

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

DOCKET NO. 496

APPLICATION OF TARPON TOWERS II, LLC FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 800 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

REMOTE PUBLIC HEARING
MARCH 4, 2021
2:00 P.M.
HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCING PLATFORM

Reporter: Theresa Bergstrand, CSR #406

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1	APPEARANCES
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3	MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL:
4	Robert Silvestri, Member and Presiding Officer Robert Hannon, Designee for Commissioner Katie Dykes, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
5	Quat Nguyen, Designee for Chairman Marissa Paslick Gillett, Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
6	John Morissette Edward Edelson
7	Michael Harder
8	STAFF MEMBERS: Melanie Bachman, Executive Director/Staff Attorney
9	Robert Mercier, Siting Analyst
10	Lisa Fontaine, Fiscal Administrative Officer
11	APPLICANT: Tarpon Towers, II, LLC
12	Jesse A. Langer, Esq., Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C.
13	INTERVENOR: T-Mobile
14	Jesse A. Langer, Esq., Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C.
15	REPRESENTATIVES OF APPLICANT AND INTERVENOR:
	Thomas Johnson David Archambault
16	Keith Coppins Brian Gaudet
17	Hans Fiedler Alex Murillo
18	ATEX MULTITO
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(The hearing was called to order at 2:00 p.m.)

MR. SYLVESTRI: Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. Could everyone hear me okay? Very good. Thank you. This remote public hearing is called to order this Thursday, March 4th, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

My name is Rob Silvestri, Member and Presiding
Officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. Other
members of the Council are, Mr. Robert Hannon, designee
for Commissioner Katie Dykes of the Department of Energy
and Environmental Protection; Mr. Quat Nguyen, designee
for Chair Marissa Paslick Gillett from the Public
Utilities Regulatory Authority; Mr. John Morrissey, Mr.
Michael Harder, and Mr. Edward Edelson.

Members of the staff are, Ms. Melanie Bachman,

Executive Director and Staff Attorney; Mr. Robert

Mercier, Siting Analyst and Ms. Lisa Fontaine, Fiscal

Administrative Officer.

And, of course, as everyone is keenly aware, there is currently a statewide effort to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus, and this is why the Council is holding this remote public hearing and we ask for your patience. And if you haven't done so already, I ask that everyone please mute their audio and/or telephone at this time.

This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of

to Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statues and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Tarpon Towers II, LLC for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 800 Prospect Hill Road in Windsor, Connecticut.

This application was received by the Council on December 4th of 2020.

The Council's legal notice of the date and time of this remote public hearing was published in the Hartford Courant on February 6th, 2021. Upon this Council's request, the applicant erected a sign near the existing driveway entering the subject property from Prospect Hill Road so as to inform the public of the name of the applicant, the type of the facility, the remote public hearing date and contact information for the Council.

And 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 parties and interveners to the proceeding are as follows. The applicant, Tarpon Towers II, LLC; it's as representative, Jesse A. Langer from Updike, Kelly and Spellacy, PC. The intervener is T-Mobile Northeast,

LLC; its representative is Jesse A. Langer, Esquire, also Updike, Kelly and Spellacy, P.C.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, a copy of view which is available on the Council's Docket Number 496 webpage, along with a record of this matter, the Public Hearing Notice, instructions for public access to this remote public hearing and the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

Interested persons may join any session of this public hearing to listen, but no public comments will be received during the 2:00 p.m. evidentiary session. At the end of the evidentiary session, we will recess until 6:30 p.m., for the public comment session. And please be advised that any person may be removed from the remote evidentiary session and/or the public comment session at the discretion of the Council.

The 6:30 p.m. public comment session is reserved for the public to make brief statements into the record. And I wish to note that the applicant parties and interveners, including their representatives, witnesses and members, are not allowed to participate in the public comment session.

I also wish to note for those who are listening and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors who are unable to join us for the remote public comment session,

that you or they may send written statements to the Council within 30 days of the date hereof, and that is 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 remote public hearing will be posted on the Council's Docket Number 496 webpage, and deposited with the Windsor Town Clerk's Office for the convenience of the public.

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

Now I wish to call to your attention those items that are shown on the hearing program, marked as Roman Numeral 1B, items one through 79 that the Council has administratively noticed. Does any party or intervener have an objection to the items that the Council has administratively noticed? Attorney Langer?

MR. LANGER: Good afternoon, Mr. Silvestri. No objection by either the applicant or the intervener.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney Langer.

Accordingly, the Council hereby administratively notices these items.

Now, we have a joint panel with Tarpon Towers II and T-Mobile Northeast. Will the applicant and

intervener please present their witness panel for the purpose of taking the oath?

MR. LANGER: Yes. Again, good afternoon, Mr. Silvestri. With me today is Mr. Keith Coppins, Thomas E. Johnson, David Archambault, Brian Gaudet, Hans Fiedler and Alex Murillo who are here to testify on behalf have of both of Tarpon and, Tarpon and T-Mobile.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. Thank you. Attorney Bachman could you please administer the oath?

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Could the witnesses please raise their right hand?

(Whereupon the witnesses were duly sworn in by Ms. Bachman.)

MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. I think we got everybody. Some were on mute, but I saw the heads nodding, as well, so thank you Attorney Bachman.

Attorney Langer, I did not notice any items for you to administratively notice, however there are exhibits. So would you kindly present the witness panel to verify all the exhibits by the appropriate sworn witnesses?

MR. LANGER: I would be happy to. Thank you. And to expedite, you know, these preliminary matters, I'll just ask the panel to respond collectively to each of the foundational questions regarding the exhibits.

And so, with that, I am going to ask each of you,

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    did you prepare or supervise in the preparation of
    Exhibits 2B, 1 through 7, as referenced on the program?
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    Mr. Coppins?
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         MR. COPPINS: Yes.
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         MR. LANGER: Thank you. Mr. Johnson?
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         MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Archambault?
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         MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Gaudet?
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         MR. GAUDET: Yes.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Fiedler?
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         MR. FIEDLER: Yes.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Murillo?
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         MR. MURILLO: Yes.
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         MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you. Do you have any
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    additions, clarifications or modifications to make of
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    either exhibit, of any of the Exhibits 2B, 1 through 7.
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    Mr. Coppins?
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         MR. COPPINS: Yes. We just have one piece in the,
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    is that the correct exhibit that we are doing, Jesse?
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         MR. LANGER: Yes, it would be Exhibit 1,
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    Attachment 8, which is the site selection narrative and
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    map of rejected sites.
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         MR. COPPINS: So, we just need to add one more
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    piece that did not make it into the site selection
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    process, and that would be the owner is Winfield
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    Business Park, LLC. The parcel ID is 12274. The
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    location is 35 Great Pond Drive, and that property was
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    deemed unusable due to lack of interest from the owner.
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    So we just need to add into the site search summary.
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         MR. LANGER: And Mr. Coppins, just for
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    clarification, it is included in the image, it is just
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    not in the site summary?
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         MR. COPPINS: That is correct.
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         MR. LANGER: All right. Thank you. And with that,
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    Mr. Johnson, do you have any additions clarifications or
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    modifications?
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         MR. JOHNSON: No, I do not.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Archambault?
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         MR. ARCHAMBAULT: No.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Gaudet?
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         MR. GAUDET: No, I do not.
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         MR. LANGER: Mr. Fiedler?
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         MR. FIEDLER: No, I do not.
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         MR. SYLVESTRI: And Mr. Murillo?
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         MR. MURILLO: No, I do not.
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         MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you. Are Exhibits 2B, 1
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    through 7, as depicted in the hearing program, true and
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    accurate to the best of your knowledge? Mr. Coppins?
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         MR. COPPINS:
                       Yes.
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1 MR. LANGER: I should also say, as just clarified. 2 Mr. Johnson? 3 MR. JOHNSON: Yes. 4 MR. LANGER: And Mr. Archambault? 5 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. 6 MR. LANGER: Mr. Gaudet? 7 MR. GAUDET: Yes. 8 MR. LANGER: Mr. Fiedler. 9 MR. FIEDLER: Yes. MR. LANGER: And Mr. Murillo? 10 11 MR. MURILLO: Yes. 12 MR. LANGER: And finally, do each of you adopt the 13 information contained in Exhibits 2B, 1 through 7, as 14 clarified, as your testimony here today? Mr. Coppins? 15 MR. COPPINS: Yes. 16 MR. LANGER: Mr. Johnson? 17 MR. JOHNSON: Yes. 18 MR. LANGER: Mr. Archambault? 19 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. 20 MR. LANGER: Mr. Gaudet? 21 MR. GAUDET: Yes. 22 MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Fiedler? 23 MR. FIEDLER: Yes. 24 MR. SYLVESTRI: And Mr. Murillo? 25 MR. MURILLO: Yes.

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MR. LANGER: Okay. So Mr. Silvestri, I offer these exhibits as full exhibits and I tender the witness panel for examination by the Council.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Attorney. Just one question before we proceed, Mr. Coppins, just to verify that location that you mentioned is 35 Great Pond Drive, do I have that correct?

MR. COPPINS: Yes, that is correct.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. Thank you. Attorney Langer, the exhibits are hereby admitted. Thank you.

MR. LANGER: Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: At this time we will now begin cross-examination by the applicant and the intervener by the Council. We will start with more Mercier to be followed my Mr. Morrissey. Mr. Mercier, please?

MR. MERCIER: Yes. Thank you. Mr. Coppins, I just had a question regarding the exhibit correction you just I just want to make sure I got that right. made. was, the address was 35 Great Pond Drive, and the, according to the map in Attachment 8 at the back, you know, it shows a bunch of button items, you know, one through seven, site locations. Which number was that, I think I missed that.

MR. COPPINS: It would be site number six.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. And just north of site number six there is one called number seven,

combustion. I didn't see that on the list that was

provided in the narrative to this attachment. Is that

address provided in the narrative portion where it goes

one through five.

MR. COPPINS: It should go one through seven and

MR. COPPINS: It should go one through seven and that one would be Combustion Engineering, and it is 2000 Day Hill Road.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. That is number five on your narrative, I believe, or did Combustion have two potential sites?

MR. LANGER: It is number five.

MR. COPPINS: That question -- okay. My, so that would -- yes, that is correct. That is only one, one property.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So number seven, you said, was two, is actually number five on your narrative?

MR. COPPINS: I think that is correct, yes.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I am just going to go down the list, because there is one marked number five on your map, and I am not sure which one that is. I guess maybe, maybe somebody could take a few minutes and just kind of go over those and make sure they correspond.

I'll just come back to that, if you wish.

It just seems that the numbers on the map don't

really match the narrative, I just want to make sure those are clear.

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MR. COPPINS: So we can go, I can go through those, if you want.

MR. MERCIER: If you have the information right now that would be great. Thank you.

MR. COPPINS: Yes. Number, so number one is, let me just look on my map here. Number one is 825 Prospect Hill Road, that coincides. Number two, is New Gate Farms, that coincides. That is number two. three is Banas, which is also located at 630 Prospect Hill Road. I have number four on the map that shows that is our site selection that we are hearing on today, at 780 Prospect Hill Road. Number five is Thrall, and that is correct on there. Then I have number six is, is Wingate, which we just added. And then number seven is Combustion, and that is at 2000 Day Hill Road. That is according to the map that is attached to the site search summary. But the one, two, three, coincide, number four on the map is our existing, so it should go, number four should be five, we added number five is seven on the map. And we added six to the, as clarification today to be added.

MR. LANGER: If it would be helpful, we could just submit a, you know, a corrected filing so that it is all

clear for the record at your discretion, of course.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Let me see if Mr. Mercier actually has that in information. Mr. Mercier, are you satisfied with that answer?

MR. MERCIER: Yes. The last list seems to correct the issue. Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. That is fine. But I do have a question on it before we continue. Mr. Coppins, when you were just going through that, your site four that went to site five, you identified as 780 Prospect Hill, where our application has 800 Prospect Hill. Could you clarify that, please?

