



Staff Report to the Zoning Administrator

Application Number: 08-0204

Applicant: AT&T
Owner: Rodney Martin Parsons
APN: 067-202-64

Agenda Date: 5/01/09
Agenda Item #: 7
Time: After 10:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to mount three panel antennas onto an existing monopine and install one outdoor equipment cabinet at an existing lease area for wireless communication facilities. Requires an amendment to Commercial Development Permits 96-0566, 99-0171, 02-0411, 05-0287, and 05-0353.

Location: Property located at the end of Firehouse Lane, about 300 feet south from the intersection of Sims Road and La Madrona Road (155 Firehouse Lane)

Supervisory District: 1st District (District Supervisor: John Leopold)

Permits Required: Commercial Development Permit Amendment
Technical Reviews: None

Staff Recommendation:

- Certification that the proposal is exempt from further Environmental Review under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Approval of Application 08-0204, based on the attached findings and conditions.

Exhibits

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| A. | Project plans | H. | Biotic Report, prepared by Jodi McGraw, dated September 26, 2008 |
| B. | Findings | I. | Board of Supervisors Letter, dated October 21, 2008 (containing only the ordinance and exempted projects list) |
| C. | Conditions | J. | Comments & Correspondence |
| D. | Categorical Exemption (CEQA determination) | | |
| E. | Assessor's, Location, Zoning and General Plan Maps | | |
| F. | NIER Report, dated May 30, 2008 | | |
| G. | Photo Simulations | | |

Parcel Information

Parcel Size: 2 acres
Existing Land Use - Parcel: Residential
Existing Land Use - Surrounding: Residential
Project Access: Firehouse Lane, 30' right-of-way, site also fronts on La Madrona Drive, minimum 40 foot right-of-way
Planning Area: Carbonera
Land Use Designation: RR (Rural Residential)
Zone District: RA (Residential Agriculture)
Coastal Zone: ☐ Inside ☒ Outside
Appealable to Calif. Coastal Comm. ☐ Yes ☒ No

Environmental Information

Geologic Hazards: Not mapped/no physical evidence on site
Soils: N/A
Fire Hazard: Not a mapped constraint
Slopes: Site is flat
Env. Sen. Habitat: The site is mapped as containing Zayante band-winged grasshoppers and Marsh Microseris. The applicant provided a biotic report (Exhibit H) evaluating site conditions. This report concluded that the site will not affect any sensitive habitat for rare species because work is proposed within existing facility. However, the site may support the Mount Herman June Beetle. The project includes recommended construction practices to ensure that the area surrounding the facility is not impacted by construction. These have been accepted by Environmental Planning and included in the conditions of approval.
Grading: No grading proposed
Tree Removal: No trees proposed to be removed
Scenic: Highway 17 Scenic Resource
Drainage: Existing drainage adequate
Archeology: Yes, though original archaeological resource evaluation did not identify physical evidence on site prior to development of cellular facility. No additional review required for antennas on existing monopine or the proposed cabinet within the existing enclosure.

Services Information

Urban/Rural Services Line: ☐ Inside ☒ Outside
Water Supply: N/A
Sewage Disposal: N/A
Fire District: Scotts Valley Fire District
Drainage District: None, natural

History

Project Permits

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 96-0566 | Proposal to construct a 60 foot high monopole with two panel antennas as well as an equipment cabinet on site with a single family dwelling. |
| 99-0171 | Proposal to construct a Personal Communications Services Facility to include a 645 square foot enclosure including seven equipment cabinets and a 90 foot high tree pole. Requires an amendment to 96-0566. |
| 02-0411 | Proposal to mount six additional antennas onto an existing tree monopole and construct equipment cabinets and fence enclosure. Requires an amendment to Commercial Development Permits 96-0566 and 99-0171. |
| 05-0287 | Permit to co-location a wireless communications facility including three pole mounted antennas on an existing monopine, and construct equipment cabinets and a fence enclosure. Requires an amendment to 96-0566, 99-0171 and 02-0411. |
| 05-0353 | Proposal to install six panel antennas on an existing monopine, seven associated ground equipment cabinets, two GPS antennas, and one generator enclosed by a 6 foot redwood fence. Project requires an amendment to Commercial Development permits 96-0566, 02-0411, 05-0287, a biotic pre-site and an archaeological pre-site. |

In total, one 60-foot monopole (approved under 96-0566) and one 90 foot monopine (approved under 99-0171) are currently located on the subject property. Subsequently, two additional providers installed antennas that are co-located on the monopine under permits 02-0411 and 05-0287. The property now contains in excess of 9 antennas and a total of 3 equipment enclosures.

Project Setting

The property is approximately 2 acres in size located in the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district and has a R-R (Rural Residential) General Plan designation. The applicant proposes to add three panel antennas onto an existing 90-foot monopine tree and an associated equipment cabinet within an existing fenced enclosure lease area. The existing monopine contains 4 existing wireless carriers on the monopine tree. The site is relatively flat, though gently sloping to the east.

The existing wireless facility is located approximately 800 feet to the southeast from the nearest property line of Brook Knoll Elementary School. The project site is physically separated by two hills and stepped down topographically approximately 30 feet in elevation from the school site overall.

The parcel is a mapped area for Marsh Microseris and Zayante Band-Winged Grasshoppers. A current biotic resource evaluation was prepared for this site. These species were not identified. However, potential habitat for the June Beetle was identified. Thus, Environmental Planning staff has included conditions of approval addressing construction practices to ensure compliance with the recommendations of this report as noted in Exhibit H.

The parcel is also mapped as potentially containing archaeological resources. Previous permits have required an archaeological resource evaluation, which did not identify any resources. A review has not been required for this project because the improvements are located on the existing monopine and within the equipment enclosure.

Zoning & General Plan Consistency

The subject property is located in the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district, a designation that is consistent with the site's (RR) Rural Residential General Plan designation. Cell facilities and cell facility co-locations are allowed uses within the Residential Agriculture zone district provided that the proposed project complies with the development standards of the wireless communications ordinance, sections 13.10.660 to 13.10.668.

On October 21, 2008 the Board of Supervisors' adopted revised wireless communication regulations amending sections 13.10.661 and 13.10.663 to limit the number of antennas to nine antennas regardless of the number of wireless carriers, and the number of equipment shelters to three aboveground shelters. This ordinance revision exempted cellular facility applications that were deemed complete before the revised regulations went into effect. See Exhibit I, which contains an excerpt from the ordinance and list of exempt projects. The proposed project was deemed complete on November 5, 2008 before the effective date of November 20, 2008 and is therefore not subject to the revised regulations.

The existing wireless facility is located approximately 800 feet southeast of the property line of Brook Knoll School. The site is topographically separated from the school by two hills, is approximately 30 feet lower in elevation than the school site, and is physically separated by mature trees, all of which reduce the visibility of the site from the school grounds. For these reasons the project has not been required to be reviewed by the Planning Commission at this time.

Cell Facility on a Residentially Zoned Parcel

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.661(c), parcels zoned Residential Agriculture is subject to the Restricted Area requirements. These code sections, 13.10.661(c) (3), allow co-located facilities within the Residential Agriculture zone district that do not result in a significant increase in visual impact of the facility. As described by the ordinance section 13.10.660 (d) co-location is defined to mean "where more than one wireless facilities share a single wireless facility." Code Section 13.10.661 (g) also states that "where one or more wireless communication facilities already existing on the proposed site location, co-location shall be required if it will not significantly increase the visual impact of the existing facility." Furthermore, the design review criteria under Code Section 13.10.663 (b) (5) encourage co-location over construction of a new tower.

The proposed project complies with these regulations in that the applicant proposes to install three

new antennas on an existing monopine tree that contains four separate carriers and one proposed cabinet within one of two fenced equipment shelters.

Alternatives Analysis

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.662(c), co-located facilities located within a restricted zone district are not required to provide an alternative site analysis.

Visual Impacts

Public Road Scenic Corridors

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.663(a) (3), projects are required to be "sited and designed to be least visually obtrusive as possible and the "top of tower required to be below any ridgeline when viewed from public roads. If the tower must extend above the ridgeline the applicant must camouflage the tower by using stealth techniques."

As noted in the Environmental Information Section of the staff report, the subject property is located within the Highway 17 Scenic Corridor. The existing monopine tree and existing antennas are not visible from Highway 17 because existing vegetation screens the site from view. The area surrounding the existing monopine tree and equipment shelter is vegetated with similar tall conifers and other vegetation and physically separated from view by this vegetation. Photo-simulations are attached as Exhibit H.

Surrounding Residential Development

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.663 (a) (1), visual impacts to surrounding land uses shall be minimized to the greatest extent feasible and utilization of camouflaging techniques shall be encouraged where appropriate. The proposed equipment shelter is screened from other properties by the existing fenced enclosure and will not create any additional visual intrusion. The proposed antennas and equipment cabinet do not extend beyond the canopy of the existing monopine tree and will not significantly increase the visual impact of the facility either.

Radiofrequency (RF) Exposure

An RF report, as required by the Wireless Communications Ordinance, is attached as Exhibit F. This report evaluates the existing facility and evaluates projected emission levels. The existing and proposed levels are within FCC prescribed limits as shown on Table 5 and 6 of the report. The maximum level does not exceed .26 percent of the most restrictive public limit at ground level. The maximum exposure, which is at buildings approximately 300 feet from the monopine, is projected to be approximately .40 percent of the most restrictive limit established by the Federal Communications Commission.

Section 47 USC 332(c)(7)(iv) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits jurisdictions from regulating the placement, construction, or modification of Wireless Communications Facilities based on the environmental effects of RF emissions if these emissions comply with FCC standards.

Setbacks

The following setbacks apply to this property based on the Residential Agriculture zone district. The existing facility complies with the required setbacks as originally approved. The site is considered a double frontage parcel as two sides of the parcel front right-of-way.

	Front	Front	Side
Required	40' (Firehouse Lane)	40' (La Madrona Drive)	20'
Proposed	86'	105'	31' (south side) and 250' (north side)

The existing and proposed improvements comply with all required setbacks.

Design Review

The proposed facility will comply with the requirements of the County Design Review Ordinance, in that the proposed cabinet will be located within an existing equipment fenced enclosure and monopine tree antennas will be camouflaged within the existing tree vegetation as noted in the visual simulations attached as Exhibit G. No visual mitigations are necessary for the proposed site. Please see attached Design Review, Exhibit H.

Environmental Review

Environmental review has not been required for the proposed project per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project was determined to be exempt from CEQA. The project qualifies for a class 1 exemption since the proposed project involves improvements to the existing facility without expansion of the improvement area

Conclusion

As proposed and conditioned, the project is consistent with all applicable codes and policies of the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan. Please see Exhibit "B" ("Findings") for a complete listing of findings and evidence related to the above discussion.

Staff Recommendation

- Certification that the proposal is exempt from further Environmental Review under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- **APPROVAL** of Application Number **08-0204**, based on the attached findings and conditions.

Supplementary reports and information referred to in this report are on file and available for viewing at the Santa Cruz County Planning Department, and are hereby made a part of the administrative record for the proposed project.

The County Code and General Plan, as well as hearing agendas and additional information are available online at: www.co.santa-cruz.ca.us

Report Prepared By: Sheila McDaniel
Santa Cruz County Planning Department
701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor
Santa Cruz CA 95060
Phone Number: (831) 454-3439
E-mail: sheila.mcdaniel@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

JRA
Jeffrey Rome & Associates, Inc.
Arizona - California - Nevada
Telephone: (602) 333-3379
California: (916) 744-3379
Nevada: (702) 795-0088

REGISTERED ARCHITECT
JEFFREY L. ROME
C-020876
EXP. 2-28-09

CROWN CASTLE
shaping the wireless world™
310 CASTLE STREET, SUITE 300
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701

APPROVALS

R.F.

