In The Matter Of:

Application from Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon

HEARING October 6, 2016

BCT Reporting LLC
PO Box 1774
Bristol, CT 06010
860.302.1876

Original File 06October2016 CT Siting Reg Meet 54pgs 1300-1401 LP54.txt **Min-U-Script**®

1	STATE OF CONNECTICUT
2	CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
3	
4	Docket No. 469
5	Application from Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon
6	for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility
7	and Public Need for the Construction, Maintenance,
8	and Operation of a Telecommunications Facility
9	Located at 520 Bailey Hill Road Killingly,
10	Connecticut
11	
12	Siting Council Hearing held at the Killingly
13	City Hall, Town Meeting Room, 172 Main Street,
14	Killingly, Connecticut, Thursday, October 6, 2016,
15	beginning at 3:00 p.m.
16	
17	Held Before:
18	ROBIN STEIN, Chairman
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	2
1	Appearances:
2	Council Members:
3	ROBERT HANNON,
4	DEEP Designee
5	
6	CHENCHAO LU, ESQ.
7	PURA Designee
8	
9	PHILIP T. ASHTON
10	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.
11	DR. MICHAEL W. KLEMENS
12	
13	Council Staff:
14	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.,
15	Executive Director and
16	Staff Attorney
17	
18	MICHAEL PERRONE
19	Siting Analyst
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

```
3
    Appearances:(cont'd)
1
 2
    For CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS:
        ROBINSON & COLE, LLP
 3
        280 Trumbull Street
 4
        Hartford, Connecticut 06103-3597
5
 6
              BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ.
 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

THE CHAIRMAN: Good afternoon,

2 ladies and gentlemen. I'd like to call to order

3 this meeting of the Connecticut Siting Council

4 today, Thursday, October 6, 2016, at 3 p.m. My

name is Robin Stein. I'm Chairman of the Siting

6 Council.

Mr. Lynch.

Other members of the Council

present are Mr. Hannon, designee from the

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection;

Mr. Lu, designee from the Public Utilities

Regulatory Authority; Mr. Ashton; Dr. Klemens; and

Members of the staff present are Melanie Bachman, our Executive Director Staff Attorney; and Mr. Perrone, our siting analyst.

This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from Cellco partnership d/b/a Verizon for a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction, maintenance and operations of a telecommunications facility located at 520 Bailey Hill Road in Killingly, Connecticut. This application was received by the Council on

- 1 July 26, 2016.
- 2 As a reminder to all,
- 3 off-the-record communication with a member of the
- 4 Council or a member of the council staff upon the
- 5 merits of this application is prohibited by law.
- 6 The applicant to this proceeding is, as I
- 7 mentioned, Cellco Partnership, Verizon. Attorney
- 8 Baldwin is the representative.
- 9 We will proceed in accordance with
- 10 the prepared agenda, copies of which are
- 11 available, I believe, next to that door to my
- 12 right behind the podium. Also available are
- 13 copies of the Council's citizen guide to Siting
- 14 Council procedures.
- 15 At the end of this afternoon's
- 16 evidentiary session we will recess and resume
- 17 again at 7 p.m. for the public comment session.
- 18 The 7 p.m. public comment session will be reserved
- 19 for the public to make brief oral statements into
- 20 the record.
- 21 I wish to note for those who are
- 22 here and for the benefit of your friends and
- 23 neighbors who are unable to join us for the public
- 24 comment session, that your or they may send
- 25 written statements to the Council within 30 days

- of the date hereof and such written statements
 will be given the same weight as if spoken at the
 hearing.
- A verbatim transcript will be made

 of this hearing and deposited with the town

 clerk's office in Killingly for the convenience of

 the public.
 - I wish to call your attention to those items shown on the hearing program marked as Roman numeral 1D, items 1 through 69. Does the applicant have any objection to the items that the Council has administratively noticed?
- MR. BALDWIN: No, Mr. Chairman.

8

9

10

11

12

17

18

- THE CHAIRMAN: Accordingly, the
 Council administratively notices these existing
 documents, statements and comments.
 - Attorney Baldwin, will you present your witness panel for the purposes of taking the oath?
- MR. BALDWIN: Thank you
- 21 Mr. Chairman. Kenneth Baldwin with Robinson &
- 22 Cole on behalf of the applicant Cellco
- 23 Partnership, doing business as Verizon Wireless.
- 24 Our witnesses for this afternoon are as follows.
- 25 From Verizon wireless, Mr. Tony

- 1 Befera, Manager of Real Estate Project
- 2 Implementation; and Mr. Ray Luke Paradis, the
- 3 radio frequency engineer responsible for the
- 4 Bailey Hill Cell site.
- 5 To my left is Doug Roberts with
- 6 Hudson Design Group, the project engineers. And
- 7 at my right, your left, the far end of the table
- 8 is Dean Gustafson, the senior wetlands scientist
- 9 and professional soil scientist; and Mike
- 10 Libertine, the Director of Siting and Permitting
- 11 with All-Points Technology Corporation, the
- 12 environmental consultants working on this project.
- And I would offer them to be sworn
- 14 at this time.
- 15 THE CHAIRMAN: Please rise to take
- 16 the oath.

- 18 ANTHONY BEFERA,
- 19 RAY LUKE PARADIS,
- 20 DOUGLAS J. ROBERTS,
- 21 MICHAEL LIBERTINE,
- 22 DEAN GUSTAFSON,
- called as witnesses, being first duly sworn
- by the Executive Director, were examined and
- 25 testified on their oaths as follows:

```
1
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Chairman, the
    applicant has four exhibits. They're listed in
2
3
    the hearing program under Roman 2, subsection B,
    items 1 through 4. And I offer them at this time
4
    for identification purposes, only subject to
5
    verification by the witnesses.
