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October 17, 2007

TO: Parties and Intervenors

FROM: S. Derek Phelps, Executive Director

SDP/cml

RE: **DOCKET NO. 331** - Sprint Nextel Corporation application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 836 Foxon Road, East Haven, Connecticut.

As stated at the hearing in East Haven on August 14, 2007, after the Council issues its draft findings of fact, parties and intervenors may identify errors or inconsistencies between the Council's draft findings of fact and the record; however, no new information, evidence, argument, or reply briefs will be considered by the Council.

Parties and Intervenors may file written comments with the Connecticut Siting Council on the Draft Findings of Fact issued on this docket by October 29, 2007.

SDP/cm

Enclosure

DOCKET NO. 331 - Sprint Nextel Corporation application for a } Connecticut
Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for }
the construction, maintenance and operation of a } Siting
telecommunications facility located at 836 Foxon Road, East }
Haven, Connecticut. } Council

October 10, 2007

DRAFT

Findings of Fact

Introduction

1. Pursuant to Chapter 277a, Sections 16-50g et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), as amended, and Section 16-50j-1 et. seq. of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA), Sprint Nextel Corporation (Sprint) applied to the Connecticut Siting Council (Council) on March 27, 2007 for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunications facility to be located at 836 Foxon Road in the Town of East Haven, Connecticut. (Sprint 1, p. 1)
2. Sprint is a Delaware corporation with its principal business offices located at One International Boulevard, Suite 800, Mahwah, New Jersey. (Sprint 1, p. 1)
3. The party in this proceeding is the applicant. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (Cellco) and Omnipoint Communications, Inc. (T-Mobile) were intervenors. (Transcript, August 14, 2007, 3:05 p.m. [Tr. 1], pp. 5-6)
4. The purpose of the proposed facility is to cover a gap in Sprint's wireless service along Foxon Road (Route 80) and in the surrounding area of East Haven and to provide capacity relief for Sprint's existing sites in this area. (Sprint 1, p. 5; Tr. 1, p. 15)
5. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50m, the Council, after giving due notice thereof, held a public hearing on August 14, 2007, beginning at 3:05 p.m. and continuing at 7:00 p.m. at the East Haven Senior Center, 91 Taylor Avenue, East Haven, Connecticut. (Tr. 1, p. 3 ff.)
6. The Council and its staff conducted an inspection of the proposed site on August 14, 2007, beginning at 2:00 p.m. On the day of the field inspection, the applicant flew a balloon beginning at approximately 7:50 a.m. to simulate the height of the proposed tower. Conditions for the balloon flight were favorable until shortly before 12:00 p.m. At this time winds increased to 10 to 15 miles per hour. The applicant flew the balloon until approximately 6:00 p.m. (Tr. 1, p. 12)
7. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50(b), notice of the applicant's intent to submit this application was published on February 13 and 15, 2007 in the New Haven Register and the East Haven Courier on April 6 and April 13, 2006. (Sprint 1, p. 4)

8. In accordance with CGS § 16-50(b), Sprint sent notices of its intent to file an application with the Council to each person appearing of record as owner of property abutting the property on which the site is located on April 6, 2006. (Sprint 1, p. 4, Tab 4)
9. As of September 21, 2006, return receipts had not been received from two of the abutters: Nutmeg Housing Development Corp. and Rashid and Rabiq Khan. Sprint sent another notification to these abutters via first class mail, no return receipt requested. The second notice to Nutmeg Housing was returned. Sprint obtained a different mailing address from the East Haven Assessor's Office and sent another notice to this second address. (Sprint 1, pp. 4-5)
10. Sprint posted a sign on the property notifying the general public of its pending application on July 26, 2007. (Tr. 1, p. 12)
11. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50/ (b), Sprint provided notice to all federal, state and local officials and agencies listed therein. (Sprint 1, Tab 5)

State Agency Comments

12. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50/, the Council solicited comments on Sprint's application from the following state departments and agencies: Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Public Health, Council on Environmental Quality, Department of Public Utility Control, Office of Policy and Management, Department of Economic and Community Development, and the Department of Transportation. The Council's letters requesting comments were sent on July 2, 2007 and on August 15, 2007. (CSC Hearing Package dated July 2, 2007; CSC Letter to State Department Heads dated August 15, 2007)
13. The Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) responded to the Council's solicitation with no comments. (DPH Letter dated July 17, 2007)
14. The Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) responded to the Council's solicitation with no comment. (ConnDOT Letter dated August 6, 2007)
15. No comments were received from any other state agency. (Record)

Municipal Consultation

16. Sprint notified the Mayor of East Haven, Joseph Maturo, of its intent to file an application with the Council on January 11, 2006. Sprint's notification included a package of materials that included radio-frequency engineering information, a site plan, a viewshed analysis report, and a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) screening report. (Sprint 1, p. 9)
17. Issues with the due diligence undertaken by two different sets of consultants led Sprint to take additional time to review the collected information on this site. This additional time taken by Sprint led to a longer than normal interval between the time of its municipal consultation and the submittal of its application to the Council. (Sprint 2, Response 3)

18. Because the proposed facility is within 2,500 feet of the New Haven municipal boundary, Sprint also notified New Haven's mayor, John DeStefano, Jr., of its plans to apply to the Council. (Sprint 1, p. 9)
19. Neither municipality requested a meeting with Sprint to discuss its plans or asked Sprint to attend any public hearings to explain its proposal. (Sprint 1, pp. 9-10)

Public Need for Service

20. The United States Congress, in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, determined that there exists a national need for wireless services. This Act also sought to foster competition in the marketplace and to prohibit the discrimination against functionally equivalent wireless carriers. (Sprint 1, p. 5)
21. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits any state or local agency from regulating telecommunications towers on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such towers and equipment comply with Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations concerning such emissions. This Act also blocks the Council from prohibiting or acting with the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless service. (Council Administrative Notice, Telecommunications Act of 1996)
22. Sprint's facility would comply with the requirements of the Wireless Communications and Safety Act of 1999, otherwise known as the E911 Act. (Sprint 1, p. 7)
23. Sprint would allow the Town of East Haven to use its proposed tower for public safety purposes at no charge. (Sprint 1, p. 6)

Site Selection

24. Sprint began looking for a site in this vicinity on May 3, 2004. (Sprint 2, Response 1)
25. Sprint's search ring encompasses an area of between a quarter to a third of a mile on either side of Foxon Road from the New Haven city line to the intersection of Foxon Road and Gay Street. (Sprint 1, Tab 6)
26. The number of potential sites within the search ring was limited because most properties in this area are small residential or commercial parcels. Two of the largest commercial properties, Fox Haven Plaza and CVS Plaza, do not have adequate space to accommodate the proposed facility. (Sprint 1, p. 8)
27. None of the commercial buildings within the search ring were tall enough to utilize as an antenna location. (Sprint 1, p. 8)