OWNER

CONSTRUCTION

SITE ACQUISITION

OWNER APPROVAL

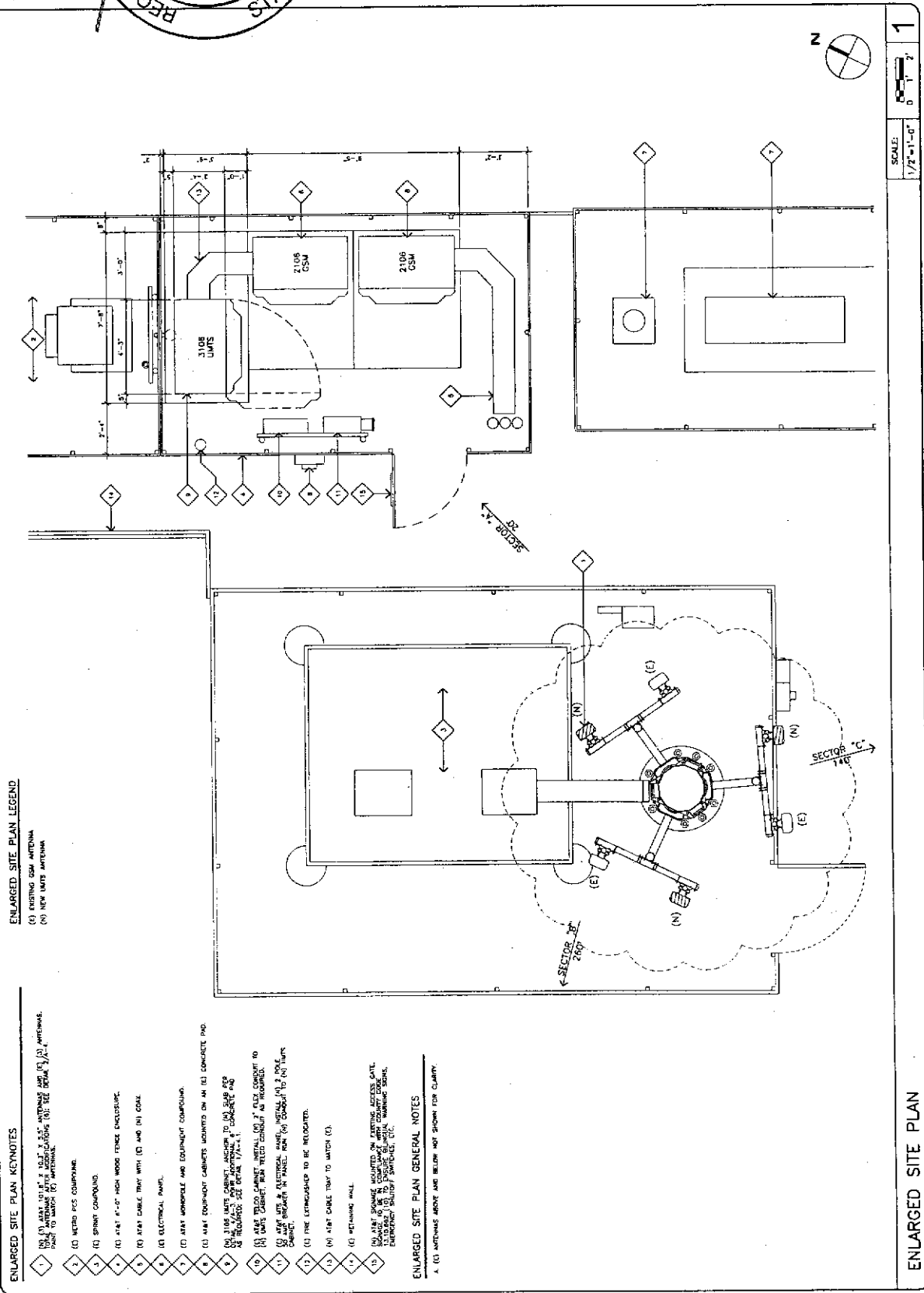
PROJECT NAME
AT&T UNITS OVERLAY
AT&T BUILDING
FIREHOUSE LANE
SAN ANTONIO
CHUS487

DATE: 04/11/08
04/11/08 FOR CD REVIEW (PT-81)
05/06/08 FOR CD REVIEW (PT-82)
05/06/08 FOR CD REVIEW (PT-83)
05/06/08 FOR CD REVIEW (PT-84)
05/06/08 FOR CD REVIEW (PT-85)

A.P.N.: 067-202-64-000

PROJECT NUMBER: 30153
SHEET TITLE
ENLARGED SITE PLAN

A-1



ENLARGED SITE PLAN LEGEND

- (E) EXISTING GSM ANTENNA
- (N) NEW GSM ANTENNA

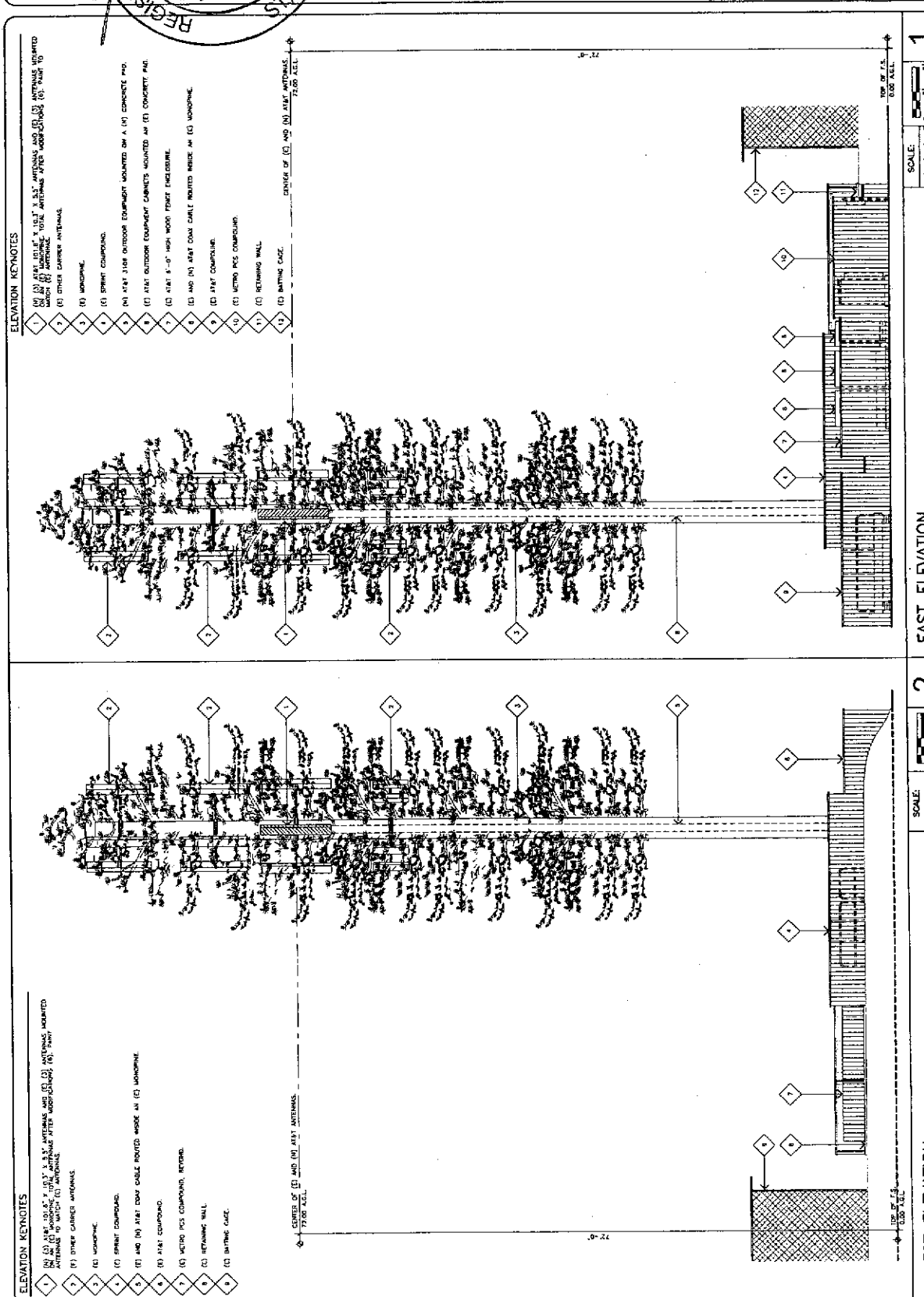
ENLARGED SITE PLAN KEYNOTES

1. (N) AT&T 101'x14' 3" 101' 3" 2.5" ANTENNAS ARE (E) (N) ANTENNAS. THE ANTENNAS ARE TO BE MOUNTED ON (E) (N) ANTENNAS. SEE DETAIL 1/2"=1'-0".
2. (E) MICRO PCS COMPOUND.
3. (E) SPRINT COMPOUND.
4. (E) AT&T 4'-0" HIGH WOOD FENCE ENCLOSURE.
5. (E) AT&T CABLE TRAY WITH (E) AND (N) COAX.
6. (E) ELECTRICAL PANEL.
7. (E) AT&T WIRELESS AND EQUIPMENT COMPOUND.
8. (E) AT&T EQUIPMENT CABINETS MOUNTED ON AN (E) CONCRETE PAD.
9. (N) 3108 SITE CABINET. SEE DETAIL 1/2"=1'-0".
10. (N) 3108 SITE CABINET. SEE DETAIL 1/2"=1'-0".
11. (N) 3108 SITE CABINET. SEE DETAIL 1/2"=1'-0".
12. (E) FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO BE RELOCATED.
13. (N) AT&T CABLE TRAY TO MATCH (E).
14. (E) RETAINING WALL.
15. (N) AT&T SIGNAGE MOUNTED ON EXISTING ACCESS GATE. SEE DETAIL 1/2"=1'-0".