6
7
                    If I could ask my witnesses to
8
    answer the following questions. Did you prepare,
    assist in and supervise the preparation of those
9
10
    exhibits listed in the hearing program listed
    under Roman 2, section B, items 1 through 4?
11
                   Mr. Gustafson?
12
                   THE WITNESS (Gustafson):
13
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
14
15
                   THE WITNESS (Libertine):
16
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera?
                   THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
17
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis?
18
                   THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
19
20
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts?
                   THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes.
21
22
                   MR. BALDWIN: And do you have any
    corrections, modifications, or clarifications to
23
24
    offer to any of those exhibits?
```

Mr. Gustafson?

1 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I have one clarification, and this was raised during the 2 site walk earlier this afternoon regarding the 3 distance from the proposed facility to nearby 4 5 wetland resource areas. The nearest on-property wetland 6 7 resource is approximately 425 feet to the 8 southeast, and that's associated with a large pond located on the property. The nearest off-site 9 wetland resource is identified as wetland one in 10 the documentation in the application. And that's 11 approximately 500 feet to the southwest of the 12 13 proposed Verizon facility, and that's the distance to the wetland, not the property boundary. 14 15 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 16 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes, I have one correction -- excuse me. On Exhibit 4 17 18 which is the sign posting affidavit there was an incorrect address in line item number 6. And that 19 20 should actually read that the sign was posted along Bailey Hill Road in front of the site, and 21 22 not Great Pasture Road. 23 Thank you. MR. BALDWIN: 24 Mr. Befera? 25 THE WITNESS (Befera): No.

1 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis? THE WITNESS (Paradis): 2 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts? 3 THE WITNESS (Roberts): I have a 4 few corrections and a modification. 5 First off, as we like to use 6 7 instead of a 12 by 20 new platform, we're looking 8 to increase that to a 12 by 26 platform. It was 9 brought to our attention more recently that would allow us more additional flexibility on that. 10 if the site is approved we'll reflect that as in 11 12 the D and M plans. 13 My next comment is regarding the interrogatories on page 13, question number 33. 14 15 Since we're after October 1st, the Connecticut 16 building code has changed and is the 2016, Connecticut State Building Code and TIA/EIA 222 17 18 would be G. We have, of course, the town by town wind speed reflected in the latest building code. 19 Under the docket itself we have 20 just a couple clarifications. Under tab 1, on 21 22 page 6, again item number 3, was the standard 23 222F. That's now G under the new Connecticut

And under tab 1, page 7, under

building code.

24

```
noise we reference a prefabricated equipment
1
    shelter. We're using exterior equipment as shown
2
    on the drawings. And that is all I have.
3
                   MR. BALDWIN: And with those
4
    corrections and clarifications is the information
5
    contained in those exhibits true and accurate to
6
7
    the best of your knowledge?
                   Mr. Gustafson?
8
9
                   THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
10
11
                   THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes, it
12
    is.
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera?
13
14
                   THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
15
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis?
16
                   THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts?
17
18
                   THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, it is.
19
                   MR. BALDWIN: And do you adopt the
    information in those exhibits as your testimony
20
21
    this afternoon?
                   Mr. Gustafson?
22
23
                   THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I do.
24
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
25
                   THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes.
```

```
1
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera?
                   THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
2
                   MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis?
3
                   THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
4
5
                   MR. BALDWIN: And Mr. Roberts?
                   THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes.
6
7
                   MR. BALDWIN: I offer them as full
8
    exhibits, Mr. Chairman.
9
                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                                   The exhibits are
    admitted. We'll now begin with the
10
    cross-examination starting with staff,
11
12
    Mr. Perrone.
13
                   MR. PERRONE:
                                  Thank you,
    Mr. Chairman.
14
15
                   While we're on the topic of
16
    technical corrections, I just had one possible
    one. On page "I" of the application it states
17
18
    that the property owner is Tri-Lakes, LLC. But on
    page 17 it says that the property is owned by the
19
20
    Town. Is Tri-Lakes, LLC, the correct property
21
    owner?
22
                   THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
23
                   MR. PERRONE: Can you tell us what
24
    the subject property is currently used for?
25
    know the application says undeveloped, but there's
```

```
1
    access and there's a gate. What is its current
2
    use?
3
                   THE WITNESS (Roberts): Doug
    Roberts. Yes, right now it's basically almost
4
5
    forestland. It was originally part of a larger
    development that I believe was abandoned many
6
7
    years ago. And those access roads are just
8
    private access roads down to the lake.
9
                   MR. PERRONE: Are there any on-site
    residential structures?
10
11
                   THE WITNESS (Roberts): Not to my
12
    knowledge.
13
                   MR. PERRONE: Did the applicant fly
    a balloon today?
14
15
                   THE WITNESS (Libertine): Mike
16
    Libertine with APT. Excuse me, yes. We've had a
    red helium-filled balloon, excuse me, about 4 feet
17
18
    in diameter tethered to the full string height of
19
    150 feet since about quarter to 8 this morning,
20
    and we'll keep that up until 6 p.m.
21
                   MR. PERRONE: Could you describe
    the weather conditions at the field review balloon
22
23
    flight?
24
                   THE WITNESS (Libertine):
```

Certainly. We've had great weather

today in terms of keeping the balloon aloft and at its full height for the most part. We have great visibility over several miles and winds have been probably about three miles an hour or less with some gusts in the five to six-mile an hour range.

I'd say, as is typical this time of year during the midpart portion of the day, about the time of the site walk we were getting a little bit of defection as you probably saw, but for the most part it's been -- it's been maintained at the full height.