MR. COPPINS: Yes. 780 to 800 is all that same property. There is different addresses to that.

MR. SYLVESTRI: All right. I want to make sure we are referring to the same property that we have the application on. As I said, we have 800 for the application, so just verifying that aspect of it.

MR. COPPINS: 800 Prospect Hill Road is our, is our property that we are on, that is correct.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Mercier, please continue.

MR. MERCIER: Yes. Thank you. Just a quick question on interrogatory seven, that is actually just the date of T-Mobile, when they issued their search in

March 2020, just trying to clarify if Tarpon Towers did an initial search in this area prior to T-Mobile expressing interest in the area, or was it just a collaborative effort from the start of this application?

MR. COPPINS: No, we looked at the, we started looking at the site in January of 2016, and a lot of times we will land bank sites that we know there is a need and then we start marketing them to the carriers. This happened to be one that T-Mobile showed interest in, and then finally moved forward with it in March of 2020.

MR. MERCIER: For this particular area, just curious, what was the basis for doing a site search in this region, did you have your own internal type of radiofrequency analysis, or maybe initial carrier expressed interest a long time ago and then pulled out.

MR. COPPINS: That is, that is what it was. Is, we had some initial intel that said that there was a site that was needed in that area. I guess AT&T was looking in the area, because I found out by speaking with one of the, one of the other properties that we looked at, AT&T has expressed interest. That is why we moved forward with the, with the site.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. For the tower itself, if it's approved to construct it, would it be

constructed with, to accommodate an extension, and if so, what height of extension, 20, 30 feet or some other one?

MR. COPPINS: When we designed them we typically do the, do accommodate for extensions. More than likely that site could be extended probably 30 feet, if necessary. We usually leave that up to the carrier to prove their need on that.

MR. MERCIER: Right. I am just wondering, when you, through the initial install, will it be the foundation and tower structure itself be able to support, in this case, a 30-foot extension, I guess that is what you are going to do, is that correct?

MR. COPPINS: Yes, that is what we will do.

MR. MERCIER: All right. Thank you. Staying with the tower for a moment, you know, reading through the application on page 12 it is stated the State Historic Preservation Office requested that the tower be painted to match adjacent materials. Then later on page 19 of the application it basically stated that the tower be a noncontrasting gray or a color of the Council's choosing. I wasn't sure if Tarpon or anyone else, had any discussions with the State Historic Preservation Office regarding what actual color they are looking for here. Do you have any insight on that?

MR. LANGER: Mr. Gaudet, do you have any insight that you could add?

MR. GAUDET: There were no colors discussed between the State Historic Preservation Office, to my knowledge.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So what would Tarpon Towers do to conform with their recommendation? Or do you plan on painting the tower, would it be like a color, sometimes there is a two-tone color scheme with a light blue on top and brown on the bottom, or do you think the gray galvanized finish is sufficient to blend in with existing materials?

MR. GAUDET: I think in this location, since there is not a lot of tree coverage, you know, to the north there, doing that two-tone, sort of, brown base, sky blue top, might not be as effective as just keeping it the gray steel color.

MR. MERCIER: Just out of curiosity, after, you know, a galvanized tower goes up, how long does it take typically for it to kind of weather a bit to become more of a duller gray.

MR. GAUDET: I don't, I don't know offhand. I think, you know, obviously depends on the location.

Certainly towers down by, you know, salt water, along the sound will weather a little bit quicker. To put a time frame on that, I am not sure.

MR. MERCIER: Now if, if the Council chose the color of the tower, let's say a dull gray, just for example, is that type of finish applied at the factory at the time of order, or is that something that is done once the tower is delivered to the site, you know, possibly laying on the ground, is the paint applied at that point, does anybody know?

MR. COPPINS: Any time that we apply paint it is applied in the, at the manufacturer.

MR. MERCIER: Based on your experience with the manufacturer's painting of towers, is there any type of maintenance issue going forward with the paint peeling off or any other type of issue?

MR. COPPINS: As it, as time goes on, you typically, they will send us a color swatch for it and a touch up gallon of paint when we put the towers in. But we maintain them, we look at them three times a year, each one of them. And if we see something that is needing some maintenance, we immediately go and do it. So, we will keep an eye on anything that is painted and if it needs to be repainted, we will hire a contractor to go out and paint the tower.

MR. MERCIER: Are the manufacturer applied paints typically durable, you know, I am talking a number of years, like five, ten years, or is it a problem you know

within two, three years.

MR. COPPINS: No, they are usually really durable.

I think they use an epoxy-type paint on the tower, so
they are pretty durable.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. Switching gears to the Application, Attachment 10. This was the natural diversity database letter. You know, reading through the letter, you know, the first paragraph basically said that, the letter referenced a replacement of two wooden pedestrian bridges at Day Pond State Park in Colchester, and that the Eastern Hog Nose Snake and the Eastern Box Turtle was found in the project boundaries. So I wasn't sure if that was an error by DEEP, by stating that this project occurs within the boundaries of knowing those --

(Lost audio connection.)

MR. GAUDET: -- known populations of either the Box
Turtle or the Hog Nose Snake within the project
boundaries. I think they are just referencing that
within that quarter mile radius they are known to exist.

MR. MERCIER: Right. But just the preamble basically said it was Day Pond State Park in Colchester, which is probably, you know, 50 miles away. But I wasn't sure if this letter actually was an error since the site is next to a building?

MR. GAUDET: Is that the original letter from the,

I want to say 2018 or the updated 2021 one we resubmitted at the beginning of January, as NE DEEP buffer areas had been updated in December. And I am not, at a quick glance, seeing that reference on here. But it might be on the older letter.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. I'll go back and review that. Thank you. Now regarding the response to interrogatory 33, this is had to do with visibility in the area of the tower. And the response it basically said, you know, there is 23 residences would have, potentially have some year-round views of the proposed sites. I am trying to determine if the 23 residences are year-round visibility within the 0.35 mile, within the 0.35 miles of the site that is referenced in the interrogatory.

MR. LANGER: Mr. Archambault, I think that is the question for you, please.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Sorry. I my mute was off there.

Could you repeat the question? I apologize. I was

looking at something else.

MR. MERCIER: Sure. In interrogatory 33 it states that there would, there is residential areas within 0.35 miles of the site. That was a revision based on recent developments in the area. Now, the interrogatory goes onto say that there are 23 residences that would have potential year-round views of the proposed site. So I

am just trying to determine if the 23 residences are within the 0.35 miles of the site, or does it go beyond that 0.35 miles that was referenced.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: All the residential homes that would potentially have a view are very close to the site, and really only include that 0.3 mile area. Once you get past that first neighborhood to the north, we don't show any visibility. Mic still on mute?

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you for that response.

I just got a follow-up regarding, the response further references 15 residences along Huckleberry road and Morello Court.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes, those residents that are just to the north on those two roads and right on the main road, right across from the site and up to that first little neighborhood, are the only residential homes that are going to have any potential visibility.

MR. MERCIER: Right. There was a photo simulation of visibility analysis. It was number six that was taken, it looks like, at the end of Morello Road, Court, excuse me, like at the northeast end, or north end, for that matter, looking southward towards the tower.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. Correct.

MR. MERCIER: The visibility analysis basically said the most significant views would be from

Huckleberry Road and the two residences that are closest on Morello Court, that are closest to the tower. But however, you know, most of that photograph shows kind of open land with no intervening trees blocking the views.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I am just trying to -- go ahead. Sorry.

MR. MERCIER: I just want to determine what you determine as significant views if all of the homes in that street generally have the same view, if you could just clarify whether all the residents in that general area would have that view. That is Photo 6.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. I am looking at Photo 6. That is the end of that Morello Circle Road, which is a dead end. The houses on either side of that road, from their houses, themselves, are going to have a lot of, a lot of it blocked, the views block from the houses in front of it. The house that is right in front of you at the end of Morello, and the ones that are on that road are going to have the significant views because the back of their yard is open until you get to the tree line that you can see that blocks the bottom third of the tower and all the base equipment.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. Now based on that view there, is there any type of painting scheme that you can think of that would kind of blend the tower in,

beyond the regular gray galvanized steel finish?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: From my perspective, we really don't normally make determinations of what is going to look better or worse. We more make a determination of what it is you want, how it would look. You know, that is an opinion, that's really not what we do.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. So you have no opinion whatsoever?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I can, my opinion is that the, the dull gray, on average, it blends in with the sky in most places.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. Now referring to Interrogatory Response 13. This was a chart showing T-Mobile's wireless services that would be offered from the site. Pull it up here, here we go. The only question I had pertained to the 5G services for T-Mobile, you know, I see you have two frequency bands here, both the 600 and the 2500 megahertz frequency bands. I am just trying to determine what the difference between the two is, performance wise, for the 5G services.

MR. MURILLO: Yes. So, correct, we have two 5G frequencies we are going to provide here, the 600, which is basically our low-band frequency, and the 2500 frequency band for the 5G. The difference is,

basically, the 600 megahertz goes out further. It is just like a regular LTE frequency channel. If you look at the physics behind it, basically the low band propagates further. You have a larger wave length, basically. So just one propagates further. The other one propagates less. But those two 5G frequencies will be able to support only 5G data for now, not voice.

MR. MERCIER: Now is there any difference between download speeds for the two frequencies for the 5G?

MR. MURILLO: For now, typically our, the low band has a lower bandwidth, so it will have a lower throughput speeds, as far as throughput. And the 2500 5G megahertz will have a larger bandwidth, so yes, you will, but we have some things that we do on the engineering side, not to get too deep into it, where we have a, we are able to combine some of these frequencies to make throughputs faster, faster speeds, they are called carrier aggregation. But that is what we are doing right now.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. I have no other questions at this time. Thank you.

MR. LANGER: Mr. Mercier, I think Mr. Gaudet would like to provide an additional clarification to your question regarding the DEEP letter, if that would be okay.

MR. MERCIER: Yes, please. I was trying to look for it online so.

MR. GAUDET: Yeah, I pulled it up. It's the NDDB letter from January of 2019, and I see the reference there to the Day Hill Pond bridges. The revised letter that we received in February removed that notation.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Mercier.

And thank you Mr. Gaudet for the clarification on that,

too.

Like to continue cross-examination by Mr.

Morissette, followed by Mr. Harder. Mr. Morissette?

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Can

everybody hear me okay? Great. Thank you.

I would like to start with Attachment One, drawing A-2, which is basically a drawing of the compound and a side view of the tower itself. It appears that the compound is very close to the building, so my question is relating to the yield point, which I understand you are going to build into the project. At what height will the yield point be built in, and will there be a mechanism with the yield point that if the tower was to fail, that it would fail away from the building?

MR. LANGER: I don't know if Mr. Johnson is the engineer of record, might want to comment as well as Mr.

Coppins, based on your experience.

MR. JOHNSON: Sorry. I can comment on that right now. The proposed tower is 46 feet away from the, from the edge of the building. The tower itself is proposed to be a 135 feet in total height above the ground. That includes a one foot for the foundation at the base. The plan with the tower, if the Council would like it this way, would be to design, the tower itself gets designed based upon all the applicable codes and then at the point we're referring to as a yield point, from that point down, an additional 10 percent of capacity would be built into the design at the lower portion of the tower.

So everything is, everything meets the codes and then they add an additional factors onto that. The plan, as currently set up, would be for that to happen up to the 95-foot level. So that top, say, 40 feet of that tower, in the event that, I would say the very rare event that it was ever an issue, would be designed to fold. And as such, would not fold onto the tower, it would fold just short onto the building. It would fold short of that.

I don't know that it's, as to the second part of that question, whether it could be done directionally, I don't know that it gets that involved. I think it is

more of a vertical, and I don't think we would control which direction the wind would blow it, but I do think that the idea is that it is designed, if it were to fold, it folds short of that distance to the edge of the building.

