## In The Matter Of: STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

*Docket No. 475 October 24, 2017* 

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT 1 CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL 2 3 4 Docket No. 475 5 Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless Application for a Certificate of Environmental 6 7 Compatibility and Public Need for the 8 construction, maintenance, and operation of a 9 telecommunications facility located adjacent to the maintenance building at the Skungamaug Golf 10 Course, south of Folly Lane, at Coventry Tax 11 Assessor's Map 006, Block 0026, Lot 0101, 12 Coventry, Connecticut. 13 14 15 Public Hearing held at the Coventry Town 16 Hall, Town Hall Annex, 1712 Main Street, Coventry, 17 18 Connecticut, on Tuesday, October 24, 2017, 19 beginning at 2:59 p.m. 20 21 Held Before: 22 23 SENATOR JAMES J. MURPHY, JR., Vice 24 Chairman 25

1 Appearances: 2 3 Council Members: ROBERT HANNON 4 MICHAEL HARDER 5 6 DR. MICHAEL W. KLEMENS 7 DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR. ROBERT SILVESTRI 8 9 Council Staff: 10 MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ. 11 12 Executive Director and 13 Staff Attorney 14 15 ROBERT MERCIER 16 Siting Analyst 17 18 For the Applicant: ROBINSON & COLE LLP 19 20 280 Trumbull Street 21 Hartford, Connecticut 06133-3597 22 BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ. 23 24 25

Appearances (Cont'd): Also present: James McLoughlin, Town of Coventry Fire/EMS Administrator and Emergency Management Director DOUGLAS A. RACICOT, Town of Coventry Operations Director 

1 SENATOR MURPHY: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to open up this meeting of the 2 3 Connecticut Siting Council on Tuesday, October the 24th, 2017, at 3 p.m. My name is James J. Murphy, 4 Jr., and I'm vice chairman of the Siting Council. 5 Other members of the Council here with 6 7 us today are Robert Hannon, designee for 8 Commissioner Robert Klee of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection; Robert 9 Silvestri; Dr. Michael W. Klemens; Michael Harder; 10 and Daniel P. Lynch, Jr. 11 12 Members of the staff with us today are 13 Melanie Bachman, our executive director, staff attorney; and Robert Mercier, our siting analyst 14 15 for this docket. 16 This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General 17 18 Statutes and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon the application from Cellco Partnership 19 d/b/a Verizon Wireless for a Certificate of 20 Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for 21 the construction, maintenance, and operation of a 22 telecommunications facility located adjacent to 23 24 the maintenance building at the Skungamaug Golf 25 Course, south of Folly Lane, in Coventry,

Connecticut. This application was received by the
 Council on June the 28th, 2017.

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

7 The parties to this proceeding is as 8 follows: The applicant is Cellco Partnership d/b/a 9 Verizon Wireless. It's represented by Kenneth C. 10 Baldwin, Esquire, of Robinson & Cole LLP.

We will proceed in accordance with the prepared agenda, copies of which are available. I believe they're on the back table back there. Also available here are the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures.

At the end of this afternoon evidentiary session, we will recess and resume again at 7 for a public comment session. The 7 p.m. public comment session will be reserved for the public to make brief oral arguments into the record.

I wish to note for those who are here, and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors who are unable to join us for the public comment session, that you or they may send written

comments to the Council within 30 days of the date 1 hereof, and such written statements will be given 2 the same weight as if spoken at the hearing this 3 evening. 4 5 A verbatim transcript will be made of this hearing and deposited with the Town Clerk's 6 7 Office in Coventry for the convenience of the 8 public. 9 Is there any public official here who 10 would like to make a comment on this application? 11 (No response.) 12 SENATOR MURPHY: Seeing no one indicating that --13 JAMES McLOUGHLIN: 14 Excuse me. On 15 behalf of the Town of Coventry, I'm the fire 16 administrator. My name is James McLoughlin. Ι 17 was hired just in August, so I'm relatively new in 18 my position, and the meeting was just brought to my attention approximately ten minutes ago. 19 20 So with respect to the evidentiary hearing that's going to be discussed today, I also 21 22 wanted to just mention the fact that, while it's just been brought to my attention, I'd like an 23 24 opportunity to at least kind of review some of the 25 offerings so that we may need a little bit more

1 time to chime in. We're represented by the Tolland County Mutual Aid Fire Association, which 2 provides our dispatch services, and they have use 3 of radio cell towers all throughout the county, 4 5 and may also have an interest in speaking or making some comments with respect to the proposal. 6 7 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you. Verizon 8 has its panel with so-called experts here, and I'm 9 sure they'll have no problem agreeing to have a 10 chat with you after and provide you answers to any questions you may have today and in the future. 11 12 You're certainly welcome to stay for the hearing as well. 13 14 MR. McLOUGHLIN: Okay. Thank you. Ι 15 just didn't know if this was the appropriate time, or I should wait until later on. 16 "Public official" just came to my attention. 17 18 SENATOR MURPHY: Very often it's now or tonight. But if you're in the learning mode, 19 20 maybe you'd rather talk to these gentlemen in the interim and maybe have something to say for us 21 22 tonight, or maybe not. I'll leave that to you and 23 their experts. 24 Thank you very much. MR. McLOUGHLIN: 25 SENATOR MURPHY: But thank you for your

1 comments.

2	MR. McLOUGHLIN: Certainly.
3	SENATOR MURPHY: Under administrative
4	notice, I wish to call your attention to those
5	items shown on the hearing program marked as Roman
6	numeral I.D., Items 1 through and including 69.
7	Does the applicant have any objection
8	to the items that the Council has administratively
9	noticed?
10	MR. BALDWIN: No objection, Senator
11	Murphy.
12	SENATOR MURPHY: Accordingly, the
13	Council hereby administratively notices these
14	existing documents, statements and comments as
15	they appear on our program.
16	Will the applicant please present your
17	witness panel for the purposes of taking the oath
18	and then to be cross-examined?
19	MR. BALDWIN: Certainly, Senator.
20	SENATOR MURPHY: Attorney Baldwin.
21	MR. BALDWIN: Good afternoon, Senator
22	Murphy, members of the Council. Kenneth Baldwin
23	with Robinson & Cole on behalf of the applicant,
24	Cellco Partnership, doing business as Verizon
25	Wireless. Our witness panel includes to my far

1 left Dean Gustafson. Mr. Gustafson is a senior wetland scientist and professional soil scientist 2 with All-Points Technology Corporation. To my 3 immediate left is Mike Libertine, director of 4 5 siting and permitting for All-Points Technology. To my right is Mr. Tony Befera. Mr. Befera is the 6 7 manager of real estate and project implementation 8 for Verizon Wireless. Next to Mr. Befera is Doug Roberts with Hudson Design Group, the project 9 10 engineers. Next is Ray Luke Paradis, a radio frequency engineer with Verizon Wireless. And our 11 12 new witness, a new face to the Council, I'd like 13 to introduce Kelly Lemay, a radio frequency design engineer with Verizon Wireless. And Kelly will be 14 15 joining us in future dockets, so we thought we'd 16 indoctrinate her tonight and get her familiar with the Council and the Council with her. So we 17 18 welcome her to our panel.

19 Senator, we have seven exhibits listed 20 in the hearing program under Roman II, Subsection 21 B, Items 1 through 7. We actually submitted a 22 supplement to the exhibit listed as Exhibit 5, 23 which is the applicant's response to Interrogatory 24 Number 5, dated September 21, 2017. We had 25 referenced an attachment in that response and

1 forgot to give you the attachment. So now as you have the attachment, it is a drive test map. And 2 3 so I apologize for that oversight, but that is also a part of -- and should be included as a part 4 5 of Applicant's Exhibit 5. And I offer those exhibits at this point for identification 6 7 purposes, subject to verification by our witness 8 panel. 9 SENATOR MURPHY: Okay. 10 MR. BALDWIN: If we could verify those exhibits for our panel. And I'll ask our panel, 11 12 did you prepare or assist in the preparation of the --13 SENATOR MURPHY: Let's swear them in 14 15 first. Small technical problem. Please rise. DEAN 16 GUSTAFSON, 17 MICHAEL LIBERTINE, 18 ANTHONY BEFERA, DOUGLAS J. ROBERTS, 19 LUKE PARADIS, 20 RAY 21 KELLY м. LEMAY, 22 called as witnesses, being first duly sworn 23 by Ms. Bachman, were examined and testified 24 on their oaths as follows: 25 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you.

