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CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

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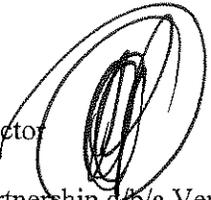
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May 9, 2008

TO: Parties and Intervenors

FROM: S. Derek Phelps, Executive Director 

RE: **DOCKET NO. 347** - Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a telecommunications facility located at 700 Kent Road, New Milford, Connecticut.

As stated at the hearing in New Milford on December 18, 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 May 16, 008.

SDP/cm

Enclosure

**DOCKET NO. 347 - Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless } Connecticut
application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and }
Public Need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a } Siting
telecommunications facility located at 700 Kent Road, New }
Milford, Connecticut. }** Council

April 17, 2008

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), Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (Cellco) applied to the Connecticut Siting Council (Council) on September 14, 2007 for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a telecommunications facility to be located at 700 Kent Road (15 South Kent Road) in the Gaylordsville section of the Town of New Milford, Connecticut. (Cellco 1, pp. i and 1)
2. Cellco is a Delaware Partnership with an administrative office located at 99 East River Drive, East Hartford, Connecticut. Cellco is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to operate a wireless telecommunications system in Connecticut. The operation of wireless telecommunications systems and related activities are Cellco's sole business in Connecticut. (Cellco 1, p. 4)
3. The party in this proceeding is the applicant. Intervenors are: the Town of New Milford's Zoning Commission, Theodore and Ellen Berson, James and Linda Hart, Reed Hotchkiss, Michael Covert, Carmen and Anthony Scuderi, Ilene Siegel Deutsch, Peter and Aline Flynn, Stephen and Barbara Dull, Henry and Elizabeth Marino, and Alisyn and Dan Hamilton. (Transcript, December 18, 2007, 3:00 p.m. [Tr. 1], pp. 7-8)
4. The proposed facility would provide coverage and capacity relief along Routes 7 and 55, as well as local roads, in the northwesterly portion of New Milford and the northerly portion of Sherman. (Cellco 1, p. i and pp. 1-2)
5. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50m, the Council, after giving due notice thereof, held a public hearing on December 18, 2007, beginning at 4:10 p.m. and continuing at 7:07 p.m. at the New Milford High School in New Milford, Connecticut. (Tr. 1, p. 4 ff.)
6. The public hearing was continued on January 23, 2008 and was re-convened at 10:10 a.m. in Hearing Room Two of the Council's offices at Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, Connecticut. (Transcript, January 23, 2008, 10:10 a.m. [Tr. 3], p. 4 ff.)
7. The hearing was re-opened on March 26, 2008 in Hearing Room One of the Council's offices at Ten Franklin Square, New Britain to allow intervenors an opportunity to cross-examine testimony of Captain Karl Fuchs of the Gaylordsville Volunteer Fire Department (GVFD) that was presented in an affidavit dated February 6, 2008. (Tr. 4, p. 5)

8. The Council and its staff conducted an inspection of the proposed site on December 18, 2007, beginning at 3:00 p.m. The applicant flew a balloon beginning at 7:30 a.m. at the proposed site. The balloon was flown at a height of 127 feet to simulate the height of a possible monopine tower. There was additional flagging at a height of 120 feet, which is the height of the proposed tower. There were no winds until about noon, and then light winds blew in the range of five to seven miles an hour. There was superb visibility throughout the day. (Tr. 1, pp. 24-25)
9. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50/(b), Celco had notice of its intent to submit this application published on September 11 and 12, 2007 in The Danbury News Times. (Cellco 1, p. 5; Attachment 4)
10. In accordance with CGS § 16-50/(b), Celco 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. (Cellco 1, p. 5; Attachment 5)
11. All but one of the certified notices sent to abutters were returned to Celco. The one notice that did not come back was addressed to Basketshop Properties Family Limited Partnership. A second letter was sent to the same address via first class mail. (Cellco 4, Response 8)
12. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50/ (b), Celco provided notice to all federal, state and local officials and agencies listed therein. (Cellco 1, p. 5; Attachment 2)
13. Celco installed two signs on the GVFD property notifying the general public of its pending application. One sign was installed on Kent Road, and one sign was installed on South Kent Road. The signs were approximately four feet by six feet. They briefly summarized the pending proposal, including the time and date of the scheduled hearing and information on how to contact the Council. (Tr. 1, p. 25)

State Agency Comment

14. Pursuant to CGS § 16-50/, the Council solicited comments on Celco'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 November 6, 2007 and January 24, 2008. (CSC Hearing Package dated November 6, 2007; CSC Letter to State Department Heads dated January 24, 2008)
15. The Council received a letter from Connecticut's Attorney General asking it to consider issues raised by the intervenors Berson and the New Milford Zoning Commission. (Letter from Connecticut Attorney General dated February 7, 2008)
16. The Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) responded to the Council's solicitation with no comment. (ConnDOT Letter dated December 20, 2007)

17. Other than from the Attorney General and ConnDOT, no comments were received from any state agency regarding this proceeding. (Record)

Municipal Consultation

18. On November 13, 2006, Cellco representatives met with New Milford Town Attorney D. Randall DiBella, who was representing Mayor Patricia A. Murphy, to discuss its proposal. At this meeting, Attorney DiBella received technical information summarizing Cellco's plans for its proposed facility in the Gaylordsville section of New Milford. (Cellco 1, p. 17)
19. Cellco representatives appeared at an informational hearing held by the New Milford Planning and Zoning Commission on January 9, 2007. (Cellco 4, p. 2)
20. Following this hearing, the New Milford Zoning Commission wrote a letter to Cellco in which it stated that it believed the location of the proposed tower was inappropriate. As reasons for this belief, the Commission cited the following reasons:
 - a. Residents in the vicinity expressed concerns over the effect of the tower on their property values;
 - b. Cellco's proposed facility could have a negative impact on the historic character of the Village of Gaylordsville;
 - c. No representatives of the GVFD testified in support of the tower;
 - d. Concern over RF interference with emergency service communications;
 - e. Inaccurate information provided in the application documents and site plan;
 - f. Lack of propagation maps for alternative sites.