MR. MORISSETTE: If I could follow-up with some questions. So the building is 46 feet from the tower but the yield point is 95 feet, height on the towers, so theoretically if it fell, it could hit the building because of the distance.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. But the yield point would mean that the top 40 feet, if there was to be, at some point, on yield, it would be the top 40 feet of the tower would yield over. So the 40 plus the 95 --

MR. MORISSETTE: Yeah, you are right. I was looking at it backwards, but thank you. I understand now. Okay. Great. Thank you.

Going back to the drawing, the actual compound is 48 by 48, and there is one 25kw generation pad, emergency generation pad. Is there plans for other carriers to also be able to put emergency generators on the compound, as well? And is there enough room?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, the tower and compound area, as currently laid out, would allow for up to four carriers to place their ground equipment there. In each one of

those carriers spaces would allow for them to place the generator if that is what they decided they needed to do.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Is 48 by 48 a standard size for a compound? It seems small to me for some reason.

MR. JOHNSON: The 50 by 50 lease area is a standard number. What we do is offset it one foot to allow physical space for the fence to be placed. So 48 by 48 is the actual fenced measure.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I am looking at the virtual field review pictures, specifically photo 6, and it's, 48 by 48 certainly will fit in that area, but it seems like it is a pretty small triangle that you are cramming this facility in, that is surrounded by a parking lot. Are you concerned about constraints with such a small site?

MR. JOHNSON: No. It, I reviewed the photo that you are mentioning there. I think there is maybe an additional couple of, I am not sure you are seeing all of the corners in that photo, but one side of this fence is actually going to be parallel to the building, and it will be rotated kiddy-cornered to the, where the, if you are looking at that A2 sheet, runs a little bit kiddy-cornered, it doesn't run parallel with the parking

on that site. It stays, the compound itself stays parallel to the building.

I do think that as we have it laid out, those are kind of standard lease area sizes and it allows some pace between carriers and it allows for a good flow through the compound area. So I do feel confident that that 50 by 50 lease area and the 48 by 48 fenced area is sufficient space. We do run it up against the parking area to the south. And what we are doing is converting what is kind of an existing landscaped area, now, to this fence compound that as, it will be a washed stone surface. It is about four inches thick. So we have basically taking out the mulch in the compound, or the landscaping and putting in a washed stone.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. Going back to the A-2 drawing, I read, I believe I read that there is going to be a microwave dish on the tower, but I don't see it on the drawing. Did I misinterpret that?

MR. JOHNSON: If you are looking at that A-2 sheet on the elevation view, all the way in the top left corner there is a small circle.

MR. MORISSETTE: Oh, yeah, I see it.

MR. JOHNSON: And that, I believe, is the vent that is needed for the back hall, and it is a small, typically a small dish. It is not, maybe what you and I

would think of when we talk about microwave dishes, it is small.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. I see it now. I was looking for a larger microwave dish. So the link, so the link for this tower is going to be through a microwave dish and not fiber?

MR. JOHNSON: Maybe the T-Mobile folks could correct me here, but I believe it is there as an option in the event that it is needed. Generally, it would be through fiber, unless there is some reason the fiber couldn't be --

MR. FIEDLER: Yes, it is exactly that. We would prefer to have a hard line fiber optics to the facility. I don't foresee a problem here, there is a lot of industrial, you know, warehouses here and there is a lot commercial use, but we have the microwave in there so in the event that we can't get it, or let's say there is a duration of time, it may take longer than six months to do it, we can do the microwave immediately and then have service while we wait for the fiber to come. So this is just preventing any additional permitting that needs to take place downstream.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That is a good idea. It is there for back-up, as well if the fiber goes down, as well, correct?

1 MR. FIEDLER: Yes, sir.

MR. MORISSETTE: Great. Concerning -- I am glad you brought the building up because it reminded me, is that building a warehouse, or is there some other use for that building?

MR. COPPINS: I am not sure what all the buildings are being used for. Some of these buildings our owner has offices in, some are warehouses. I am not particularly sure what that particular one is. But they are multiple, it is a multiple building, different types of offices and things in that.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Okay. Concerning

Attachment 2, which was a no hazard letter from the FAA,
that basically said it was no hazard. But the letter
that the Council received from the FAA said that you
should follow the 74/60 process, or file the 74/60
process. Is that merely a notification of start of
construction, or is there anything more to it than that?

MR. COPPINS: So we, when we start construction, yes, that becomes, we let them, we let the FAA know, and that becomes part of it. And then we have also, we will file an FCC on that, as well. So all our information is in the database.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That is all it is all right. Great. Thank you.

MR. COPPINS: Correct.

MR. MORISSETTE: And my last round of questions has to do with Attachment 6, which is relating to the existing adjacent towers. Now based on the testimony I heard earlier today, is that AT&T has expressed interest in also coming onto this tower. Has Verizon interest, as well?

MR. COPPINS: I have reached out to each of the carriers, AT&T definitely had a ring here in 2015, I believe, and I know that because our neighboring, or adjacent property owner had a lease with AT&T, which didn't go anywhere, and I think that was during the time that AT&T redesigned and shut down. So in speaking with them, they still have an interest, they don't know when they are coming, but they do have an interest.

Verizon, I have had multiple conversations with Verizon on this project, as well. At this point, they are not interested. I can't tell you when and if they are in the future, but there has been dialog with Verizon on the site, as well.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. Thank you. Going back to the exhibit, there is a tower that was identified as monopole facility on 2627 Day Hill Road in Bloomfield. Is AT&T on that tower?

MR. COPPINS: What site was that again? I am

1 sorry.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. That is 2627 Day Hill Road Bloomfield. Monopole facility.

MR. COPPINS: I would have to check and see if AT&T is on that. I believe Verizon is definitely on that one.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. My follow-up question is that, is that, you know, is there room on this tower for AT&T, instead of building this tower? And if there is, why isn't it being utilized?

MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Morissette, excuse me, just to clarify, you are looking to see if there is room for T-Mobile, correct?

MR. MORISSETTE: I am sorry, T-Mobile. Thank you. Thanks for clarifying.

MR. LANGER: Perhaps Mr. Murillo, if you would like to, perhaps, discuss why this site is part of the objective, as opposed to 2627 Day Hill Road, or otherwise, please.

MR. MURILLO: Sure. If I am putting the address correct here, 26 Day Hill Road would not meet our objectives. It's too far from the search ring, or from the location where we are today. And we currently have a site right, literally right next to it. So.

MR. MORISSETTE: Is that the 1 Griffin Road, is

that what that, is that your site?

MR. MURILLO: That would be ours, it is 482 Pigeon Hill Road, Windsor.

MR. MORISSETTE: 482 Pigeon Hill Road. Oh, there it is. That is away on the other side. That is closer to Route 75.

MR. MURILLO: It is -- correct, it is right next to that address you just specified, 26 Day Hill Road.

MR. MORISSETTE: No, 2627 Day Hill Road.

MR. MURILLO: 2627?

MR. MORISSETTE: Yes.

MR. MURILLO: Okay. Sorry. One second.

MR. FIEDLER: Yes, so I think --

MR. MURILLO: So, yes, it falls right next to our CTHA068 on the other side, correct. Which is right near our site.

MR. FIEDLER: So ironically that building, the address you just referenced, 2627 Day Hill Road. It lands right in that vicinity of Griffin Road South. Our engineering office is right there on 35 Griffin Road South, and we used to have antennas on top of our building and Verizon put antennas on top of our building, as well, because of some customers in that area. Verizon did zone the facility, that if you look at our propagation map, we identified as CTHA068, Alex?

MR. MURILLO: Yes.

MR. FIEDLER: And that was a monopole that was built just down the road from this entire area, Verizon is on that, we are on that. I am not aware of AT&T and that was primarily built for the Hartford building location, there. There is a corporate building there, there is another corporation to the left of it, as well as our facility. So this was a, this was a purposeful, to get off of this smaller rooftop that was about 30 feet, now we are on a full-fledged tower facility.

So that started the process of, okay, that is one bookend and then we go to the other bookend, which is more down towards Route 91, which is on our propagation map for T-Mobile is CT11-227, and that is where, you know, you now can see that we are moving directly in between those two facilities to compliment that coverage. So with regard to being, you know, any tower in the area that we are not on, that we could be on, I don't see that, and maybe that is where the clarification is.

MR. MORISSETTE: Okay. So essentially your proposed facility is right in the middle of your other facilities to make up for that coverage gap.

MR. FIEDLER: Yes.

MR. MURILLO: That is correct.

MR. FIEDLER: That's correct. Thank you, Alex.

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.

Silvestri, that is all the questions that I have.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you Mr. Morissette. I would like to continue cross-examination with Mr. Harder to be followed by Mr. Hannon. Mr. Harder, please?

MR. HARDER: Yes, thank you. My questions, I guess, it's follow-up to the last issue that was being discussed by Mr. Morissette. It has to do with the, the location or locations, I guess, of other facilities and also other properties that have been evaluated or may not have been evaluated.

I first, I just want to be clear on the correction or corrections that were made to the, to the map or to the list in the map, I guess, associated with Attachment 8. My understanding is that the list in the narrative, in attachment 8, what should be listed as number 4 in that list is the proposed site, is that correct?

MR. COPPINS: Yes, that is correct.

MR. HARDER: Okay. And what is listed as number 4, but should be number 5, is the site that's pegged on the map as the Thrall site?

MR. COPPINS: The list that is pegged as number five --

1 MR. HARDER: No, the list in the narrative that is shown as number 4, should be number 5 -- that should be 2 3 number 5, correct? 4 MR. COPPINS: That is correct. 5 MR. HARDER: And on the map that is shown as the Thrall site? 6 7 MR. COPPINS: That is correct. 8 MR. HARDER: So then number five, in the narrative, 9 which is 2000 Day Hill Road, that is number 6 on the 10 map. 11 MR. COPPINS: No, that would be number 7 on the 12 map. 13 MR. HARDER: Okay. What is number 6? 14 MR. COPPINS: Number 6 on the map is the 15 clarification that I made earlier, being 35 Great Pond 16 Drive. 17 MR. HARDER: Okay. So that is the Wingate Site. 18 MR. COPPINS: That is correct. And that is not in 19 our list. 20 MR. HARDER: Okay. All right. All right. 21 you for going over that again. 22 You indicated in the discussion for the corrected 23 number 5, the Thrall site, I guess, 903 Day Hill 24 Road, that the property would overlap with the existing 25 site at 482 Pigeon Hill Road. When you say overlap, I

assume that means there would be some interference or some other problem because of the proximity of the two?

MR. COPPINS: I think Alex would probably be the one to answer that best, as I sent that information over to him and that is the information that I got back from T-Mobile.

MR. MURILLO: Sorry. Go ahead. One more time, the question?

MR. HARDER: Yes, the information provided for the corrected site five, which is the 903 Day Hill Road indicates that the property would overlap with another existing site at 482 Pigeon Hill Road, and that is apparently the reason for rejecting that site. And my question is, when you indicate that it would overlap, does that mean that there would be some kind of unacceptable interference or other problem associated with that other site?

MR. MURILLO: Yes. So 227 is CT11227 is two miles to the east from the proposed site. So that site, CT11227 would not give us or meet our coverage objectives from what the proposed site is trying to do.

MR. HARDER: I am sorry, I am not sure what you were referring to by numbers there, could you use the addresses, please?

MR. MURILLO: Sure CT112 -- 482 Pigeon Hill Road

will not meet our coverage objectives. It is too far to the east. It is two miles to the east from the proposed site location.

MR. HARDER: That wasn't my question, though. My question was, you are apparently rejecting 903 Day Hill Road. And the reason, apparently, is that the property would overlap with 482 Pigeon Hill Road, and it is the overlapping, apparently, that is the problem. And my question is, does that mean that at that 903 Day Hill Road, that would create an interference problem with 482 Pigeon Hill Road?