1 MR. BALDWIN: Sorry, Senator. I guess in 27 years of experience, you forget a few things 2 3 every once in a while. SENATOR MURPHY: Sometimes those things 4 5 come with age. I know guite well. 6 (Laughter.) 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 MR. BALDWIN: Again, for our witness 9 panel to verify those exhibits, I'll ask them to 10 respond to the following questions: Did you prepare or assist in the preparation of the 11 exhibits listed in the hearing program under Roman 12 13 II, Subsection B, Items 1 through 7, including the supplemental attachment to Exhibit 5? 14 15 Mr. Gustafson? THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. 16 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 17 18 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 19 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera? THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes. 20 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts? 21 22 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. 23 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis? 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes. 25 MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Lemay?

1 THE WITNESS (Lemay): Yes. MR. BALDWIN: Do you have any 2 corrections, modifications, or amendments to offer 3 to any of those exhibits at this time? 4 5 Mr. Gustafson? THE WITNESS (Gustafson): 6 No. 7 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine? 8 THE WITNESS (Libertine): I do have one 9 correction I'd like to point out. In Exhibit 4, 10 which is applicant's responses to the Council's interrogatories, dated September 13, 2017, the 11 response to Question Number 13 on page 6 does have 12 an incorrect reference to the site in the sixth 13 line that should read "including areas where the 14 15 Coventry Northwest facility compound and gravel 16 access drive upgrades are proposed." And I 17 apologize that we had an incorrect reference to 18 another site in that paragraph. 19 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera? THE WITNESS (Befera): 20 No. Mr. Roberts? 21 MR. BALDWIN: 22 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No. 23 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis? 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): No. 25 MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Lemay?

1	THE WITNESS (Lemay): No.
2	MR. BALDWIN: And with those
3	corrections or modifications, is the information
4	contained in those exhibits true and accurate to
5	the best of your knowledge?
6	Mr. Gustafson?
7	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes.
8	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
9	THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes.
10	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera?
11	THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.
12	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts?
13	THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes.
14	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis?
15	THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
16	MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Lemay?
17	THE WITNESS (Lemay): Yes.
18	MR. BALDWIN: And do you adopt the
19	information in those exhibits as your testimony in
20	this proceeding?
21	Mr. Gustafson?
22	THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I do.
23	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Libertine?
24	THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes, I do.
25	MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Befera?

1 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes. MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Roberts? 2 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. 3 MR. BALDWIN: Mr. Paradis? 4 5 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes. MR. BALDWIN: Ms. Lemay? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Lemay): Yes. 8 MR. BALDWIN: Senator, I offer them as 9 full exhibits. 10 SENATOR MURPHY: They may be entered as 11 full exhibits. (Applicant's Exhibits II-B-1 through 12 II-B-7: Received in evidence - described in 13 index.) 14 15 SENATOR MURPHY: Now we'll start the 16 cross-examination of the panel by the staff siting analyst, Mr. Mercier. 17 18 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 MR. MERCIER: I'm just going to begin with some of the items we talked about at the 21 field review today. And Mr. Libertine, I'll just 22 23 start right off with you. For the field review 24 itself, would you please describe the balloon fly 25 which appeared to be unsuccessful?

1 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. We've been out at the site attempting to fly a balloon 2 at the site location since this morning at about 3 quarter to 8. It's not been very successful due 4 5 to the high winds which have been anywhere from about 15 mile an hours to about 25 or 30 mile an 6 7 hour gusts. We've lost several balloons. They 8 ranged being up in the air from anywhere from a 9 couple of minutes to actually the most success we 10 had was during the field review when we actually had the balloon up probably about 30 minutes. 11 12 Unfortunately, with the winds, even when it was 13 aloft, it was never really for any real length of time at its full maximum height. So it's not 14 15 really been a successful day for trying to get a line of sight to the top height of the tower. 16 17 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. One of the

18 things that was mentioned out there was there was five residences within 1,000 feet of the site. 19 Τ 20 just want your sense of what -- obviously you did a visibility analysis, and I was looking at some 21 22 of the maps. I just want to know what your sense was of the visibility, whether it's year-round or 23 24 seasonal, from those properties and potentially 25 even the homes themselves?

1 THE WITNESS (Libertine): From those neighboring properties, the prevailing views would 2 occur when the leaves are off the trees. 3 There really was not any views, at least from the 4 streets in front of those properties, where we 5 could actually see the balloon eclipsing the trees 6 7 themselves. So as I say, the prevailing views 8 will likely be during the winter months or during 9 the times of the year when the leaves are off the 10 deciduous trees and through the trees themselves, with the only exception being the home that's 11 12 directly across from the entrance to the golf 13 course, which is actually part of the golf -well, it's not part of the golf course property, 14 15 but it's in common ownership to the golf course. 16 MR. MERCIER: I'm looking at your 17 visibility analysis with the blown up colors of 18 yellow and orange representing the visibility, and also looking at C-1, map C-1 in attachment 1 of 19 20 the application. In there they have a 2,500 foot radius. And, again, I just want to review some of 21 22 the properties to the east of the site in relation 23 to the tower site. 24 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes.

MR. MERCIER:

There's a little tiny map

25

1 in the corner. So at the corner of Folly Lane and I believe that is Goose Lane, I see it looks like 2 3 a residence right at the corner, and then a large parcel appears undeveloped according to this map. 4 5 Do you see that? THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. 6 7 MR. MERCIER: Do you believe that residence there would have any visibility as we're 8 looking towards the west towards the tower, given 9 the terrain there? 10 11 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Yes. View 32 12 actually depicts that location. And through the 13 trees you can see from about the distance of about two-tenths of a mile away. Through the trees 14 15 there will be some limited views from portions of 16 that property. 17 MR. MERCIER: Okay. 18 THE WITNESS (Libertine): Again, with the leaves off the trees. 19 20 MR. MERCIER: Looking at this radius, the 2,500 foot, and we just talked about the 1,000 21 22 foot, do you believe there's any year-round visibility from anything around the radius from 23 24 the residential homes besides the one you 25 mentioned just north of the site on the golf

## 1 course property?

2	THE WITNESS (Libertine): I don't. In
3	the immediate area, if you drive the streets that
4	essentially bound the southern portion of the golf
5	course, you'll notice that there's quite a bit of
6	separating distance, as well as intervening tree
7	lines, multiple tree lines associated with
8	fairways and buffers from the golf course.
9	And, again, we did multiple floats with
10	the leaves off the trees, not only for this
11	particular report that's been presented, but we
12	also coordinated with the town to do a couple of
13	independent floats so that town personnel could
14	come out and see it. So we're very confident that
15	the tower itself is not going to eclipse the trees
16	from those locations just based on proximity and
17	again the intervening tree lines.
18	MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Just in the
19	development of the property, the site itself on
20	the property, I did a similar docket on another
21	golf course, and the property owner really wanted
22	a tree tower. Did that ever come up with the
23	property owner here for the aesthetics of the
24	actual golf course itself?
25	THE WITNESS (Befera): No.

1THE WITNESS (Libertine): Not to my2knowledge.

3 MR. MERCIER: Again, just looking at 4 this map here on page C-1, it kind of shows -- the 5 site is kind of in a deep valley. So I'm just 6 curious, given its location, was this area of town 7 always a concern of Verizon where there's no 8 coverage ever really present, or maybe just 9 limited service?

10 THE WITNESS (Paradis): What brought me 11 here was capacity offload for other sites, and 12 that was my initial investigation. And then 13 talking with my SP counterpart, I found out there 14 were other issues in the area. And he did some 15 drive testing for me as well and found that there 16 was deficiencies.