(Cellco 4: Letter from New Milford Zoning Commission to Ms. Sandy Carter, dated January 24, 2007)

21. The New Milford Zoning Commission suggested that the site of the Connecticut Light & Power (CL&P) transmission line structure that came to be identified as Site 7 (see finding no. 72 and Figure 6) would be a better location than Cellco's proposed site. (Cellco 4, Item 8)
22. Because the proposed New Milford site is located within 2,500 feet of the Sherman municipal boundary, Cellco representatives attempted to meet with Sherman First Selectman, Andrea O'Connor. They were unable to meet with the Sherman First Selectman due to a series of scheduling conflicts. Cellco did, however, provide the First Selectman with technical information about their proposed facility. (Cellco 1, p. 17)
23. A radio needs assessment prepared for the Town of New Milford identified three different possible solutions to providing a better radio system for the town's fire, EMS, public works, and police departments. Each solution included a tower site in the vicinity of the GVFD with antennas located at least 100 feet above ground level (agl). The assessment stated that the existing tower at the GVFD does not have sufficient altitude. (Cellco Administrative Notice Item No. 1, pp. 13, 15)

24. The GVFD would install three 17-foot antennas at the top of Cellco's tower. (Cellco 1, p. 2; Tr. 4, p. 10)
25. The Town of New Milford could not utilize any of the nearby CL&P transmission line structures for its emergency services antennas because it would need a connection back from the antennas to its ground equipment at the fire department. (Tr. 3, pp. 21-22)
26. The GVFD would not be interested in using any existing or modified electric transmission line structures in Gaylordsville to support its antennas due to access and maintenance restrictions imposed by CL&P. (Affidavit of Captain Karl Fuchs, GVFD, dated February 6, 2008)
27. The GVFD would not be willing to install its antennas on any structure that is not located at its fire station, primarily because of the need and expense of relocating the radio equipment that is currently at its fire station. (Tr. 4, pp. 12-15, 22)
28. GVFD would need a height of at least 100 feet at the base of the antennas it would install on Cellco's proposed tower. (Tr. 4, p. 16)
29. It is Cellco's policy to provide free space for emergency antennas of the town in which a tower is located. (Tr. 3, p. 107)

Public Need for Service

30. In its Report and Order issued May 4, 1981 in FCC Docket No. 79-318, the FCC recognized the public need for technical improvement, wide-area coverage, high quality service and a degree of competition in mobile telephone service. (Cellco 1, p. 5)
31. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act), a federal law passed by the United States Congress, recognized a nationwide public need for high-quality wireless telecommunication services. The Act also promoted competition among wireless service providers, tried to foster lower prices for consumers, and encouraged the rapid deployment of new telecommunications technologies. (Cellco 1, pp. 5-6)
32. Cellco's proposed facility in the Gaylordsville section of New Milford would be part of its expanding wireless telecommunications network envisioned by the Act. (Cellco 1, p. 6)
33. In issuing cellular licenses, the federal government has preempted the determination of public need for cellular service by the states, and has established design standards to ensure technical integrity and nationwide compatibility among all systems. (Council Administrative Notice Item No. 7)
34. The Act prohibits local and state bodies from discriminating among providers of functionally equivalent services. (Council Administrative Notice Item No. 7 - Telecommunications Act of 1996)

35. The Act prohibits any state or local entity 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 FCC's 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 Item No. 7)
36. In 1999, Congress passed the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act (E911 Act) to promote and enhance public safety by encouraging deployment of wireless 9-1-1 capabilities and related functions. (Cellco 4, Response 2)
37. Cellco's equipment at the proposed site would comply with the requirements of the E911 Act. (Cellco 4, Response 3)

Site Selection

38. Cellco issued a search ring for this area in June, 2004. The ring had a radius of 0.2 miles and was centered on the intersection of Routes 7 and 55. (Cellco 4, Response 17)
39. There is one telecommunications tower within four miles of the proposed site. It is located off Bulls Bridge Road in Kent, Connecticut. Cellco has antennas on this facility and three other facilities in the general area. None of these facilities, however, allow Cellco to adequately cover the area that it would cover from its proposed site. The four nearby facilities on which Cellco is located are identified in the table below.

Location	Facility Owner	Facility Type	Cellco's Antenna Height	Distance and Direction from proposed site
136 Bulls Bridge Road Kent, CT	SpectraSite	180' monopole	160 feet	2.3 miles to north
86 Boardman Road New Milford, CT	Sprint	150' monopole	130 feet	4.1 miles to southeast
32 Route 37 East Sherman, CT	Cellco/Nextel	90' farm silo	77 feet	4.5 miles to southwest
4 Elkington Farm Road New Milford, CT	SpectraSite	150' monopole	133 feet	5.6 miles to southeast

(Cellco 1, Attachment 9; Cellco 4, Response 28)

40. As part of its search for suitable sites, Cellco investigated the possible use of transmission line structures of the two CL&P lines that run through Gaylordsville. One of these transmission lines (#398) is a 345 kV line supported by a series of 60 to 70-foot wooden poles. The other line (#568) is a 115 kV line supported by a series of metal poles between 60 and 75 feet tall. The wooden poles of the 398 line could not support Cellco's equipment and could not be extended to the height required for Cellco to achieve its coverage objectives. They would have to be replaced with poles between 100 to 120 feet. In order to do this, the 398 line would have to be taken out of service, and CL&P could offer no assurance as to when, or if, it would be willing to interrupt service to do this work. The structures of the 568 line present similar problems. They could not support Cellco's equipment and would have to be replaced with significantly taller structures. (Cellco 1, Attachment 9, p. 2)
41. Among the transmission line structures in the vicinity of GVFD, Cellco reviewed a total of eleven different locations as possible alternatives to its proposed tower. Cellco's RF engineers rejected five of the eleven sites because they could not achieve Cellco's coverage objectives. The six remaining sites were rejected due to: 1) concerns for access; 2) wetland impacts; 3) impacts on adjacent residential areas; 4) construction difficulties; and 5) possible difficulties securing easements from landowners. (Cellco 1, Attachment 9, pp. 2-3)
42. Cellco explored the possibility of installing antennas in the steeple of the Gaylordsville United Methodist Church located at 685 Kent Road. This site was rejected because two carriers have antennas inside the church's steeple: Sprint and Nextel. Sprint's antennas are installed at the 78-foot level. Nextel has antennas at 68 feet and 62 feet agl. The use of the steeple by other carriers leaves no room to put Cellco's antennas inside this steeple. (Cellco 1, Attachment 9, p. 3; Cellco 5, Response 5; Tr. 3, p. 76)
43. Cellco explored the possibility of installing antennas on a 50-foot tall silo off Long Mountain Road in New Milford. The silo is located approximately one mile from Cellco's proposed tower site. Cellco concluded the silo was too short and too far from its target area to provide the required coverage. Furthermore, propagation plots prepared by Cellco indicate that it could not achieve the extent of coverage possible from the GVFD site with antennas installed at 180 feet agl at this location. (Cellco 1, Attachment 9, p. 3; Cellco 5, Response 9)
44. Cellco investigated two "raw land" sites as potential locations for its facility. One site was the GVFD's parcel, on which the facility is being proposed. The other site was the Golf Club at River Oaks, a 350-acre private golf club and residential community located off Evans Hill Road in Sherman. Golf club owners rejected Cellco's offer to lease space for a cell site. (Cellco 1, Attachment 9, pp. 3-4)
45. Cellco investigated the Bulls Bridge generating station, which is approximately 4,400 feet north of the Gaylordsville fire house on Route 7. At this location, Cellco's antennas would have a smaller coverage footprint than at the proposed site and approximately a half mile reduction of coverage to the south. This site was rejected on the basis of the reduced coverage area. (Tr. 3, p. 16)