MR. MURILLO: Okay. Sorry. I am looking at the map here. It would not create an interference -- the site location at 903 Day Hill Road, I did not take a look at that, actually. I would have to go back and take a look at that. So yeah, I would have to analyze that, actually.

MR. SYLVESTRI: I want to interject for a second.

I think Mr. Harder is asking for what do you mean by,

overlap?

MR. HARDER: Right. Yes. Thank you.

MR. MURILLO: Yeah, it would, it would not -- I mean, the purpose of that location right now, is we have a coverage gap in that area. We have a coverage hole.

MR. FIEDLER: I guess if we could, why don't we

try, if I, a different perspective. And maybe if we go to the propagation map. And Jesse, forgive me, I don't know which exhibit that is. But Council Member Harder, this may be a better way to overlay the addresses that you are referencing.

MR. LANGER: Mr. Fiedler, are you referring to Attachment 2 in the interrogatories, where you have the directional arrows from the neighboring sites?

MR. FIEDLER: Yes.

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MR. LANGER: Yes.

MR. FIEDLER: So if you have that handy, if not I could attempt to share my screen. But what that is demonstrating there, and I think this goes to the root of your question, is the 903 Day Hill Road moves us more towards the Pigeon Hole facility. So you would find that an overlap of coverage would be, would be overshadowed by the Pigeon Road. So we are going too close to the pigeon Road, as opposed to getting directly in the center of these two facilities, which is the one that we just discussed over by 2627 Day Hill Road. And then we have the Pigeon Hill Road. The proposed site is putting us a little bit north of where 903 is, and allows our sectorization to go to the northern half of this portion of town, and also allows for continuity for congestion matters that may take a place, based on all

the development that is taking place there. You have got the Amazon Distribution Center. They have got a brand new facility that they have built, I don't know how many units, but these are apartment complexes to support all of this growth of these warehouse facilities. So the positioning of that is where we would potentially create a larger hole to the north of the proposed facility, and therefore 903 was discounted because it is negating that objective. And it wouldn't go in alignment with proliferation of towers if we weren't organizing it correctly. So hopefully that visual gives a little bit better presentation on that. At least that is from our perspective as to why we are investing the capital in this facility, as opposed to 903.

MR. HARDER: Okay. That does help. But let me, I guess I'll explain a little bit about, you know, what the point is I am getting at. In looking at the existing and proposed coverage maps. It appears that a fairly significant chunk of the additional coverage that would be provided by the proposed location would be to the west where there is a large swath of forested land, undeveloped land. Now I, for some reason I am thinking that at least some of that is preserved open space. I am not sure if that is true or not. But so, if you know

what the, what the plan is for that property, please let us know. But my, I guess the point I am getting at is, is there something between 903 Day Hill Road, and the proposed site, which would get away from the overlap issue, which I assume it would since you are moving further away from Pigeon Hill Road. Because along the, I quess, the kind of northeast side of Day Hill Road, there are several office buildings, some industrial buildings that, at least from reading of your application, doesn't look like you evaluated. Now maybe you did, you just didn't say anything about them. am wondering if any of those sites would provide, you know, adequate coverage and meet your needs, and perhaps avoid some of the visibility problems associated with the proposed site, which, at least for those houses that are within that, you know, one-third of a mile or so, are fairly significant.

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MR. FIEDLER: Yes. I don't know that I have as much background as the Tarpon Tower folks will have, but in traditional situations, it is landlord willingness and size of parcels that can support the compound size that was also discussed on this current parcel. But I yield to the Tarpon Tower team on that.

MR. COPPINS: So, yes, we did look at it, and the, if I, if I put on my list that the property had lack of

interest, it is absolutely true they had lack of, they have had lack of interest. I can find the e-mail. And Alex, I am not, I know you look at hundreds and hundreds of sites every day, but I did send some coordinates out to, to T-Mobile, and it did come back that the site was too far, that would create duplicate coverage and that the site was much better, that our site was much better, as far as the propagation goes.

MR. HARDER: Which site are you talking about, now?

MR. COPPINS: I am talking about our site and the

903 Day Hill Road site, the Thrall site, that was, that
was, that was being questioned earlier.

MR. HARDER: Yeah, my question was, is there anything between 903 and the proposed site that you did evaluate that you may not have described in your application? Or if not, I wonder why you didn't, because there is several, I don't know -- you can't tell, you know, if it is all of one parcel, if there is several parcels with multiple owners, but there is commercial and, you know, office buildings, there is healthcare facilities. There is, appears to be a fairly heavy manufacturing facility, if you look at the Google maps, which I assume is fairly up-to-date. So, you know, my question is, what about those sites, wouldn't, would they prevent some of the visibility problems at

the same time as you would get away from the overlap problems associated with 903?

MR. COPPINS: The sites that I, that I definitely looked at were sites that I felt, in my experience, were the sites that were going to be good. And yes, there is a large, there is a lot of places to choose from. There may have been some other reasons why I didn't pick a site, maybe the size of the property, this particular, this was not the first one I looked at and chose. So, to answer your question, you know, the ones that I did look at were larger properties and things that I could mitigate some visual impact on it. And this one, I thought, was one of our better ones. I didn't particularly like the farm because there was nothing there to hide the site itself.

MR. HARDER: When you say, farm, are you talking about the 825 --

MR. COPPINS: Newgate Farms, that was --

MR. HARDER: Oh, okay. Yeah, 630?

MR. COPPINS: 740 Prospect Hill Road, which is adjacent to our, to our site.

MR. HARDER: Okay. Yeah, I guess I am curious, maybe you don't have the answer or the information, but like I said, it kind of sicks out like a sore thumb, to me, that area between 903 Day Hill Road, and, and the

1 proposed site. As, you know, I mean, just from a, you know, an areal view on Google maps, it looks like there 2 3 are some potential areas that, you know, that are certainly no worse than the proposed site. So, and I 4 5 just, I would wonder, you know, why not them? I mean, 6 there is a lot of, apparently a fair amount of wooded 7 land between those buildings and a lot of the 8 residential areas to the north and the east, which would 9 provide some screening, maybe more screening than is 10 provided on your proposed site. So, I mean, if you 11 can't answer the question, you can't answer it. But it 12 is something that looks like an obvious place, or area 13 to look at to me.

MR. LANGER: Mr. Harder, if you would like, I could have Mr. Archambault perhaps at least address the visual, potential visual impact from those areas, if that is something that would be helpful to you in your assessment?

MR. HARDER: Sure, you mean the areas that I am talking about now, between 903 and the proposed site?

MR. LANGER: Yes.

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MR. HARDER: Yes. Sure.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: If I am correct in understanding, you are looking at the industrial buildings that are between Prospect Hill Road, where it connects with Day

Hill Road heading east on Day Hill Road.

MR. HARDER: Yes.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct. So the way the topography of this land is, and again, I can't be 100 percent accurate until, or if, we were to actually do the study, but most of those properties would be separated by about the same tree line, as we're separated from now, from the houses to the north, to many more homes to the north, that whole neighborhood, consisting of Lock View Drive and Meadow View Drive and then all those condos that are just a little bit further east, would probably end up with views of, at least, the top portion, if not as, almost as much as we are now with just 15 or 20 houses, we would potentially be giving views to multiple homes.

MR. HARDER: Yeah, I see what you are saying. And I agree as you go further east or southeast along Day Hill Road, if you look at some of these properties and those buildings, it is, kind of, a similar line of trees, kind of a band of trees, I guess.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. HARDER: But the first properties you come to, as you, as you head down Day Hill, it is an, appears to me, anyway to be a wider forested area. There is a pond, and there is probably, a wetland area just south.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct. However, those first properties are on a bit of a hill, where those first properties, the ground elevation is actually raised from where we are in those other commercial units further to the east. It is kind of a small rise there. So anything at those first couple of buildings would be elevated.

MR. HARDER: Okay. Okay. I guess just one other question for clarification, more than anything, or maybe more just of interest. On Attachment 6, the map that shows other facilities. It does show the facility at 482 Pigeon Hill Road, and then there is also, actually, two facilities fairly close by, a monopole at 99 Day Hill Road, and then a utility pole on Poquonock Avenue. Is the issue of overlap not a problem in those situations or are we, am I kind of mixing apples and oranges here, are they different types of service? Because those are much closer than the, than the 903 facility would be.

MR. FIEDLER: Yeah, to answer your question from a T-Mobile perspective, we are not on that other monopole that is in close proximity. So therefore, we don't see that overlap from our side. That is a facility that Sprint is on, and that is a facility that we are evaluating as to whether that will remain, or whether it

will be consolidated down. So therefore, that, those two facilities in that area, from T-Mobile's perspective, that is our view.

MR. HARDER: Okay. So there may be some combination of service from one or both of those facilities near 482 Pigeon Hill Road to the new location, you are saying?

MR. FIEDLER: No, not to the new one. No. No.

This is the, perhaps I don't know that I have Exhibit 6

that I am looking at correctly. So I think that is what
I need.

MR. MURILLO: You are looking at 227 in conjunction with the Sprint site next to it?

MR. FIEDLER: Yes CT54XC.

MR. MURILLO: Yeah, we are still analyzing that to see how we are going to do that, but that is Sprint keep site, or that sprint site looks like it is too far from our proposed facility, it would not meet the appropriate objectives.

MR. HARDER: Okay. That is fine. It was, it is probably getting off the track here a little bit any way. So, but my main question was about that area between 903 and the proposed site, you know, why that wasn't really looked at. But I think you answered that. So that is all the questions that I have, Mr. Silvestri.

Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Harder. Like to continue cross-examination at this time with Mr. Hannon, to be followed by Mr. Nguyen. Mr. Hannon, please.

MR. HANNON: I have got just a couple. In looking at on the Executive Summary, page iii, and then also looking at photo number 11, and I bring it up for this reason. So you say, utility connections would extend underground from Prospect Hill Road. But in looking at photo 11, I can't tell if that is to the right of the sidewalk, there is like a light for the side walk or is that a phone or cable box? And the reason I am asking is because I am curious if there has been any underground inspection associated with existing utilities in this area where you are proposing the tower?

MR. LANGER: Mr. Johnson, perhaps in conjunction with Mr. Gaudet --

MR. JOHNSON: We don't anticipate that there are utilities in the vicinity of the tower compound area. On the C1 sheet of the, of the overall packet of site plans, there is a detailed survey that, that includes location. It includes the locations of the utilities in the project, including the underground utilities. Did that answer the question?

MR. HANNON: I just want to make sure that what you are talking about is the underground utilities for the existing building, that is what is in the other diagram?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. Yes. The existing, all the utilities on the property that service the existing buildings are shown on that survey plan, and we have laid the compound out the avoid any interference with those.

MR. GAUDET: And Mr. Hannon, to address the small post there in photo 11, you can see it in Photo 12 -- sorry, 11A, as well. They are just probably very, very small voltage lights just to illuminate the sidewalk there.

MR. HANNON: Okay. On the first page of the petition it talks about the facility would consist of a 135 foot tower with a lightening rod attached. In going through some of the diagrams, I think I found something, but the lightening rod is four feet high, is that correct? Because I think I saw in one of the diagrams, it said the total height, including that attachment, was 139 total. I just wanted to make sure that I have got that correct.

MR. JOHNSON: That is correct, yes. On the A2 sheet of the drawing set, it shows that small lightening rod. It's kind of on the side of a piece of rebar.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Johnson there was some interference -- yeah, I didn't quite pick that up, Mr. Johnson, could you repeat that? There was some interference.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, sorry about that. On the A2 sheet of the drawing set, on the elevation view, we show the lightening, a representation of the lightening rod on the top of the tower. It is supposed to be four feet tall, and extend up to the 139 foot elevation.