MR. PERRONE: So for the 150 feet, is that like the string length to the bottom of the balloon, or the height to the top of the balloon?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): No, it was the, actually, the former. We do tend to use the full strength height of the proposed height and what that allows us to do is to have about an additional four feet or so on top. So if we do get some defection you're still able to see it.

So it is, as you had suggested.

The bottom of the balloon is at the full 150, the top of the balloon at approximately 154 feet.

MR. PERRONE: And I understand the

1 applicant put up a sign and we have the sign affidavit. But generally is it correct to say 2 that the sign included information regarding the 3 project and the Council's public hearing? 4 5 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That is 6 correct. 7 MR. PERRONE: Did the applicant receive any comments or recommendations from the 8 9 Town of Killingly? THE WITNESS (Roberts): 10 11 MR. PERRONE: And I understand from 12 the interrogatory responses that no carrier or the 13 Town had expressed an interest on collocating. I'd like to ask the same question as an update. 14 15 To date has the applicant received any interest in 16 collocating? THE WITNESS (Befera): 17 18 MR. PERRONE: Would the applicant offer space on the tower for emergency, for 19 20 municipal emergency services antennas if 21 requested? 22 THE WITNESS (Befera): We would 23 like that to be conditioned. We want to. We've 24 run into issues recently where the company, when

they get a substantial tower inventory, it sells

1 it on us.

And we had an instance in Vermont where the tower company that the company Verizon sold them to wouldn't honor our promise that we made in the hearing. And they wanted to charge the Town rent to put -- to put their stuff on the tower that we told them they could.

So if it were a condition they can't deny it. So by all means, we would certainly like to do that, but in a way that cannot be reversed should the company sell the tower.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Lynch has a follow-up question.

MR. LYNCH: In the condition you just referenced was that a new tower, an existing tower with the municipal equipment already on it? And did you have a contract of any type with the Town?

THE WITNESS (Befera): No. There was no contract with the Town. The problem that arose was the town took several years to get their funding. Had they had their equipment when we still owned the tower it would have been fine, but by the time they had the funding to purchase their

1 equipment to put up on the tower we no longer owned the tower. 2 So -- but of course, if it was a 3 condition of the approval it goes with the sale. 4 5 MR. LYNCH: I understand. wanted to get a little clarification. Thank you. 6 7 MR. PERRONE: Mr. Roberts, given 8 the location of the tower on the subject property, 9 is it correct to say that no yield point would be 10 necessary to ensure that the setback radius remains within the property boundaries? 11 12 THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is 13 correct, Mr. Perrone. 14 MR. PERRONE: Is that also correct 15 to say that no landscaping is proposed around the 16 compound because of the wooded areas around it? THE WITNESS (Roberts): That is 17 18 correct. 19 MR. PERRONE: I understand there's 20 no tree clearing, but just to be a bit more precise, would you have to remove some brush or 21 22 would there potentially be some trees under 23 six inches? 24 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. Most

of -- no trees over six inches would be removed.

- But yeah, there's a lot of scrub oak and
 miscellaneous vegetation that would need to be
 cleared for the compound area.
- MR. PERRONE: And turning to sheet

 Al, the compound plan, the compound drawing, it

 mentions the crushed stone on the compound service

 over Mirafi fabric, M-i-r-a-f-i. What does that

 fabric do/prevent? Weed growth?
 - THE WITNESS (Roberts): That's exactly correct. It's stabilization as well as preventing weeds throughout.

MR. PERRONE: And as far as the access, I know there's two pieces to it. There's an existing and proposed, so a total length of something like 674. So with the elevations would the average grade be something like 5 percent?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): I would venture to guess even less than that.

MR. PERRONE: Okay. Mr. Libertine, a few visibility questions. I understand in the past when we sometimes see an average tree height in the visibility analysis -- is it done currently now with the lidar and updated models where you don't need an average tree height?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): Well,

yes. The simple answer is, yes. We are doing
things differently with the advent of availability
of lidar data in its various forms. We have a
fairly robust data set for portions of the state.

inputs -- which at times we have to because of the limitations of where the data is available.

So where we do, rather than use the old model

As you're suggesting, we had assigned an average tree height to the entire forested layers that were populated within our study area. So it was assumed to be uniform, although we know in the real world that it's not, but that was somewhat of the limitation of the data.

With the new lidar data we have the ability to do some analysis in GIS such that each of the individual trees are tallied in terms of their height. So that modulation that you get in the real world is actually then reflected. It gives us a little bit more precision.

Like anything, it has its pros and its cons, but that is the distinction. So that's why you're not seeing that particular statement that we used to make and that assumption that we put it there.

I will say in that this area the
trees are in the 65 to 70-foot range on average.

As you can see from driving through the area it's

MR. PERRONE: Regarding the photo simulations, are those based on 150 feet? Or because of the crane are they more conservative at 160?

very, very densely wooded and sparsely populated.

THE WITNESS (Libertine): No, the one photo simulation we were able to actually do was scaled to reflect the 150-foot height. We -- we did have it at 160 originally, because at the time when we did our work and the reason the height of the crane was a little taller, the radiofrequency engineers were out trying to decide exactly what height.

But no, we actually had it scaled off both in the field as well as -- on the computer as well. So it's 150 is what's being reflected. Unfortunately we didn't -- I don't know if it's good or bad. We don't -- we don't have a lot of shots that really show much visibility, so we didn't have the opportunity to really do too many simulations on this particular project.

