how you want to work that. We
15:53:45	4	will see you, then, for 6:30. And we are recessed.
	5	(Whereupon, the hearing was recessed
	6	at 3:53 p.m.)
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	

1 CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING 2 STATE OF CONNECTICUT 3 I, Debra A. Chasse, CSR 055, a Notary Public 4 5 duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the foregoing 80 pages are a complete and accurate 6 computer-aided transcription of my original stenotype 7 notes taken of the HEARING HELD BY REMOTE MEANS IN Re: 8 DOCKET NO. 491 CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A VERIZON 9 WIRELESS APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL 10 11 COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS 12 13 FACILITY LOCATED AT 110 YANTIC LANE, NORWICH, 14 CONNECTICUT, which was held before ROBERT SILVESTRI, 15 Presiding Officer, on October 29, 2020. 16 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of November 2020. 17 18 19 Debra A. Chasse, CSR 055 BCT REPORTING SERVICE 20 55 WHITING STREET, SUITE 1A PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06062 21 22 23 24 25