MR. HANNON: On page 10, it kind of struck me because I think this is, sort of, a change in protocol but in the second paragraph it talks about a balloon float consisting of a three-foot diameter balloon and my recollection is most of the time we have been dealing with five foot, and it may have been some four foot diameter, now we are down to three. Is there a reason why we are reducing the size of these balloons over time.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I'll answer, the three-foot is the standard that our company has used for several years. There was no request for us to use a larger balloon. That is what our, that is what we normally do.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. In looking at map C1, you have the proposed 15-foot wide access easement, and then independent of that there is the utility

easement, is there a reason why the 10-foot wide utility easement is not incorporated into the roadway easement?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes. The proposed access easement is going to follow the pavement and the paved driveway just about all the way to the compound area. We also need to bring in new and separate underground electric and fiber from the street. So the separate 10 -foot wide utility easement is the area where we would trench that and bury those conduits over to the site and that area follows an existing grassed area. So part of it is to pull from the street in the location where the poles are, and the other reason is to trench through the grass instead of pavement.

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. In the interrogatories, looking at number, sort of, 22 and 23, talk about bringing in a portable 25-kilowatt generator, but it is a diesel, but yet number 23 says natural gas is available on the property, so why aren't you tying into the natural gas for the back-up generator?

MR. JOHNSON: I believe that is a, the diesel is the preference of T-Mobile. Natural gas is available there, however it would be to need to be extended over to the compound area, as well. So I believe that diesel was the first preference for, but perhaps T-Mobile could

comment on that.

MR. HANNON: And the reason I am asking is because that it would seem that if you were able to go with natural gas, then you don't have to worry so much about getting a truck out there maybe every two or three days to refill a diesel generator, so this way you would, pretty much would have the service most of the time. So I was just kind of curious as to why we were going with the diesel, when you actually have natural gas on site?

MR. JOHNSON: You know, I know they have contracts in place with generator folks that, that are, that are used to, not only maintaining but, you know, filling up the diesel. I don't, I just believe it's their preference based upon consistencies with the majority of the generators that they operate within their network.

MR. HANNON: Okay. In looking at trying to, and I am not seeing any specific page on it, but there's a general photo which shows where the photo locations were taken, so it identifies year round visibility, seasonal balloon was not visible, but yet in looking at that, I did not see any photos taken at some of these other, like, large open space areas. Northwest Park, JCC Camp, there is some activities along the Farmington River. Is there a reason why nothing was taken in those locations?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: We may have taken pictures from, from those locations. I am not sure where exactly those locations are you are talking about. We generally take in the nature of 200, 300 photos when we do do this. Our interpretation of, of what is the overall view of the towers is what we are trying to get across, not every location where it is visible from, or not visible from. If there were any specific places within the search area, we can certainly go do those, but our goal is to try to get a good overview of the area within the search frame.

MR. HANNON: Yeah, no, the reason I was asking, because it doesn't look like there is much in the way of anything, I think other than maybe where you got location number 13, it doesn't really look like there was much taken on the west side of where the proposed tower is. So, everything is skewed to the eastern side of where the tower is proposed, that is why I am kind of curious. Because it just seems like is there a big void area where there are no pictures submitted.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: If there, I can tell you if there were along Day Hill Road, something visible from there, we probably would have put it in. There is a lot of woods to the east, so it certainly enlarges the area that it looks like there is no pictures from. There is

no particular reason, we didn't have views that we could see from there and we just did not add in pictures from there that were just not visible.

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MR. HANNON: Okay. And my last question deals with, again, the interrogatories, number 28. And if I am reading this correctly, you talk about the DB level, sort of, from the agriculture, to the agricultural zone area, and the residential district, and it is so many feet from this location, so many feet from that location, but was anything done to analyze what this unit would do for the existing buildings where this unit is being proposed? I mean, I don't see anything giving me, you know, some sort of warm fuzzy feeling that it is not going to be a problem on site, because this is not an isolated site. It is a developed commercial site, so I am just curious as to whether or not any evaluation was done on noise as it relates to the existing buildings on site?

MR. JOHNSON: To answer that, no, I don't believe that there has been. Is folks getting some feedback still from when I talk?

MR. HANNON: It is not you, it is me.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Great. But presumably the tower owner, or the tower owner has entered into an agreement with the property owner on an industrial

property and they understand the, what type of equipment that will installed here, and come to an agreement as to that being, you know, part of what they signed on for The regulations do have noise limitations once you hit on those adjacent property lines, particularly when you change to different zones. And that is kind of what these numbers in this, kind of, run-on paragraph here are talking about. The primary producer of the noise on this site would be the generator. The closest property line here is the, is to the north and that is the agricultural, where the agricultural zone is. We have that as a 97-foot dimension, I believe from the generator, that line. So that with this specs from the generator, the noise obviously drops off as you as you get further from the producer of that noise. And what we were trying to summarize here is that we believe that by the time that noise makes it to that northern property line, we would be, you know, the noise would be enclosed within with the requirements of the DEP noise -- but specific to your question, no it is an industrial zone and the property owner has signed that agreement that an understanding of the use that is going to be installed there.

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MR. HANNON: Okay. And I was asking because it specifically states that an acoustical study was not

performed and I wasn't so much concerned about some of the other properties that are far away, but more concerned about, like, for example, the building that this tower is going to be right next to. And there has not been an analysis done as it relates to noise for those buildings within that parcel of land, so that is what I am understanding.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, and the, and as I mentioned, the primary noise, the day-to-day facility does not produce significant amounts of noise, but the generator when the power goes out, will kick on and presumably other folks in the neighborhood, if you have an extended power outage would also be turning on their generator. So it is, it also, I should say, does run a test just to make sure it's operating properly, that can be timed and that can be scheduled with, you know, the property owner to go on at a time that perhaps wouldn't cause any concern with the folks on site, but generally when that noise is produced, it is when there is an issue and the power is out everywhere and folks are more concerned about getting power on and also --

MR. HANNON: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Silvestri, I have nothing else.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Hannon, just want to make sure you got a satisfactory answer on the noise

1 part. Are you all set with that one? 2 MR. HANNON: I understand where they are coming 3 from. 4 MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Hannon. 5 We are just a minute past 3:30, so why don't we take a, 6 actually, a 14-minute break. We will come back here at 7 3:45 to continue cross-examination. And at that time we 8 will start that with Mr. Nguyen. So we will see folks 9 at 3:45. Thank you. 10 11 (Whereupon a short recess was taken.) 12 13 MR. SYLVESTRI: All right, ladies and gentlemen, I 14 have 3:45. I just want to make sure our court reporter 15 is back. 16 COURT REPORTER: I am here. 17 MR. SYLVESTRI: Super. Thank you very much. Okay. 18 Like to continue cross-examination of the Applicant and 19 the Intervener at this time with Mr. Nguyen, please. 20 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Good 21 afternoon. 22 MR. SYLVESTRI: Good afternoon. 23 MR. NGUYEN: Let me start with some questions 24 regarding the yield point that was discussed, that was 25 asked by Mr. Morrissey. There was a, there was

information provided by the Company that the yield point would be at 95 feet, is that right?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, that's correct.

MR. NGUYEN: Now with respect to the property line, the application, Attachment 1 -- A1, drawing A1, and I'll give you a minute to go there. With respect to that attachment, it shows that the nearest property is 93 feet north, is that yield point for within the subject property line -- I mean, the subject property?

MR. JOHNSON: So the purpose of that yield point was more geared towards concern with the potential for it to fall towards the building, but I do understand what you are getting at here with the, there is a two-foot difference. I can tell you that the base of the tower, the steel itself, sits on a concrete foundation and the concrete foundation extends above grade a little bit, as well. And then there is some anchor bolts that extend above that. So the steel itself actually starts above the top of the concrete. But we are, I guess what you are pointing at here is really close to the remaining 95 feet touching if it were to fold at the base to fall towards that.

MR. NGUYEN: With respect to the coverage, Attachment 5 in the application, it shows lack of coverage to the north area, of the tower. Are there

any plans to cover the north area.

MR. MURILLO: Okay. At this point T-Mobile does not have any plans to cover the north of that area.

MR. NGUYEN: To the extent that there were any other carriers that may be on the tower in the future, would the north area, theoretically, could be expended?

MR. MURILLO: T-Mobile is always looking to expand its service and coverage. At that moment, we would have to, it basically comes down to funding. So, in the future we would be needing something there eventually, but not at this point.

MR. NGUYEN: But my question is that, to the extent if any other carriers that would be on this tower in the future, would the coverage area possibly be, have more coverage to the north area?

MR. MURILLO: I cannot speak for other carriers, what their propagation or what the coverage needs are, or would be.

MR. NGUYEN: Has the Town requested to install or express interest to install its emergency service antenna on the tower?

MR. COPPINS: So I have spoken with the Town on more than one occasion and spoke with the Town Emergency Services Person, and they have no need of coverage in

that area of town at this point in time. However I did allow them to, if they needed it in the future, we would provide that, we would provide space on the tower for them.

MR. NGUYEN: That's good. I want to follow-up with a question that was asked by Mr. Hannon regarding the diesel generator, how, what is the capacity of this diesel generator, and how many gallons does it hold?

MR. FIEDLER: This particular unit will hold

MR. FIEDLER: This particular unit will hold 60 gallons of fuel.

MR. NGUYEN: So how long would it last if it runs continuously?

MR. FIEDLER: Yes, continuously, based on the technologies that we are proposing to deploy this facility, it could run on an average of two days.

MR. NGUYEN: And in the event of a commercial power failure, would that generator kicks in instantaneously, or is there a delay?

MR. FIEDLER: No, it would kick on instantaneously. We do have a string of batteries that will provide a bridge if it is required, of time, but that is a very short window of about, you know, for this facility where we have a generator in place, it is about a 15 minutes lag time on the batteries to, if necessary. Because sometimes you will have a generator and it will cycle

1 and it may have to cycle twice before it comes on, and therefore that is our back-up system to allow it time, 2 3 but these occur seamlessly. 4 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. In terms of maintenance, how 5 often would you send a technician out to the, to the cell site? 6 7 MR. FIEDLER: To the cell site, we do once a year. 8 We call them preventative maintenance. If any of the 9 technologies trigger an alarm, we will dispatch a 10 technician to the facility. So it is all dependent upon 11 the performance of the gear that is there, as well as 12 the amount of traffic that a facility takes can 13 sometimes increase the need of a technician to monitor 14 the equipment that is there. But for the most part, on 15 average, we are visiting our sites three to four times a 16 year, and one of those is a preventative maintenance, so 17 it is a very limited amount.

MR. NGUYEN: And from where does the Company dispatch the service technicians?

MR. FIEDLER: Yeah, so --

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MR. NGUYEN: Are they in Connecticut?

MR. FIEDLER: I am sorry?

MR. NGUYEN: Are they in Connecticut?

MR. FIEDLER: Yes. So the engineering office is in Bloomfield, Connecticut. Our switch facility is in

Bloomfield, Connecticut. And we have a series of field technicians that use their home as their office space, as a base, if you will. They have their trucks, their equipment and they dispatch accordingly based on the geographic area that they service. So each field technician has a cluster of sites, so all of Connecticut is maintained by Connecticut field personnel and my organization.

MR. NGUYEN: Now one last question regarding the technology, the Company indicated that it currently supports only 5G data, is that right?

MR. FIEDLER: Correct.

MR. MURILLO: That is correct.

MR. NGUYEN: Now to the extent is there any growth, should there be a full, you know, full 5G services, can this tower accommodate that, and how so?

MR. MURILLO: You are talking about voice on the 5G?

MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Yes.

MR. MURILLO: Okay. So yes, that is VONAR, it is called, and that is coming down the line probably, I would anticipate probably within the nine to 12 months, we are going to have some VONAR.

MR. NGUYEN: Thank you very much. That is all I have, Mr. Silvestri. Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. I would like to continue cross-examination with Mr. Edelson at this time. And Mr. Edelson, you are still muted. There we go.