17 MR. MERCIER: Now, when you mentioned 18 offloads, I saw that in the application, there was two sites, Coventry North and the Tolland cell 19 sites, the two-sector -- one sector per site, that 20 is. Was that at the 700 megahertz frequency? 21 22 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes. 23 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. 24 And just looking at your drive test 25 data that you just handed out today, obviously

there's a lot of red here which indicates 1 deficient service. Is that correct? 2 3 THE WITNESS (Paradis): That's correct. MR. MERCIER: What would be sufficient 4 service, the blue or the green? 5 THE WITNESS (Paradis): The blue and 6 7 the green. 8 MR. MERCIER: Blue and the green, okay. 9 Now, for the yellow and red areas, I'm 10 just trying to compare your coverage maps with this map. Just so we're clear, not everything 11 12 shown in red here or yellow is going to be served 13 by this tower. Is that correct? 14 THE WITNESS (Paradis): To some extent, 15 yes, but the majority of this coverage, this tower will take care of that. 16 MR. MERCIER: So I --17 18 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Of the deficient coverage here, this new tower will take 19 20 care of the majority of it. MR. MERCIER: The majority of it, 21 22 right. So --23 THE WITNESS (Paradis): To the west 24 there's another site that's in the mix now that's 25 going to Coventry, Connecticut. So it's expected

that between the two of them we should get a real
 good feel of what the deficiencies are.

MR. MERCIER: I guess that was my 3 question also. I was just looking at this map. 4 Ι 5 see something called Grant Hill -- this is the drive test route map -- and just North of that, 6 7 Pine Hill Road. So I'm trying to compare your map 8 with this drive test and the coverage map in the 9 application. That seems to be the dividing line of service. Would that be a fair statement? 10 Do you see where it says Grant Hill on this map, kind 11 12 of west of the site, and then there's Pine Hill Road? 13

THE WITNESS (Paradis): If you went 14 15 north and south from there is what you're saying? 16 MR. MERCIER: Yeah. Basically, would 17 that be the dividing line, the high ridge? 18 THE WITNESS (Paradis): If you include the Coventry site, then that would cover that. 19 Without the Coventry site, I wouldn't be --20 MR. MERCIER: Right. I'm just trying 21 22 to figure out what the demarcation here is. 23 That's all I'm trying to do. 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes. Grant

25 Hill would be to the west of that, and we wouldn't

1 see very good coverage from this side.

-	
2	MR. MERCIER: Okay. And then just
3	north of this site that would be also, it looks
4	like I-84 where it says Tolland, just south of
5	Tolland that looks like I-84. So there's a large
6	gap there existing, according to your drive test.
7	This site would not cover that. Right?
8	THE WITNESS (Paradis): That's correct.
9	It might get in there slightly, but not
10	MR. MERCIER: One thing I did notice
11	over on the right side of your map, the upper
12	northeast corner, I'll call it, it looks like
13	Route 195.
14	THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
15	MR. MERCIER: On the application
16	coverage model, it does show kind of coverage
17	there, but this drive test actually does not. So
18	is that accurate? Is this drive test more
19	accurate than the modeling provided in the
20	application?
21	THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes.
22	MR. MERCIER: Thank you. And again,
23	this site would not serve that 195 area?
24	THE WITNESS (Paradis): No, not to the
25	north.

1 MR. MERCIER: So essentially it's the central part of this drive test map that would be 2 served? 3 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Correct. 4 5 MR. MERCIER: Just out of curiosity, 6 the gentleman here represents one of the emergency 7 responders. Did the town ever express interest, or any of the emergency responders, to locate on 8 9 this tower? THE WITNESS (Befera): We have not been 10 11 contacted by them just yet, no. 12 MR. MERCIER: Okay. 13 SENATOR MURPHY: That may change. 14 MR. LYNCH: Yes, now. 15 MR. MERCIER: Just one other question I had. 16 I noticed there is a propane-fired generator here rather than diesel. I'm just trying to 17 18 determine -- and I've seen a lot of diesel sites, but here's a propane one, which I haven't really 19 20 seen much of. So I'm trying to determine what is the determining factor as to what you're going to 21 22 use at a particular site. 23 THE WITNESS (Befera): Well, since we're right next to the maintenance sheds, there's 24 25 a lot of fuel usage, gasoline, petrocarbons, stuff

1 like that, in use in that area. So we don't want 2 to store in the form of a diesel tank anything 3 that slightly resembles that, should there be an 4 issue in the future where some might spill. We 5 don't want for anyone to think that we're 6 responsible for that.

7 THE WITNESS (Roberts): The other item 8 I would like to offer, too, is we do have wetlands 9 not that far to the east of our property, an 10 intermittent watercourse, not a stream course.

11 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. Are there any 12 operational issues with the propane? Is there 13 like a certain volume of the tank that has to be 14 maintained, the large tank, so it would operate 15 normally, or is there any type of pressure issues?

THE WITNESS (Befera): 16 No. This one actually is half the size of what we normally 17 18 would put in, but we're also using a generator these days half the size of what we used to put 19 So the 500-gallon tank, as proposed, would 20 in. run this generator for four to five days without 21 22 requiring refueling.

23 MR. MERCIER: Thank you.
 24 MR. LYNCH: Just to follow up to
 25 Mr. Mercier's question, on refueling, is there a

1 schedule for refueling? Is there a gauge on the tank that will, you know, alert the people that it 2 needs to be refueled? 3 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes. 4 Yes. It 5 is monitored by the cell site technician as to when the exercising that we do now, which is every 6 7 other week for half an hour, would slowly use up that fuel supply, but that is monitored visually 8 9 and through alarming. 10 MR. LYNCH: So you're saying that the tech will inform -- there's no regular schedule, 11 the tech will inform the people refueling the 12 tanks? 13 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes, the network 14 15 assurance folks, who we call the cell technicians, would monitor those for their list of sites and 16 make sure that it doesn't get down below a half a 17 18 tank. And if there is any expectation that there's a storm coming, one of their duties is to 19 20 top all tanks off in preparation of a storm with 21 potential power outages. MR. LYNCH: You anticipated my 22 23 question. Thank you. 24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: Just as a quick

1 follow-up on that. When you say they would monitor it, is it remotely, or would they be on 2 site? 3 THE WITNESS (Befera): On site. 4 5 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. MR. MERCIER: Just going back to the 6 7 earlier discussion we had, I believe you said you had another cell tower facility or 8 9 telecommunications site a little bit to the northwest that serves some of the areas we 10 discussed that would not be served by this tower. 11 12 Is that in the search ring stage, or are you finalizing a location, just out of curiosity? 13 THE WITNESS (Paradis): It's a 14 15 preexisting tower that we're going to co-load on. 16 MR. MERCIER: Okay. All right. Thank 17 you. 18 THE WITNESS (Befera): It's actually in construction right now. 19 20 MR. MERCIER: Thank you. THE WITNESS (Befera): It's been 21 22 through your board for approval. I think it was 23 called Coventry Northwest -- Coventry West, but we 24 took away the west because we didn't have a 25 straight Coventry site. But when you saw it, it

1 was Coventry West.

MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. 2 3 One thing. I was flipping through the diagrams and on page A-1 of attachment 1 it just 4 5 shows the platform mounts. And I believe at the last docket I did recently, there was something 6 7 called cluster mounts, which would be the new 8 design. Is that something that's going to be installed at this site, or are you going to be 9 10 using the platform mounts, as shown here? 11 THE WITNESS (Paradis): I just need to 12 clarify what was intended as cluster mount. 13 Cluster mount is that we have to bring our antennas close to each other, so we use a mounting 14 15 bracket that does that in order for us to utilize current technology. So it's not so much that you 16 17 have to flush mount those to get that effect, but 18 that you just need to have those antennas mounted close to each other. So it's not the standard 19 20 4-foot spacing that we've been doing. Now we've brought them in to actually 4 inches of each other 21 22 on edge to edge. So it gives us a 16-inch center 23 line to center line. And the bracket that we call 24 the mounting bracket for this, which would be the 25 cluster mount, that's what that describes.