1 MR. PERRONE: But all the photo sims are at 150. They're scaled-back? 2 THE WITNESS (Libertine): That's 3 4 correct. 5 MR. PERRONE: Within the view shed area are there any state scenic or recreational 6 7 resources in that area? 8 THE WITNESS (Libertine): There are 9 There is some state forestland that none. populates a portion, but there are no scenic 10 areas. This is, no scenic roads, no historic 11 12 resources or the like. 13 MR. PERRONE: Looking at the visibility areas I see most of it is in the center 14 15 of the view shed map, but there are some to the 16 west in the Mashentuck Mountain area. And I believe that's M-a-s-h-e-n-t-u-c-k for the 17 18 transcript. 19 Mr. Libertine, could you generally describe the views of the tower from the 20 21 Mashentuck Mountain area? 22 THE WITNESS (Libertine): I 23 couldn't access. I went over as close as I could 24 to there on the roads, but really could not get

25

access.

The reason, our computer model was showing that there might be some visibility on that, what I'll call, the eastern shoulder looking back towards the site. So not being able to field verify it I felt it was important to leave it there.

My guess is, at best, during leaf off if you're looking through the trees and you're on the slope at the right point. You may be able to see the very top of the tower, but that's purely just based on me taking a look at the topography, intervening vegetation, that type of thing.

It's not going to be something that is going to be significantly above the treeline.

That, I'm confident of that.

MR. PERRONE: Turning to RF issues,
I understand the power density analysis was
performed with the standard worst-case. I
understand some carriers will use, like, a 10 dB
reduction to account for an antenna pattern, or
you end up with a percent MPE that's about 1
tenth. Does that give a reasonable approximation?

THE WITNESS (Paradis): So you're talking about the study that's done to show what

the power around the site is? 1 2 MR. PERRONE: Yes. THE WITNESS (Paradis): I just used 3 4 models that are set up and used the calculations 5 provided to me. I don't know the details of those calculations. I just know that I have ranges 6 7 where I have to operate within, within those 8 ranges for safety. 9 MR. LYNCH: Could you speak up, 10 please? 11 MR. PERRONE: Thank you. That's 12 all I have. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. We'll now continue with questions from members of the 14 15 Council. 16 Dr. Klemens? 17 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you, 18 Mr. Chairman. 19 Though I mentioned this out on the site walk, I'll mention it again. Under the 20 corrections on all the various propagation maps 21 the site is referred to as a wireless small-cell 22 23 facility, yet on the locator map it's called a

For the record, maybe you'd like to

proposed monopole tower.

1 clarify what it is you're putting there?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): Thank

you, Dr. Klemens. You're absolutely correct and

that's -- in the legend itself it's incorrectly

labeled as a small-cell facility and that it

DR. KLEMENS: I just have very few questions about the ecology of the area and wetlands. And they're both kind of odd questions, so bear with me.

should be -- this is the macro site. Thank you.

In the field today I noticed a community of bare oak, myrica salicifolia, pitch pine, sweet fern comptonia, and this is all, to me, basically a serotinus community. And I'd like to know additional protections you're contemplating placing a facility like this in an area that is periodically propagated and maintained by burning.

And if you maybe need -- I guess where I'm going with this, in the field you took great pride in saying you're not going to clear much. And I'm turning that around, is that you have a community out there, serotinus, which is a fire maintained. Fire, the pitch pine, the bare oak, that's all fire maintained plants.

So my question to you, and I don't know who to answer that is, are the standard compound clearing restrictions adequate to protect this from a fire, which given the nature of that plant community can and will happen?

A sort of long roundabout question taking ecology, moving it to engineering. Is what you're doing going to be protected from the fires that invariably go through that type of habitat as to how it's maintained?

MR. BALDWIN: I'm going to ask for a little bit more time, Dr. Klemens. I've been doing this a long time and that's the first time I've heard that one. But if you don't mind, I'd like to just kind of give that a little bit more thought, and then have Doug and Mike perhaps address it.

DR. KLEMENS: Let me be clear, it's not a concern about the habitat. My concern is you're placing a facility there with a lot of equipment and you may, you know, you're always trying not to clear much, but in this case you may need to clear more to protect your facility. I'm just throwing that out there. That's the first thing.

The next thing is, because it is
the sort of habitat that looks great to hognosed
snake, and I would hope that maybe as you go
forward with this, make you have some sort of
protection, a way to protect the hognosed snake as
you have at other habitats. I know there's not a
NDDB record for there, but the habitat is really
excellent.

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Dean

Gustafson. I would -- I would agree, Dr. Klemens.

It's not technically pine barren habitat, but it

has a lot of similar characteristics and it has,

you know, good, sandy accessibly drained glacial

till soils. So I agree that it has the potential

to support the hognosed snake.

We didn't observe any while we were out doing our investigation work, but as you know that snake is extremely difficult to survey for.

So just because we didn't see it doesn't mean it doesn't have the potential to exist there.

So what I would propose is what we've done on similar projects and including sites in the past where we've have had hognosed snake, is to employ some protective measures including installing a restrictive barrier around the main

compound construction zone and then contractor awareness training.

And then taking special precautions for the contractor for when he comes up the existing access road in case, you know, there's a snake basking in the sun in the open area so we can avoid any unintentional take of hognosed snake with the construction of the facility.

DR. KLEMENS: That's great.

Certainly I think the hognosed snakes appreciate that. And you're right. I mean, I worked in Plainfield for ten years on various sites like that and only once saw a hognose, a big gravid female hognose one evening. They're very secretive.

The last one is a very strange question, and I sort of tipped my hand to that out in the field. And it has to do with the way we actually track things. And if you look on the location map that you have at the front, the topographic map, you'll probably see at the very right-hand corner in Rhode Island something called the Balm of Gilead Swamp, under Jeremiah Hill. It's right sort of off on the locator map.

Mike, if you look up you JE for

- 1 Jeremiah. You will see the swamp right below it.
- THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, I
- 3 see it. I have it.
- DR. KLEMENS: This really raises an
- 5 interesting problem for me as a conservationist.