MR. EDELSON: Now, I think I got it. Sorry. You can hear me okay, though, right?

MR. SYLVESTRI: Yes.

MR. EDELSON: I want to continue following up with the natural gas question, or really the interruptible power. First, when you say batteries, Mr., I think it is Coppins, are you really talking about an uninterruptible power supply of batteries that will kick in instantaneously?

MR. FIEDLER: I can address that, and it is Hans Fiedler with T-Mobile.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Sorry.

MR. FIEDLER: That's okay. So the batteries that I was referring to, is a back-up in case the generator is not cycling immediately upon commercial power loss. So it is designed to immediately trigger. But in the event that the generator does not trigger, the batteries will supplement to keep up our transport gear so that we can keep fiber rings connected. It triggers an alarm, and then therefore we can dispatch that says, the generator has not functioned, it is running on battery power, and

then we go out and then we figure out why the generator is not working. But the ultimate hardening solution is the generator, which will cycle once every two weeks and triggers an alarm to us in the event it doesn't cycle. So that we can do preventative maintenance, so therefore it is, its redundancy is fairly significant.

MR. EDELSON: Now this seems to be a different configuration than we have seen from other carriers. How quickly is this diesel generator going to be able to kick in once it determines that the commercial electric supply has gone down?

MR. FIEDLER: No interruption to the electronics. So immediate. As soon as there is a power surge, right --

MR. EDELSON: Okay.

MR. FIEDLER: -- the electronics are being maintained in the battery, the generator kicks on and the batteries go into charging mode, and then the generator runs for the duration of time. So there is zero lapse of connectivity.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Maybe we are just using different terminology. But in that interim time, it is the batteries that are really providing the electricity.

MR. FIEDLER: For that --

MR. EDELSON: Go ahead.

MR. FIEDLER: For about a two to five-minute window.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. And that is, okay, what I refer to as uninterruptible battery supply system or UBS, such that it allows the generator to get up to the right speed. And I think it would be good to clarify that, because in the narrative you did not refer to batteries, at all. And, which was a concern to me because I know that is the only way, in my experience, for computers and things of electronic nature, they are the only ones that are instantaneous so that you won't lose continuity.

If the, going back to the power supply, though, we have said over and over that as we find ourselves in communities which lose power for extended periods of time, natural gas is preference, preferred fuel, also from environmental reasons. Would you be amenable and do you think T-Mobile would be amenable to switching the power source or the fuel source to natural gas?

MR. FIEDLER: We are not adverse to using a natural gas generator solution. We use it, generally, on rooftop facilities. I think with regard to this, I don't know that we have done an evaluation on the feasibility of extending those gas lines and whether there is any disruption to do so on the property, but we

are not adverse to looking at it, if that is a condition that wants to be looked at.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. I just want to switch gears a little bit, and again, being, I think the last or next to last questioner a lot of my questions have been asked so Some of this might seem out of order. But from my reading of what was submitted, there were no public comments regarding visibility of the tower itself. Did I read that correctly, in terms of the public comments you have received?

MR. LANGER: Mr. Johnson, maybe you could respond to that since I can't testify.

MR. JOHNSON: I believe that is correct.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. And now just want to turn a little bit to the visual simulation, and had some questions about that. So, I am having a problem in the original visual simulation between the differences of page nine and ten. And let me bring it up because I kept looking at them and just maybe it was the way I was looking at them I couldn't see what the distinction was between pages nine and ten.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I will be there in just a second. So page 39 is photo number four, from 1080 Day Hill Road, is that the photo you are talking about?

MR. EDELSON: I am not, I am talking about

1 page nine, not photo nine. This is the overall 2 Viewshed. MR. ARCHAMBAULT: So I am on page nine, which is 3 4 photo 4. You are talking about the Viewshed --5 MR. EDELSON: Yes. I am on Attachment 9, Viewshed 6 Analysis Report, bottom right-hand corner, it says nine. 7 I assume that is page nine. 8 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I am sorry. I have that all as 9 one thing here. Hang on one second. You said attachment, you said analysis report. 10 11 MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Edelson, that is Viewshed 12 Imagery, is that correct? 13 MR. EDELSON: Yes, correct. 14 MR. SYLVESTRI: Yeah, okay. So the --15 MR. EDELSON: Upper left-hand corner. 16 MR. SYLVESTRI: Yes. Upper left of Viewshed 17 Imagery, and it is page nine. 18 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. Got it. Give me one 19 second. It is loading up here. So I am looking at the 20 same document I just had it in a --21 MR. EDELSON: Very good. 22 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Eight and nine. Photo nine and 23 Photo ten -- page nine and page ten. 24 MR. EDELSON: Correct. 25 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct. So one of the things in here is on page nine, you will see the blue line on there, that is on the roads.

MR. EDELSON: Correct.

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MR. ARCHAMBAULT: That's our camera geolocates us as we travel, so it shows the different roads that we went down to show that we were there. And by doing that, quite often it covers up information that you might want to see. So we do the next page with those lines not there, so that it's more visible to see the actual Viewshed. We are not covering up stuff.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. All right. Well that clarifies. Now if I understand either of those diagrams, doesn't matter which one, you have got the yellow shaded area, which the key tells us is the predicted visibility year round areas that will have visibility. And then we have photo location number three and number nine that are outside of that shaded area, and they are both indicated to have, even though they are yellow, photo location as seasonal. So the, feeling like you have got two different ways of showing data and they are not, in my mind, consistent, that I would think if you had the actual data point of, let's say, number nine, that would take your area shading a little bit further to the east. Can you help me understand that?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Certainly, one of the things about putting a mark on the maps, such as a circle with a number in it, is you don't see what is underneath it, for one thing. So if we were to take that nine off it is possible that there would be some shading under If you look at nine and actually zoom in a bit, you will see that right on the word, space, there, where it says open space, there is some shading there and that potentially continues onto where the number nine is. And if you look at the number nine photo, it is very, very obstructed. And you have the, you are very lucky, looking through some trees with no leaves on and you can just barely see it to the point where on number nine, we had to add an arrow so that you could see where the simulation was.

MR. EDELSON: So based on the shading there, you are saying if I move to the west or if I move to the south of photo location number nine, I would not, it would go from an obstructed view to no view, at all?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: It, yes, there might be a step it might be five steps. It's very obstructed there. And same thing with photo number three. It's, again, it's right on the edge, and we are showing a very dense tree in the photo, that is why we do both the view shed and the photo, so that they both predict and show kind of

the same thing. And again, here on photo three, it is a very dense tree that is blocking the view. We can see it through there, through the tree. It could almost guarantee you you wouldn't see that during leaf-on conditions, at all. But there is a lot of branches in between you and the actual tower.

MR. EDELSON: And so if I moved a little bit to what I could call, 4:00 o'clock on that circle, there are splotches of yellow down there.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: So even though we don't have anything to the east of photo number eight, which shows itself as being not visible here from number eight, if I move to the east a little bit, there, sounds like there is a good chance I would have a full year visibility to the east, and then along that yellow brush stroke, almost.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: There is definitely a possibility that there would be some visibility there, yes.

MR. EDELSON: Based on your analysis?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. Lit could be just the top couple inches of it, or, you know, it could be more. But I don't believe there was much visibility there, but you are right, we did not put a photo in there showing that area.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. I think I kind of understand.

But again, as we look to the west, as was pointed
out, there are, as far as I can tell, almost none of
those, kind of, splotches or brush strokes of yellow
because of the tree foliage there, I guess, you are
saying, is, and the topography, basically keeps any
views from that area?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: And those yellow splotches, that

MR. EDELSON: And those yellow splotches, that is not a great word for it, but when you do your area, the area that is visible, you have included all of those down there in that, sort of, 4:00 o'clock area?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I am not sure what you mean.

MR. EDELSON: Well --

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Included them, where?

MR. EDELSON: I think you calculated a square footage or a percent of the area where there is year-round visibility.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: And those are included, the ones that are down there.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Absolutely.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. All right. So I think I had another question about, I might, again, not, just not be interpreting the diagrams correctly. But page 11 and 12.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Okay.

MR. EDELSON: But page 11 and 12, and again the differences here are the tracking lines are removed in 12, and you refer to these as topo maps. And I guess when I see the word topo, I am expecting, I am going to see topography lines showing elevation, and I don't see those. So can you help me understand what you mean by topo?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yeah, it does appear that the topo lines did not transfer well. There are topo lines there, but you are right, they did not transfer well, at all. At some point somebody copying it or scanning it or something like that, the topo lines were, do appear to be not visible.

MR. EDELSON: And I'll defer to Mr. Silvestri, but maybe we could ask for a late submission of a revised topo figure from page 11 and 12?

MR. SYLVESTRI: I want to defer to Attorney Bachman on that one, Mr. Edelson.

MR. EDELSON: That sounds good.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Mr. Edelson, do you think the topo maps would be something that you would want to conduct further cross-examination on in a continued evidentiary hearing, or just to have those maps in the record as a late file without any

1 cross-examination? 2 MR. EDELSON: More the latter. The late file 3 without cross-examination. 4 MS. BACHMAN: Okay. Attorney Langer. 5 MR. EDELSON: Go ahead. 6 MS. BACHMAN: I am sorry, go ahead Mr. Edelson. 7 MR. EDELSON: No, I was just agreeing. You got it 8 right. 9 MS. BACHMAN: Okay. And Attorney Langer, is that 10 acceptable? Could you submit that? 11 MR. LANGER: I would be happy to do so. And 12 perhaps we could try to submit it electronically so the 13 topo lines don't, aren't eliminated from various 14 scanning and whatnot if that might be beneficial. 15 MS. BACHMAN: Okay. 16 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: I can take care of that. 17 MR. EDELSON: Okay. MS. BACHMAN: Do you have any idea how long it 18 19 would take if you do that, Mr. Archambault? 20 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: We can probably get that out, if 21 not tomorrow, Monday. 22 MS. BACHMAN: Okay. Very good. Thank you. 23 MR. EDELSON: Thank you. 24 MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, all. 25 Okay. So in the interrogatory, MR. EDELSON:

number 32, refers to the revised, let's call it the revised simulation, visual simulation. And it refers to that you reran it because you had updated data, but I didn't think I saw what was the nature of that updated data and if you could point to some of the differences, because when I look, try to go back and forth between the two sets of photos, it is kind of difficult and I was unable to really see a difference.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: The difference is very, very minute, but it was, the data was updated. So, it was different. I probably, I probably couldn't, without doing a study putting them both together and overlapping them and showing the difference, I probably couldn't point out the difference. It is very, very small.

MR. EDELSON: Can you give me an example, when you say, updated data, what, I mean, was it pictures, what was it?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: So when we do a Viewshed, we use Lidar data that comes from a couple of different places. And this, in this instance it's the DEEP that we pull this data from, and we had to update something. And to do that, we had to rerun the system. And where we get the data, we don't store the data because it is a lot of data, so we use new, we use it new, and they had updated their data. So other than maybe a tree has fallen down

somewhere, or a tree has grown six inches or something like that, it is going to be essentially the same. If somebody had stripped an area and built a new building in the meantime, it would have been different. There was no significant difference.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. So in my language, I would say it was the base data about the land and the topography. It wasn't about data related to the installation of a tower, of this tower?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: The tower and the installation were all the same.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: And I was a little confused, in the interrogatory it referred to updating a quote to reflect a two-mile radius. But my feeling was the original visual simulation showed a two-mile radius. So, can you hep me understand what you meant by updating to reflect a two-mile radius?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: The original was only showing a one mile radius.

MR. EDELSON: Well the visual simulation, the Viewshed that we were looking at just a minute ago, page nine and ten, and then page 11 and 12, those say two miles. So I am, maybe we are not talking apples and

apples, but I, that is the instruction to the original Viewshed simulation, was a two-mile radius map.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: One second. I was trying to answer a question, I closed one thing to open this. So in the one that was originally, it was my understanding that it was a one mile, one-mile Viewshed. Does this, this does say two miles on it.