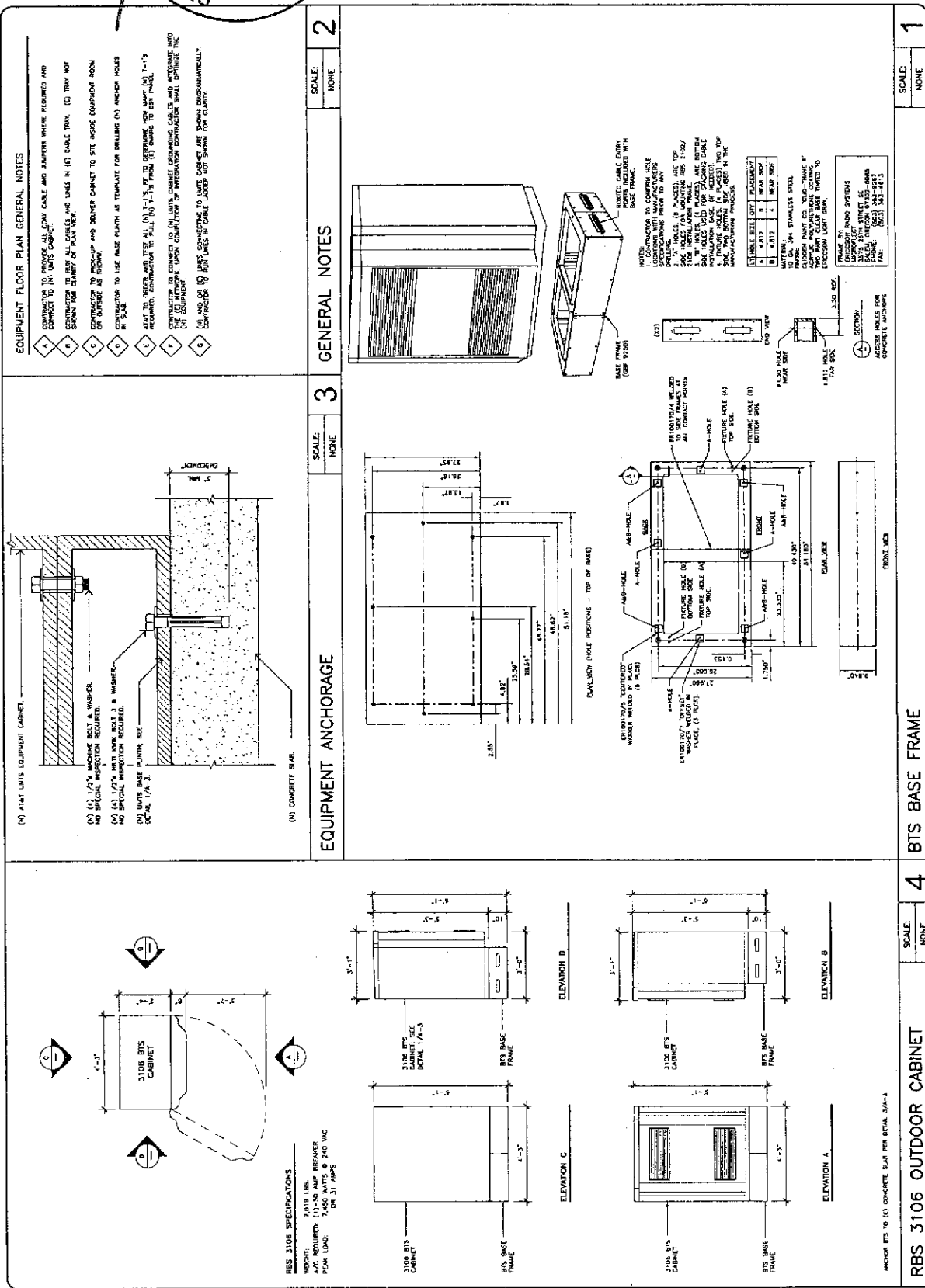
ENLARGED SITE PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. (E) ANTENNAS ABOVE ARE BELIEVED NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.

ENLARGED SITE PLAN

[illegible]

JRA	Jeffrey Bore & Associates, Inc. Alhambra • California • Norwalk Federal Office (941) 786-5178 Norwalk Office (903) 782-0098	PROPRIETARY INFORMATION THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE FISHERS INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS 1000 WEST 10TH AVENUE SUITE 100 DENVER CO 80202	JEFFREY L. ROWE C-020876 EXP. 2-18-99 RESERVED FOR at&t AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF CALIFORNIA PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL J. HARRIS	MICROWAVE INTERNATIONAL shaping the wireless world - 10000 WILSON BLVD., SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121	APPENDICES	E.R.	ZONING	CONSTRUCTION	SITE ACQUISITION	DANGER MATERIAL	PROJECT NAME AT&T UNITS OVERLAY SITE NAME FIREHOUSE LAKE SITE NUMBER CN3487 100% FINANCIAL BACKSTOP SCOTT'S VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 95066	ISSUING DATES 04/14/78 SITE CD REVIEW (PI-81) 05/09/78 100% CD REVIEW (PI-82) 06/04/78 100% CD REVIEW (PI-83) 06/04/78 PLANNER COMMENTS (PI-84)	A.P.N.: 067-202-64-000 SHEET TITLE EQUIPMENT DETAILS	A-3
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Kathrein's dual band antennas are ready for 3G applications, covering all existing wireless bands as well as all spectrum under consideration for future systems, AMPS, PCS and 3G/UMTS. These cross-polarized antennas offer diversity operation in the same space as a conventional 800 MHz antenna, and are mountable on our compact sector brackets.

- Wide band operation
- Exceptional intermodulation characteristics
- Remote control ready
- Various gain, beamwidth and downtilt ranges
- AISG compatible
- High strength pultruded fiberglass radome

General Specifications:

Frequency range	824-890 MHz
VSWR	< 1.5:1
Impedance	50 Ohms
Intermodulation (2x2x2)	IM2 < -100dBc
Polarization	+45° and -45°
Connector	1 x 7-16 DIN female (BNC male)
Isolation	> 20dB (400-900 MHz) 110-210 MHz
Weight	60 lbs (27 kg)
Dimensions	60 x 15 x 10.3 inches (1524 x 381 x 262 mm)
Equivalent flat plate area	6.27 sq ft (0.76 sq m)
Wind survival rating	120 mph (200 kph)
Shipping dimensions	110.5 x 11.9 x 7.8 inches (2815 x 302 x 198 mm)
Shipping weight	70 lbs (32 kg)
Mounting	2 to 4.6 inch (50 to 115 mm) OD mast

See reverse for order information.

Specifications:	824-890 MHz	890-900 MHz	1710-1880 MHz	1880-1900 MHz
Gain	16.5 dBi	17 dBi	17.1 dBi	16.3 dBi
Front to back ratio	> 20 dB (10-20°)	> 20 dB (10-20°)	> 20 dB (10-20°)	> 20 dB (10-20°)
Maximum front power	500 watts (at 50°C)	500 watts (at 50°C)	250 watts (at 50°C)	250 watts (at 50°C)
Maximum rear power	1000 watts (at 50°C)	1000 watts (at 50°C)	500 watts (at 50°C)	500 watts (at 50°C)
+45° and -45° polarization	65° (half-power)	65° (half-power)	65° (half-power)	65° (half-power)
Horizontal beamwidth	7.2° (half-power)	7.2° (half-power)	5.2° (half-power)	4.7° (half-power)
+45° and -45° polarization	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°
Electrical downtilt	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°
Continuously adjustable	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°	0.8°-7°
Side lobe suppression by first side lobe down level	14.1°-14.8°	14.1°-14.8°	14.1°-14.8°	14.1°-14.8°
Gain 100° (typical)	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi
Gain 150° (typical)	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi
Gain 180° (typical)	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi	17.4 dBi

*Mechanical design is based on environmental conditions as stipulated in EIA-222-F (June 1998) and/or ETSI 300 019-1 which includes the static mechanical load to be applied to the antenna at maximum capacity. See the Engineering Section of the catalog for further details.

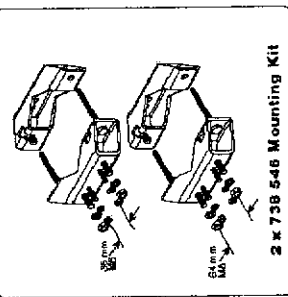
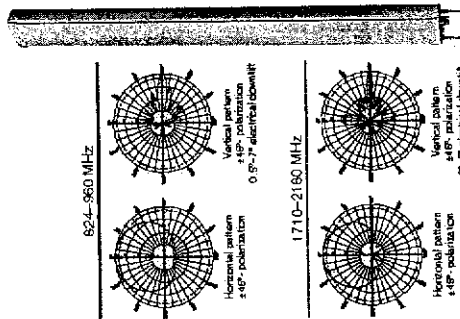


Kathrein Inc., Scale Division Part Office Box 4500, Modesto, CA 95201 (USA) Phone: (541) 776-0600 Fax: (541) 776-3991 Email: communications@kathrein.com Internet: www.kathrein.com

ANTENNA SPECS



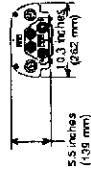
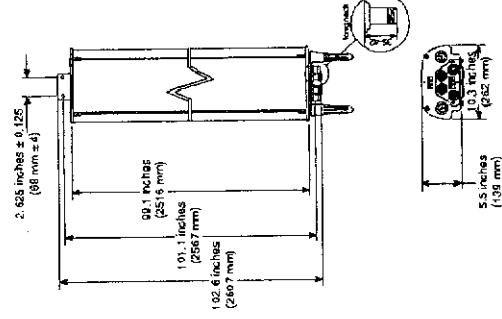
742 286 65° Dualband Directional Antenna



2 x 738 546 Mounting Kit

Mounting Options:

Model	Description
742 354 546	Mounting Kit for 2 to 4.6 inch (50 to 115 mm) OD mast
742 035	Three post sector mounting kit (110.9 inch x 11.9 inch x 7.8 inch) (2815 mm x 302 mm x 198 mm) max.
742 034	Two post sector mounting kit (110.9 inch x 11.9 inch x 7.8 inch) (2815 mm x 302 mm x 198 mm) max.
850 10718	1/2 inch (12.7 mm) OD mast max. 0-4 degree downtilt angle.



ROHS	Compliant
Lead-free	Compliant

Layout of features

Order Information:

Model	Description
742 286	Antenna with 716011 connector

All specifications are subject to change without notice. The latest specific data are available at www.kathrein.com.
Kathrein Inc., Scale Division Part Office Box 4500, Modesto, CA 95201 (USA) Phone: (541) 776-0600 Fax: (541) 776-3991 Email: communications@kathrein.com Internet: www.kathrein.com

JRA
Jeffrey Rome & Associates, Inc.
Alhambra • California • Nevada
Alhambra (626) 281-5576
Calverton (441) 750-9898
Nevada (702) 742-2866

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
C-020876
EXP. 12-28-09

JEFFREY L. ROME
C-020876
EXP. 12-28-09

CROWN CASTLE
Shaping the wireless world™
10000 Crown Castle Blvd., Suite 300
San Diego, California 92123

AT&T UNITS OVERLAY
FIREHOUSE LANE
CNU3487
155 FIREHOUSE LANE
SCOTT VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 95066

ANTENNA SPECS
A-5

Cingular RF-Site Design Form

Market SAN FRANCISCO 17.5 FIREWOOD LN DEAR BAND 800/1500 MHz Market Type CNU3487 CNU3487 SF1423 24223 USID		Date February 19, 2008 Revision Level 3.2 Contact Number 925 227 3198 Company A T & T Completion Date 1423_v1.1 and Redline RFDS Source of Existing Configuration Data Project Type Ersson UMTS Overlay Technology UMTS Frequency Band 850 Approved By Sian Alkaya Santa Cruz Santa Cruz City Scotts Valley Zip Code 95060	
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BTS #1		BTS #2		BTS #3		BAND	
BTS Vendor	Ericsson	BTS Vendor	Ericsson	BTS Vendor	Ericsson	Manufacturer	
BTS Technology	UMTS	BTS Technology	GSM	BTS Technology	GSM	Part Number	
Frequency Band	850	Frequency Band	850	Frequency Band	1900	Amplifier Count	
BTS Model	2106	BTS Model	2106	BTS Model	2106	Amplifier Count	
Number of Cabinets	1	Number of Cabinets	1	Number of Cabinets	1	Manufacturer	
Number of Sectors	3	Number of Sectors	3	Number of Sectors	3	Part Number	
Number of Sectors	3	Number of Sectors	3	Number of Sectors	3	Amplifier Count	

RF-SITE DESIGN

JRA

Jeffrey L. Roney
C-020876
EXP. 2.28.09

PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY L. RONEY

C-020876

EXP. 2.28.09

RESERVED FOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

4437 Registered Professional Engineer

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Wireless Communication Facility Use Permit Findings

1. The development of the proposed wireless communications facility as conditioned will not significantly affect any designated visual resources, environmentally sensitive habitat resources (as defined in the Santa Cruz County General Plan/LCP Sections 5.1, 5.10, and 8.6.6.), and/or other significant County resources, including agricultural, open space, and community character resources; or there are no other environmentally equivalent and/or superior and technically feasible alternatives to the proposed wireless communications facility as conditioned (including alternative locations and/or designs) with less visual and/or other resource impacts and the proposed facility has been modified by condition and/or project design to minimize and mitigate its visual and other resource impacts.