46. Cellco maintains that there are no viable and available alternative technologies to provide the coverage and service that its proposed facility would provide. (Cellco 1, p. 9)

Site Description

47. Cellco's proposed site would be on a 4.73-acre parcel located at 700 Kent Road (aka 15 South Kent Road) in New Milford. The property is owned by the GVFD and is the current location of the GVFD fire house. The parcel is located north-northeast of where Route 7 crosses the Housatonic River in Gaylordsville. (See Figures 1 and 2) (Cellco 1, p. 2; Attachment 1)
48. The site is located within a B-1 (Restricted Business) zoning district. Telecommunications facilities are allowed in B-1 districts subject to a special permit approval. (Cellco 1, p. 2, p. 16; Cellco Bulk File: New Milford Zoning Regulations Section 150)
49. At this location Cellco would lease a 100-foot by 100-foot parcel within which it would construct a 120-foot monopole telecommunications tower inside a 50-foot by 50-foot enclosed equipment compound. The equipment compound would have a gravel surface and would be enclosed by an eight-foot high chain line fence topped with three strands of barbed wire. (See Figure 3) (Cellco 1, Attachment 1, Drawing SC-2)
50. The tower would be located at 41° 38' 56.54"N latitude and 73° 28' 59.9"W longitude. Its elevation at ground level would be approximately 285 feet above mean sea level. (Cellco 1, Attachment 1)
51. The tower would have a diameter of 42 inches at its base and a diameter of 30 inches at its top. (Cellco 1, Attachment 1, p. 6; Tr. 1, pp. 17-18)
52. Cellco's tower would be designed in accordance with the most current specifications of the Electronic Industries Association's "Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Support Structures." (Cellco 1, Attachment 1, p. 6)
53. The tower would be designed to accommodate four antenna placements. (Cellco 4, Response 16)
54. Cellco would install twelve panel-type antennas at a centerline height of 120 feet agl. The antennas would extend three feet above the top of the tower to a total height of 123 feet agl. (Cellco 1, p. 2)
55. Cellco would use a low profile antenna platform to mount its antennas on the proposed monopole, but would be amenable to using T-arm mounts. (Cellco 4, Response 23)
56. Cellco's ground equipment would be housed within a 12-foot by 30-foot shelter. (Cellco 1, p. 2)
57. Cellco would install a 1,000 gallon propane tank in the southwesterly corner of its fenced compound to fuel its back-up emergency generator. (Cellco 1, p. 2)

58. Approximately ten cubic yards of fill and ten cubic yards of cut would be needed to develop the proposed facility. (Cellco 4, Response 15)
59. Vehicular access to the site would extend from South Kent Road over a new, 12-foot wide gravel driveway for a distance of approximately 200 feet to Cellco's compound. (Cellco 1, p. 2)
60. Utilities would be extended underground to the proposed facility from existing service along South Kent Road. (Cellco 4, Response 22)
61. No blasting is anticipated for the development of the proposed facility. (Cellco 4, Response 19)
62. The proposed tower's setback radius would lie completely within the GVFD property. (Cellco 4, Response 24)
63. At the tower's proposed location, its setback radius would encompass the Gaylordsville fire house. Cellco could engineer a yield point into the tower to minimize the potential to impact the fire house in the event of a tower failure. (Tr. 3, p. 15)
64. There are 17 residences within 1,000 feet of the proposed facility. (Cellco 1, p. 13)
65. The nearest residence is located 225 feet to the west of the proposed facility at 702 Kent Road and is owned by Robert M. Zaloski. (Cellco 1, p. 13)
66. There are areas of low-density residential development to the north and east of Cellco's site. Land use to the west and south of the site is characterized by mixed residential and commercial uses along Route 7 and Riverview Road. (Cellco 1, p. 15)
67. The estimated cost of the facility, including antennas and radio equipment, is:

Cell site radio equipment	\$450,000
Tower, coax, and antennas costs	125,000
Power systems costs	20,000
Equipment building costs	60,000
<u>Miscellaneous costs</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total	\$805,000

(Cellco 1, p. 19)

Monopine Alternative

68. Cellco could disguise its proposed tower as a monopine in order to mitigate its visual impact on the immediate vicinity. If it were to erect a monopine tower, the total height of the tower would be 127 feet agl to allow for the tapering of the pine branches. (Tr. 2, pp. 17-18)

69. For a monopine tower, the estimated cost would be as shown below:

Cell site radio equipment	\$450,000
Tower, coax, and antennas costs	300,000
Power systems costs	20,000
Equipment building costs	60,000
<u>Miscellaneous costs</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total	\$980,000

(Tr. 3, pp. 73-74)

Potential Alternative Sites

70. If Cellco were to utilize a flagpole tower at the proposed location, it would need to raise the height of its antennas' centerline by ten feet to compensate for the loss of spatial diversity that would occur with flush-mounted antennas. To accommodate antennas with a centerline height of 130 feet, the flagpole tower would have to be 135 feet high. (Tr. 3, pp. 56-57, 59)
71. Cellco could achieve coverage comparable to its GVFD site's coverage from any one of several CL&P transmission line structures in the vicinity. However, Cellco would have to significantly raise the height of the existing structures that range in height from 60 to 75 feet to heights varying between 100 to 120 feet. (Cellco 5, Response 10)
72. The table below compares the coverage possible from various CL&P transmission structure locations to the coverage from the Gaylordsville fire house. The locations of the transmission structures can be seen in Figure 6.