28. Sprint investigated two vacant parcels as part of its site search. The first parcel was near Fox Haven Plaza. Sprint concluded that this parcel was unsuitable because of wetland issues and it was too far outside the search ring. The second parcel was at a high elevation but is surrounded on all sides by residential parcels with the only access point between two houses. (Sprint 1, pp. 8-9)
29. Sprint also investigated an area near an existing gravel pit south of Foxon Road and found that a site at this location did not provide adequate coverage along Foxon Road and would cause interference with a site in New Haven. (Sprint 1, p. 9)
30. The extent of Sprint's existing coverage gap is such that other technologies such as repeaters and microcells would not be viable options to provide satisfactory service. (Sprint 1, p. 8)

Site Description

Application Site

31. The facility proposed in Sprint's application would be on a 3.01 acre parcel located at 836 Foxon Road. The property is owned by Planet Fitness Park, LLC and is currently occupied by a health club, Planet Fitness. The property is located on the south side of Foxon Road approximately halfway between Russo Avenue and Mill Avenue. (Sprint 1, p. 10; Record)
32. The Planet Fitness property is located in an R-2 zoning district, a designation primarily for single family homes on small lots served by public water and sewer systems. Wireless telecommunications sites are permitted in East Haven's residential zones with a Special Exception approval. (Sprint bulk filing: East Haven Zoning Regulations)
33. Land use in the vicinity of the proposed facility is comprised mainly of medium-density residential development to the north and south of Foxon Road and some commercial development along Foxon Road. Topography in the area is generally characterized by rolling hills that range in elevation from 20 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 290 feet amsl. (Sprint 1, p. 10)
34. Presently AT&T utilizes this property. Antennas are mounted to the building and a fenced equipment compound is situated at the northeast corner of the building. (Sprint 1, Tab 8, drawing Z4; Tr. 1, p. 19; Tr. 2, p. 8)
35. Sprint's facility would be located along the east side of the Planet Fitness building adjacent to AT&T's compound. It would include a 20-foot by 20-foot enclosed compound within which Sprint would erect a 100-foot high flagpole tower. Sprint's base station equipment would consist of cabinets on a concrete pad. (Sprint 1, Tab 8)
36. Sprint chose a flagpole design for its tower at this location out of concern about its visibility in the surrounding area and the expressed preference of the property's owner at the time of its initial lease negotiations. (Tr. 1, p. 15 ff.)

37. Sprint did not plan to fly a flag from the flagpole tower since there is another flagpole that does fly a flag in the front of the building. (Tr. 1, p. 17)
38. Sprint's compound would not be large enough to accommodate additional carriers. (Sprint 2, Response 11)
39. Neither T-Mobile or Cellco have entered into a lease with the property owner for space to place their base station equipment. (Sprint 2, Response 12)
40. Cellco would require a lease area large enough to accommodate its standard equipment shelter, which measures 12 feet by 30 feet. (Tr. 1, p. 54)
41. The proposed tower would be located at 41° 19' 13.62" latitude and 72° 51' 33.74" longitude. The elevation at the tower's base would be 157 feet amsl. (Sprint 1, Tab 8)
42. Sprint would install three antennas, one per sector, at a centerline height of 97 feet above ground level (agl) within the proposed flagpole tower. (Sprint 1, p. 11; Tr. 1, p. 24)
43. T-Mobile would install three antennas at a centerline height of 87 feet agl inside the flagpole tower. (T-Mobile 1, A2, A11)
44. Cellco would install three dual band/dual pole antennas at a centerline height of 77 feet agl inside the proposed flagpole. (Cellco 1, Response 11)
45. The flagpole tower would be designed in accordance with the specifications of the American National Standards Institute's/Electronic Industries Association's Manual #222-F "Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Support Structures." (Sprint 1, p. 11)
46. Sprint's tower would be designed to accommodate a total of four antenna placements. (Tr. 1, pp. 17-18)
47. A flagpole tower designed for four antenna placements would have a top diameter of two and a half to three and a half feet and a bottom diameter of four to four and a half feet. (Tr. 1, p. 23)
48. Sprint's equipment compound would be enclosed by an eight-foot high vinyl stockade fence. (Sprint 2, Response 17)
49. The application's site plan shows that equipment compounds for additional carriers would be located adjacent to Sprint's compound along the same side of the building. A new door, recently cut into the wall of the Planet Fitness building, would require the location of these compounds to be adjusted to allow access to the door. (Tr. 1, pp. 13-14)
50. Power to Sprint's facility would be supplied from an existing transformer north of AT&T's compound and would run through AT&T's compound to Sprint's compound. (Sprint 1, p. 12)

51. Sprint would use a battery back-up system for use during power outages. This system could realistically be expected to supply power for six to eight hours. In the event of longer power outages, Sprint could bring a diesel generator to the site on a temporary basis. (Sprint 1, p. 12)
52. Cellco would use a diesel generator for back-up power. This generator including fuel tank is housed within the equipment building which acts as a tertiary containment system designed to accommodate 110 percent of the fuel capacity of the diesel system. (Tr. 1, pp. 52-53)
53. Vehicular access to the facility would be over the existing driveway and parking lot for Planet Fitness. (Sprint 1, p. 11)
54. The nearest residence to the proposed facility is located 141 feet to the south and is owned by Rashid and Rabiq Khan. (Sprint 2, Response 4)
55. There are approximately 130 residences located within 1,000 feet of the proposed facility. (Sprint 2, Response 5)
56. The tower's setback radius would encroach on property to the east by approximately 50 feet, which is the small strip of land between the Planet Fitness Park property and Fox Ridge Drive owned by Nutmeg Housing Development. (Sprint 2, Response 6)
57. Sprint would be willing to engineer a yield point in the flagpole tower to keep the setback radius within the host property. (Sprint 2, Response 7)
58. Development of this property for Sprint's facility would require a negligible amount of cut and fill. The only ground disturbance would be to install the equipment pad, tower foundation, and fence post installation. (Sprint 2, Response 8)
59. No blasting would be required to develop this site. (Sprint 2, Response 9)
60. The estimated cost of construction for this facility, not including carriers' antennas and support equipment, is:

Site work	\$30,500
Monopole	30,000
Electrical & Telephone	12,000
Foundation	23,500
<u>Landscaping</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total costs	\$98,000

(Sprint 1, Tab 9)

Alternate Site

61. The property's landlord would be amenable to allowing Sprint to locate its facility in the front of the building where the existing flagpole is currently located. In this case, Sprint would replace the existing flagpole with its flagpole tower. (Transcript, August 14, 2007, 7:07 p.m. [Tr. 2], p. 21)
62. If the flagpole tower were to be located in the front of the building where the existing flagpole is, Sprint could place the carriers' base station equipment in the back of the building or use parking space on the northwest corner of the building. (Tr. 2, p. 21)
63. Cables would be run from the tower base over the top of the building to connect with the base station equipment at the rear of the building. Sprint could install up to 200 feet of coaxial cable. (Tr. 1, p. 35; Tr. 2, p. 21)
64. A flagpole tower in the front of the building would fly a flag. (Tr. 2, p. 21)
65. The setback radius of a 100-foot flagpole tower located in front of the building where the existing flagpole is currently located would encroach on the adjacent property to the west by approximately 20 feet. (Sprint 1, Tab 8 – Overall Site Layout)