This finding can be made in that the proposed co-location will not result in a significant increase in visual impacts as the new antennas will be located below the existing antennas on the monopine tree, and the antennas will not protrude beyond the existing "branches." Existing vegetation will camouflage the facility from Highway 17, a County designated scenic corridor. The proposed cabinet will be located within the existing equipment enclosure, which is surrounded by fencing and not visible to other properties in the vicinity.

2. The site is adequate for the development of the proposed wireless communications facility and, for sites located in one of the prohibited and/or restricted areas set forth in Sections 13.10.661(b) and 13.10.661 (c), that the applicant has demonstrated that there are not environmentally equivalent or superior and technically feasible: (1) alternative sites outside the prohibited and restricted areas; and/or (2) alternative designs for the proposed facility as conditioned.

This finding can be made, in that the project Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.662(c), co-located facilities located within a restricted zone district are not required to provide an alternatives site analysis. However, the additional antennas will be camouflaged within the canopy of the existing monopine tree. The visual impacts of additional antennas will be less than the construction of a new tower/facility nearby as the site is shielded from Highway 17 by existing vegetation.

3. The subject property upon which the wireless communications facility is to be built is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivisions and any other applicable provisions of this title (County Code 13.10.660) and that all zoning violation abatement costs, if any, have been paid.

This finding can be made, in that the existing residential and commercial use of the subject property are in compliance with the requirements of the zone district and General Plan designation, in which it is located. No zoning violation abatement fees are applicable to the subject property.

The subject application was determined to be "complete" prior to adoption of the recently revised wireless communication facilities, which restrict facilities to nine antennas and three equipment enclosures. The Board of Supervisors excluded complete applications from current wireless facility regulations. Thus, the proposed project complies with the wireless regulations in effect at the time of completeness.

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.661(c), parcels zoned Residential Agriculture is subject to the Restricted Area requirements. These code sections, 13.10.661(c) (3), allow co-located facilities within the Residential Agriculture zone district that do not result in a significant increase in visual impact of the facility. As described by the ordinance section 13.10.660 (d) co-location is defined to mean "where more than one wireless facilities share a single wireless facility." Code Section 13.10.661 (g) also states that "where one or more wireless communication facilities already existing on the proposed site location, co-location shall be required if it will not significantly increase the visual impact of the existing facility." Furthermore, the design review criteria under Code Section 13.10.663 (b) (5) encourage co-location over construction of a new tower.

No zoning violation abatement fees are applicable to the subject property even though this site is currently operating without a permit.

4. The proposed wireless communication facility as conditioned will not create a hazard for aircraft in flight.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed antennas will be located below the aircraft travel path.

5. The proposed wireless communication facility as conditioned is in compliance with all FCC and California PUC standards and requirements.

This finding can be made, in that the radio frequency exposure levels were evaluated based on the power densities resulting from the operation of the existing as well as the proposed antennae array. The analysis was conducted by TRK Engineering. The result shown on Exhibit H, indicate that the maximum ambient RF levels at ground level due to the existing wireless communications facilities and the proposed operation are calculated to be .26 percent of the most restrictive applicable limit and the maximum exposure on nearby buildings is .40 percent of the most restrictive applicable limit.

6. For wireless communication facilities in the coastal zone, the proposed wireless communication facility as conditioned is consistent with the applicable requirements of the Local Coastal Program.

The proposed project site is not located within the coastal zone.

Development Permit Findings

1. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, and will not result in inefficient or wasteful use of energy, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

This finding can be made, in that the project is located in an area designated for Wireless uses and is not encumbered by physical constraints to development. Construction will comply with prevailing building technology, the California Building Code, and the County Building ordinance to insure the optimum in safety and the conservation of energy and resources. The proposed wireless use will not deprive adjacent properties or the neighborhood of light, air, or open space, in that the structure meets all current setbacks that ensure access to light, air, and open space in the neighborhood. In addition, the project will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity in that the radio frequency exposure levels were evaluated based on the power densities resulting from the operation of the existing as well as the proposed antennae array. The analysis was conducted by TRK Engineering. The result shown on Exhibit F indicate that the maximum ambient RF levels at ground level due to the existing wireless communications facilities and the proposed operation are calculated to be .26 percent of the most restrictive applicable limit and the maximum exposure on nearby buildings is .40 percent of the most restrictive applicable limit.

2. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the zone district in which the site is located.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed location of the cell facility and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district in that the primary use of the property will be residential with wireless facilities meeting the application standards of the zone district.

In particular, pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.661(c), parcels zoned Residential Agriculture are subject to the Restricted Area requirements. These code sections, 13.10.661(c) (3), allow co-located facilities within the Residential Agriculture zone district that do not result in a significant increase in visual impact of the facility. As described by ordinance section 13.10.660 (d) co-location is defined to mean "where more than one wireless facilities share a single wireless facility." Code Section 13.10.661 (g) also states that "where one or more wireless communication facilities already existing on the proposed site location, co-location shall be required if it will not significantly increase the visual impact of the existing facility." Furthermore, the design review criteria under Code Section 13.10.663 (b) (5) encourage co-location over construction of a new tower.

The proposed antennas will be camouflaged within the existing canopy of the stealth monopine tree branches and the proposed equipment cabinet will be screened by the existing fenced enclosure. Therefore, the proposed project will minimize visual intrusion to surrounding property in the vicinity and not result in a significant visual impact.

3. That the proposed use is consistent with all elements of the County General Plan and with any

specific plan which has been adopted for the area.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed antennas and equipment cabinet will be co-located with existing wireless facilities, which are an environmentally superior alternative to the creation of new wireless communication facility installations and their associated visual and environmental impacts.

The proposed commercial use is consistent with the use and density requirements specified for the Rural Residential (RR) land use designation in the County General Plan.

The subject property is located within the Highway 17 scenic corridor. The existing ground mounted monopine is camouflaged from view from Highway 17 scenic corridor. The proposed antennas and equipment cabinet will be co-located on the existing tower that is camouflaged to appear as a natural pine tree. The proposed project complies with the General Plan Policy 5.10.3 (Protection of public vistas) in that no views of the beach, ocean, or other significant vistas can be viewed past or across the subject property. The existing views from Highway 17 scenic corridor will remain unchanged as a result of this project.

The proposed antennas and cabinet will not adversely impact the light, solar opportunities, air, and/or open space available to other structures or properties, and meets all current site and development standards for the zone district as specified in Policy 8.1.3 (Residential Site and Development Standards Ordinance), in that the commercial will not adversely shade adjacent properties, and will currently meets setbacks for the zone district that ensure access to light, air, and open space in the neighborhood.

A specific plan has not been adopted for this portion of the County.

4. That the proposed use will not overload utilities and will not generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed antennas and cabinet is to be constructed on an existing developed lot. The expected level of traffic generated by the proposed project is not anticipated to be affected by the proposed antennas with exception of construction related vehicles during installation of the equipment. The project will not affect utilities.

5. That the proposed project will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed antennas and cabinet will be co-located on an existing ground mounted tower that is camouflaged to appear as a natural pine tree. The antennas will be located within the canopy of the existing monopine and the proposed equipment cabinet will be located within the existing equipment enclosure minimizing the potential visual impacts of the proposed project on surrounding residential uses. In addition, the stealth monopine design camouflages within the existing natural vegetation surrounding the property and significantly limits the visibility of the structure from view. This proposal will adequately mitigate any potential visual impacts to the surrounding neighborhood.

6. The proposed development project is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines

(sections 13.11.070 through 13.11.076), and any other applicable requirements of this chapter.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed antennas will be co-located on an existing ground mounted antenna that is camouflaged to reduce potential visual impacts to surrounding neighborhood. The County's Urban Designer reviewed the proposed project and the project was found to be consistent with 13.11. The additional antennas and equipment cabinet will not result in design review conflicts provided that the proposed antennas match the existing non-reflective green color of the monopine. The project will have no effect on the Highway 17 scenic corridor because it is screened from view by existing vegetation.

Conditions of Approval

Development Permit No. 08-0204
Property Owner: Rodney Martin Parsons
Assessor's Parcel No.: 067-202-64

Exhibit A: Project plans prepared by Jeffrey Rome and Associates, dated 8/04/08 containing sheets T-1, T-2, A-O, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-4.1, A-5, RF-1, RF-2, RF-3, RF-4, RF-5, C-1

- I. This permit authorizes installation of three panel antennas onto an existing monopine and installation of one outdoor equipment cabinet at an existing lease area for a wireless communication facility. This approval does not confer legal status on any existing structure(s) or existing use(s) on the subject property that are not specifically authorized by this permit. Prior to exercising any rights granted by this permit including, without limitation, any construction or site disturbance, the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Sign, date, and return to the Planning Department one copy of the approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
 - B. Obtain a Building Permit from the Santa Cruz County Building Official.
 - C. Any outstanding balance due to the Planning Department must be paid prior to making a Building Permit application. Applications for Building Permits will not be accepted or processed while there is an outstanding balance due.
- II. Prior to issuance of a Building Permit the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Submit proof that these conditions have been recorded in the official records of the County of Santa Cruz (Office of the County Recorder).
 - B. Submit final architectural plans for review and approval by the Planning Department. The final plans shall be in substantial compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A" on file with the Planning Department. Any changes from the approved Exhibit "A" for this development permit on the plans submitted for the Building Permit must be clearly called out and labeled by standard architectural methods to indicate such changes. Any changes that are not properly called out and labeled will not be authorized by any Building Permit that is issued for the proposed development. The final plans shall include the following additional information:
 1. One elevation shall indicate materials and colors as they were approved by this Discretionary Application. If specific materials and colors have not been approved with this Discretionary Application, in addition to showing the materials and colors on the elevation, the applicant shall supply a color and material board in 8 1/2" x 11" format for Planning Department review and approval.
 2. Details showing compliance with fire department requirements, including all

requirements of the Urban Wildland Intermix Code, if applicable.

- C. Submit four copies of the approved Discretionary Permit with the Conditions of Approval attached. The Conditions of Approval shall be recorded prior to submittal, if applicable.
- D. Meet all requirements and pay any applicable plan check fee of the Scotts Valley Fire District.
- E. Submit a written statement signed by an authorized representative of the school district in which the project is located confirming payment in full of all applicable developer fees and other requirements lawfully imposed by the school district.
- F. Submit a contract and scope of services by a qualified biologist with knowledge of Sandhills habitat to discuss construction practices with the project contractor, consistent with the Biotic Report by Jodi M. McGraw, dated September 26, 2008. Required construction practices shall include a requirement for a boom truck to lower the equipment cabinet from the existing roads and footpaths. In addition, the construction crew shall be confined to the project area, which consists of the existing Metro PCS compound, the adjacent fenced antenna area, and the existing road and footpaths used to access the compounds. The contract and scope of services shall be reviewed and approved by Environmental Planning staff.

III. All construction shall be performed according to the approved plans for the Building Permit. Prior to final building inspection, the applicant/owner must meet the following conditions:

- A. All site improvements shown on the final approved Building Permit plans shall be installed.
- B. All inspections required by the building permit shall be completed to the satisfaction of the County Building Official.
- C. Pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this development, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archaeological resource or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the Sheriff-Coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains. The procedures established in Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100, shall be observed.
- D. Construction shall be performed in accordance with the approved construction practices contained in the approved contract and scope of services with project biologist.