Site Location w/ Antenna Height	Route 7 Coverage	Route 55 Coverage	Overall Coverage Footprint
GVFD at 120'	2.4 miles	0.9 miles	4.34 square miles
CL&P 1 at 150'	2.4 miles	1.0 mile	4.2 square miles
CL&P 2 at 150'	1.85 miles	0.7 miles	4.2 square miles
CL&P 3 at 150'	1.66 miles	0.65 miles	3.68 square miles
CL&P 4 at 150'	1.66 miles	0.65 miles	3.68 square miles
CL&P 5 at 150'	2.1 miles	1.0 mile	4.4 square miles
CL&P 6 at 150'	2.2 miles	0.9 miles	4.6 square miles
CL&P 7 at 100'	2.5 miles	0.9 miles	4.5 square miles

(Cellco 11, p. 2)

73. If Cellco were to use the structure identified as CL&P 7 as its tower location, it would need to either replace the existing pole or install a new tower next to the existing pole. Utilities would be brought in underground from South Kent Road, which would require additional clearing to access the site. The visibility of the 100-foot tower that would be required at this site would be similar to the visibility of the tower proposed for the GVFD. (Tr. 3, pp. 22-24)

74. If Cellco were to use a CL&P transmission line structure for its antennas, its ability to service the antennas in the event of a failure could be limited due to CL&P's restrictions on access to its poles. For Cellco to be able to access its antennas, CL&P would have to shut down the transmission line. This could create reliability problems and would have to be sanctioned by the Independent System Operator for New England. (Tr. 3, p. 23 ff.)

Environmental Considerations

75. Cellco's proposed facility would have no effect on Connecticut's historic, architectural, or archaeological heritage. (Cellco 1, Attachment 11 – Letter from State Historic Preservation Office dated January 29, 2007)
76. There are no federally-listed or proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitats known to occur near the proposed facility. (Cellco 1, Attachment 11: Letter from Fish and Wildlife Service dated September 20, 2006)
77. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) records indicate that the state endangered Northern Metalmark butterfly (*Calephelis borealis*) has been documented in the area of Cellco's proposed facility. As this butterfly is associated with the plant *Senecio obovatus*, DEP recommended that an invertebrate biologist conduct a survey to determine if Cellco's site supported the butterfly's habitat. Acting on this recommendation, a botanist employed by Environmental Planning Services conducted a survey of the wooded area where Cellco's site would be located. The botanist concluded that this area could not support the vegetation associated with the Northern Metalmark butterfly. DEP's Wildlife Division concurred with this assessment. (Cellco 1, Attachment 11 – DEP Review correspondence)
78. The closest wetland/watercourse to the proposed site is the Housatonic River, which is approximately 500 feet to the southwest. Cellco's facility would not directly or indirectly affect wetlands or watercourses. (Cellco 1, p. 17; Attachment 12)
79. There is an intermittent watercourse approximately 40 feet to the west of CL&P structure location number 7, which sits on a steep slope that drops to the watercourse. (Tr. 3, p. 30)
80. Seven trees with a diameter of six inches or more at breast height would be removed in the development of the proposed facility. (Cellco 4, Response 14)
81. Cellco's site would not constitute an obstruction or hazard to air navigation. No obstruction marking or lighting would be required. (Cellco 1, p. 18; Attachment 13)
82. The maximum power density from the radio frequency emissions of Cellco's antennas and the town's antennas is estimated to be 11.52% 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. (Cellco 4, Response 5; Cellco 8)

Visibility

- 83. The proposed tower would be visible year-round from approximately 63 acres within a two-mile radius. (Cellco 1, Attachment 10, p. 4)
- 84. The tower would be seasonally visible from an additional 12 acres within a two-mile radius. (Cellco 1, Attachment 10 – Viewshed Map)
- 85. Approximately 14 residences would have year-round views of the proposed tower. (Cellco 1, Attachment 10, p. 5)
- 86. An additional eight residential properties would have seasonal views of the proposed tower. (Cellco 1, Attachment 10, p. 5; Cellco 4, Response 27)
- 87. The visibility of the proposed site from different vantage points in the surrounding vicinity is summarized in the following table. The locations of the vantage points listed are identified by their corresponding number in the Visual Resource Evaluation Report contained in Attachment 10 of Cellco’s application and Figure 7 of this document.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Site Visible</u>	<u>Approx. Portion of (120’) Tower Visible (ft.)</u>	<u>Approx. Distance and Direction to Tower</u>
1 – South Kent Road, at Morningside Cemetery	Yes	Upper 100’	740 feet; SW
2 – Route 7, south of Route 55	Yes	Upper 70’	1050 feet; NE
3 – Route 7, GVFD	Yes	Upper 20’	370 feet; NE
4 – #5 Evans Hill Road	Yes	Upper 20’	3500 feet; NE
5 - #9 Hemlock Lane	Yes	Upper 20’	3850 feet; NE
6 – Front of Mountain Road at transmission Right-of-way	Yes	Upper 10’	2950 feet; NW
7 – South Kent Road, adjacent to host property	Yes	Upper 30’	470 feet; N

(Cellco 1, Attachment 10 – Photographic Simulations)

- 88. No views of the tower are anticipated from the Housatonic Ridge Trail located within a two mile radius of the proposed site. (Cellco 1, Attachment 10, p. 5)
- 89. From Route 7, the overall visibility of any of the CL&P tower locations would be similar to that of the GVFD tower, except that the visibility of CL&P structure location number 6 would be slightly less and slightly fewer residences would have a direct view of a tower at this location. (Tr. 3, pp. 67-69)

Existing and Proposed Wireless Coverage

- 90. In Litchfield County, Cellco is licensed to operate in the PCS F Block (1970-1975 MHz) and PCS C3 Block (1975-1980 MHz) frequency bands. (Cellco 4, Response 1)

91. Cellco's signal coverage threshold is -85 dBm for in-vehicle coverage and -75 dBm for in-building coverage. (Cellco 4, Response 9)
92. Cellco's existing signal strength in the area that would be served by the proposed facility ranges from -86 dBm to -105 dBm. (See Figure 4) (Cellco 4, Response 10; Tr. 1, pp. 25-26)
93. Cellco collects data on its coverage areas, and those of its competitors, on a monthly basis by driving its network area and using computers to gather information on existing signal strengths, incomplete call attempts, and dropped calls. These data are used to help design its system. (Tr. 3, pp. 16-18)
94. Cellco's network currently has a coverage gap of 4.1 miles on Route 7 and does not provide any coverage on Route 55 in the Gaylordsville area. Cellco also has significant coverage gaps along local roads in the northwesterly portion of New Milford and the northerly portion of Sherman. (Cellco 1, p. 7)
95. Cellco subscribers in northwest New Milford experience a rate of failed calls in excess of 15%. (Cellco 5, Response 14)
96. From this location, Cellco's antennas would cover approximately 2.4 miles on Route 7 and 0.9 miles on Route 55. (See Figure 5) (Cellco 4, Response 12)
97. Cellco is investigating possible sites in the vicinity of Bulls Bridge in Kent and another to the south, in the vicinity of its site at 86 Boardman Road, to fill the coverage gaps that the proposed site would not fill. (Tr. 3, pp. 135-136)
98. From this location, Cellco's antennas would have an overall coverage footprint of 4.34 square miles. (Cellco 4, Response 13)
99. Cellco's antennas at the proposed site would hand off signals with the adjacent Cellco sites identified below:

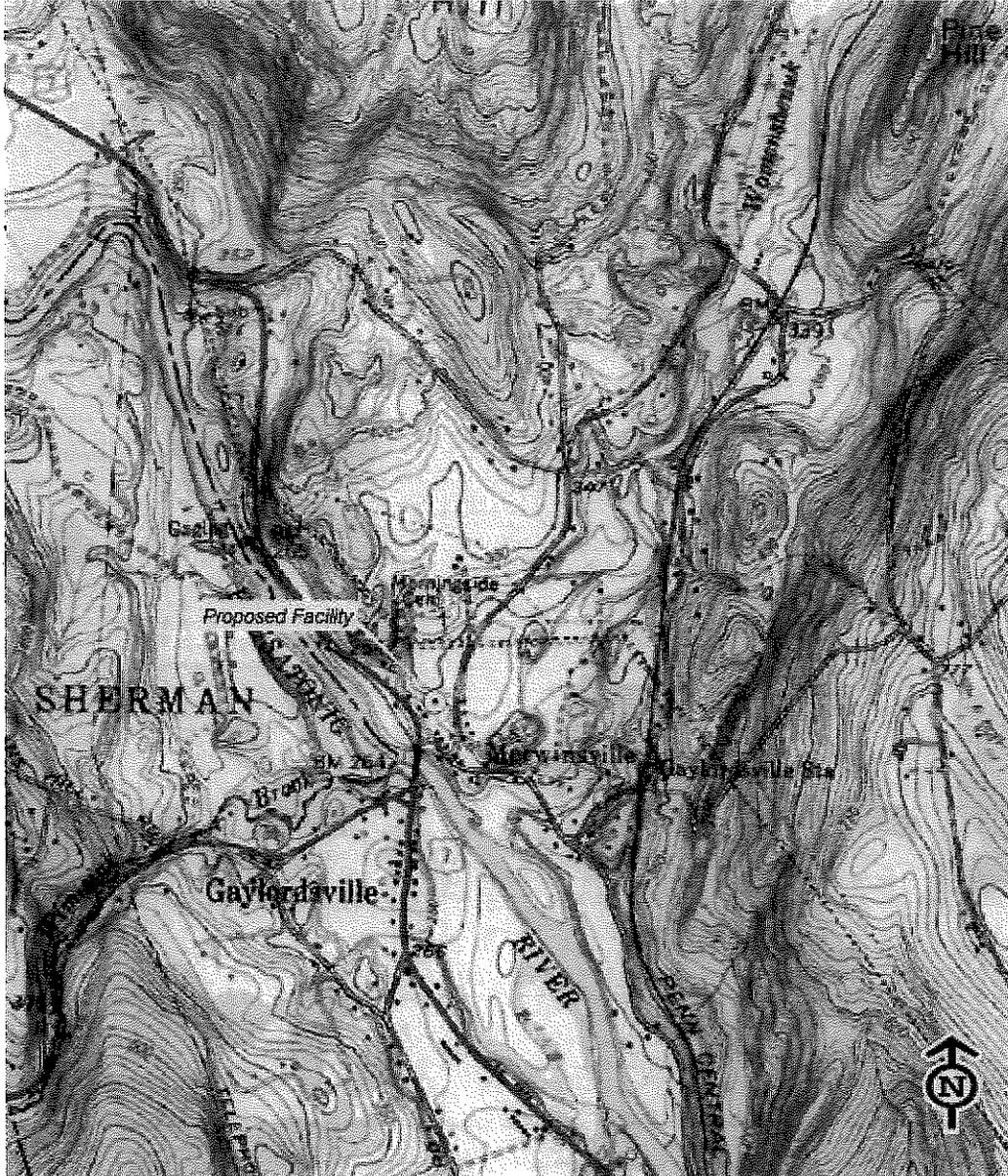
Site Address	Type of Facility	Site Owner	Distance and Direction from Proposed Site
136 Bulls Bridge Road, Kent	180-foot monopole	SpectraSite	2.3 miles to north
86 Boardman Road, New Milford	150-foot monopole	Sprint	4.1 miles to southeast

(Cellco 4, Response 4)

100. The minimum height at which Cellco's antennas could achieve its coverage objective from this location would be 120 feet. (Cellco 4, Response 7)
101. Cellco is licensed to use PCS frequencies in Litchfield County and has a roaming agreement with Alltel. Alltel's closest site to Cellco's proposed site at the GVFD is located at 136 Bulls Bridge Road in Kent. Cellco also has antennas at this site. Alltel's coverage from the Bulls Bridge site does not extend further south than Cellco's coverage from the same site. (Cellco 5, Response 26)