Environmental Considerations

66. Sprint's proposed facility would have no effect on historic, architectural, or archaeological resources listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The facility would also have no effect on properties of traditional cultural importance to Connecticut's Native American community. (Sprint 1, Tab 14: Letter from State Historic Preservation Officer)
67. There are no known extant populations of Federal or State Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern Species that occur near Sprint's proposed facility. (Sprint 1, Tab 11: Letter from Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection)
68. Developing this compound would not require cutting any mature trees. (Sprint 1, Tab 14: NEPA Screening Report)
69. The closest wetlands to the proposed site are approximately 1,500 feet to the northwest and 1,500 feet due south. (Sprint 2, Response 27)
70. Sprint has received a determination of no hazard to air navigation for its proposed facility. Its tower would not require marking or lighting. (Attachment to Sprint 2 – FAA Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation)

71. The combined maximum power density from the radio frequency emissions of the proposed antennas of Sprint, T-Mobile, and Cellco would be 32% of the standard for Maximum Permissible Exposure, as adopted by the FCC, at the base of the proposed tower. This calculation was based on a methodology prescribed by the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65E, Edition 97-01 (August 1997) that assumes all antennas would be pointed at the base of the tower and all channels would be operating simultaneously. (Sprint 1, Tab 13; T-Mobile 1, A2; Cellco 1, Response 2)

Visibility

Application Site

72. Sprint's proposed flagpole tower would be visible on a year-round basis from approximately 37 acres within a two-mile radius of the tower's location. (Sprint 1, Tab 12: Visual Resource Evaluation Report)
73. The visibility of the proposed tower from different vantage points in the surrounding vicinity is summarized in the following table.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Visible</u>	<u>Approx. Portion of (100') Tower Visible (ft.)</u>	<u>Approx. Distance and Direction to Tower</u>
	Site		Site
1 – 17 Dora Drive	Yes	50'	1200 feet; S
2 – 24 South Dale Street	Yes	10'	1370 feet; SW
3 – 8 South Dale Street	Yes	50'	680 feet; SW
4 – Foxon Road at Planet Fitness	Yes	60'	530 feet; SW
5 – Foxon Road at Crest Avenue	Yes	40'	580 feet; SE
6 – 30 Thompson Street	Yes	10'	2500 feet; SW
7 – Foxon Road and Pleasant Street	Yes	5'	2800 feet; SW
8 – 19 Crest Avenue	Yes	40'	740 feet; SE
9 – end of Atlantic Court	Yes	60'	400 feet; NE
10 – 92 Strong Street	Yes	10'	530 feet; N
11 – 15 View Street	Yes	10'	630 feet; W
12 – Paul Avenue, south of Lucy Street	Yes	10'	1900 feet; SE
13 – Front Street, north of Lombard Street	Yes	10'	7800 feet; NE

(Sprint 1, Tab 12: Visual Resource Evaluation Report)

74. The flagpole tower would be seasonally visible from an additional 27 acres within in the same two-mile radius area. (Sprint 1, Tab 12: Visual Resource Evaluation Report)
75. The tower would be at least partially visible year-round for an estimated 34 residences located within 0.25 mile of the site. (Sprint 1, Tab 12: Visual Resource Evaluation Report)

76. The tower would be seasonally visible from an additional 18 residences in the surrounding area. (Sprint 2, Response 25)

Alternate Site

77. the flagpole tower were to be located in the front of the building, the lower 35 to 45 feet of the tower would be shielded from the view of the nearest residential neighbors southeast of the building. (Tr. 2, pp. 22-23)
78. Locating the flagpole tower in the front of the building would not substantially impact the tower's visibility to the north. (Tr. 2, p. 23)

Existing and Proposed Wireless Coverage

Sprint

79. Sprint's wireless system utilizes two distinct technologies: Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) and Integrated Digital Enhanced Network (iDEN). The proposed facility would only be part of Sprint's CDMA system. (Sprint 1, p. 7; Tr. 1, p. 24)

80. Sprint is licensed to operate the frequencies listed below for its CDMA network:

Transmit frequencies: 1950 – 1965 MHz

Receive frequencies: 1870 – 1885 MHz

(Sprint 2, Response 21)

81. Sprint's antennas at this location would hand off signals to the following, adjacent sites:

Location	Structure Type and Antenna Ht.	Approximate Distance from Site
150 Foxon Road, North Branford	177 feet on 180-foot monopole	2.2 miles
120 Universal Drive, North Haven	98 feet on 120-foot monopole	1.7 miles
315 Peck Street, New Haven	68 feet on smokestack	2.2 miles
355 Ferry Street, New Haven	96 feet on rooftop	2.0 miles
389 Forbes Avenue, New Haven	70 feet on 70-foot monopole	2.8 miles
65 Messina Drive, East Haven	103 feet on rooftop	2.9 miles

(Sprint 2, Response 14)

82. Sprint's minimum acceptable signal level for in-vehicle coverage is -92 dBm. For in-building coverage, it is -87 dBm. (Sprint 1, p. 13)
83. Sprint's existing signal strength in the vicinity of the proposed tower is below -92 dBm. (Sprint 1, p. 13)
84. The minimum antenna centerline height required for Sprint to achieve its coverage objectives from this site is 97 feet. (Sprint 1, p. 13)
85. Sprint currently has a half mile coverage gap on Route 80. (Sprint 2, Response 19)
86. Sprint's facility would cover approximately 1.8 miles along Route 80. (Sprint 2, Response 20)
87. Sprint's antennas would cover a total area of 4.5 square miles from the proposed location. (Sprint 2, Response 22)
88. Sprint seeks to provide a P.02 grade of service, which means that ninety-eight percent of peak hour calls can be successfully placed. (Sprint 1, p. 14)
89. Test drive data and analysis of call statistics and propagation models indicate that Sprint's level of service in the area that would be covered by this site is **currently** worse than P.02. (Sprint 1, p. 6)
90. Sprint conducted a drive test of AT&T's frequencies from the AT&T facility on the Planet Fitness property. Sprint measured signal strength along Route 80 and determined the coverage to be within the immediate area. The signal strength diminished as one traveled further north or south of the site. (Tr. 1, pp. 19, 50)
91. Based on Sprint's drive test of AT&T's frequencies, all three carriers determined that use of the existing building at approximately 30 feet would not provide their desired coverage. (Tr. 1, pp. 19, 50, and 68)

T-Mobile

92. T-Mobile's licensed frequencies in New Haven County are:

Upper 2/3 A Band
Channels 536 to 588

Transmit: 1935.00 MHz to 1945.00 MHz
Receive: 1855.00 MHz to 1865.00 MHz

C Band (C4)
Channels 762 to 785

Transmit: 1980.20 MHz to 1984.80 MHz
Receive: 1900.20 MHz to 186580 MHz

(T-Mobile 1, A1)