MR. EDELSON: Okay.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Oh, it was, this is a two-mile diameter Viewshed. The new one is a two-mile radius Viewshed. There was a miscommunication on what we were calling diameter. It is two-mile, but the original one was a diameter. So it was a one-mile radius, so --

MR. EDELSON: Okay.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: That was the difference.

MR. EDELSON: Those units of analysis will get you every time.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes.

MR. EDELSON: So I think my next question is for, well, T-Mobile. Mr. Murillo. In the, I think it is in the interrogatory that number 18, it says that T-Mobile said the 130 foot tower was needed to meet the coverage and capacity objectives, or this was Tarpon's, Tarpon Tower's interpretation of what T-Mobile wanted, to meet that coverage and capacity objectives. And I was,

appreciated if you could say, what were those objectives that you communicated to Tarpon Towers? What, how did you describe to them what your coverage and capacity objectives were, or are?

MR. MURILLO: Okay. So well when we look at the existing coverage list, we start with the coverage in that area, the biggest purpose of this, of this tower that we are proposing is, we were lacking in building a residential and commercial coverage, especially on Day Hill Road. So we came up with that 130 foot height because it meets our objective from the site to the west and the site to the east, it is going to connect. Any reduction in the height would start to open up that, especially the in-building commercial and residential in the area, because there is, that is critical in the area. We have so many businesses in the area, now. Well over 20,000 vehicles traveling through that daily. So that is how we came up with the coverage objective for that area.

And for capacity, for the capacity purposes, we have two sites we have the site to the west, if I can get my -- so I can give you the right location. At 2627 Day Hill Road, one of our sectors, the alpha sector, has low band capacity problems, if you will. So we are congesting on that sector, so that is why we need that

proposed facility. But also --

MR. EDELSON: What I am trying to get at is, did you give Tarpon Towers the objectives, or did you tell them, we just want, all you need to know is 130 feet?

MR. MURILLO: Yeah, we did the simulation, the study and we told them we need 130 feet, correct.

MR. EDELSON: So Tarpon Tower never really had what your objectives were, they just had what your height requirement was for where you wanted your antennas?

MR. MURILLO: Correct.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Because I was hoping, well, I was thinking the way I read that interrogatory, that was a conveyance of what you mean, what your objectives are for capacity. And I have been having trouble getting people to clarify how do we know what a, what the capacity objective is that you are trying to achieve. And as, in terms of a metric that can be measured. Do you have such a metric that you use within T-Mobile to say, we want our capacity objective to be at this particular level?

MR. MURILLO: Yes. So at T-Mobile we have what is called a five megahertz pipe. So within a five megahertz pipe, we typically have, we measured 45 maximum peak users. If we go above the 45 peak users on that five meg pipe, we are basically congesting, and

that point is when we trigger, basically, a capacity issue. So that's the case with the site to the west and to the east.

MR. EDELSON: So, okay, it is based on users in a certain area, if you will.

MR. MURILLO: On the busy hour, correct.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. That is very helpful. And I think this might be for Mr. Gaudet. I just want to go back to the diagram, I think the A2 diagram. Let me just see if I can find that for myself. So this is the A2 diagram in attachment one. And I just wanted to clarify one thing on that diagram.

MR. GAUDET: This may be for Tom, but I'll try my best.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. Well, I apologize for not being able to keep straight who is who.

So on the diagram of the 48 by 48 layout, there are three areas with dotted lines, three rectangle with dotted lines, and my assumption is, those are to indicate the sites for the, the ground installation for the potential of three other providers. And in addition to T-Mobile, and that each of them are the same. There are no figures for them. There is no, you know, nothing indicating length and width. But are those the three proposed sites if three other carriers came on site?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, that is correct. We refer to them as future lease areas.

MR. EDELSON: And they are all basically the same as what T-Mobile has.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

MR. EDELSON: I mean, in terms of laying it out at this point.

MR. JOHNSON: It's, -sorry, just to clarify -it's, it is shown that way now. It doesn't mean that
it, if a different carrier comes down later on and may
want a slightly different size, but it is a placeholder
for that.

MR. EDELSON: All right. Mr. Silvestri, I think that is all the questions that I have right now. Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. I do have a number of follow-ups from what other Council members have posed.

Let me start first with that, I do support Mr.

Edelson's comments, as well as some other Council member comments on the potential for natural gas for the generator. You know, the two days, in my opinion, is a very, very short time for a run on diesel fuel. So I think the natural gas would be much more appropriate to give you longer time and less interruption. So my

comment on that one.

Next follow-up I had, Mr. Murillo, you had mentioned about 5G voice and VONAR, if I pronounce that correctly, does that imply that you will need new equipment to put on the tower should it be approved?

MR. MURILLO: So currently what we are proposing, and what we had submitted for VONAR, it will, the hardware will be there, the, for the VONAR, it would just be software upgrades.

MR. SYLVESTRI: So you would have to tune it, basically.

MR. MURILLO: On the software side, correct.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Then, Mr.

Coppins and Mr. Fiedler, I do have follow-ups for you on how many times per year that a technician might visit the site. Mr. Coppins, you mentioned three times. Mr. Fiedler, you mentioned three to four times. Mr. Fiedler mentioned that once a year would be for maintenance.

What would be the other times, and when might that happen?

MR. FIEDLER: That would be based on the electronics that is transmitting our frequencies would trigger alarms based on performance issues, and therefore a technician may have to go to service the equipment on the ground in the cabinets, where you may

have reset some routers, you may have to change some provisions. In addition would be if there is anything wrong with the electronics on the top of the tower, therefore we would have to bring a tower crew to go and do maintenance on that. But that is truly driven by the electronics at the site triggering alarms.

MR. SYLVESTRI: So no alarm, no maintenance, no visits, would that be correct?

MR. FIEDLER: Except for that one maintenance per year.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Per year.

MR. FIEDLER: So we do touch every sight once per year, and that is the difference between three and four.

MR. SYLVESTRI: How about inspections after storms?

MR. FIEDLER: You know, it typically it is going to happen during the storm when we are doing recon efforts. So as soon as an event occurred, and let's say we have a series of sites that are running on generator, we will dispatch to all facilities to confirm what is the condition. We also get alarms as to whether, if there is a heavy wind storm, we could have a sector that could trigger something that came lose and therefore we are seeing derogation in service. So, the recon efforts happen within the first 24 hours of any event, and that is when we would determine whether we have had excessive

damage that we would have to trigger additional resources.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you for your answer on these. Going back to the Viewshed imagery, which Mr. Edelson has discussed earlier, with that page nine. Mr. Archambault, the blue line you had mentioned as the track log, was the track log performed by vehicle movement or on foot?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: The track log is actually taking data from the camera. So if you were to get out of the vehicle and walk into a field or something like that, the log would follow you and show that you went there. We don't typically go on private property unless in advance we have letter, a signed letter of authorization to go on private property. So we stay mostly on the road.

MR. SYLVESTRI: So the blue line would be road, for the most part, as you just mentioned, but would the camera be on the vehicle taking pictures or do you get out of the vehicle and take pictures that way.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: We, right now we use a handheld camera.

MR. SYLVESTRI: So you get out of the vehicle?
MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Then saying with that, it is hard

for me to describe what looks like a road. But to the west of the Viewshed that you have, west of dead center, you have some type of park or wooded area that has the Great Pond that is there. There looks like a road or a path that goes from south to north, and it is just on the west of where it says CT1209, do you see that?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: It does look like a path there.

I don't know that it is a road.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Well the question I had, did anybody walk down that path with the camera to try to take pictures form that side?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: No.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Why?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: We didn't. I am not sure by looking at it from here if it was a well-marked path, if it is a high tension power lines, if it is marshy, I don't know off the top of my head.

MR. SYLVESTRI: But something, it appears, prevented you from walking down that path to take pictures?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: It would appear so, yes, that we didn't go down there. I don't know, maybe there is a sign at the front that says, private property, or it is private property. Again, unless it's public, we

wouldn't go on it, anyway. I don't know what that property is.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. A follow-up, I have on that, if you follow the blue track line coming to the west of the whole site that you are intersecting with the two-mile diameter ring. So I am going west, I am below the Great Pond, and I have some red lines that are there, one of them going north. It says a plot -- plat lot line. What is a plat lot line, first of all?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: That would be Town property lines that are part of a program that we overlay. We don't necessarily gather all the information about the property but we do put property lines on so that you can see them.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. So the western most red line that bisects that diameter, that is just a property line, that is not a road or anything; is that correct?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: You are going to have to hang on one second here, my computer has slowed up. I apologize.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Again, just so when it pops up you can find it, it is to the west of the Great Pond, but still inside the two-mile diameter circle.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes. I apologize my -- if you have another question I can answer while I try to get

this to come back up, I am going to have to close it for a second and reopen it.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Well I do, but it is going to go back to another of the phots that you had, so I could go onto someone else, if need be.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Why don't you do that, and in two minutes I'll have this back up, and I can answer your question correctly.

MR. SYLVESTRI: All right. Let me see what else I have. If we could go to the response to interrogatory number 20, it has the purpose of the parabolic microwave dish is to provide backhaul to or from the facility. Could someone explain what backhaul means in this sentence?

MR. FIEDLER: Yes. Backhaul is basically landline telephony, if you will. And the -- sorry, go ahead.

MR. SYLVESTRI: No, I was going to say, explain that one further, too.

MR. FIEDLER: Well it is microwave, so we are replicating what we would do from a fiber optic connection, or if you were using traditional copper, which we have all moved away from, where it is all fiber optics, now, that we would use microwave to create that backhaul of data and voice that is coming through our wireless frequency bands, right. So your wireless is

1 from your handset, to the closest facility, comes through our electronics and gets converted into IP 2 3 through the fiberoptic network, and we call that 4 backhaul. 5 MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. 6 MR. FIEDLER: Microwave would be a substitute if we 7 could not get fiber optics to the facility. 8 MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you. 9 MR. FIEDLER: Yes. 10 MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Archambault, did your computer 11 come back? 12 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: It did. So I have up the map 13 with the Viewshed, two-mile radius showing the property 14 lines, and your question, again, is? 15 MR. SYLVESTRI: The red line, western most inside the two-mile diameter ring, that is the west of the 16 17 Great Pond, is that a property line or is that a road? 18 That is a properly line. MR. ARCHAMBAULT: 19 believe what you are talking about is a property line. 20 MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. Now I want to 21 move to photo number six on the, the visibility aspect 22 of it. 23 MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Okay. 24 MR. SYLVESTRI: This is 98 Mordello Circle, some

Council member had asked a question about the views.

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MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Yes.

MR. SYLVESTRI: And if I understood the question and the answer correctly, it appears that the house that is located right most in this picture, would not have views of the cell tower. Did I hear that correctly?

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: No. The response that I believe was questioned would have the most impacted views.

Would be the houses on the road that's in front of you, which is the Huckleberry Road, that house this is dead in the middle of this picture. Is actually on

Huckleberry road, not on Mordello circle. So the houses on Huckleberry Road would have the most impacted. And the first two houses on Mordello, would have the most impacted views. The other houses will have views in that area, but because there is less obstructing them, there is not houses directly in front of them, those would have the most impactful views.

MR. SYLVESTRI: And again with the, I'll call it the outliers, you know, the ones that would not have the most impacted views, if you will, it depends on, really, where you are, either on the house or on the property, as to how much of a view you are going to have.

MR. ARCHAMBAULT: Correct.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Just wanted to clarify that part.

Let me see what else I might have for follow-ups. All right. Going to the application on page 18, of the application. We have a chart, if you will, that has various quoted sections, requirements, and what the proposed facility might be. In the middle, on page 18, you have Section 14.2.16C 2(b)(ii), that talks about screening and landscaping, could you see that? Question I have for you, has the view of the compound and security fence would be largely shielded from the road and surrounding properties by the existing buildings on site and mature vegetation. The question I have, will additional screening of, like, vegetation be added to supplement what is there already?