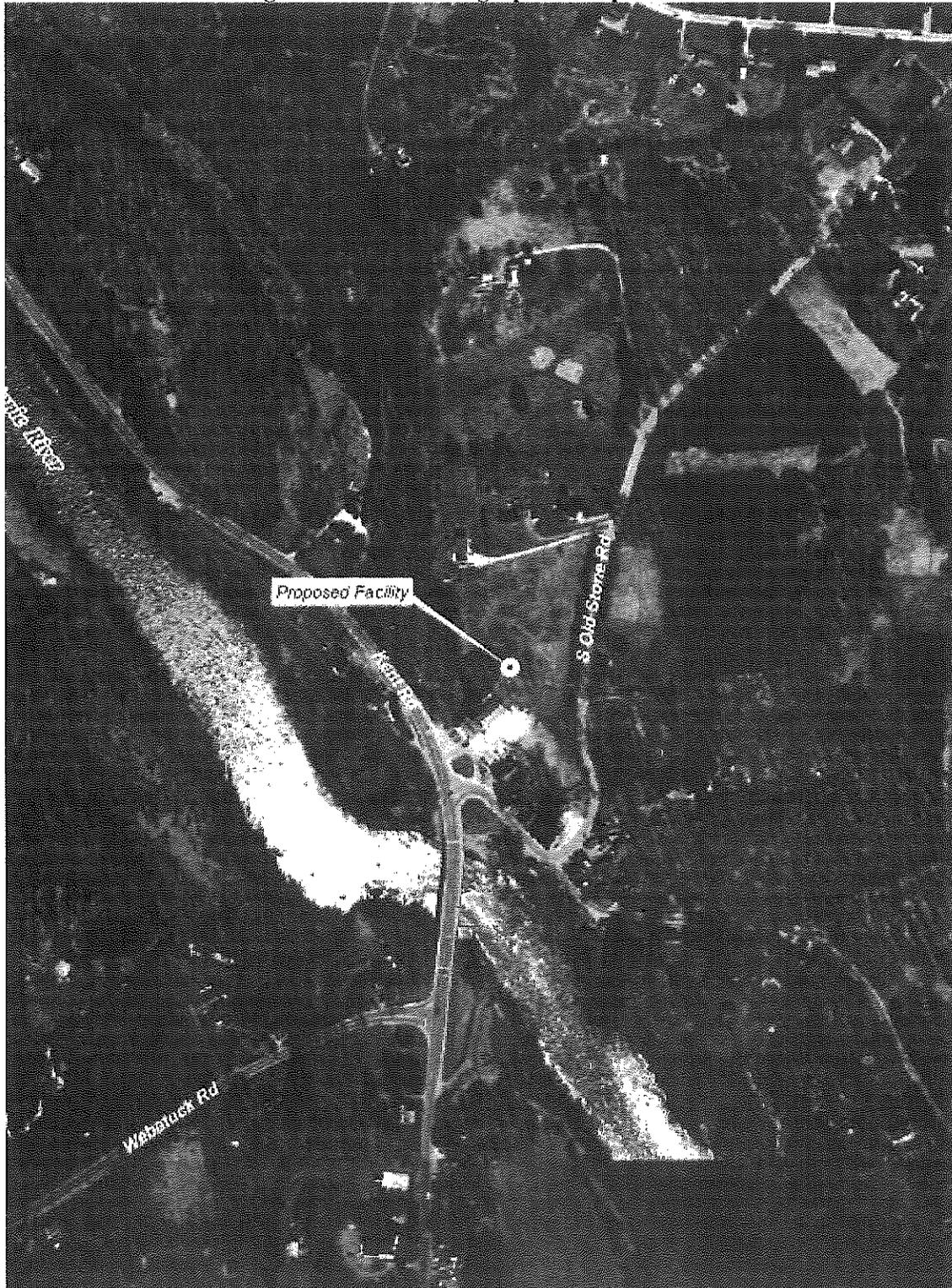
102. Cellco cannot deploy some of its advanced wireless services such as high speed data transmission through networks with which it has roaming agreements nor can it hand off an on-going call to a roaming network. Callers would drop a call and then have to re-initiate it on the roaming network. (Tr. 1, pp. 27-28)

Figure 1: Location Map



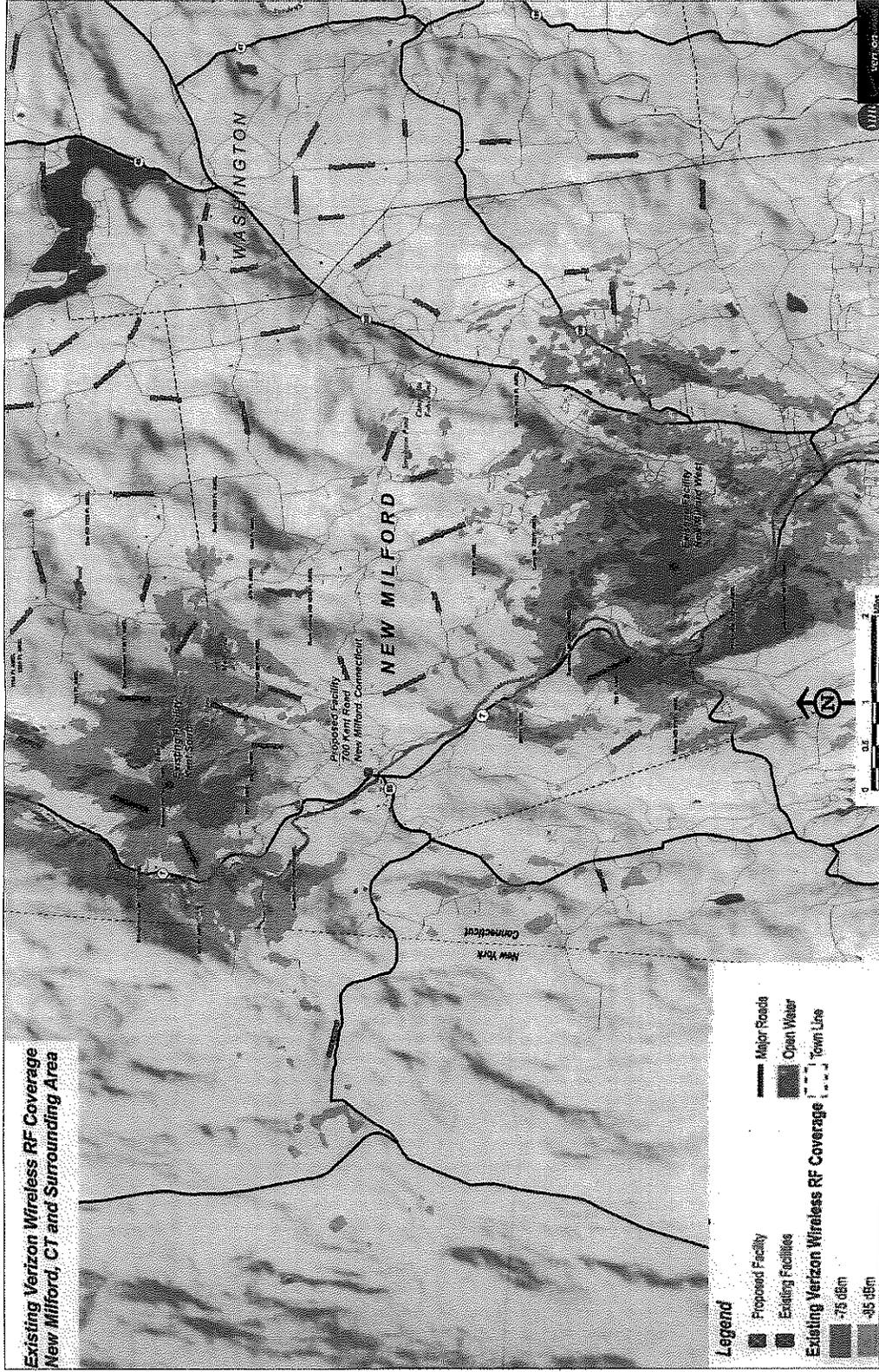
(Cellco 1, p. ii)

Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of Proposed Site



(Cellco 1, p. iii)

Figure 4: Celco's Existing Coverage



(Cellco 1, Attachment 7)

Figure 5: Cellco's Coverage with Proposed Site

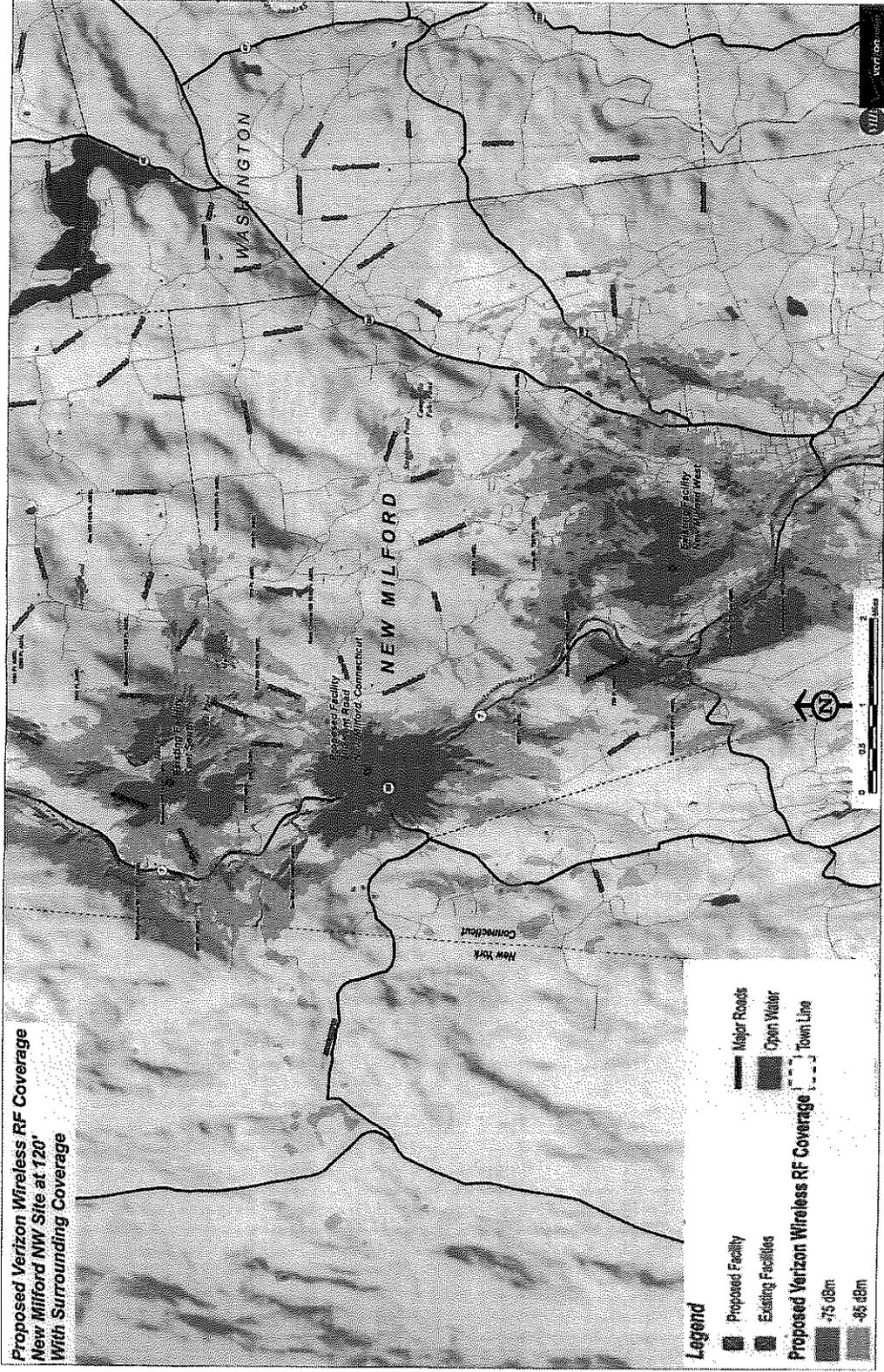