93. T-Mobile's coverage objective from this location is to connect existing coverage to the west from a site at the intersection of I-91 and Route 80 to existing coverage from an on-air site located on Route 80 east of the proposed facility. Coverage would be added to the top part of Route 100 at the junction of Route 80 and secondary roads and residences in the immediate surrounding vicinity. (T-Mobile 1, A5)
94. T-Mobile's minimum design signal strength is -84 dBm for in-vehicle coverage and -76 dBm for in-building coverage. (T-Mobile 2, Q.5 Answer)
95. T-Mobile's existing signal strength in the area that it would cover from this facility ranges from -85 dBm to -97 dBm. (T-Mobile 1, A4)
96. T-Mobile has an existing coverage gap of 1.39 miles on Route 80. (T-Mobile 1, A6)
97. T-Mobile's antennas would cover 2.9 miles along Route 80. This distance would allow adequate overlap for hand off completion. (T-Mobile 1, A7)
98. T-Mobile's antennas would cover a total area of 6.488 square miles from the proposed facility. (T-Mobile 1, A8)
99. From the proposed facility, T-Mobile's antennas would hand off signals to the adjacent sites identified below:

Site Address	Type of Facility	Height of Antennas (agl)
159 Middletown Avenue New Haven	Billboard	95 feet
108 Foxon Road North Branford	Monopole	147 feet

(T-Mobile 1, A9)

Cellco

100. Cellco's licensed frequencies in New Haven County are:

Cellular band – 869-880 MHz
PCS F Block – 1970-1975 MHz
PCS C3 Block 1975-1980 MHz

(Cellco 1, Response 1)

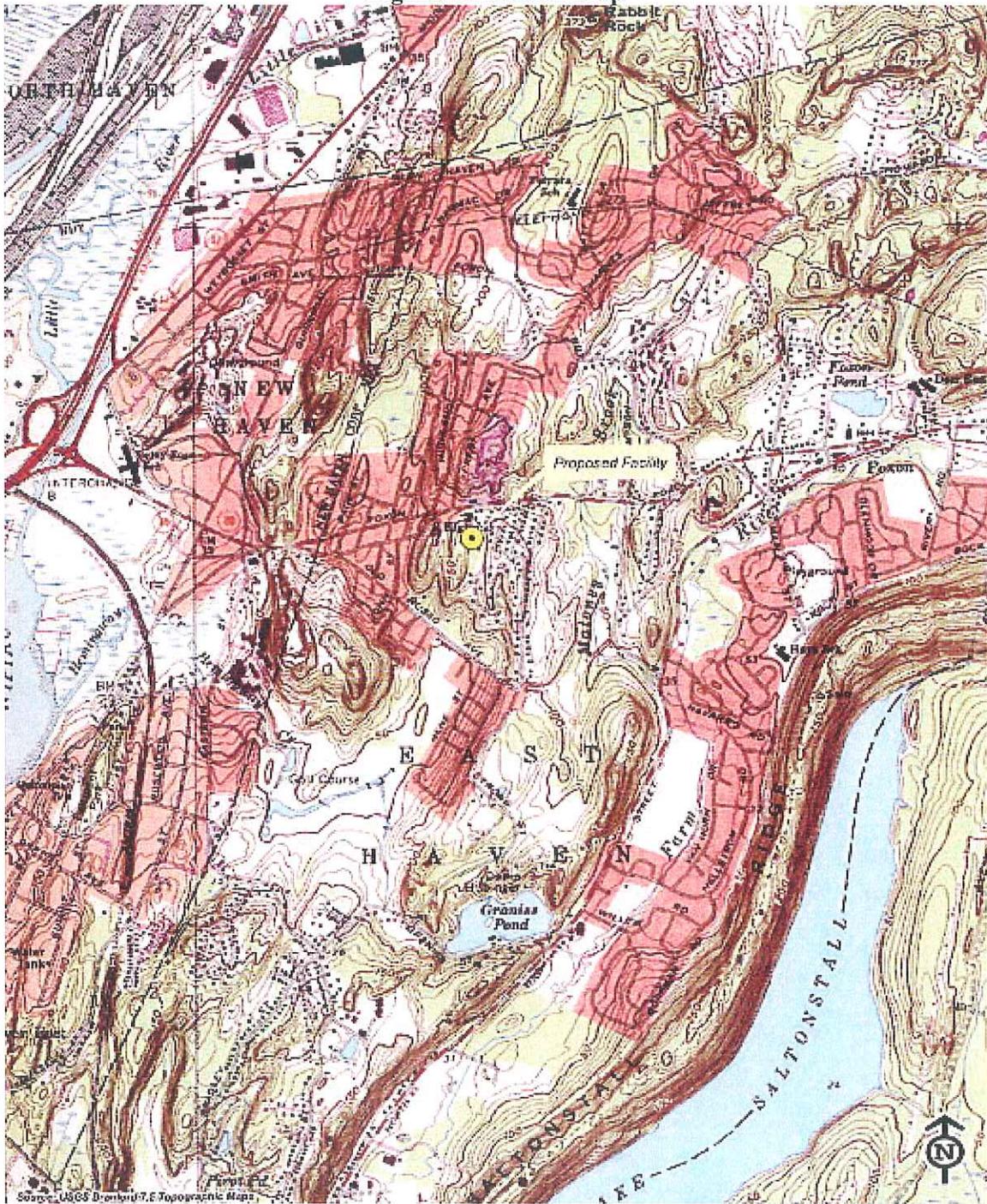
101. The cellular band provides voice service while the PCS band provides data service based on its higher speed of transmission. PCS voice service is used when needed in high demand and capacity-challenged areas and adjacent to Litchfield County where Cellco only operates PCS frequencies for voice service. (Tr. 1, p.63)
102. Cellco designs its wireless system for a minimum signal strength of -85 dBm. (Cellco 1, Response 3)

103. Cellco's existing signal strength in the area that would be covered from this facility ranges from -86 dBm to -105 dBm. (Cellco 1, Response 4)
104. Cellco's objective in placing antennas on this facility would be to provide coverage along Route 80 as well as local roads in the northerly portion of East Haven. (Cellco 1, Response 5)
105. Cellco currently experiences coverage gaps of approximately 2.8 miles at PCS frequencies and approximately 2.3 miles at cellular frequencies along Route 80. (Cellco 1, Response 6)
106. Cellco's antennas at this location would cover an approximately 1.7 mile portion of Route 80 at PCS frequencies and an approximately 2.3 mile portion of Route 80 at cellular frequencies. (Cellco 1, Response 7)
107. At PCS frequencies, Cellco would have coverage gaps to the east and west of the proposed site along Route 80. Cellco has identified existing potential sites: one site to the east (an existing Connecticut Light & Power Company transmission tower), and one site to the west consisting of a 100-foot tower to complete seamless coverage on Route 80. (Tr. 1, pp. 53-54 and 60)
108. Cellco's antennas at this location would cover a total area of approximately 3.5 square miles at PCS frequencies and of approximately 6.2 square miles at cellular frequencies. (Cellco 1, Response 8)
109. From the proposed facility, Cellco's antennas would hand off signals to the adjacent sites identified below:

Site Address	Type of Facility	Height of Antennas
315 Peck Street New Haven	Smokestack	68 feet
65 Messina Drive East Haven	Rooftop	100 feet
405 Brushy Hill Road Branford	Monopole	130 feet