- 6 That swamp and all the springs on Jeremiah Hill
- 7 are documented sites for spring salamanders, which
- 8 both in Rhode Island and in Connecticut are
- 9 threatened.
- 10 And it's kind of interesting. You
- 11 know, had this been in Connecticut the blob would
- 12 have been open, the whole site, but it's not. But
- 13 I just would ask you again for the record, as you
- 14 know, it requires spring breakouts. And I believe
- 15 you said in the field there was nothing that, on
- 16 the site or near the site that would be considered
- 17 that type of habitat?
- 18 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's
- 19 correct. Our -- because the wetland resources
- 20 that are approximate to the proposed facility are
- 21 so distant, our study area was larger than what we
- 22 typically do. It's generally 2 to 3 hundred feet.
- 23 In this case, you know, we're dealing with the
- 24 study area that's about 500 feet around the
- 25 proposed development activities.

1 The nearest on-site, as I've indicated earlier, is the nearest pond system 2 that's pretty well in size in a topographic 3 depression. That bank that's identified in the --4 5 in the application is a pretty well established bank. There's no seepage associated with that 6 7 shoreline of the pond. And then the -- the small wetland 8 9 system that's located just off site near, kind of 10 along Bailey Hill road is -- there's a depressional system with a depressed water table. 11 12 It's not a seepage system. It's kind of a surface 13 water depressional system. So we didn't find any wetland resources that had any spring type 14 15 hydraulic characteristics that could potentially 16 support spring salamander. DR. KLEMENS: 17 Okay. And in no 18 spring houses or anything scattered around the property near the site? 19 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yeah, I 20 didn't come across any during my wetland 21 22 investigation. 23 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you. That's 24 all the questions I had, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Thank you.

1 Mr. Ashton? Okay. I don't have 2 MR. ASHTON: I've got two here. I don't have much. 3 much. The first one I have is the duration of the lease 4 period is five years and then there's, what? 5 Three or four, or five-year periods where a lease 6 7 can be renewed. Is that correct? 8 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes, sir. 9 MR. ASHTON: We've had some experience, limited, but nonetheless alarming 10 where at the end of the lease period the property 11 owner has kicked off the cell tower, which I find 12 13 somewhat alarming if we're building up a system of cell sites that is going to become our primary 14 15 mechanism, or means of communication. 16 What kind of options do you have at the end to prevent getting kicked off the site? 17 18 THE WITNESS (Befera): Convincing 19 them --20 MR. ASHTON: The answer is none. 21 Just say it? 22 THE WITNESS (Befera): The answer is none, but the only -- the only recourse we 23 24 would have would be money.

MR. ASHTON: All right.

Given the

- fact that your -- if my experience with real
 estate is anything like what you are, you're
 paying a substantial portion of the property value
 up front.
 - Why would the applicant not consider purchasing that site, or otherwise encumbering it for a very long period of time?

 And 20 years ain't long, believe me.

- THE WITNESS (Befera): I think that the company's position is always to -- has always been to -- to obtain control of these properties under a lease expense scenario, as opposed to a capital expenditures scenario. And I think that that gets into accounting issues and tax consequences that I am not qualified --
- MR. ASHTON: You're going to be dropping three quarters of a million bucks on this site when you throw all the nuts and bolts and the whistles and so forth into it. In my mind the incremental cost of a permanent easement, for example, can't be that much, not on a hundred-by-hundred parcel.
- If you're taking the 600 acres I could understand it, but I would hope that you -- and I'm looking at Mr. Baldwin, too, because he's

got his little pinkies in a lot of sites and I
respect his judgment. But I'm a little worried
about this as to what we're going to find, with a
few others that are looking very much younger than

are looking like me.

- Time flies fast. I've been on the Council for 20 years plus a few months, and it is alarming to me to think that for whatever reason there could be a rash of requests that say, we want you off. And I don't know what the option is.
- I mean, I'll press a little

 further. Is satellite a clear and unequivocal

 option for a site that you have to vacate?
- THE WITNESS (Befera): No, that

 would -- a satellite would never be an option for

 delivering this type of service.
 - MR. ASHTON: So if you're kicked off, it's sayonara for the recipients in that area. Is that fair to say?
 - THE WITNESS (Befera): Well, in the worst-case scenario in the short term only. We -- we have had a great deal of success with renewals of our leases when they do come due. We have been providing this type of service in leasing 20-year

leases for 20 to 25 -- we went to 25 even more
recently -- for about 30 years now. So we've gone
through a great deal of renewals, if not almost
every site in our system to date.

MR. ASHTON: In the course of a year like 2016 how many renewals have you executed that take you out of this 20-year or 25-year hole?

THE WITNESS (Befera): We -- we have -- our success rate of renewals in what we would consider the western half of New England in which Connecticut is part, we have renewed in excess of 500 leases over the course of the past 10 to 15 years.

MR. ASHTON: Okay. What percent is that of the leases that have come due?

THE WITNESS (Befera): That's probably about 98 percent of them. We have, I'd say -- Mr. Ashton, we also have in certain instances if a landlord wants to hold you hostage at the end of the existing term, whether it be a rooftop cell site or whether it be a ground-based cell site, we have a relocation program where we end up relocating rather than paying the ransom.

MR. ASHTON: I'm sure that's the case and we've seen some of it. Okay. I don't

- want to flog a dead horse, but I have to raise
 this as a significant concern on my part as a
 Councilmember.
- You have a nice site here in that 4 5 there's, as I look at the print, there's minimal cuts and feels. You can almost take it out in a 6 couple of wheelbarrow loads. I want to give you a 7 8 heads up that -- Ken, I'm looking at you a little 9 bit -- that when we get into some sites where 10 there's a fair amount of cutting I'm going to be looking to see whether or not that cut, those cuts 11 can be disposed of on site and you can use them as 12 13 a berm in effect to hide all the claptrap lower down. 14
 - I don't think that's clearly warranted here, not from what I read, anyway. But if I can make it to the next hearing that will be a question I'm probably going to ask.