IV. Operational Conditions

- A. The wireless communication facility may not be connected to a power source or

operated until a final inspection and clearance from the Santa Cruz County Planning Department has been received.

- B. The use of temporary generators to power the wireless communication facility are not allowed.
- C. All noise generated from the approved use shall be contained on the property.
- D. The exterior finish and materials of the wireless communication facility must be maintained on an annual basis to continue to blend with the existing utilities infrastructure. Additional paint and/or replacement materials shall be installed as necessary to blend the wireless communication facility with the existing utilities infrastructure.
- E. Any existing vegetative screening of the project site and facilities must be maintained throughout the duration of the approved use. Tree removals or excessive pruning which reduce the visual screening of the project site are not allowed. If visual screening is reduced due to natural causes, replacement trees will be required which provide adequate visual screening of the project site and facilities.
- F. The operator of the wireless communication facility must submit within 90 days of commencement of normal operations (or within 90 days of any major modification of power output of the facility) a written report to the Santa Cruz County Planning Department documenting the measurements and findings with respect to compliance with the established Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Non-Ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation (NEIR) exposure standard. The wireless communication facility must remain in continued compliance with the NEIR standard established by the FCC at all times. Failure to submit required reports or to remain in continued compliance with the NEIR standard established by the FCC will be a violation of the terms of this permit.
- G. If, in the future, the pole based utilities are relocated underground at this location, the operator of the wireless communication facility must abandon the facility and be responsible for the removal of all permanent structures and the restoration of the site as needed to re-establish the area consistent with the character of the surrounding natural landscape.
- H. If, as a result of future scientific studies and alterations of industry-wide standards resulting from those studies, substantial evidence is presented to Santa Cruz County that radio frequency transmissions may pose a hazard to human health and/or safety, the Santa Cruz County Planning Department shall set a public hearing and in its sole discretion, may revoke or modify the conditions of this permit.
- I. If future technological advances would allow for reduced visual impacts resulting from the proposed telecommunication facility, the operator of the wireless communication facility must make those modifications which would allow for reduced visual impact of the proposed facility as part of the normal replacement schedule. If, in the future, the

facility is no longer needed, the operator of the wireless communication facility must abandon the facility and be responsible for the removal of all permanent structures and the restoration of the site as needed to re-establish the area consistent with the character of the surrounding natural landscape.

- J. Any modification in the type of equipment shall be reviewed and acted on by the Planning Department staff. The County may deny the modification or amend the approved conditions at that time, or the Planning Director may refer it for public hearing before the Zoning Administrator.
 - K. The equipment cabinet area must be locked at all times except when authorized personnel are present. The antennas must not be accessible to the public.
 - L. All site, building, security and landscape lighting shall be directed onto the lease site and away from adjacent properties. Light sources shall not be visible from adjacent properties. Building and security lighting shall be integrated into the building design and shall be operated with a manual on/off switch. The site shall be unlit except when authorized personnel are present at night.
 - M. Transfer of Ownership: In the event that the original permittee sells its interest in the permitted wireless communications facility, the succeeding carrier shall assume all responsibilities concerning the project and shall be held responsible to the County for maintaining consistency with all project conditions of approval, including proof of liability insurance. Within 30-days of a transfer of ownership, the succeeding carrier shall provide a new contact name to the Planning Department.
- V. As a condition of this development approval, the holder of this development approval ("Development Approval Holder"), is required to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any claim (including attorneys' fees), against the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents to attack, set aside, void, or annul this development approval of the COUNTY or any subsequent amendment of this development approval which is requested by the Development Approval Holder.
- A. COUNTY shall promptly notify the Development Approval Holder of any claim, action, or proceeding against which the COUNTY seeks to be defended, indemnified, or held harmless. COUNTY shall cooperate fully in such defense. If COUNTY fails to notify the Development Approval Holder within sixty (60) days of any such claim, action, or proceeding, or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the Development Approval Holder shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the COUNTY if such failure to notify or cooperate was significantly prejudicial to the Development Approval Holder.
 - B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the COUNTY from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if both of the following occur:
 - 1. COUNTY bears its own attorney's fees and costs; and

2. COUNTY defends the action in good faith.

- C. Settlement. The Development Approval Holder shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless such Development Approval Holder has approved the settlement. When representing the County, the Development Approval Holder shall not enter into any stipulation or settlement modifying or affecting the interpretation or validity of any of the terms or conditions of the development approval without the prior written consent of the County.
- D. Successors Bound. "Development Approval Holder" shall include the applicant and the successor'(s) in interest, transferee(s), and assign(s) of the applicant.

Minor variations to this permit, which do not affect the overall concept or density, may be approved by the Planning Director at the request of the applicant or staff in accordance with Chapter 18.10 of the County Code.

Please note: This permit expires three years from the effective date listed below unless a building permit (or permits) is obtained for the primary structure described in the development permit (does not include demolition, temporary power pole or other site preparation permits, or accessory structures unless these are the primary subject of the development permit). Failure to exercise the building permit and to complete all of the construction under the building permit, resulting in the expiration of the building permit, will void the development permit, unless there are special circumstances as determined by the Planning Director.

Approval Date: _____

Effective Date: _____

Expiration Date: _____

Don Bussey
Deputy Zoning Administrator

Sheila McDaniel
Project Planner

Appeals: Any property owner, or other person aggrieved, or any other person whose interests are adversely affected by any act or determination of the Zoning Administrator, may appeal the act or determination to the Planning Commission in accordance with chapter 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

The Santa Cruz County Planning Department has reviewed the project described below and has determined that it is exempt from the provisions of CEQA as specified in Sections 15061 - 15332 of CEQA for the reason(s) which have been specified in this document.

Application Number: 08-0204
Assessor Parcel Number: 067-202-64
Project Location: 155 Firehouse Lane, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Project Description: Proposal to install three panel antennas onto an existing monopine and install one outdoor equipment cabinet at an existing lease area for wireless communication facilities. Requires an amendment to Commercial Development Permits 99-0171, 02-0411, and 05-0287.

Person or Agency Proposing Project: AT&T

Contact Phone Number: (415) 233-3838

- A. _____ The proposed activity is not a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.
B. _____ The proposed activity is not subject to CEQA as specified under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060 (c).
C. _____ **Ministerial Project** involving only the use of fixed standards or objective measurements without personal judgment.
D. _____ **Statutory Exemption** other than a Ministerial Project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15260 to 15285).

Specify type:

E. X **Categorical Exemption**

Specify type: Class 1 - Existing Facilities (Section 15301)

F. **Reasons why the project is exempt:**

Proposal to construct minor improvements to existing cell facility

In addition, none of the conditions described in Section 15300.2 apply to this project.

Sheila McDaniel, Project Planner

Date: _____

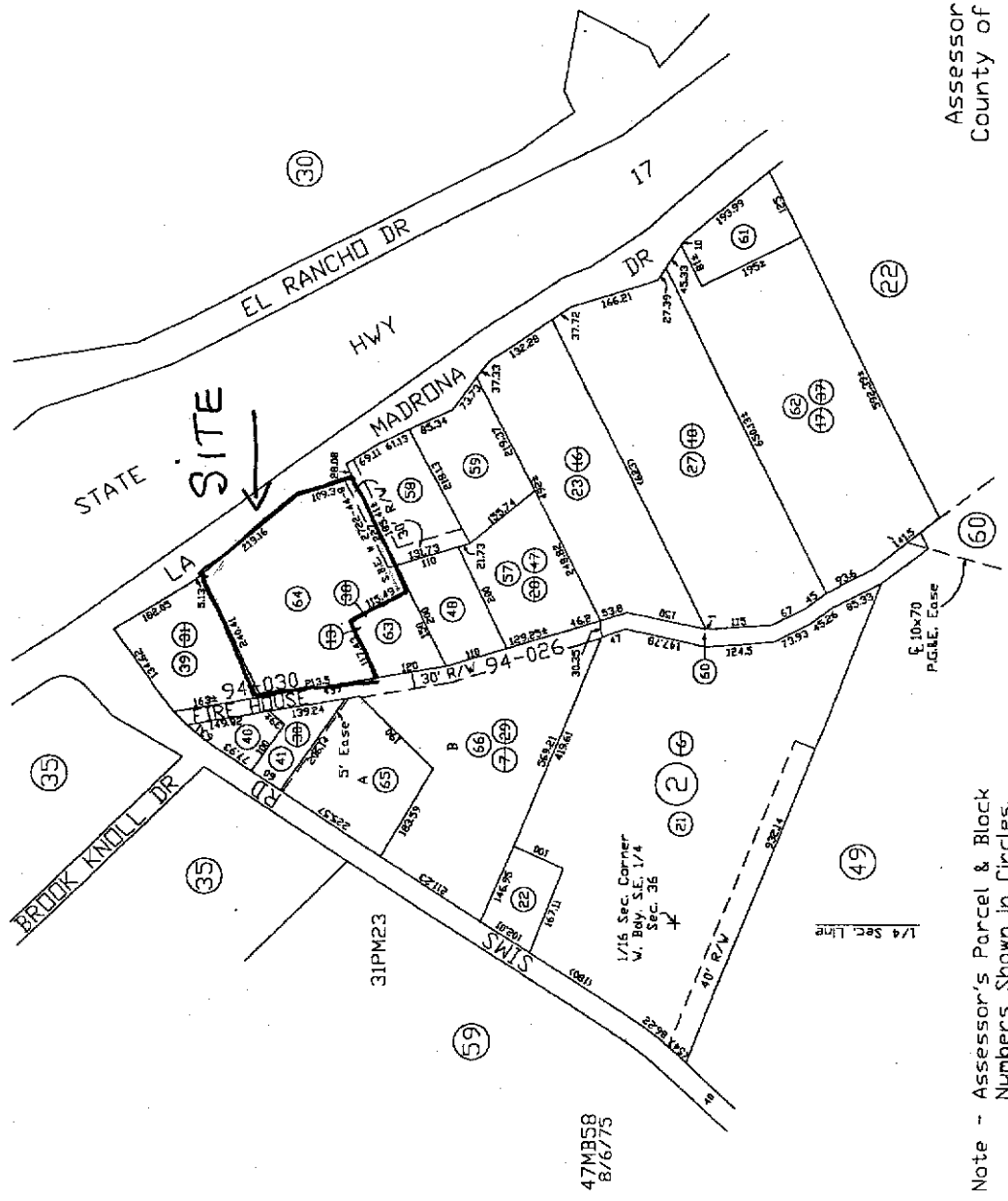
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POR. CARBONERO RANCHO
POR. S. 1/2 SEC. 36, T.10S., R.2W., MD.B. & M.