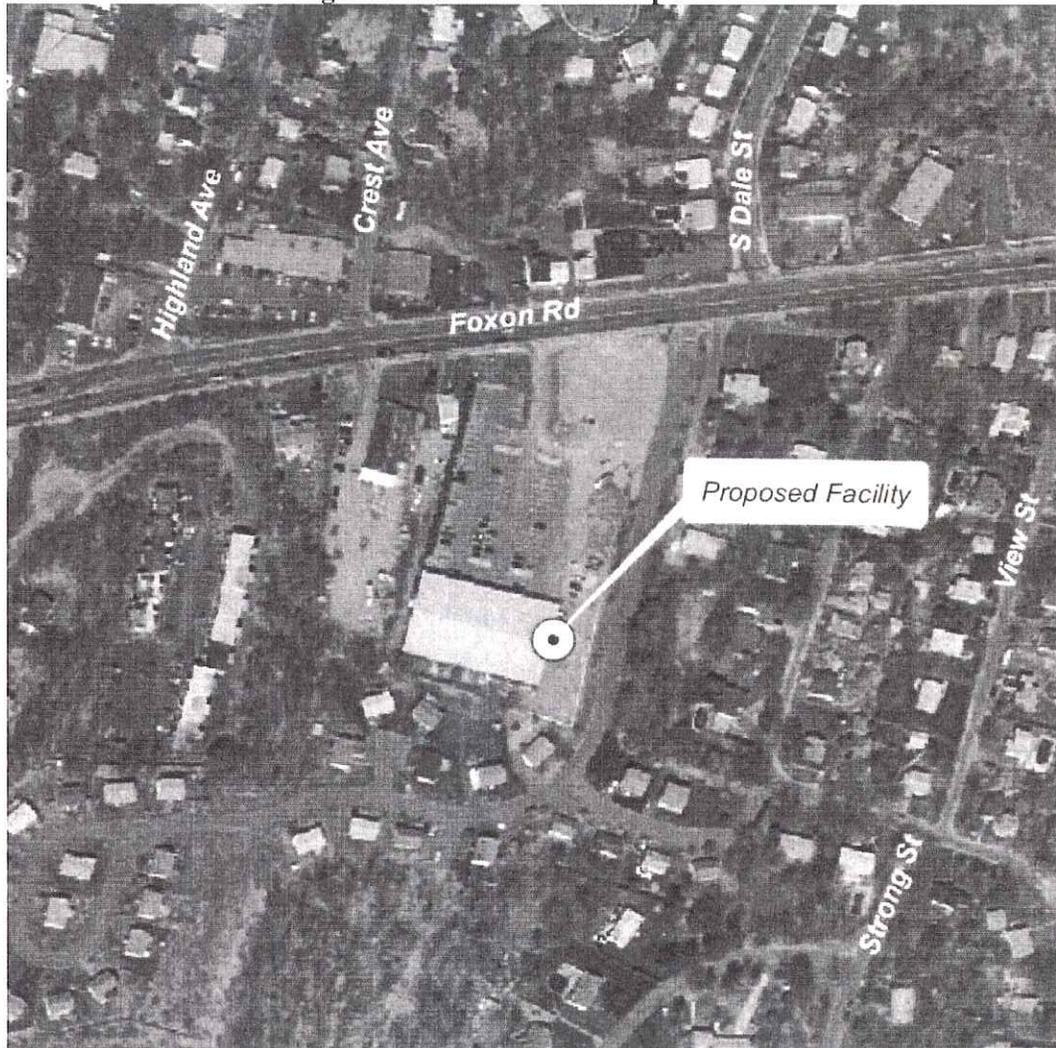
(Cellco 1, Response 9)

Figure 1: Location Map



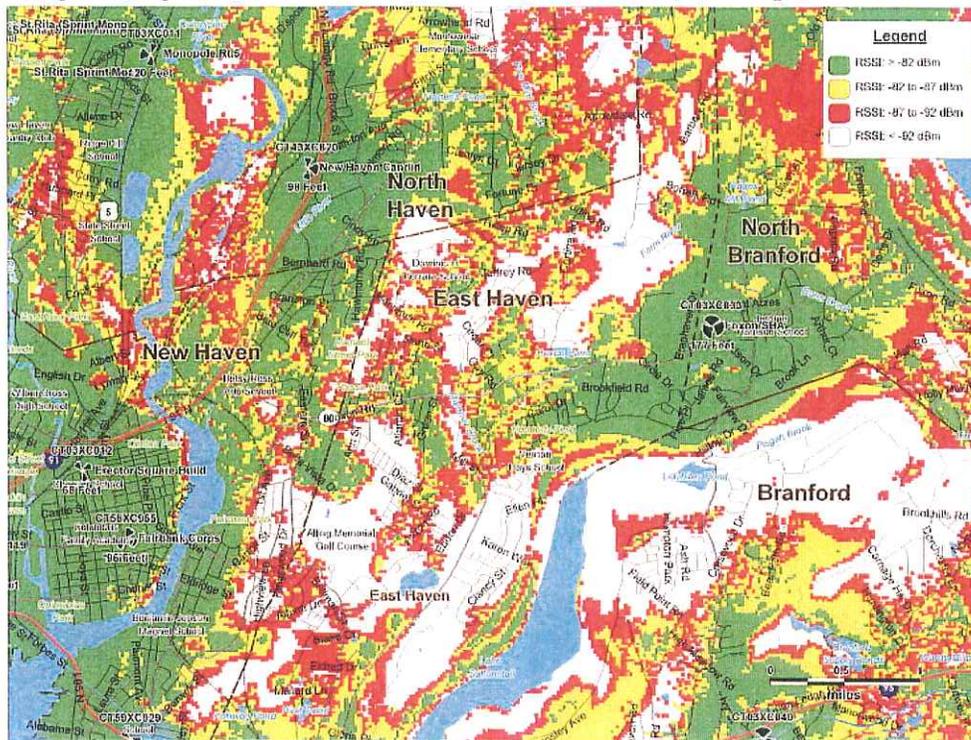
(Sprint 1, Tab 1)

Figure 3: Aerial View of Proposed Site



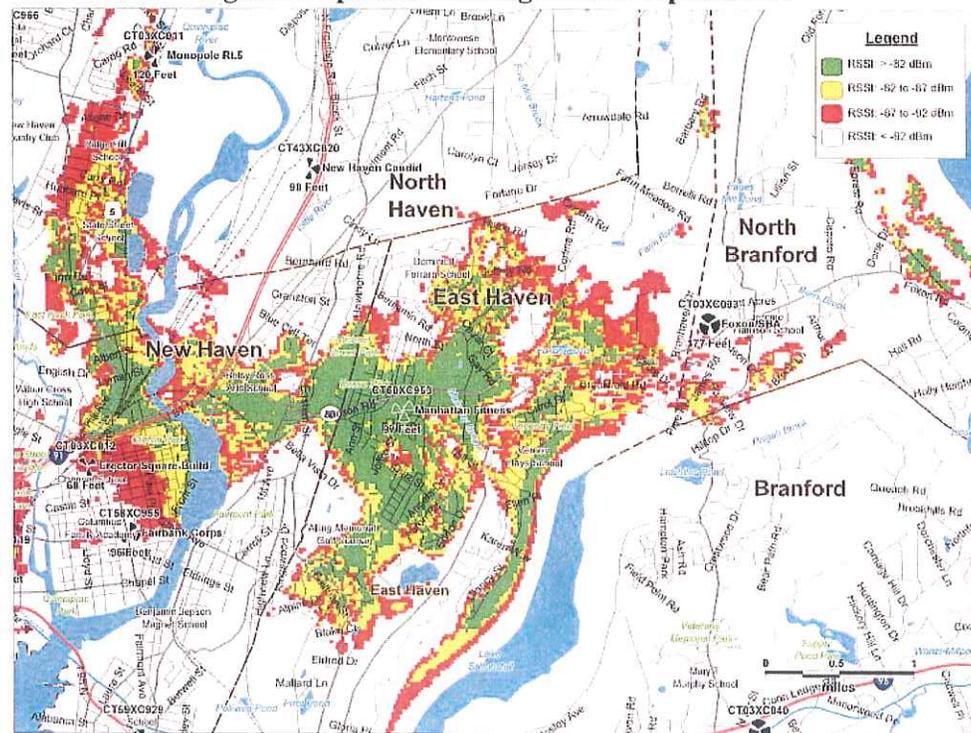
(Sprint 1, Tab 1)