1 MR. MERCIER: Correct. So the profile of the antennas will be in a little bit compared 2 to a traditional tower? 3 THE WITNESS (Paradis): For this 4 5 current design, that's correct. MR. MERCIER: 6 Okay. 7 SENATOR MURPHY: Mr. Lynch. 8 MR. LYNCH: Just another follow-up. In 9 the past you had to have a certain distance of 10 separation between the antennas. So what you're saying now is you've gone down from 4 feet to 4 11 inches in separation with no interference? 12 THE WITNESS (Paradis): For the one 13 frequency. This is for 700 and the 850 band. 14 15 That's where we're utilizing that technique. The 16 other high bands that are incorporated in those same two antennas also have the internal spacing 17 18 within the antenna. So that meets those -- it's by wavelength is the way it's determined. So it's 19 20 the frequency that determines the spacing. But that doesn't mean that the other 21 22 technologies, if they were required, wouldn't be 23 utilized that need that 4-foot spacing such as the 24 850 CDMA. So if we were rebuilding the site, or 25 reloading the site, then we would have to take

1 into consideration those frequencies that are on 2 the site already and when we do relocate it so 3 that we would have those specific spacing, and the 4 platform size would be -- have to be according to 5 that. And as a design engineer, I also like to 6 leave platform room space for further design 7 movement.

MR. LYNCH: Thank you.

8

9 MR. MERCIER: You just mentioned the 10 mounting bracket. I just had a question. I understand the tower is going to be built to the 11 Connecticut Building Code, which is the 222-G 12 standard. Does the actual antenna where it hits 13 the bracket, is that also part of that building 14 15 code, or is there another type of code used for 16 the antenna attachments to the mounts?

17THE WITNESS (Roberts): It all falls18under the standard code.

19 MR. MERCIER: Okay. Thank you. 20 I have no other questions. 21 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. 22 Mercier. 23 We'll continue on the questioning with 24 Mr. Harder. 25 MR. HARDER: Yes. Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman.

2	Just two quick questions. One
3	follow-up for Mr. Libertine on a conversation we
4	had on the site about the fill that's shown as
5	proposed on the drawings. It's on the western
6	corner southwestern corner. You said that
7	there's some discussion ongoing, I guess, about
8	possibly reducing the size of the platform or the
9	enclosure which may reduce or eliminate the need
10	for that fill. Could you discuss that a little
11	bit, and tell us where you are on that?
12	THE WITNESS (Roberts): That would be
13	me.
14	MR. HARDER: Okay. Sorry.
15	THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, it was
16	brought to our attention a possible way of
17	eliminating some of that fill being nipping the
18	two corners to the I'll call it to the south,
19	possibly moving our compound 2 feet to the north,
20	but keeping the pole in the same location, and
21	that may be a way of eliminating the need to
22	remove that. And we certainly will be willing to
23	entertain that and prepare something for the D&M.
24	MR. HARDER: Okay. The only other
25	question I had is kind of a bigger question on the

compound itself. At least the drawing I'm looking 1 at, shows almost half of the compound on that 2 fairly steep slope to the west or the northwest, 3 which would appear to be almost unusable unless 4 5 you provided a fair amount of fill in that area. Can you explain, is there anything 6 7 projected or proposed down the road for that area; 8 and if not, why do you have that area as part of 9 the compound? THE WITNESS (Roberts): The location of 10 the compound was kind of always anticipated to be 11 12 in this from day one. When we leased our 100 by 13 100, we wanted to make sure for the landlord that we did preserve his golf cart access along that 14 15 side, which is to the east, right along that. And 16 he has some maintenance equipment and stuff that, you know, they store materials for their sand 17 18 traps and such. So that would just reserve that whole section. So we kept the 100 by 100, but 19 kept the compound, but shifted from sort of the 20 center to the west. And there is no further land 21 22 to develop that. We have a smaller compound, you know, 40 by 60, as opposed to a 50 by 50, but we 23 24 anticipate that co-locater should have ample 25 opportunity to be within that.

Thank you. 1 MR. HARDER: Okay. That's all, Mr. Chairman. 2 3 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Harder. Dr. Klemens. 4 DR. KLEMENS: 5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have some questions that are partially just 6 7 generated from the site visit, which I think we need to get into the record. I asked about the 8 composition of that mound, whether it was 9 anthropogenic or not, and its ability for actually 10 holding the structure. And if someone could 11 12 answer that into the record, please? 13 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Certainly, Dr. Klemens. That area certainly has had some 14 15 anthropogenic changes to it. Historically, it appears that -- and this was confirmed with our 16 17 soil investigation as part of the wetland 18 delineation that was performed for the project is that the soils underlying that area are dominated 19 20 by Hinckley gravelly soils, glacial outwash material. Probably historically that area had a 21 22 little bit higher elevation, it was probably cut down for the development of the golf course, and 23 24 then some material has been moved around, pushed 25 around in that area. But underlying that area is

1 native, stable glacial outwash material.

Thank you. I was very 2 DR. KLEMENS: 3 taken by your response about why you were putting a propane tank in because of wishing to be -- I'm 4 5 paraphrasing this -- held accountable for what might already be there in the soil from the 6 7 maintenance facility. I was struck actually 8 walking out there today by a very, very strong 9 smell between that equipment and that on the ground of petrochemicals. 10 11 So my question to you is, I think it's 12 great you're putting a propane tank there. I'd 13 like to see more propane tanks in other places. But you have soil there which you're going to be 14 15 moving around. And I assume that some of that is going to be incorporated into your cuts and fills 16 17 that you're going to propose. How do we know that 18 that soil is actually clean, and how are you going to -- what are you going to do to ensure that's 19 clean soil? I mean, I think there's potential 20 that it might actually be contaminated. 21 THE WITNESS (Befera): We have a 22 23 process prior to our willingness to sign an 24 agreement where soil testings are performed when 25 there is suspect contamination. We do soil

samples and determine if levels of anything 1 reportable are above or below the reportable 2 limits, but even if they're below, as was this 3 case, surprisingly, that was the main driver for 4 us to go to propane was because if there are any 5 elements detected at any level, even below the 6 7 reporting requirements, we immediately restrict 8 the site for diesel fuel for ourselves for our own 9 use.

We also have in this program a notice 10 to contractor that provides specific instructions 11 on how to handle the soils based on the 12 13 information that we have gotten back from the actual physical testing of the soils. That could 14 15 be anywhere from leaving it on site, to 16 transporting it to the proper facility for 17 disposal.

18 DR. KLEMENS: So just to clarify. Let's say for argument's sake that some of the 19 20 soil had some petro petroleum products in it, it's not going to end up being put on your cuts and 21 22 fills that are going to drain downward, it's going 23 to be dealt with appropriately? 24 THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes, absolutely. 25 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you.