 - Fencing, I assume we've got a nice climb -- what's the word proof? What's the word for fencing that you can't climb?
- THE WITNESS (Libertine):
- 23 Anti-climbing?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MR. ASHTON: Anti-climbing or high-security level fencing. I couldn't see

- anything in the application. Two-inch or less than two-inch mesh?
- THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes,
- 4 we'll -- we'll make sure on the D and M we're
- 5 going to use the anti-climbing fence.
- 6 MR. ASHTON: And lastly, there's
- 7 something in this application that absolutely
- 8 stopped me in my tracks.
- Nothing wrong, nothing at all, but
- 10 if you go to tab 18 and you go into the very back
- 11 of tab 18 on what is page 13, there was a name
- 12 there that I couldn't conceive of. It sounds like
- 13 something out of the Boston Bay Colony. And the
- 14 name is Twice Willing. Is that a real name, you
- 15 know, I'm Twice Willing?
- 16 Is somebody pulling our leg here a
- 17 little bit, or what?
- MR. BALDWIN: Perhaps bad
- 19 parenting.
- MR. ASHTON: I'm sorry?
- 21 MR. BALDWIN: Bad parenting. I
- 22 don't know, Mr. Ashton.
- 23 MR. ASHTON: I don't know. I had
- 24 read that and I said, that can't be, but you're
- 25 telling me I guess it is. Mr. Baldwin is going to

- testify to the best of his knowledge and belief that is a valid name.
- I have nothing further,
- 4 Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much.
- 5 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- 6 Mr. Lynch?
- 7 MR. LYNCH: Let's see. Mr. Befera,
- 8 I'd like to revisit before what you said about the
- 9 contracts and, you know, selling or giving up your
- 10 tower.
- We've had a lot of certificate
- 12 transfers of late and maybe this is a legal
- 13 question, but you know, would the new owner be
- 14 obligated to honor a contract if we made it a
- 15 condition of the siting?
- 16 THE WITNESS (Befera): Of the
- 17 permitting, regulatory?
- 18 MR. LYNCH: Yes.
- 19 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes, if it's
- 20 a condition of the existence of the tower to begin
- 21 with, that goes with it. They would have no
- 22 recourse. They would not be able to say no
- 23 because the alternative situation in that case
- 24 would be, then take that tower down because that,
- 25 you got the approval with this condition. If you

don't honor this condition no tower. They won't want that.

MR. LYNCH: That make sense.

whoever that is.

MR. BALDWIN: I think it satisfies

both the contractual obligation between the

transferor, Verizon wireless, the transferee,

But they're also transferring the certificate and that's where I think the Council comes into play. If you've got a condition of your approval that is now transferred to this new owner they're obligated to comply with those conditions just as we would.

MR. LYNCH: Not being an attorney,
I wanted to know that for sure.

Let's see. A couple things I want to get clarified before I get into some of the other questions. The first one is does the -- your buying or takeover of Yahoo influence what's happening within the wireless Verizon system?

THE WITNESS (Befera): I have no idea, however I can't see how the two are related other than on a technical on technological basis. That has really nothing to do with the wireless services that we provide at this time.

MR. LYNCH: Seeing that you're now operating their Internet, that won't come over, switch over to tablets or cellphones in the future? Or could it?

THE WITNESS (Befera): It very well could. I think there are a lot of technologies that we offer today that we never even dreamed of when we started doing this business in analog 30 years ago.

MR. LYNCH: That's on my list, too.

The second one, before I get to that part of it,

which is GPS -- because the, you know, Mr. Ashton

referenced 20 years ago where we we're close to

state lines, one state had one band and one state

had the other band and you had to tilt your

antennas. Is that scenario still in place?

THE WITNESS (Paradis): That's effective only across the 850 band, which I'm not considering deploying right now. When we do deploy it we'll probably set up an agreement and shift things around a little bit to have room for that.

MR. LYNCH: Okay. I was just wondering whether that was the case or not anymore. And the other thing I noticed, and in

- the application, is this tower is going to have

 GPS. And I'm looking at A2, behind tab 1. Now is

 that incorporated in the antennas? Or is that a

 separate part of the antenna array here, the GPS?
- THE WITNESS (Befera): Well, the

 GPS system is a function of the equipment locate,

 you know, the equipment location. And typically

 the GPS is not mounted with the antenna array up

 high unless there's shading from surrounding trees

 or structures. Typically we mounted it on the ice

 bridge which goes from the --
- MR. LYNCH: I know what the ice bridge is.

- And now you have to educate me here, too. You answered Mr. Ashton saying that you're not using any type of satellite. Isn't GPS a satellite system?
- THE WITNESS (Befera): Okay. Well, in that sense, the -- yeah. In that sense the GPS gets its information from satellite, yes, but my answer to Mr. Ashton was in reference to us delivering our services through satellite.
- MR. LYNCH: And the reason I ask is
 I was driving around New Hampshire, the Portsmouth
 Naval Yard last week and everyone in the car was

telling me where to go on their cellphones. They
told me a few other places to go, too, but that's
another story.

- Now also I'm going to reference question number 7 and this is going to be a little softball for you. Now they reference the flush-mount antennas. Aren't flush-mount antennas pretty much, you know, obsolete now as far as being functional?
 - THE WITNESS (Paradis): The new technologies that come about require us to have specific spacing, and it's by frequency you have your spatial diversity.