Tax Area Code
94-030 94-026

67-20

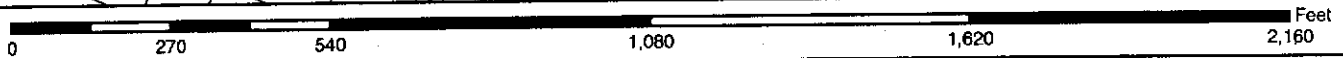
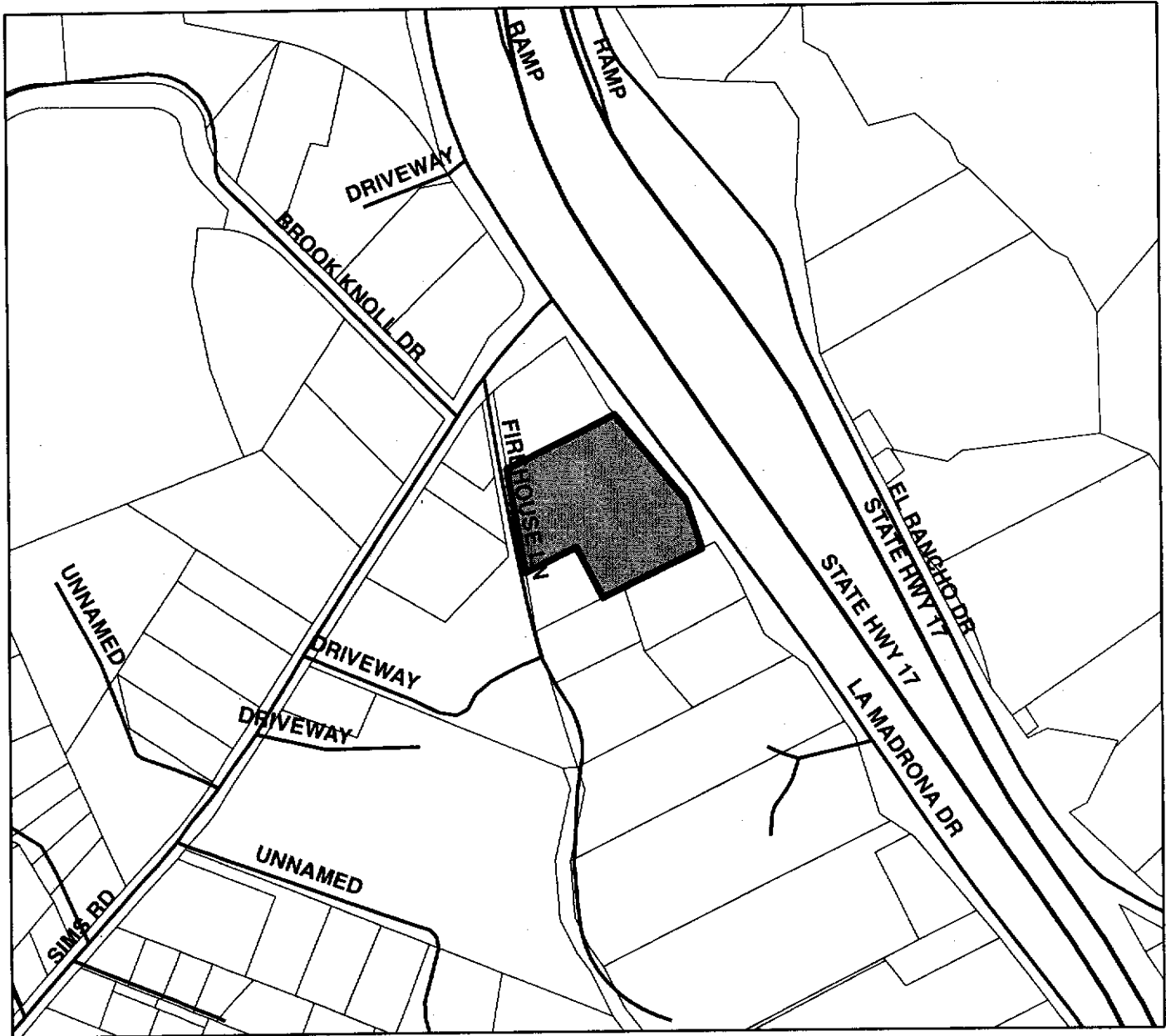


Note - Assessor's Parcel & Block Numbers Shown in Circles.

Assessor's Map No. 67-20
County of Santa Cruz, Calif.
July 1999

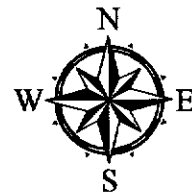


Location Map



LEGEND

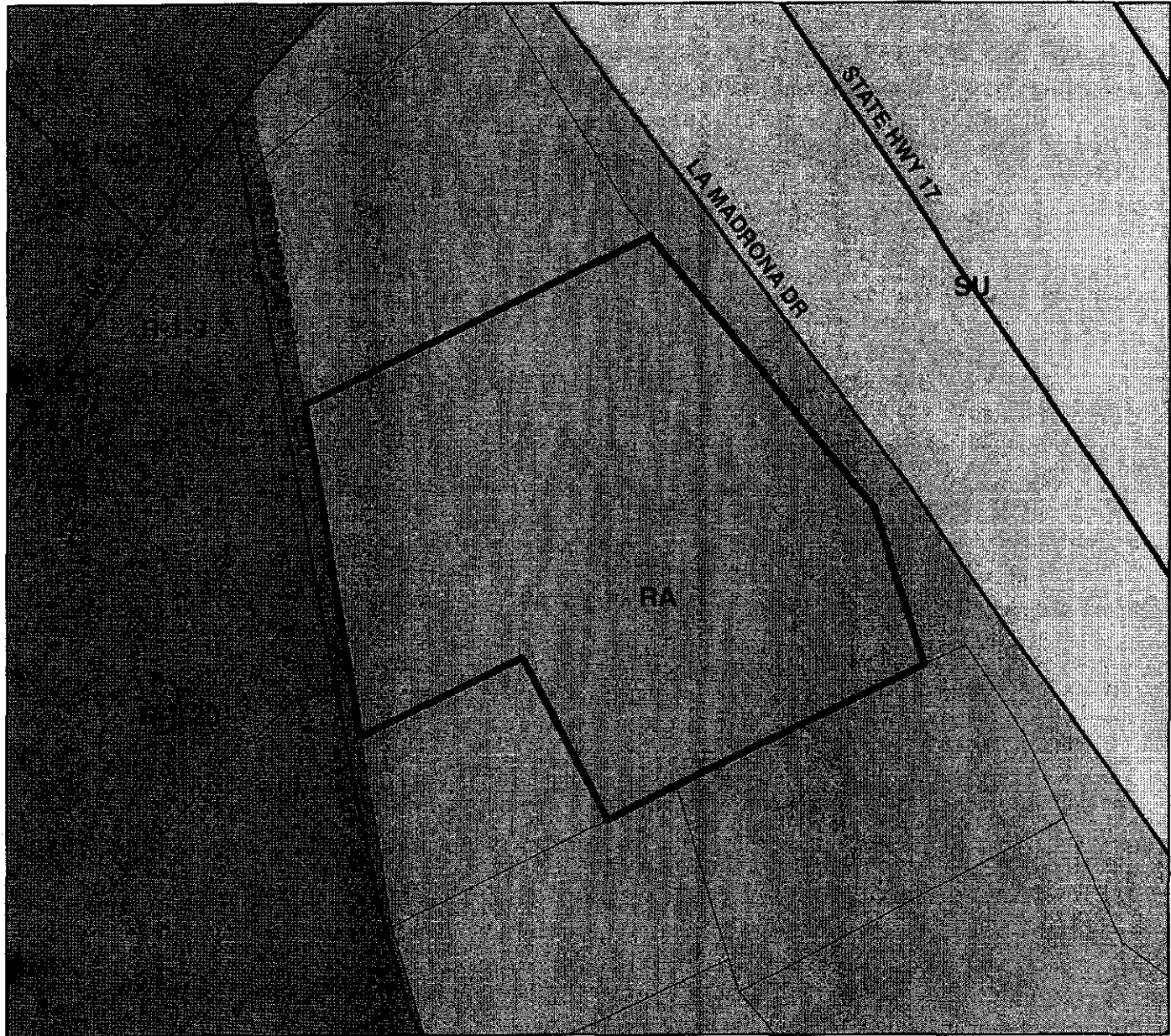
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-  Assessors Parcels
-  Streets
-  State Highways



Map Created by
County of Santa Cruz
Planning Department
July 2008



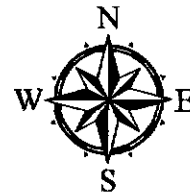
Zoning Map



0 85 170 340 510 680 Feet

LEGEND

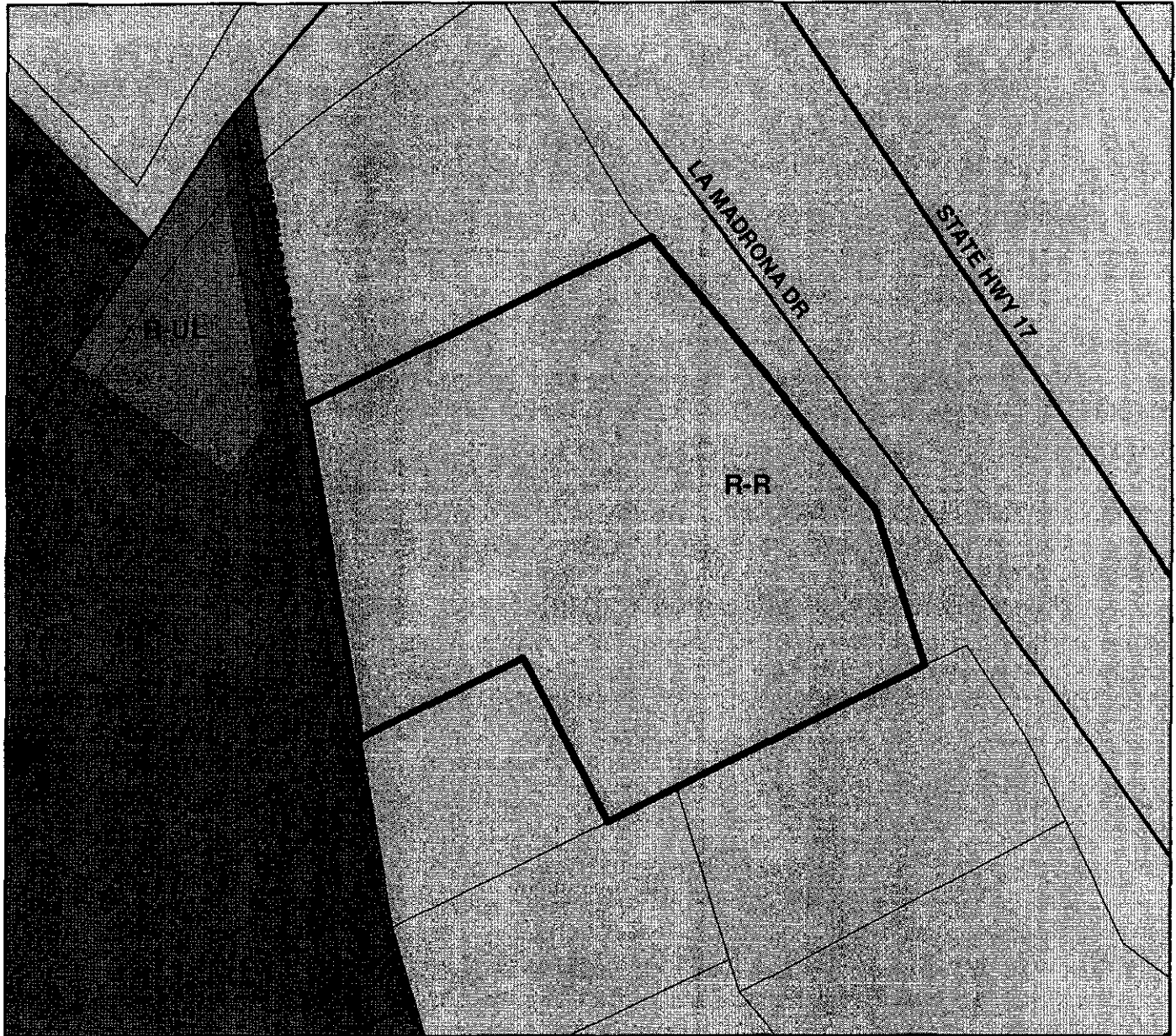
-  APN: 067-202-64
-  Assessor's Parcels
-  Streets
-  AGRICULTURE RESIDENTIAL
-  RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE FAMILY
-  SPECIAL USE