I asked in the field -- well, firstly, 1 I want to talk about this wetland delineation on 2 3 page 2 of your delineation form. In your general comments "narrow, well-confined intermittent 4 5 stream." Can you tell me how that's different from an anthropogenically created drainage ditch? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It's actually I would consider a fairly similar description in 8 that the channel out there is more anthropogenic 9 in nature than a natural channel. 10 DR. KLEMENS: So you're talking about, 11 12 you're basically confirming what I said, it's 13 really a drainage ditch? THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's its 14 15 main function. There are some wetland soils, very narrow, that border that stream. 16 So there's 17 always been some type of seep in that area. It's 18 always been narrow, well confined, but the channel itself looks like it's mainly been manmade to help 19 facilitate drainage off the fairway. 20 DR. KLEMENS: So that's basically why 21 you -- there's not a special -- you said there's 22 not a special aquatic habitat. Did you actually 23 24 look for hybrid -- are there hybrid soils there? 25 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Yes. There

channel where there's just off the shelf there's 2 maybe like a 2 or 3 foot wide shelf off the 3 channel where there actually is poorly drained 4 5 hybrid soil. DR. KLEMENS: I'm seeing that actually 6 7 on the photograph on wetland inspection, I see 8 that generally these are to the east of the channel. They look like areas of wetland soils. 9 10 Is that correct? THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's 11 12 correct. And if you look on the first page of the 13 wetland 1 field form under class, we do note it as disturbed. 14 15 DR. KLEMENS: Okay. I just wanted to 16 get that into the record. Now, I also asked in the field about 17 18 the distance to the much larger wooded swamp to the west, and that distance was given, I think, by 19 20 Mr. Libertine. I want to be sure we get that into the record also. 21 22 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So there is another forested wetland system on the property, 23 24 but it's much further to the west across two

are just a couple of spots along that delineated

1

25 fairways. So it's approximately 300-plus feet

1 away from the nearest proposed activity. DR. KLEMENS: And would your -- let's 2 3 just argue, if there were vernal pool species somewhere in that, do you think they would be 4 5 moving across both those fairways to use the area by the maintenance shed? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): The area 8 where we're proposing the facility really doesn't 9 provide optimal terrestrial habitat for 10 herpetofauna, so I wouldn't anticipate any migration of species across those fairways to that 11 location. 12 13 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you. THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're 14 15 welcome. 16 DR. KLEMENS: Let's talk about the 17 single tree. There's a question of possibly --18 about the single tree that you may lose. We 19 looked at that tree in the field, and I think we 20 had a discussion about the quality of that particular white oak compared to the other trees 21 22 that were immediately to the west of it. Could 23 you put that into the record on that particular 24 tree? 25 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): So on that

1 slope there are a group of several trees. The area that you discuss, there is a smaller, I 2 think, 6-inch tree. It's actually noted on the 3 survey plan as a maple. I think that's just a 4 misnomer. I think it's another oak. 5 And then further down the slope is a larger, much larger 6 7 white oak that will remain. That smaller tree 8 definitely has some top damage. It's not a 9 significant tree at all. So I don't see any 10 reason to try to preserve that tree. 11 DR. KLEMENS: As a matter of fact, part 12 of the problem with that tree might be its 13 position next to the larger oak tree not having anywhere to go. Is that correct? 14 15 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That's 16 correct. The large tree overshadows the smaller. DR. KLEMENS: And the very last thing 17 18 is we mentioned in the field you discussed the potential, you asked me the potential for Hognose 19 Snake on the site. And I've noticed actually 20 there's a whole bunch of gravel pits up and down 21 22 this valley. So to minimize -- you don't know, they're not reported there, but there's potential 23 24 there. We agreed that maybe -- we discussed 25 something that might be a good thing to do to

minimize incidental take of Hognose Snakes, and 1 maybe put that into the record too, please. 2 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): Sure. 3 There's currently a pile of logs that is located 4 5 in the area of the proposed facility. That potentially could provide cover for Hognose Snakes 6 7 if they do exist in the area. So we would 8 recommend that those logs be removed during the 9 winter months when the snake is dormant. Cellco would also offer to implement a 10 Hognose Snake protection plan, similar to what we 11 did for the Dayville facility, which is referenced 12 under Docket Number 469. And we can implement 13 those measures in the D&M, if the Council approves 14 15 the application here tonight. 16 DR. KLEMENS: Thank you. I have no 17 further questions, Mr. Chairman. 18 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you, Dr. 19 Klemens. 20 Mr. Hannon. Thank you. I want to go 21 MR. HANNON: 22 back to the generator for a minute. I thought I 23 heard out in the field that the generator would be 24 coming in on a skid? 25 THE WITNESS (Roberts): The standard

Verizon installation now is a prefabricated equipment platform on concrete piers, and it is shipped with not only the electrical panel installed, but also the radios and the generator itself mounted and prewired on that platform. So what ultimately happens is they offload with a crane and place it right onto the piers.

8 MR. HANNON: This is why I'm raising 9 the question because on page 2 you talk about the 10 equipment cabinets and the propane fuel back-up generator will be installed on a 12-foot by 11 12 26-foot steel platform with a canopy. On map C-3 13 you talked about the generator being mounted on a 4 by 8 concrete pad. And then I heard out in the 14 15 field the propane tank was coming in on a skid. So I'm just trying to make sure I know exactly 16 what it is that you're talking about. 17

18 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Sure. I can see the confusion. The generator itself comes on 19 20 the skid, if you will. The propane tank, NFPA requires a clearance of 10 feet for flame and fire 21 from anything electrical that could ignite it. 22 So the tank itself is away from the skid, and that is 23 24 on an 8 by 4 foot concrete pad.

25

MR. HANNON: And then I'm assuming it's

1 underground tubing?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct. 2 MR. HANNON: And then the quantity of 3 fuel that's being used, I'm assuming that you're 4 5 planning on operating your permit by rule through the air program? 6 7 THE WITNESS (Befera): I'm sorry, I didn't catch that. 8 9 MR. HANNON: I'm just asking, you said 10 that you'd be operating the generator roughly a half hour every other week. And with the air 11 program there are a couple of different ways of 12 13 permitting this type of activity. One is with a general permit; the other one is under permit by 14 15 rule. So I'm just asking what the anticipated use is for fuel, and whether or not you would qualify 16 under the permit by rule? 17

18 THE WITNESS (Libertine): The
19 anticipation would be less than the 300 hours, so
20 it would fall under that.

21 MR. HANNON: Okay. On page 18, second 22 paragraph, that long one, you state that the 23 facility would be located in Flood Zone C, an area 24 of moderate flood hazard between 100 and 500 year 25 flood zones. So my question is, at what elevation would the sensitive electrical equipment be
 located? And would that be taking into
 consideration the 500 year flood, or just sticking
 with the 100?

5 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): I think there needs to be a clarification on the narrative. 6 It is a Zone C, it's an unshaded Zone C, which means 7 8 that it's beyond the 500 year flood. So it's not 9 located between the 100 and 500. The actual facility location as -- behind tab 50 in the 10 applicant's Exhibit 1, which is the FEMA map, 11 shows the site located in unshaded Zone C, which 12 13 is beyond the 500 year.

MR. HANNON: And I don't have any difficulty with what you're saying, but based on what's in the document itself, there is some issue.

18 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): The narrative needs to be clarified. It needs to be changed. 19 20 MR. HANNON: Thank you. And then on map C-3 -- we had talked 21 about this in the field -- and one of the things I 22 was wondering is whether or not -- I think in the 23 24 field I said to the east, but it's actually to the 25 north by sliding the chain-link fence compound a

little bit to the north, and then going in and 1 taking those two southern corners and putting in a 2 45-degree angle, I think that's going to help in 3 terms of eliminating or not -- reducing the amount 4 5 of fill that might even need to go into the grading at that low point, and you might even be 6 7 able to save a couple of feet on the retaining 8 wall in height.

9 The one question I had is, what were 10 you proposing the retaining wall to be made of? 11 Is it poured concrete, is it a brick structure, 12 interlocking brick, or what?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): It will be a
precast concrete interlocking brick retaining
wall.

MR. HANNON: If that's something that could be done, then I think that might make it a little bit easier, both for the cost of the project, as well as minimizing some of the grading that might need to be done around there.

And then I guess the last question I have is, everybody has been talking about a white oak or an oak tree that's been removed, but according to map C-3, it's a 6-inch maple. So are we talking about the same tree?