 - MR. LYNCH: I know how they operate. My question is, are they really with all the new technologies, all the frequencies, 700, is it really worth, you know, using flush mount as opposed to a full array of the antennas or T-arms?
 - I've noticed that some towers that originally were flush mounted have now been, you know, set up where they're full platforms now instead of flush mount. So my question really is, are they really obsolete?
- 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): I would say
 25 that they're not, but deploying them would cost

you -- it would cost you your transmission. So it
would be -- performance would go down and I don't
know why anybody would choose that if they had the
option.

For us, better matters and we would go --

MR. LYNCH: But from a practical business standpoint, you know, and to reach all your customers with, you know, streaming and all these new things that are coming out, you know, I guess that's it, obviously. They're not really practical anymore, just is a better term?

THE WITNESS (Paradis): I would say yes, because the technologies that have advanced us have been those that are going to use spatial diversity to allow us to have more than one stream of information that we can compare them.

And things come in much cleaner that way and we don't have problems with dropping calls because of that. So your quality is much, much better and that's a big concern. So I would steer towards quality rather than away from it.

MR. LYNCH: And you also state within the application that you're just going to be running on 700?

1 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Initially, 2 correct. 3 MR. LYNCH: But are you going to set up the antenna array so that, you know, you 4 could go to 1900 or 1200 or 850 in the future? 5 would you come back and add them later if you 6 7 want? 8 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Initially 9 we would set it up for 3 bands, the 700, 1900 and 10 2100. And then we would then that consider what 850 is. 11 12 Like I mentioned before, 850 is 13 going to be going through some changes in the future and we would know more of what to do with 14 15 what type of antenna, the license, the band and how much we're going to get and what the band is 16 17 going to be. 18 So those are things that are still yet developed. So to put something up there now 19 20 would not -- it would fill space, but it wouldn't help us with our output. 21 22 MR. LYNCH: And question number 20, they're asking about dropped calls. Now with the 23 24 new technology, especially stuff going to the

tablets and to the phones that are streaming, or

- 1 you know, if I wanted to watch the Giants Sunday.
- 2 I don't know why I would, but if I wanted to watch
- 3 the Giants on Sunday. You know, does that work as
- 4 a dropped call, whipping blanks out? Or is that
- 5 just a disruption in service of some type?
- 6 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Well, they
- 7 have different categories where you may have
- 8 something that can reconnect within a certain
- 9 amount of time, but you've lost possible quality
- 10 of that call. Or you couldn't connect anywhere
- 11 else and had to drop.
- 12 So it does an algorithm that it
- goes through to find out if there's another tower
- 14 that it can latch onto. And it tries to reconnect
- 15 with the first tower it was on, and if it can't do
- 16 those things then it has nowhere to go and it has
- 17 to drop.
- 18 MR. LYNCH: Now there's a question
- 19 here, I forget where, on small cell sites that
- 20 you've been putting all over the place. Do they
- 21 need a base cell site to work off of? Or can
- 22 they, you know, be set up in a way that they can
- 23 stand alone?
- 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Currently
- 25 our design is moving forward so that we would like

to have all of our small cells and macro sites talk to each other.

So we have to bring those all back to a central location where they can then have speed and accuracy on decision-making that say where and when you're going to pick up that cell tower or small cell, who's the best, what's -- what's the frequency that's being requested and so on. But they have to all be clumped together in order for us to do that.

So I would say that having an independent small cell would be contrary to that philosophy that we're moving to.

MR. LYNCH: That's what I was thinking. I just wanted to verify that. Thank you.

And now Mr. Libertine, how far are you from Route 101, seeing that as someone who drives back and forth to Providence all the time I want to make sure I can get through all the time?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): As the crow flies, Route 101 from the site itself is about a mile and a quarter as it traverses east to west, north of the site at its closest point.

MR. LYNCH: Is the fact that Route

1 101 -- or one of the only northern routes to get to Providence? 2 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Right. 3 MR. LYNCH: I can see why this 4 5 would be an important cell site. THE WITNESS (Libertine): 6 7 Absolutely. Yeah, if you're on 8 Route 6, as you know, there are a few towers 9 covering that, but 101 is pretty spotty. 10 MR. LYNCH: And I want to come to the emergency generator for a second. And I see 11 12 there's kind of a new twist to this one, that the 13 battery backup -- I mean, the generator is going to power the battery backup on the system and not 14 15 the cell tower. Can you explain that to me? 16 THE WITNESS (Befera): equipment that we use now doesn't actually -- it 17 18 doesn't require the same level of power that the older equipment used to use. It's more efficient. 19 So we're able to use a smaller generator than we 20 have in the past to back it up. 21 22 Now the way that -- and it's a DC generator. The equipment runs off of -- runs off 23 24 It's cleaner, it's smoother and the equipment

is very sensitive. So the way that it's lined up

- electrically and wired is that the generator in

 the case of a power outage with a DC generator

 after one minute of constant outage would kick in.

 And where it would feed the backup supply power
- would be to the line between the batteries and the powerplant, and out of the powerplant is what feeds the equipment.

- So the batteries are always charged, but to deliver that current clean with the DC generator it goes between the connection between the batteries and the powerplant, which in turn convert it, which deliver the DC power to the equipment itself.
- It's not like a situation where the batteries drain ever unless there's a generator failure, and in the case of a power outage. I'm not sure if I answered your question or not.
- MR. LYNCH: Well, I think I understand part of it, but I'm still confused where you're actually powering the battery system. Is that what you're saying, you know, to run the cell site?
- THE WITNESS (Befera): Well, in a way, but the commercial AC comes into the powerplant and the batteries are, like, are off as

a backup.

- Now it's through the powerplant
- 3 that that AC is converted to the DC which is
- 4 delivered to the equipment. And the batteries,
- 5 between the battery and the powerplant you've got
- 6 it heading in both directions, which is why the DC
- 7 generator hooks into that.