Figure 4: Sprint's Existing Coverage in Vicinity of Proposed Site



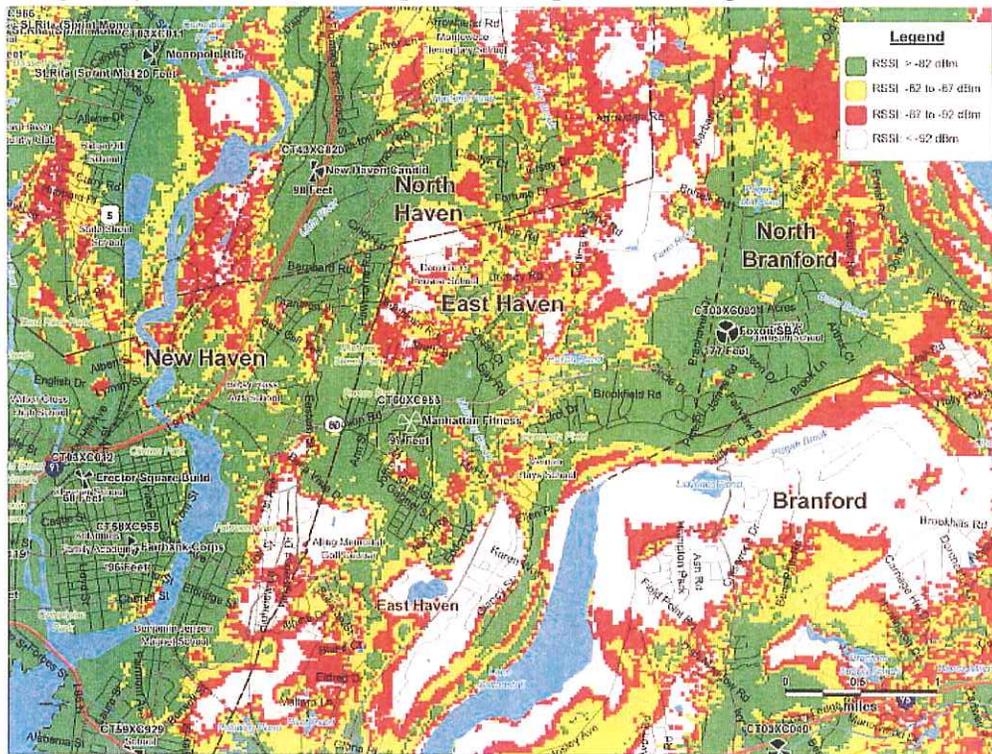
(Sprint 1, Tab 10)

Figure 5: Sprint's Coverage from Proposed Site



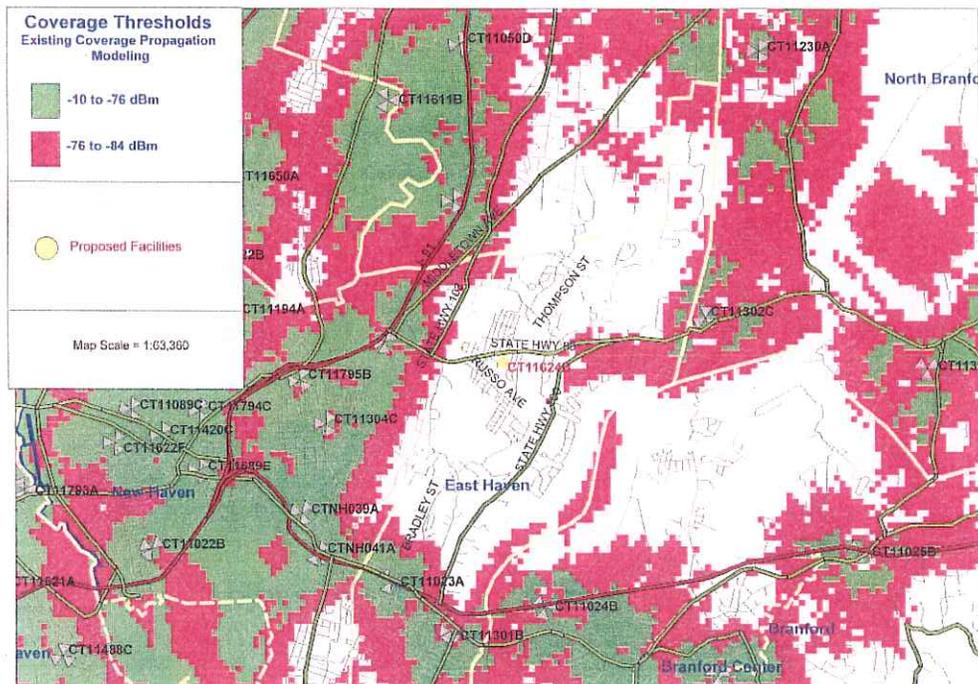
(Sprint 1, Tab 10)