THE WITNESS (Gustafson): It is the 1 same tree. The maple is a misnomer. It should 2 3 actually be an oak. MR. HANNON: Okay. I'm done. 4 Thank 5 you. SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you. 6 7 Mr. Silvestri. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. Just to 9 clarify, we're not in a 100 year flood zone, and we're not in a 500 year flood zone. Is that 10 correct? 11 12 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): That is 13 correct. 14 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 15 THE WITNESS (Gustafson): You're 16 welcome. MR. SILVESTRI: Going back to the 17 propane tank, is natural gas available? 18 19 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No, it is not at the site. 20 21 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 22 And it's a 500 gallon propane tank. 23 How much propane does a 500 gallon propane tank 24 hold? 25 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Could we get

back to you after our dinner break? 1 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. 2 Ι 3 was going to put that in terms of potential hours So thank you. 4 run. 5 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Okay. MR. SILVESTRI: Staying with the 6 7 generator and the propane tank, you had mentioned before that the monitoring of the propane tank 8 level would be done on site. As far as the 9 operation for maintenance, would that be done 10 11 remotely, or would you also have somebody on site? 12 THE WITNESS (Befera): Maintenance is also done on site. 13 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. 14 Thank you. 15 And if I could turn your attention to 16 drawing C-3. If I follow the measurements of the 17 wall all around, at the very bottom of the page, 18 which is kind of east, the top of the wall is 542, bottom of the wall is 541, so it's a 1-foot wall. 19 20 Then if you go to the left, so you're kind of in the southern part, it's 542 and 540, so 21 the difference is 2 feet. 22 23 And then going towards the west, or towards the top of the page, it's 542 and 537, so 24 25 now we have a 5-foot wall.

1 And then continuing on, we go back to 542 and 541 for a 1-foot wall. 2 First of all, do I have the 3 measurements correct, they'll go from 1 to 5 feet? 4 5 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. MR. SILVESTRI: When you're looking at 6 7 the fence that would go around this, does the 8 fence go inside the wall, on top of the wall, or 9 outside of the wall? THE WITNESS (Roberts): It's placed 10 just behind the wall, so at the top of the wall. 11 12 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. So the fence would be 8 feet? 13 14 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Correct. 15 MR. SILVESTRI: And I could then climb up on top of the 5 foot wall. I could go from 1 16 17 foot, and I could go up to the 5 foot level, and 18 I'd only have 3 feet that I could climb over. 19 THE WITNESS (Roberts): No. It sits on 20 top of the --MR. SILVESTRI: On top of it. 21 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. 22 23 MR. SILVESTRI: All right. Got you. 24 Thank you. 25 If I could then have you turn to Tab 8,

1 the site search summary. It's stated that the town manager offered the use of Laidlaw Park if 2 the proposed location is not approved. Did the 3 town manager pinpoint the location within that 4 5 area? THE WITNESS (Befera): 6 No. 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Did you investigate the 8 area at all? 9 THE WITNESS (Befera): No. The town 10 manager also suggested that the owner of the 11 property that we are proposing the site on has 12 been a good corporate citizen, and only if this 13 proposal were to go south would he have further discussions about that property. 14 15 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 16 And the last question is more on a clarification. Getting back to the drive test 17 18 map, the colored one that we have here, if I understood correctly with the answer back to Mr. 19 20 Mercier, the area up on 84 would stay that yellow/red color with the proposed cell tower 21 going into service. Is that correct? 22 23 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes, that's 24 correct. 25 MR. SILVESTRI: And that also the area

1 running north-south, say, from Pine Hill Road down to Twin Hills Country Club, that would kind of 2 stay the color that it is on this map? 3 THE WITNESS (Paradis): I believe that 4 5 the new site that is in construction right now is going to have an effect on that area, but this 6 7 current site was not designed to get that far. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: But everything to the 9 east, would that turn green with this proposed cell tower, or blue? 10 11 THE WITNESS (Paradis): What are the 12 boundaries again? 13 MR. SILVESTRI: If I look to the east, say, from Grant Hill to where it has Forest Road 14 15 in Mansfield. 16 THE WITNESS (Paradis): It's not going 17 to quite get over to the brook there. So some of 18 that may remain. There may be problems on the right side where it starts to begin to get red. 19 20 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. THE WITNESS (Paradis): On the 21 22 southeast corner. 23 MR. SILVESTRI: But, in general, the 24 red and yellow areas that are adjacent to the site 25 come over where there's a number 829, that would

1 change to green or blue? THE WITNESS (Paradis): Again, what's 2 the reference to the right? 3 MR. SILVESTRI: No, actually it's to 4 5 the left where you have the site --THE WITNESS (Paradis): Number 829. 6 7 MR. SILVESTRI: Yeah, 829. 8 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Yes, I would 9 expect improvement there. 10 MR. SILVESTRI: Okay. Thank you. 11 That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you. 12 13 Mr. Lynch. MR. LYNCH: My first question is going 14 15 to be my most important question. If I'm on a 16 golf course and my drive goes towards your 17 facility, and it's up against the fence, is that 18 going to be marked a hazard, or do I get a free 19 lift? Never mind. 20 The next question I have is -- I really know the answer to it already. I'm just looking 21 for a comment -- and that would have to do with 22 23 the recent storms that we've had in Florida, a 24 little bit in Texas, and the fires out in 25 California where anywhere from 70 to 90 percent of

1 the cell towers are out of service.

And I have a follow-up. I'd just like to get your comment on that. And how long did they take to get back into service? I guess that's for the RF engineers.

THE WITNESS (Paradis): Well, I can 6 7 tell you what information that I have learned 8 recently. We had a webcast for our company over 9 all three issues in Texas, Florida and California. 10 With the availability of us bringing out service with COWS, you know, the cell tower on wheels, we 11 12 were able to get service back up quickly for first 13 responders. From what I understood, in Florida we went down to 92 percent, but because we had 14 15 back-up power, all of our sites stayed up and 16 running. The power was the biggest issue and 17 knocking everybody else down. But we stayed up, 18 and we were at 92 percent. And in Texas, I think it was 90 percent. 19

20 So even though things came through, our 21 stuff held on, it didn't ruin our towers in the 22 hurricane situation, and the back-up power is what 23 saved us and our services. In the fire situation 24 that is different.

25

MR. LYNCH: I understand. I have one

1 follow-up question to that. And we have been told in the past from engineers and RF engineers that 2 the antennas on the towers would be secured in the 3 event of a hurricane, but in some of the photos 4 I've seen, especially of Florida -- I can't speak 5 for Texas -- the antennas were stripped entirely 6 7 from these towers. You know, when you've got 150 mile an hour winds, I can understand it. 8 9 What is the likelihood of something

10 like that coming -- we do get hurricanes up 11 here -- of you losing your antennas? And from the 12 scenario you just described, would a portable 13 tower be in place until those antennas came back?

THE WITNESS (Befera): Like you 14 15 mentioned, we had the most recent hurricanes here, Sandy and Irene were probably the most recent 16 significant hurricanes that we've had here. We 17 18 did not have an instance where antennas were stripped from the towers. Certainly these 19 hurricanes in this region, but particularly those 20 two most recent, weren't of the severity of the 21 22 Florida hurricane or Harvey in Texas.

23 So we haven't had any of our stuff 24 stripped. But if a site, the typical outage is 25 out of service due to power, in which case in the

State of Connecticut we are comfortable with in 1 excess of 90 -- I think we're around 93 percent of 2 our macro sites in Connecticut have back-up power, 3 and that's served very well during those two 4 storms, in particular, where I think at the peak 5 of the outages, and I know the October snowstorm 6 7 that same year as Irene, that came in just before 8 Irene, we had throughout New England some 500 9 sites out of service due to power. And I think 10 the October snowstorm was the largest outage for the State of Connecticut between those three 11 12 storms that were all fairly close together. And 13 some of the other companies that don't have the generators at their sites might be the ones that 14 15 the press was talking about, the 60, 70 percent of 16 the towers were down. They weren't our sites. 17 MR. LYNCH: I understand the power But maybe Mr. Roberts can help me out 18 issue. I think the wind standards are 85 mile an 19 here. 20 hour winds. Antennas do get stripped. You know, and I'm saying the likelihood is that if you have 21 22 anything greater than 85 miles an hour, they're in

24THE WITNESS (Roberts): Well, that25would be the design criteria would be 85. And

23

jeopardy.