- 8 MR. LYNCH: I think I can follow
- 9 you there, but on the maintenance schedule for the
- 10 emergency batteries I think you mentioned, like,
- once a month or once a week they start it, you
- 12 know, and run it for 20 minutes or a half hour or
- 13 something.
- 14 But my question, you know, is there
- 15 a schedule for topping off and refueling that tank
- 16 so that in case, you know, hurricane Matthew came
- 17 up here, you know, would we be running to top of
- 18 that tank?
- 19 THE WITNESS (Befera): We do. We
- 20 do disaster recovery preparation in situations
- 21 like that where we maintain the fuel levels around
- 22 80 percent, typically.
- MR. LYNCH: But let me go back. Is
- there a routine normal schedule for going up and
- 25 checking what the volume is in that tank?

```
THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
1
    have -- we have maintenance programs for all of
2
    our ancillary equipment, whether it be battery
3
    maintenance or whether it be generator
4
5
    maintenance.
                   MR. LYNCH: Now is the fuel in the
6
    tank monitored on site, or is it monitored
7
8
    remotely?
9
                    THE WITNESS (Befera):
                                           Remotely, or
    of course on-site.
10
11
                   MR. LYNCH: Okay.
12
                    THE WITNESS (Befera): We have low
    fuel alarms.
13
                   MR. LYNCH: Those are my questions,
14
15
    Mr. Chairman.
16
                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                                   Thank you.
                   Mr. Hannon?
17
18
                   MR. BALDWIN: Thank you, Mr.
19
    Chairman.
20
                   No, the only questions I really had
    were answered on the field, and it was a
21
22
    clarification on the wetlands which they started
23
    with.
24
                                   Okay. Thank you.
                    THE CHAIRMAN:
```

Mr. Lu.

1 MR. LU: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just have one question. 2 3 It's my understanding that Cellco will be initially deploying at the 700 megahertz 4 5 band. I'm just wondering when the company anticipates deploying the 1900 and 2100 megahertz 6 7 bands? 8 THE WITNESS (Paradis): At this 9 current time the cell site that I'm designing this 10 to help doesn't have an AWS carrier or PCS carrier. So there is none of that in the area, so 11 12 700 is the only consideration that I'm looking at 13 right now. So that's the only thing we're doing any projections on. 14 15 If we had AWS deployed at that site, which we will at a later date, then we would 16 evaluate it and see if there was a need to offload 17 18 anything more. And if we couldn't do it with our 700 frequency we would then move into the other 19 20 frequency, probably in the order of AWS and NPCS. 21 MR. LU: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. 22 Okay. Just a couple 23 THE CHAIRMAN:

of things. One is just a minor thing, but on your

coverage maps in addition to having the correct

24

description of it, it would really help at least
me in trying to find the existing site if you
would use a symbol or a color of a symbol that
would stand out a little bit more than that
purple. Some of the other colors stand out a
little better. So I just would have saved some

time hunting for that.

- Regarding I think the interesting issue that Dr. Klemens raised about fire, my guess is that you haven't had time, but you can correct me if I'm wrong, to properly answer the question now. But let me give you a couple of suggestions, not suggested answers.
- But I think first of all, I think
 it is a good question particularly if dry
 conditions, you know, continue. I'm sure that
 Verizon has places, if not around here, but in the
 West where that is of concern. So they must have,
 you know, there must be ways that they deal with
 it.
- But my way of having the Siting
 Council deal with this is if -- and I emphasize
 if, if the Siting Council were to approve this
 project -- of course if we were to deny it that's
 the end of the discussion, but if we were to

approve it, I think in your D and M plan you could 1 provide information on how you might -- if you 2 agree that's an issue, how you might deal with 3 that. So that's the way I'd like to handle that.

4

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 5 Lastly, just a question and I don't want to open up too much here, but on the issue of 6 batteries for backup, have you or are you 7 8 considering in the future using a battery, maybe 9 tying it into a small solar array and keeping the batteries charged that way, maybe ultimately 10 reducing the amount of diesel fuel that's 11 12 necessary?
 - And if the answer is no, I think that's something you might want to consider something?
 - THE WITNESS (Befera): I'm not aware of our innovative folks moving in that direction. That doesn't mean that they aren't looking into it. I would not know that.
 - I -- I'm not aware of any units that operate in that fashion that the solar power can provide the necessary power to keep a site running. So I'm not aware of us moving in the direction.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Again, I don't want to get it prolonged other than to say technology both in the area of batteries and in the area of solar is advancing, perhaps sometimes faster than even our innovative people can deal with. So it might be something to consider.

I don't know if there are any other questions from any -- if not, we'll recess at this point and we'll reconvene for the public session at 7 p.m. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the witnesses were excused and the above proceedings were concluded at 4:01 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing 52 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original verbatim notes taken of the Siting Council Hearing in Re: Docket No. 469, APPLICATION FROM CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A VERIZON FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LOCATED AT 520 BAILEY HILL ROAD KILLINGLY, CONNECTICUT, which was held before ROBIN STEIN, Chairman, at the Killingly City Hall, Town Meeting Room, 172 Main Street, Killingly, Connecticut, Thursday, October 6, 2016.

me 1

Robert G. Dixon, CVR-M 857

Notary Public

BCT Reporting, LLC

PO Box 1774

Bristol, Connecticut 06011

My Commission Expires: 6/30/2020

		54
1	INDEX	
2	WITNESSES	
3	Anthony Befera	
4	Ray Luke Paradis	
5	Douglas J. Roberts	
6	Michael Libertine	
7	Dean Gustafson - Page 7	
8		
9	EXAMINATION	
10	Mr. Perrone - Page 12	
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		