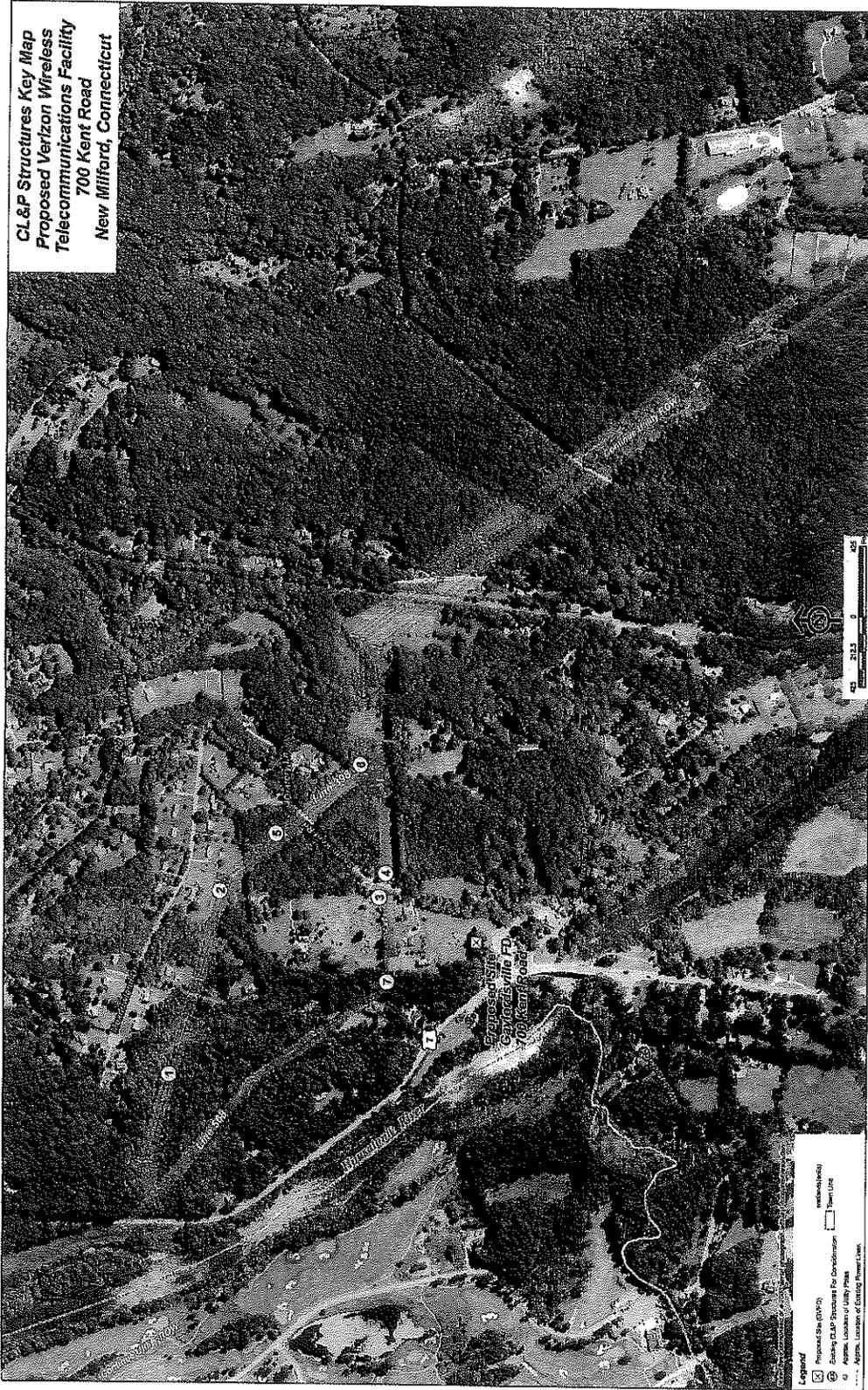
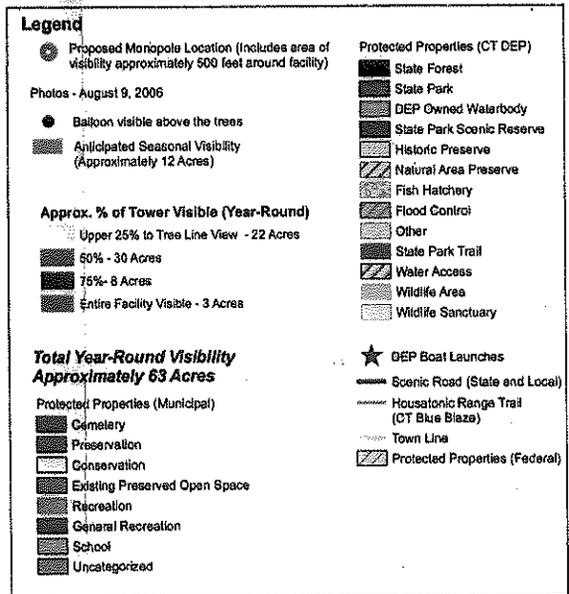
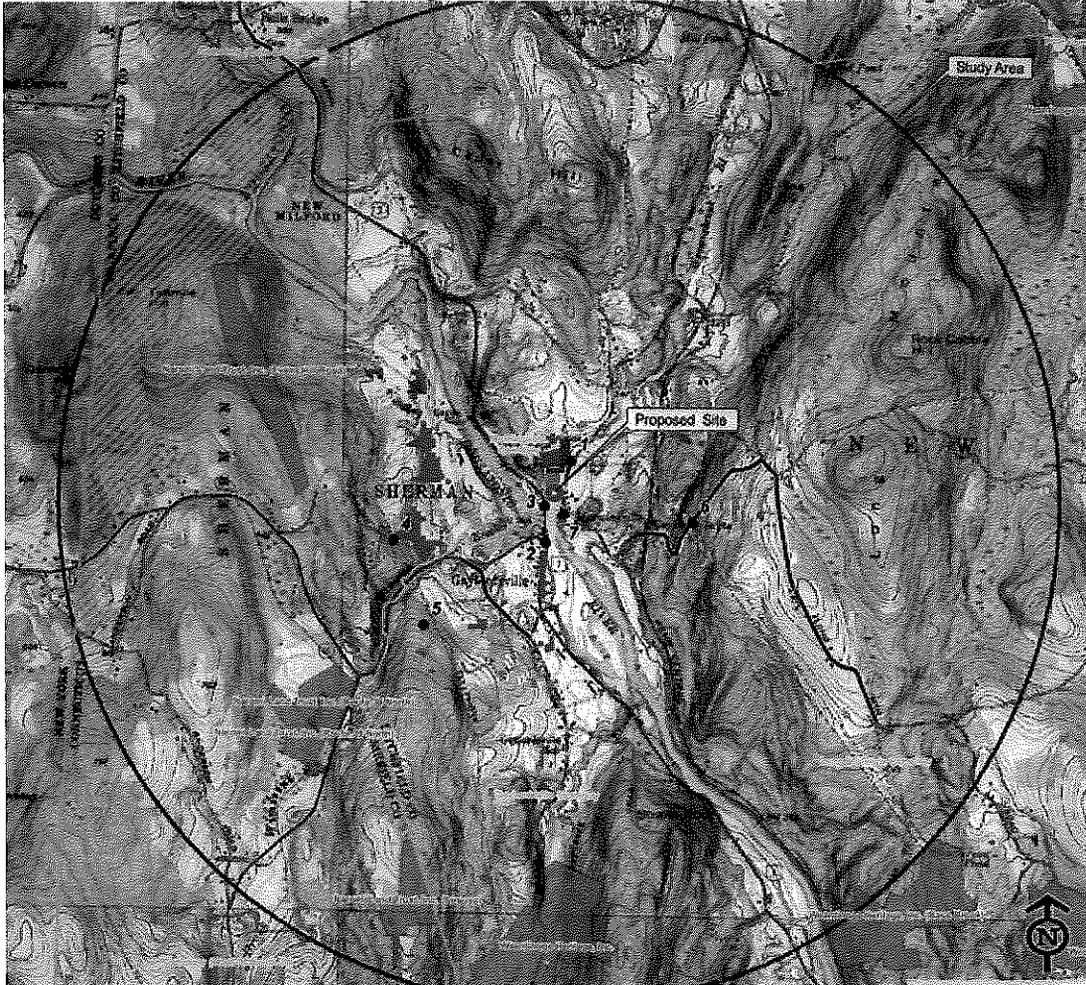


Figure 6: CL&P Transmission Poles in Vicinity of Proposed Site



(Cellco 11)

Figure 7: Visibility Map



(Cellco 1, Attachment 10)