1 just like anything else, there are safety factors and such into that equation so that the service 2 mile per hour would be that. We have a wind speed 3 with a 3 second gust that gets formulated into an 4 actual, you know, forced pressure on those 5 antennas, and they're all designed for that. 6 7 There is that safety factor on top of that, and, you know, there could be 80 percent above that 8 9 could be, you know, a safety factor. Many times, I'd offer too, some of 10 these towers were pretty -- well, it's a long time 11 12 ago, wind speeds, especially on the coastal, gulf 13 coast in Florida, you know, those wind speeds have increased over the years into hurricanes hitting, 14 15 and rethinking of their building codes. 16 MR. LYNCH: Fair enough. SENATOR MURPHY: Dr. Klemens has a 17 18 follow-up, Mr. Lynch. DR. KLEMENS: I've heard this now go 19 back and forth on this issue of stripping antennas 20 and that. And I guess what I'd like to get is 21 22 sort of an understanding. In the terms of creating a reliable wireless network, what I 23 24 believe I'm hearing from you today is that the 25 attention should be focused -- I mean, we

shouldn't be blind to the fact that antennas can be stripped, but the real -- for Connecticut the real important thing is what I'm hearing -- tell me if I'm wrong -- is that the power is what is the important thing for the reliability here in this state?

7 THE WITNESS (Befera): That, as well as 8 the backhaul connections being backed up. Because 9 you could have -- you know, if we lose our 10 backhaul, the fiber connections, the generator could be running all day long, the site is 11 12 running, but it's not processing calls. So that, 13 of course, is in jeopardy if, you know, in areas where the fiber is running along poles, downed 14 15 branches could take it out. So that's something 16 that we have to rely on those fiber providers to be fast at repairing those. 17

DR. KLEMENS: So those two items are really, I mean, in terms of a risk assessment and trying to provide a reliable wireless network in Connecticut, those two items you've just mentioned are more important or more real than maybe the specter of a stripping of an antenna in a high wind event?

25

THE WITNESS (Befera): That's what we

have seen in the history here. That's what we 1 have seen more of as the cause of outages than 2 stripping of antennas. And we do, of course, have 3 an arsenal of cells on wheels, as well as ballast 4 5 temporary towers. I know we've been through this board for permitting of those types of temporary 6 7 facilities many times year after year. So, you 8 know, if something as catastrophic as stripping 9 antennas renders a site inoperable, we do have 10 those types of temp facilities in our arsenal. DR. KLEMENS: And just one final 11 12 question. Is it possible to create antennas that 13 are more resistant to stripping than the 85 mile an hour antennas, and how does that cost figure 14 15 into the overall strategy of reliability? 16 THE WITNESS (Roberts): I'll offer up 17 that the specs on the antennas are pretty much 18 like 150 miles an hour. They're designed to, you know, the worst-case scenario, whether it's Dayton 19 20 County wind speeds in the United States, or some other country that maybe they're coming from have 21 22 higher wind speeds. It really boils down to how it's mounted, you know, the strength of the bolts, 23 24 is it maintained, you know, are they -- you know, 25 did someone do something and, in fact, not

1	reinstall it properly where it was bound to. The				
2	antennas can stand a huge amount of wind load.				
3	It's really the failure of the brackets. That's				
4	why they get stripped. They should never be				
5	stripped. I mean, the Florida towers that were				
6	stripped and I think you possibly could look				
7	back and find that you know, there was				
8	maintenance done, stuff wasn't done properly, or				
9	they were never designed properly from the get-go.				
10	The antennas themselves were probably in pieces				
11	somewhere downwind of it.				
12	DR. KLEMENS: Thank you. This has been				
13	very illuminating. Thank you.				
14	SENATOR MURPHY: Mr. Lynch.				
15	MR. LYNCH: I just have one more				
16	follow-up, Mr. Roberts, and it doesn't include				
17	wind. And I'm not an engineer. But my friend,				
18	Mr. Ashton, who was an engineer, always was				
19	talking about ice load. And in New England we do				
20	get ice load. How does that impact the structure				
21	of the antennas in the tower?				
22	THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes. Very,				
23	very good point. The building code, state				
24	building code, allots us a reduction of 75 percent				
25	of the physical load that would be placed on that				

with ice. Thinking that if it's 100 mile an hour, 1 there's no ice on that tower, that's all blown 2 off. So, I mean, it's logical. But there is 3 provisions within the code that do not say that 4 5 you have to take 100 mile an hour winds with, you know, three-quarter inch radial ice on your tower 6 7 just from a physics point of view. 8 MR. LYNCH: I know you've heard this 9 question from Mr. Ashton before, so I had to get 10 it in. I tried to find it in the application. 11 And when I read it, I missed it. You're going to 12 have GPS on the tower? 13 THE WITNESS (Roberts): Well, there's a 14 15 GPS antenna mounted to the canopy, and that in 16 turn syncs the whole thing up with the mixer --MR. LYNCH: Because I was looking at 17 A-1 diagram, and I couldn't find where the GPS is 18 located, but it's --19 20 THE WITNESS (Roberts): It will be on 21 the ice canopy. MR. LYNCH: Okay. And that leads me to 22 a question that I have, too, about when did 23 24 Verizon switch over from building shelters to 25 having a canopy?

1THE WITNESS (Befera): Pretty much2within the past 12 to 18 months.

THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yes, for New 3 England, I mean, I think to New England east, the 4 5 west, but I think we had our first site that was ordered with that was in Stockbridge. And it's 6 7 part of CommScope's plan. And it's a good thing. 8 It's a work in progress. There's a lot of 9 learning that they're doing and we're doing with 10 them, but it's very much a plug and play. It gets 11 shipped with a canopy, a generator, everything is 12 wired. They just pick it at the time of the tower 13 and place it on the concrete piers. MR. LYNCH: Thank you. 14 15 And, Mr. Befera, I think in a question that Dr. Klemens asked about, you know, 16 17 contractors, are your contractors on call, or do 18 they have to answer an RFP with your instructions and everything on them? 19

20 THE WITNESS (Befera): Our contractors 21 are available to us during -- you mean during an 22 emergency service type of situation?

23 MR. LYNCH: Any maintenance. Are they 24 on call? Are they contracted to you, or do you 25 issue for each tower a different RFP for different

1 contractors?

2	THE WITNESS (Befera): The operations					
3	folks, we call network assurance, or the cell					
4	technician teams, there is an RFP that is done					
5	more on an annual basis, and with certain					
6	qualifications as requirements that they, and the					
7	successful bidder of that, on an annual basis has					
8	the contract for that year, and they are the ones					
9	that are on call and are responsible for generator					
10	maintenance, and things like that.					
11	MR. LYNCH: And is that contract					
12	renewed every year?					
13	THE WITNESS (Befera): Yes.					
14	MR. LYNCH: Or does it go out to bid					
15	every year?					
16	THE WITNESS (Befera): It goes out to					
17	bid pretty much every year, but it's usually					
18	between the same three or four companies that have					
19	the qualifications to meet our requirements. So					
20	they kind of, you know, the contract bounces back					
21	and forth amongst these four companies over the					
22	course of five, six, seven years, but they're all					
23	excellent companies.					
24	MR. LYNCH: I have one other question I					
25	have to find here, and that involves a term that I					

hadn't seen before. Of course, I can't find it 1 now. I think it's like aggregated or aggregation 2 services. 3 THE WITNESS (Befera): You're talking 4 about carrier aggregation? 5 MR. LYNCH: 6 Yes. 7 THE WITNESS (Befera): To increase 8 capacity. That's something Luke could talk about. 9 THE WITNESS (Paradis): So when we have 10 multiple frequencies on a tower, you can take the bandwidth of each of those frequencies and bring 11 12 them together so that, if the phone is receiving 13 more than one frequency, you can actually make the bandwidth bigger. So you can get twice as much 14 15 out of what you have than with one frequency. So 16 it may do that on one site, or it may do it between sites is what the future plans are. 17 18 MR. LYNCH: Like I said, I hadn't seen the term before, so I wanted to ask what it was. 19 20 Now, my last question has to do with I know this is primarily, or a lot of it is, a 21 22 coverage situation. But how much percentage wise would capacity be part of the equation here? 23 24 THE WITNESS (Paradis): For the two 25 sites we mentioned, it would be 5 percent or

1 greater on the exhausting sectors is where we determine the start of an offload. Until the site 2 is in place, we really don't know where that's 3 going to end up in completion. So because we're 4 5 going to have to do some optimizations with the sites by pulling them back to the degree that we 6 7 don't lose service but that the other site picks 8 it up. So it's more like putting the jigsaw puzzle pieces in place to where they fit the best. 9 10 So when the sites are in place and live, then we can make those optimizations. 11 12 MR. LYNCH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 SENATOR MURPHY: Does any other member -- Mr. Mercier. 14 15 MR. MERCIER: Just so I heard that 16 correctly, you said there would be at least a minimum 5 percent offloaded capacity from the 17 18 adjacent sectors? 19 THE WITNESS (Paradis): That's correct. 20 That's where I draw my threshold for an offload. It has to be 5 percent or more for me to consider 21 22 it as an offload. 23 MR. MERCIER: It didn't seem like a lot, so I just wanted to make sure that was --24 25 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Well, it may be

1 larger than that, but that's my minimum.