Figure 6: Sprint's Composite Coverage



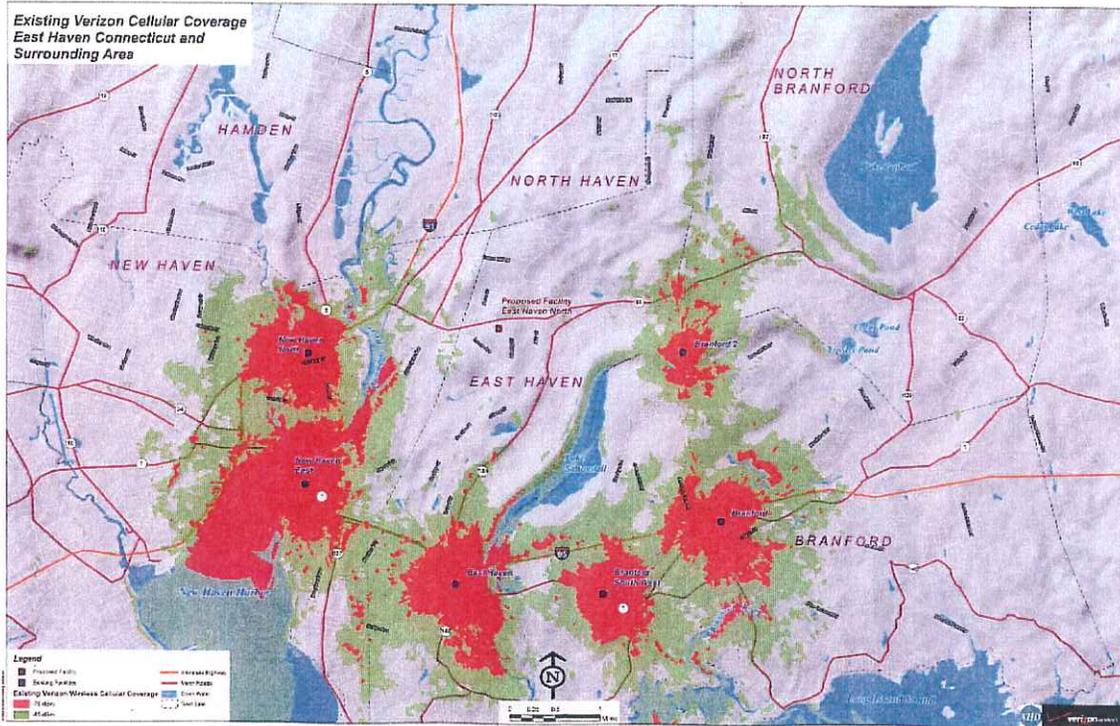
(Sprint 1, Tab 10)

Figure 7: T-Mobile's Existing Coverage in Vicinity of Proposed Site



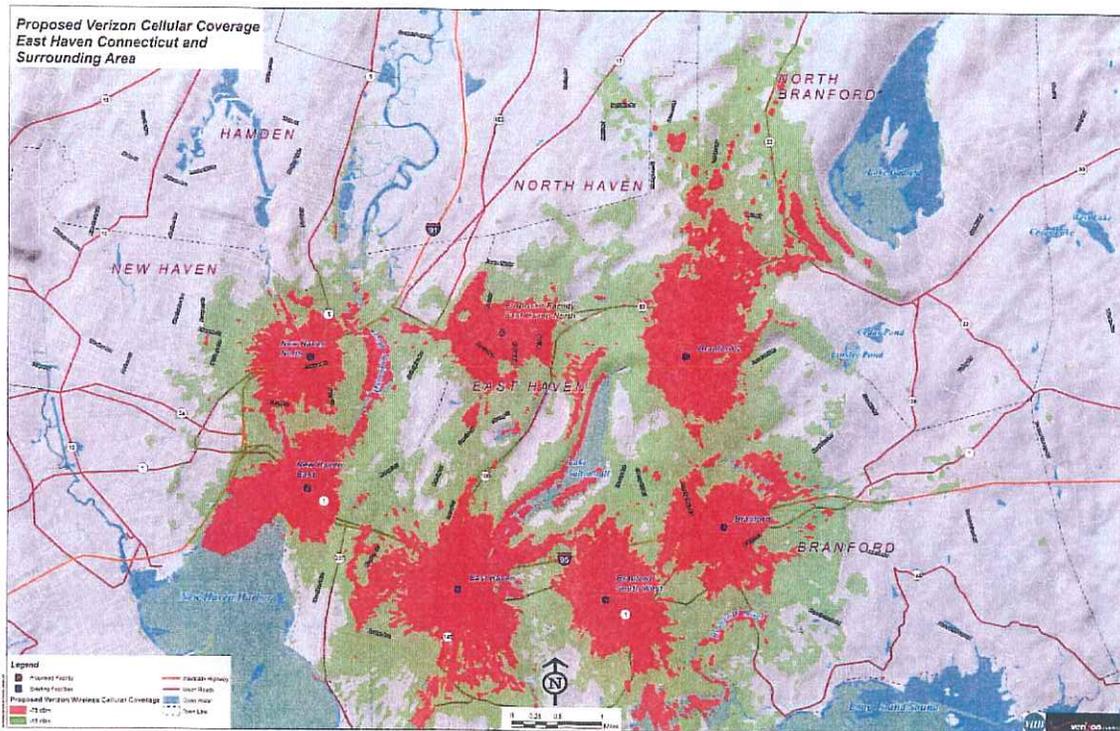
(T-Mobile 1, Tab 1)

Figure 10: Cellco's Existing Cellular Coverage in Vicinity of Proposed Site



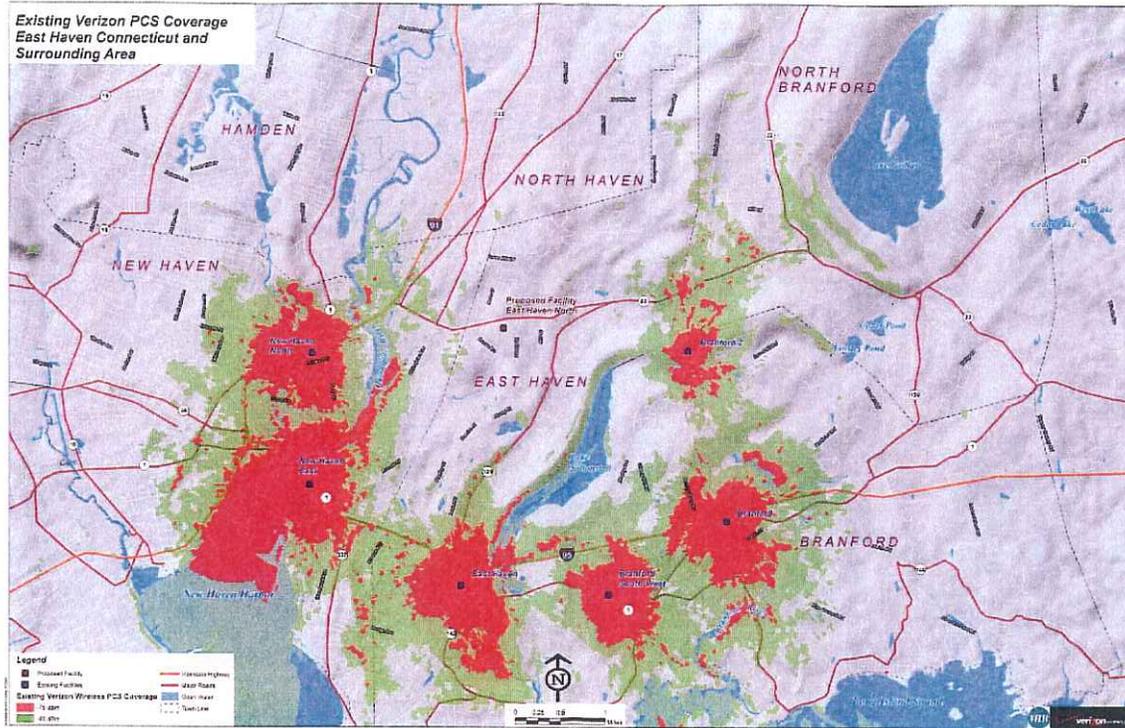
(Cellco 1)