Map Created by
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Planning Department
July 2008

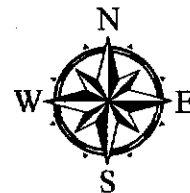


General Plan Designation Map

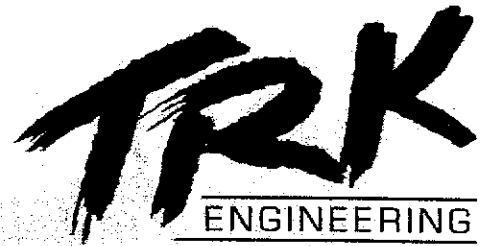


LEGEND

-  APN: 067-202-64
-  Assessors Parcels
-  Streets
-  Residential-Rural
-  Residential - Urban Low Density
-  Residential - Urban Very Low Density



Map Created by
County of Santa Cruz
Planning Department
July 2008



**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)
COMPLIANCE STUDY ON
NON-IONIZING ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION (NIEER)
EXPOSURE**

Prepared for:



**CNU3487
FIREHOUSE LANE
155 FIREHOUSE LANE
SCOTTS VALLEY, CA
95060**

MAY 16/08, REV. 0

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Carrier:	AT&T
Address:	155 Firehouse Lane, Scotts Valley, CA 95060
Type of Service:	1. UMTS, 2. GSM (1900 MHz and 850 MHz Broadband PCS)
Sectors:	3 (20°, 260°, 140°)
Antenna Type:	Kathrein 742 266
Number of Antennas:	6 (2 per sector)
Maximum Power:	500 W (Maximum ERP per technology per sector)
Antenna Height:	70'± (Radiation center AGL)

Table 1. AT&T RF summary

AT&T is proposing to deploy new UMTS services in addition to the existing GSM services at its wireless communications facility located at the above address (Figure 1). The facility consists of a monopine with a total of six directional antennas (3 existing, 3 new) for both services. One new outdoor equipment cabinet will be installed beside the existing cabinets. The compound is enclosed with 6' high wood fence and gates. Access to the facility is restricted to authorized personnel.

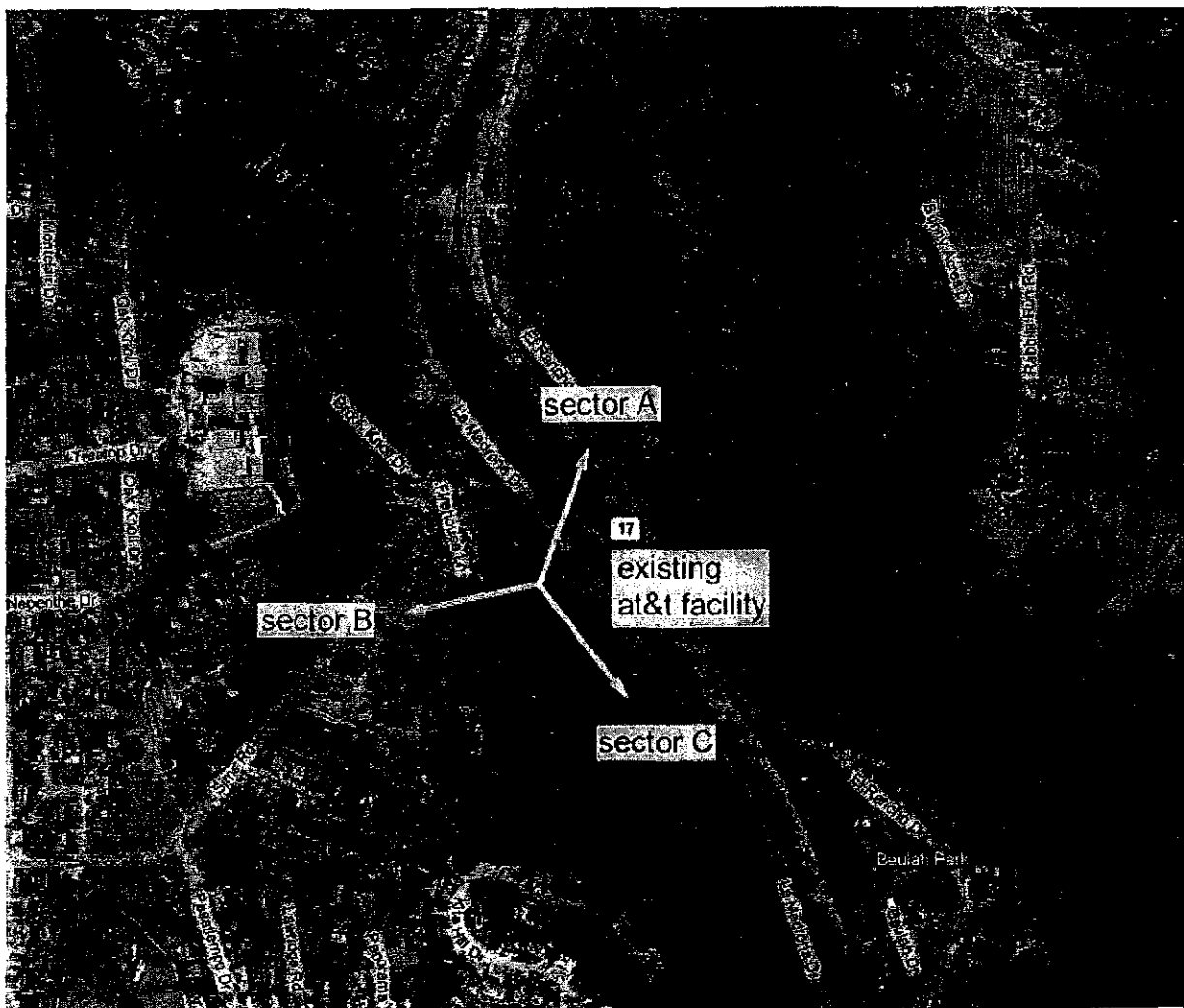


Figure 1. Area surrounding facility

There are three existing wireless communications facilities with directional antennas co-locating on the same monopole. The RF summaries for the existing facilities are shown in the following Tables.

Carrier:	Verizon Wireless	
Type of Service:	i. Cellular CDMA	ii. PCS EVDO
Antenna Type:	i. Antel BXA-80063/4CF (typical)	ii. Antel BXA-185063/8 (typical)
Number of Antennas:	6 (2 per sector)	
Maximum Power:	500 W (Maximum ERP per sector)	
Antenna Height:	60'± (Radiation center AGL)	

Table 2. Verizon Wireless RF summary

Carrier:	Metro PCS	
Type of Service:	1900MHz CDMA (Broadband PCS)	
Antenna Type:	EMS RR65-18-XXDPL2 (typical)	
Number of Antennas:	3 (1 per sector)	
Maximum Power:	500 W (Maximum ERP per sector)	
Antenna Height:	80'± (Radiation center AGL)	

Table 3. Metro PCS RF summary

Carrier:	Sprint	
Type of Service:	1900MHz CDMA (Broadband PCS)	
Antenna Type:	EMS RR65-18-XXDPL2 (typical)	
Number of Antennas:	3 (1 per sector)	
Maximum Power:	500 W (Maximum ERP per sector)	
Antenna Height:	90'± (Radiation center AGL)	

Table 4. Sprint RF summary

PROTOCOL:

This study, and the calculations performed therein, is based on OET Bulletin 65¹ which adopts ANSI C95.1-1992 and NCRP standards. In particular, equation 10 from section 2 of the guideline is used as a model (in conjunction with known antenna radiation patterns) for calculating the power density at different points of interest. This information will be used to judge the RF exposure level incident upon the general population, and any employee present in the area. It should be noted that ground reflection of RF waves has been taken into account.

FCC'S MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) LIMIT:

In order to evaluate the RF exposure level, the power densities at different locations of interest have been examined. Equation 10 from Bulletin 65 is reproduced here as equation 1:

$$S = \frac{33.4 F^2 ERP}{R^2} \quad (1)$$

¹ Cleveland, Robert F, et al. Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-C-40^{1st} 1997.

Where: S = Power density [$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$]
 ERP = Effective radiated power [W]
 R = Distance [m]
 F = Relative field factor (relative numeric gain)

Scenario 1: Maximum Exposure near facility

The RF exposure level of a six-foot tall person standing close to the facilities is evaluated. For the worst-case scenario, we assume that the antennas of all carriers are transmitting the maximum number of channels at the same time, with each channel at its maximum power level. In addition, the azimuths of the antennas of all carriers are assumed to be in the direction of the studied location. Please refer to scenario 1 in appendix A for the complete geometry and analysis. The highest exposure location is found to be approximately 17' from the monopine. The calculations of maximum power density are summarized in Table 5.

Service	Max. ERP	F^2	R (m)	S ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	MPE %
AT&T UMTS 850	500 W	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.2	0.1310	0.0226
AT&T UMTS 1900	500 W	-18 dB (0.0158)	20.2	0.6467	0.0647
AT&T GSM 850	500 W	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.2	0.1310	0.0226
AT&T GSM 1900	500 W	-18 dB (0.0158)	20.2	0.6467	0.0647
Verizon EVDO	500 W	-22 dB (0.0063)	17.3	0.3528	0.0353
Verizon CDMA	500 W	-25 dB (0.0032)	17.3	0.1792	0.0309
Metro PCS	500 W	-25 dB (0.0032)	23.2	0.0996	0.0100
Sprint	500 W	-25 dB (0.0032)	26.1	0.0782	0.0078
Total					0.2586

Table 5. Worst-case predicted power density values for scenario 1.

The Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limit for 1900 MHz PCS facility for general population/uncontrolled exposure is $1000 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, and $580 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for 850 MHz facility². At this location, the power density from the facility is calculated to be 0.26% of the MPE limit.

Scenario 2: Maximum Exposure on nearby buildings

There are low density residential housing in the surrounding area. The RF exposure levels on the nearby buildings are evaluated. Again, we assume all antennas are transmitting with maximum power level at the same time. Please refer to scenario 2 in appendix A for the complete geometry and analysis. The highest exposure location is found to be approximately 300' from the monopine. The calculations for the maximum possible power density are shown in Table 6.

² Ibid., page 67.

Service	Max. ERP	F2	R (m)	S ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	MPE %
AT&T UMTS 850	500 W	-10 dB (0.1000)	92.6	0.1946	0.0336
AT&T UMTS 1900	500 W	-17dB (0.0200)	92.6	0.0389	0.0039
AT&T GSM 850	500 W	-10 dB (0.1000)	92.6	0.1946	0.0336
AT&T GSM 1900	500 W	-17 dB (0.0200)	92.6	0.0389	0.003
Verizon EVDO	500 W	-5 dB (0.3162)	92.2	0.6213	0.0621
Verizon CDMA	500 W	-1 dB (0.7943)	92.2	1.5608	0.2691
Metro PCS	500 W	-10 dB (0.1000)	93.2	0.1924	0.0192
Sprint	500 W	-10 dB (0.1000)	93.8	0.1899	0.0190
Total					0.4062

Table 6. Worst-case predicted power density values for scenario 2.