2	MR. MERCIER: Okay. And I had one					
3	other question for Mr. Libertine. Given most of					
4	the visibility surrounding the golf course is from					
5	properties, the visibility is seasonal in nature,					
6	would a brown painted tower be any benefit to the					
7	views, or is the galvanized going to be okay?					
8	THE WITNESS (Libertine): I think in					
9	this case, because the views are so muted through					
10	the trees, that the natural galvanizing and over					
11	time having that more or less just kind of blend,					
12	is going to be more than sufficient. We can go					
13	back and forth. I know we discussed the different					
14	colors that can be used, but the problem with the					
15	straight brown is often in these deciduous					
16	settings the trees during the winter have more of					
17	a gray tone, so sometimes that brown actually					
18	sticks out a little bit more. So I'm more of a					
19	proponent for letting the gray weather naturally,					
20	and then more or less will blend in as best it					
21	can.					
22	MR. MERCIER: Thank you.					
23	SENATOR MURPHY: Dr. Klemens.					
24	DR. KLEMENS: And certainly following					
25	that, I looked at the visuals. There is					

1 absolutely no benefit at all from a monopine here 2 at all?

THE WITNESS (Libertine): I can't see one at all. We really don't have the setting that would really, you know, where it would blend in naturally. If anything, it would stick out more just because of the fact that --

8 DR. KLEMENS: That's what I thought, 9 but I wanted to get that on the record. Thank 10 you.

11 THE WITNESS (Libertine): You're 12 welcome.

13

SENATOR MURPHY: Mr. Silvestri.

MR. SILVESTRI: I just have one more question for you going back to the retaining wall. Is there any concern of stormwater ponding within that compound, either building up as far as water and having runoff, or in the wintertime building up and freezing?

THE WITNESS (Roberts): No. The design of the compound itself is pervious surface, gravel with filter fabric below that. Now, in the section of the high ground, everything is down gradient of, in fact, sort of a plateau that we're creating for the compound itself, so it would not 1 be a concern of mine.

MR. SILVESTRI: Would any slope towards 2 3 the open end of the retaining wall? THE WITNESS (Roberts): Yeah. 4 The 5 retaining wall themselves will have weeps and backflow gathering pipes to discharge to the 6 7 front. 8 MR. SILVESTRI: Thank you. 9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 SENATOR MURPHY: Anybody else have anything? 11 12 (No response.) SENATOR MURPHY: I have one other 13 Mr. Baldwin, the answer to the question is 14 thing. 15 the town had not asked about coming on the tower, 16 but it appears they may. What would be the response of Verizon if they ask to go on the tower 17 18 before we go off the record? 19 THE WITNESS (Befera): We'd be happy to 20 make space on the tower for any and all emergency services for the town and the county. All that we 21 request -- and this is for the protection of those 22 23 emergency service organizations. This is for 24 their protection, because we have no control over 25 what the smart people in headquarters decide to do

1 when they want to sell our towers to somebody. So I don't want the emergency service personnel to 2 3 get into a situation where they didn't get the budget to put their equipment on the tower this 4 5 year, and next year we don't own the tower anymore, and it's not a condition of our approval, 6 7 and the greedy tower company that bought these 8 towers from us doesn't want to let them on for 9 free, like we will. 10 So if we are fortunate enough to have 11 this tower approved, we would respectfully request 12 that it be a condition of the approval, so that 13 when that condition of approval is transferred in the likely sale of a tower in the future, whoever 14 15 buys that tower has to let them on for a dollar, 16 or take the tower down. They're not going to take the tower down. 17 18 DOUGLAS RACICOT: I couldn't have said it better. 19 20 THE WITNESS (Befera): That works for 21 you? 22 MR. RACICOT: Very well positioned. 23 Thank you. And that would have been our request 24 as well. And we will submit that in writing. And 25 thank you very much.

1 SENATOR MURPHY: Now it's on the record. 2 3 MR. RACICOT: Thank you very much, sir. SENATOR MURPHY: Anybody else before we 4 5 close? MR. LYNCH: Just one follow-up to the 6 7 town going there. Most towns would use a whip 8 antenna. Would you put that at the top of the tower or somewhere on the side? Does that have to 9 10 be -- the engineer. Because I know --11 THE WITNESS (Befera): I think that's 12 more of a -- there's got to be a frequency coordination of sorts to make sure that we don't 13 interfere with each other. 14 15 MR. LYNCH: Because your antennas are 16 actually going above the tower -- the old Walinski 17 factor, and Mr. Baldwin knows, so does Mr. 18 Roberts, they know what I'm talking about -- so how would you coordinate so there's no 19 interference with the town? 20 THE WITNESS (Paradis): Well, what's 21 22 happened in the past is that when we talk about 23 the equipment that's going on the tower and its 24 location and the need for center lines for how 25 high the antennas need to be, that would be a

1 consideration that we would say where do you need to be on the tower, and we would do this all in 2 front of coming here. Right now we're kind of 3 behind the horse a little bit. But I would have 4 5 said, if you need 140 feet, or 130 feet, but I would want my 140. So if he were to say he needed 6 7 140, then I would say we need a taller tower. 8 That's the way I would approach that. 9 MR. LYNCH: Now, even with a whip 10 antenna, do you still need that 10 feet of 11 separation? 12 THE WITNESS (Paradis): I would 13 recommend it, yes. MR. LYNCH: Thank you. 14 15 MR. BALDWIN: I think what we'll do, 16 Mr. Chairman, is we'll speak to the folks after 17 the hearing, and then be prepared to address that 18 either later this evening or as part of the D&M plan. 19 20 SENATOR MURPHY: Okay. Anybody else 21 before we close? 22 (No response.) 23 SENATOR MURPHY: If not, we'll recess 24 until 7 p.m., at which time we will commence the 25 public comment session.

1	(Whereupon, the witnesses were excused,
2	and the above proceedings were adjourned at 4:18
3	p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

2	I hereby certify that the foregoing 68 pages					
3	are a complete and accurate computer-aided					
4	transcription of my original stenotype notes taken					
5	of the Siting Council Meeting in Re: Docket No.					
6	475, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless					
7	Application for a Certificate of Environmental					
8	Compatibility and Public Need for the					
9	construction, maintenance, and operation of a					
10	telecommunications facility located adjacent to					
11	the maintenance building at the Skungamaug Golf					
12	Course, south of Folly Lane, at Coventry Tax					
13	Assessor's Map 006, Block 0026, Lot 0101,					
14	Coventry, Connecticut, which was held before					
15	SENATOR JAMES J. MURPHY, JR., VICE CHAIRMAN, at					
16	the Coventry Town Hall, Town Hall Annex, 1712 Main					
17	Street, Coventry, Connecticut, on October 24,					
18	2017.					
19						
20	Lie Warry					
21	Also Wally					
22						
23	Lisa L. Warner, L.S.R., 061					
24	Court Reporter					
25						

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