Figure 11: Cellco Composite Cellular Coverage



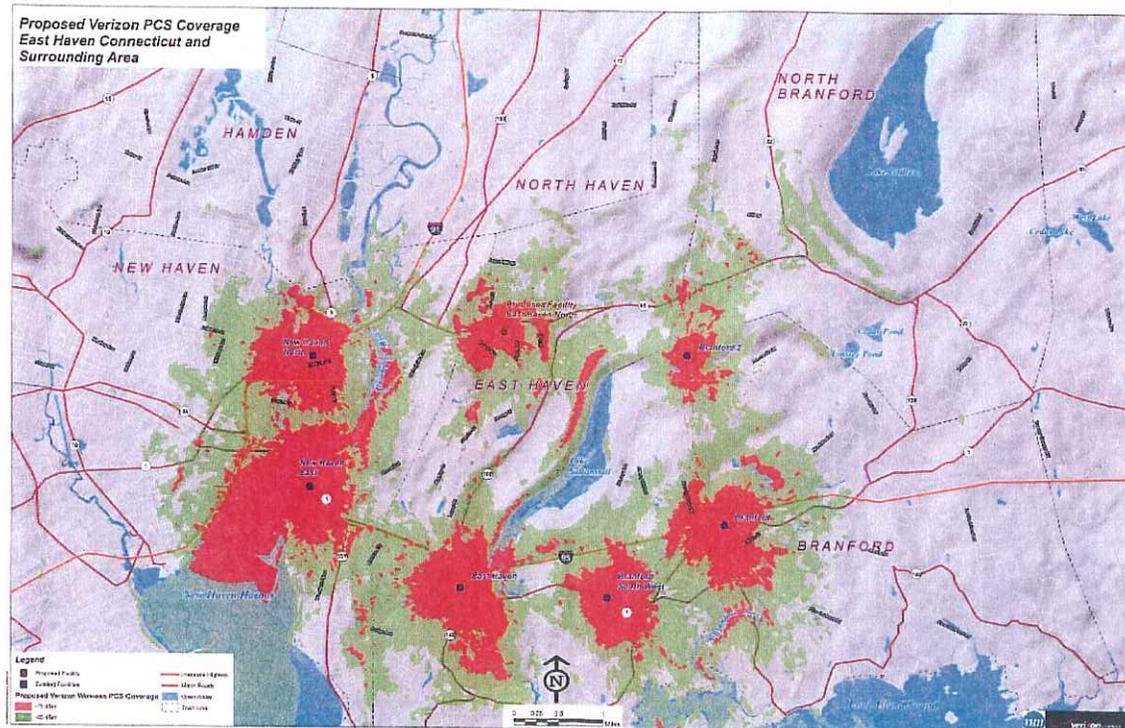
(Cellco 1)

Figure 12: Cellco's Existing PCS Coverage in Vicinity of Proposed Site



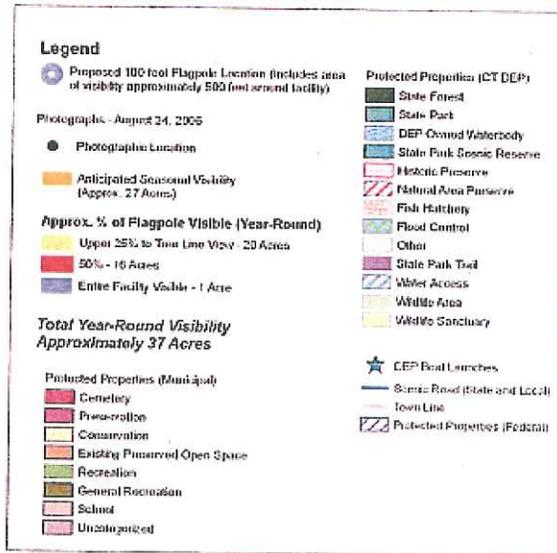
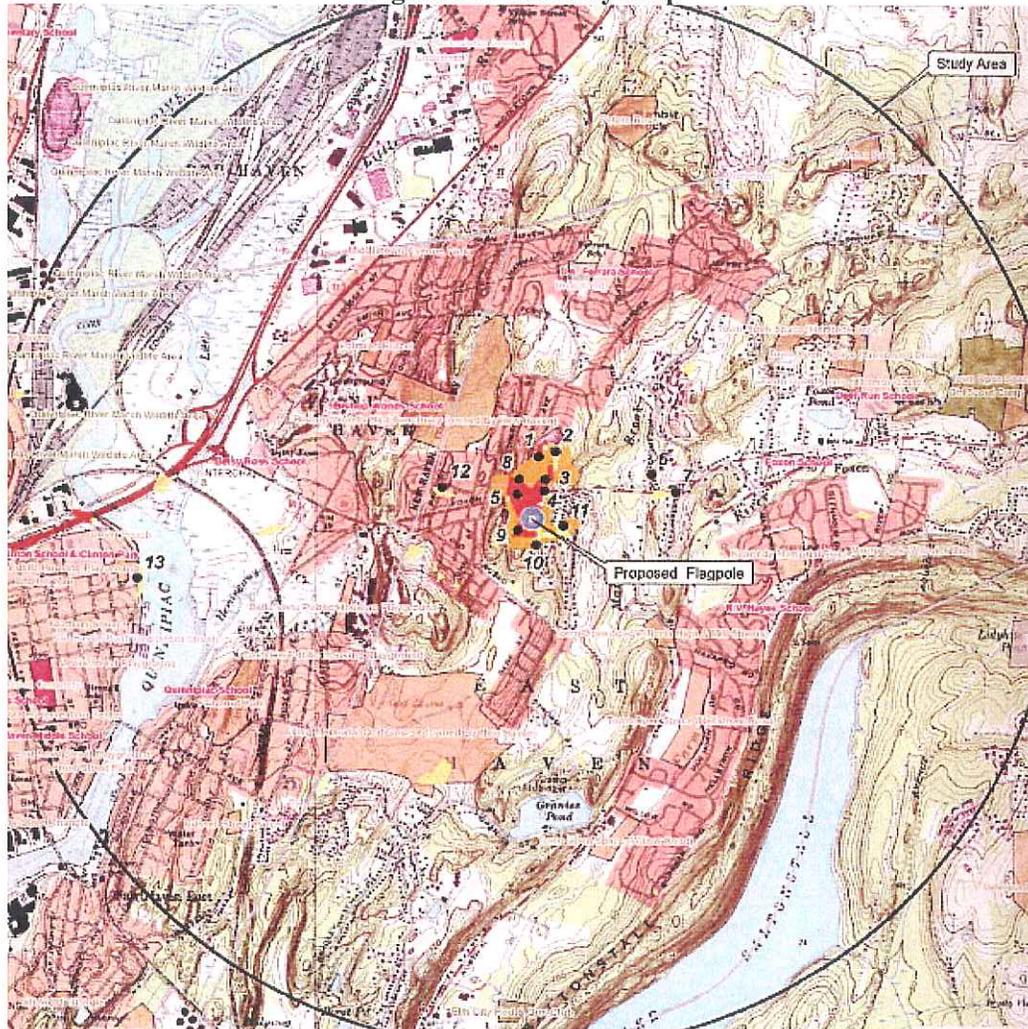
(Cellco 1)

Figure 13: Cellco Composite PCS Coverage



(Cellco 1)

Figure 14: Visibility Map



(Sprint 1, Tab 12)