MR. JOHNSON: We don't have, we don't currently propose any additional vegetation to screen. On the site plans, I think you can see where the fence line falls in relation to the building, which would effectively screen that one side of it. There is also a tree line just on the other side of the driveway coming into the north, which would screen another side of it. And then there is existing landscaping and shrubs within the, I guess I would call it, the landscaped island, where we are placing the compound that would screen both large portions of the Southern and western side of the fence. So we feel that additional screening would be

beneficial.

MR. SYLVESTRI: The reason I am asking is, is should the project be approved, you go ahead, start construction, to either, you know, grade it to put a fence in it, or whatever, I don't know if any landscaping that is existing already might be destroyed that you might have to replant. That is the reason for my question.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. I think you may see that in the, some of those overall site photos. There are three, there are large shrubs or, what we refer to as trees, that will come out and also a lower line of shrubs that would come out. Then we, that, those three and one are within the compound area itself. Our plan is to preserve the remaining, and I think you can see that on the A2 sheet, the remaining vegetation within that island around --

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you for your answer.

Different topic. Somebody had brought up the FAA

determination. And I have that in front of me, and I am

looking at page one of three, the determination of no

hazard to air navigation. Towards bottom of the page it

has, this determination expires on March 19, 2020,

unless, and then it gets into a couple of subsections.

What is the status of that, or has it been renewed, does

it need to be renewed?

MR. COPPINS: We got it extended, and if you read further down, we included the extension on that.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. I have a copy of a UKS certified mail letter that was dated November 12, 2020. This one happened to go to Newgate Farms Windsor, LLC in East Granby, kind of discusses what might happen with the tower. But related to all of this, if I understand correctly, the public information meeting was held on January 30th of 2020. And I'll ask the question, first of all, what was the attendance at that meeting and did you get any type of responses?

MR. LANGER: Mr. Johnson, if you could, please? Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure. There was a, there was, if I recall, there were a few folks from the public there, and there was a few folks from the Town there, as well. But it wasn't, it wasn't, I would say no more than 10 to 15 total, including, including folks from Tarpon.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. So the reason why I am asking is, I'll say things went, quote unquote, quiet until the notice of application filing was provided on November 12th, 2020, along with this letter and other letters that went out. Did that 2020 filing in November result in any other questions or comments or concerns

from abutters or anybody else?

MR. JOHNSON: Not that I am aware of.

MR. LANGER: Mr. Coppins, that might be a good question for Mr. Coppins.

MR. COPPINS: Not that we are aware of that we have heard of anything.

MR. SYLVESTRI: All right. Thank you. And, and I also have in front of me a copy of a November 6, 2019 letter to the Honorable Mayor Donald S. Trinks. Any comments from the Mayor, either with the initial contact that you had on November 6, 2019, or anything that might happen after?

MR. COPPINS: We have had, we had conversations with him. And mostly he was interested in our status of the project, that was all.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. I think I went through the gamete of my questions in follow-ups, but as everyone knows when you ask questions and you obtain answers, sometimes that spurs other questions from Council members.

So I would like to take a few moments and regroup, go back to the beginning and start with Mr. Mercier to see if he has any follow-up questions?

MR. MERCIER: Thank you. I have no follow-up questions. However, I wanted to ask for two other late

files, if possible. One was the DEEP letter that was mentioned in the previous testimony that was issued, I believe, in mid to late February. We don't have a copy of that revised DEEP letter. I would like to have that.

And the second item would be just to revise application Attachment 8. That is the site search summary, so that the addresses and the map match and we could have that for the website. Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: No, thank you, Mr. Mercier. And I take it that wouldn't be for cross-examination, that would be to have and to look at to? Thank you.

MR. LANGER: We will so oblige.

MR. SYLVESTRI: You beat me to it, Attorney Langer.
Thank you.

Mr. Morissette, any follow-ups?

MR. MORISSETTE: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri, I have no follow-up questions.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, also. Mr. Harder, any follow-up questions?

MR. HARDER: Yes, I just have one actually. I never came back to the question that I was going to ask about that large wooded area, forested area to the west of the proposed site. And the reason I was looking at that -- well, first of all, I guess my question regarding that area is how critical is it that that area

have service? Since there is no buildings, structures, no public roads in there, and your indication is that the purpose for this, the main purpose, anyway, for this new facility, is to provide in-building and in-vehicle service.

MR. MURILLO: You say to the west, along Day Hill Road, correct?

MR. HARDER: No, the west of Prospect Hill Road and to the east of the Great Pond, I believe it is, but immediately to the west of Prospect Hill Road there is a large forested area. And your coverage maps, the proposed coverage shows that that area would be provided with coverage that it either doesn't get now or it gets to a low extent.

MR. MURILLO: Correct. Along to, well to the west along Day Hill Road, it is crucial. We need that, been trying to cover as much as we can on in-building commercial residential. I think to the west, where you have a lot of open land, and also to the north where Northwest Park is, in that vicinity, we do, we understand there is not, you know, it is very rural in that vicinity. But then again, T-Mobile is trying to, you know, people travel through there, there is still, we just want to cover as much as we can in that area to the north and west. It is going to be mostly in-vehicle

coverage. It doesn't cover too much in-building residential or commercial. It would be mostly in-vehicle.

MR. HARDER: All right.

MR. FIEDLER: And if I recall, I think the Town had referenced that the Windsor Bloomfield Landfill, that they were optimistic that they could get some additional coverage there. When you look at the propagation maps that we provided, you can see the sectorization. That is something that can be optimized once, once we have launched the technology, as we see as to whether one of these sectors can be oriented in a more specific manner to the north, and the we just adjust, based on coverage and demand. So I think it is something we'll continue to look at as to, you know, we just happen to be propagating to the west there, and it just happens to be that there is just a lot of trees leading into the Farmington River.

MR. HARDER: The point I was wondering about, and I wasn't sure if this was even feasible or correct to think about this, but if it wasn't important to provide coverage in that large wooded area, would it, does it work to think of coverage being pulled back or if you -- and this goes, this brings in the old 903 Day Hill Road site where you are concerned about overlap -- if you, is

it correct to think of a possibility of using 903 Day
Hill Road but without perhaps without as high a tower to
provide not as much coverage that would go as far west
into that wooded area where it is not really needed?
And would a lower tower height at 903 avoid the overlap
problem with 482 Pigeon Hill Road? Is that clear?

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MR. FIEDLER: Yeah, and Alex, I'll let you chime in on this, as well. And I think going back to the 903, if we were to do a lower facility there, and directionalize our sectors to where we are covering the Day Hill and any of the industrial parks that are there or being developed, we would then draw all of our RF technology to support that general area and therefore the propagation distance would be mitigated. So the more users you have, the more it starts to pull back some of your coverage objectives. So that in doing so, it would potentially trigger something in the future that we would still need to go to the north part of this, moving us more into the residential homes in that area, as opposed to the location that we are currently proposing today. So hopefully that gives a little bit of color, and Alex, you can chime in on that.

MR. MURILLO: Yeah, I mean, I think you said it pretty well. And I mean, we could go with two towers, but obviously, one, I think, does the job here at 130.

So we are happy with this location.

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MR. HARDER: So what you were just saying is that it, by putting a facility at 903 with a smaller coverage area, it would, at some point, require you to provide the coverage up north into that residential area, would require you to construct a new facility up near that area?

MR. FIEDLER: That is correct.

MR. HARDER: Okay. All right. That was it -- one other thing, actually, just a point of clarification. Mr. Silvestri, you had wondered about that, whether it was a road or power line right-of-way, or something that went north off of Day Hill Road. It looks to me, since that wooded area is actually indicated as being Combustion Engineering, I think that road is a former entrance road to the former Combustion Engineering facility. Because if you look at the Google map satellite view, it shows a, what looks to be a paved road, even now, that dead ends, and there appears to have been buildings along that road that are no longer there. You know, there is old, what appears to be parking lot areas that are kind of grown over. But it look to me like it used to service the Combustion Engineering property.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Oh, thank you, Mr. Harder.

MR. HARDER: That was the only question I had.

Thank you.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Very good. Thank you, again. Mr. Nguyen, any follow-up questions?

MR. NGUYEN: No questions. Thank you, Mr. Silvestri.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Nguyen. Mr. Edelson any follow-up questions?

MR. EDELSON: Yes. Clarification, Mr. Silvestri, I think I am having a senior moment. But if the applicant extended the 30 feet that they have designed, or put the potential in the design for, would that come back to us?

MR. SYLVESTRI: I'll have Attorney Bachman refresh your memory.

MR. EDELSON: Appreciate it.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silvestri. Mr. Edelson, as you are aware, the FCC has regulations that do allow for certain tower height extensions, but that doesn't negate the fact that the applicant would have to come back to us and indicate that they were going to increase the height of the tower. It may qualify as an Eligible Facilities Request, which is different than a petition for Declaratory Ruling. But if it exceeds the allowable height increase that is allowed in an Eligible Facility Request, they would have to submit a regular

petition for a declaratory ruling to increase the height and modify the tower. Is that helpful.

MR. EDELSON: I think so. I mean, this has to do with the visibility analysis, and which obviously is very tied to the height of the tower, and so we are seeing the simulations at 130 feet or so, not at, potentially, at 160 feet. So that's, and I don't want to take too much time on this, because I am obviously not prepared. And I am not going to ask for visual simulations at 160 feet, but I just wanted to understand better, you know, what we are giving permission to. But I think I am hearing you say that if they were to go within that 30 feet they would still come back to us to request, to request that. Did I get that right?

MS. BACHMAN: That's correct.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. All right. Sorry. And maybe we will take that offline. So Mr. Silvestri, no further questions at this point.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. And again, the application we have for us is for the 130, 135. Should it come back, you get your pictures probably at that time to look at more visibility issues.

MR. EDELSON: That is what I wanted to be sure of.

MR. SYLVESTRI: Okay.

MR. EDELSON: I always want more pictures.

1 MR. SYLVESTRI: Mr. Hannon, I didn't forget you. 2 Any follow-up questions? I see the box for Mr. Hannon. 3 I see it is muted, but I don't have a visual either. 4 MR. HANNON: No, I don't. I just wanted to make 5 sure that you didn't. 6 MR. SYLVESTRI: Oh, I would never forget you Mr. 7 Hannon. 8 Okay. I have no follow-ups either at this point, 9 so I think we went through our staff and our -- for 10 this, for the second time. 11 MR. HANNON: I have no other questions. Thank you. 12 MR. SYLVESTRI: Got you, Mr. Hannon. We are 13 fighting a little bit of feedback, but we got you. 14 Again, I have no further follow-ups out of this. 15 So at this time, the Council will recess until 16 6:30 p.m., at which time we will commenced the public 17 comment session of the remote public hearing. So we 18 will see everybody back at 6:30, later today. 19 you. 20 21 (Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4:52 p.m.) 22 23 24 25

1 STATE OF CONNECTICUT 2 I, THERESA BERGSTRAND, a Certified Professional 3 Reporter/Commissioner within and for the State of Connecticut, do hereby certify that I took the hearing before the Connecticut Siting Council, on March 4, 2021, 4 Held via Zoom Videoconferencing Platform. 5 I certify that the within testimony was taken by me stenographically and reduced to typewritten form 6 under my direction by means of computer assisted transcription; and I further certify that said 7 deposition is a true record of the testimony given by said witness. 8 I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the 9 action in which this deposition was taken; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or 10 counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action. 11 WITNESS my hand and seal the 11th day of March, 12 2021. 13 14 15 16 Thusa Bugotiand 17 18 Theresa Bergstrand, CSR. 19 My commission expires 3/31/2021 2.0 21 22 23 24

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