The maximum cumulative power density for the AT&T antennas and the existing antennas is calculated to be 0.41% of the MPE limit. There is a relatively low level of RF energy directed either above or below the horizontal plane of the antennas, and there are no locations in the surrounding areas near the compound that will have RF exposure levels close to the MPE limit.

Conclusion:

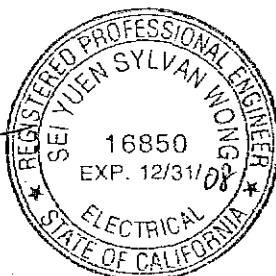
Under "worst-case" conditions, the calculations shown above predict that the maximum possible RF exposure is 0.41% of the MPE limit. There will be less RF exposure on the ground level or nearby buildings as a person moves away from the site. Therefore, the proposed modifications to AT&T facility in co-location with existing wireless communications facilities will comply with the general population/uncontrolled limit.

FCC COMPLIANCE:

Only trained persons will be permitted to access the facility and the antennas. They will be made fully aware of the potential for RF exposure and can choose to exercise control over their exposure that is within the occupational/controlled limits which is 5 times higher than the uncontrolled limits.

The general population/uncontrolled exposure near the facility, including persons on the ground level, in nearby open areas, and inside or on existing nearby buildings will have RF exposure much lower than the "worst-case" scenario, which is only a small percentage of the MPE limit.

Sei Yuen Sylvan Wong, PE
California PE Reg. No. E 16850



May 16, 2008

APPENDIX A

FCC'S MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) LIMIT:

Equation 10 from Bulletin 65 is reproduced here as equation 1:

$$S = \frac{33.4 F^2 ERP}{R^2}$$

Where:

- S = Power density [$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$]
- ERP = Effective radiated power [W]
- R = Distance [m]
- F = Relative field factor (relative numeric gain)

Scenario 1: Standing Near The Facility

The highest exposure location at ground from the antenna

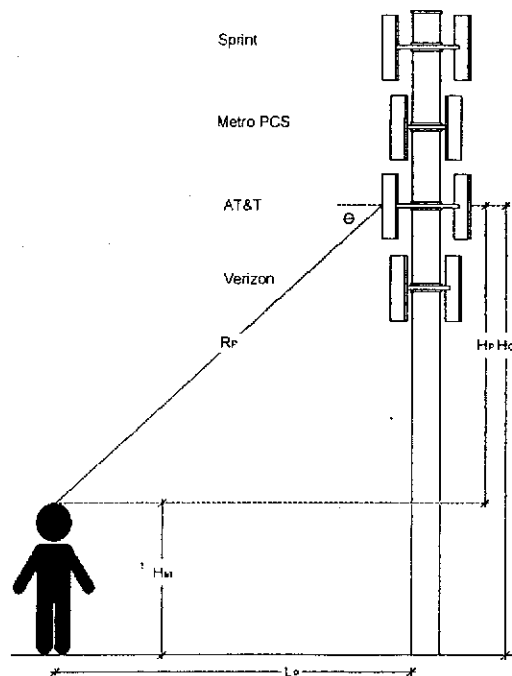
$$L_p = H_p \times \tan^{-1}(\theta)$$

$$R_p = \sqrt{H_p^2 + L_p^2}$$

Relative Field Factor at θ

$$F^2 = 10^{-10} \quad (\text{in term of power density})$$

person's height (H_M) = 6 ft



At $\theta = 75^\circ$, the exposure location at ground from the monopole

$L_p = 17 \text{ ft}$

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 75^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.2	0.1310	0.0226
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 75^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	20.2	0.6467	0.0647
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 75^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.2	0.1310	0.0226
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 75^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	20.2	0.6467	0.0647
Verizon EVDO	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 72^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	17.3	0.3528	0.0353
Verizon CDMA	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 72^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	17.3	0.1792	0.0309
Metro PCS	80.00	74.00	500.0	$\theta = 77^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	23.2	0.0996	0.0100
Sprint	90.00	84.00	500.0	$\theta = 78^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	26.1	0.0782	0.0078
Total								0.2586

At $\theta = 60^\circ$, the exposure location at ground from the monopole

$L_p = 37 \text{ ft}$

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 60^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	22.5	0.2073	0.0357
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 60^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	22.5	0.2073	0.0207
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 60^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	22.5	0.2073	0.0357
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 60^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	22.5	0.2073	0.0207
Verizon EVDO	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 56^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.0	0.1343	0.0134
Verizon CDMA	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 56^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	20.0	0.1343	0.0232
Metro PCS	80.00	74.00	500.0	$\theta = 63^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	25.2	0.0840	0.0084
Sprint	90.00	84.00	500.0	$\theta = 66^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	28.0	0.0683	0.0068
Total								0.1646

At $\theta = 45^\circ$, the exposure location at ground from the monopole

$L_p = 64 \text{ ft}$

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 45^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	27.6	0.2194	0.0378
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 45^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	27.6	0.0702	0.0070
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 45^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	27.6	0.2194	0.0378
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\theta = 45^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	27.6	0.0702	0.0070
Verizon EVDO	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 40^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	25.5	0.0820	0.0082
Verizon CDMA	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\theta = 40^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	25.5	0.1614	0.0278
Metro PCS	80.00	74.00	500.0	$\theta = 49^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	29.8	0.0601	0.0060
Sprint	90.00	84.00	500.0	$\theta = 53^\circ$	-25 dB (0.0032)	32.2	0.0515	0.0052
Total								0.1368

At $\Theta = 30^\circ$, the exposure location at ground from the monopole

$L_p = 111$ ft

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle Θ	F^2	$R_p(m)$	S ($\mu W/cm^2$)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 30$	-20 dB (0.0100)	39.0	0.1097	0.0189
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 30$	-19 dB (0.0126)	39.0	0.1382	0.0138
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 30$	-20 dB (0.0100)	39.0	0.1097	0.0189
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 30$	-19 dB (0.0126)	39.0	0.1382	0.0138
Verizon EVDO	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\Theta = 26^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	37.6	0.1182	0.0118
Verizon CDMA	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\Theta = 26^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	37.6	0.1182	0.0204
Metro PCS	80.00	74.00	500.0	$\Theta = 34^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	40.6	0.0637	0.0064
Sprint	90.00	84.00	500.0	$\Theta = 37^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	42.4	0.0585	0.0059
Total								0.1099

At $\Theta = 15^\circ$, the exposure location at ground from the monopole

$L_p = 239$ ft

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle Θ	F^2	$R_p(m)$	S ($\mu W/cm^2$)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 15$	-12 dB (0.0631)	75.4	0.1854	0.0320
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 15$	-20 dB (0.0100)	75.4	0.0294	0.0029
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 15$	-12 dB (0.0631)	75.4	0.1854	0.0320
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	64.00	500.0	$\Theta = 15$	-20 dB (0.0100)	75.4	0.0294	0.0029
Verizon EVDO	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\Theta = 13^\circ$	-15 dB (0.0316)	74.7	0.0947	0.0095
Verizon CDMA	60.00	54.00	500.0	$\Theta = 13^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	74.7	0.9473	0.1633
Metro PCS	80.00	74.00	500.0	$\Theta = 17^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	76.2	0.0454	0.0045
Sprint	90.00	84.00	500.0	$\Theta = 19^\circ$	-15 dB (0.0316)	77.2	0.0886	0.0089
Total								0.2560

Scenario 2: Nearest Mountain Top

$$L_p = H_p \times \tan^{-1}(\theta)$$

$$R_p = \sqrt{H_p^2 + L_p^2}$$

Relative Field Factor at θ

$$F^2 = 10^{-10} \text{ (in term of power density)}$$

person's height (H_M) = 6 ft

Building within sector A,

$L_p = 730$ ft at $\theta = 4^\circ$

$H_B = 16$ ft

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_p , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S (μ W/cm ²)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 4^\circ$	-3 dB (0.5012)	223.0	0.1683	0.0290
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 4^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	223.0	0.1061	0.0106
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 4^\circ$	-3 dB (0.5012)	223.0	0.1683	0.0290
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 4^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	223.0	0.1061	0.0106
Verizon EVDO	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 3^\circ$	0 dB (1.0000)	222.9	0.3362	0.0336
Verizon CDMA	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 3^\circ$	0 dB (1.0000)	222.9	0.3362	0.0560
Metro PCS	80.00	58.00	500.0	$\theta = 5^\circ$	-3 dB (0.5012)	223.3	0.1679	0.0168
Sprint	90.00	68.00	500.0	$\theta = 5^\circ$	-3 dB (0.5012)	223.5	0.1675	0.0168
Total								0.1708

Building within sector B,

$L_p = 100$ ft at $\theta = 26^\circ$

$H_B = 16$ ft

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_p , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S (μ W/cm ²)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 26^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	33.8	0.1460	0.0252
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 26^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	33.8	0.2307	0.0231
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 26^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	33.8	0.1460	0.0252
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 26^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	33.8	0.2307	0.0231
Verizon EVDO	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 21^\circ$	-18 dB (0.0158)	32.6	0.2481	0.0248
Verizon CDMA	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 21^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	32.6	0.1570	0.0271
Metro PCS	80.00	58.00	500.0	$\theta = 30^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	35.2	0.0847	0.0085
Sprint	90.00	68.00	500.0	$\theta = 34^\circ$	-22 dB (0.0063)	36.9	0.0774	0.0077
Total								0.1485

Building within sector B,

$L_p = 200$ ft at $\theta = 13^\circ$

$H_B = 16$ ft

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_p , ft	Max. ERP	Angle θ	F^2	R_p (m)	S (μ W/cm ²)	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 13^\circ$	-12 dB (0.0631)	62.7	0.2680	0.0462
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 13^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	62.7	0.0425	0.0043
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 13^\circ$	-12 dB (0.0631)	62.7	0.2680	0.0462
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\theta = 13^\circ$	-20 dB (0.0100)	62.7	0.0425	0.0043
Verizon EVDO	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 11^\circ$	-15 dB (0.0316)	62.1	0.1370	0.0137
Verizon CDMA	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\theta = 11^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	62.1	1.3706	0.2363
Metro PCS	80.00	58.00	500.0	$\theta = 16^\circ$	-15 dB (0.0316)	63.5	0.1309	0.0131
Sprint	90.00	68.00	500.0	$\theta = 19^\circ$	-15 dB (0.0316)	64.4	0.1272	0.0127
Total								0.3510

Building within sector B.

 $L_p = 300 \text{ ft at } \Theta = 9^\circ$ $H_B = 16 \text{ ft}$

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle Θ	F^2	$R_P(m)$	$S (\mu W/cm^2)$	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 9^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	92.6	0.1946	0.0336
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 9^\circ$	-17 dB (0.0200)	92.6	0.0389	0.0039
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 9^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	92.6	0.1946	0.0336
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 9^\circ$	-17 dB (0.0200)	92.6	0.0389	0.0039
Verizon EVDO	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	92.2	0.6213	0.0621
Verizon CDMA	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-1 dB (0.7943)	92.2	1.5608	0.2691
Metro PCS	80.00	58.00	500.0	$\Theta = 11^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	93.2	0.1924	0.0192
Sprint	90.00	68.00	500.0	$\Theta = 13^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	93.8	0.1899	0.0190
Total								0.4062

Building within sector B.

 $L_p = 420 \text{ ft at } \Theta = 7^\circ$ $H_B = 16 \text{ ft}$

Service Provider	Height H_G , ft	Height H_P , ft	Max. ERP	Angle Θ	F^2	$R_P(m)$	$S (\mu W/cm^2)$	MPE%
AT&T GSM 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	128.9	0.3179	0.0548
AT&T GSM 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	128.9	0.1005	0.0101
AT&T UMTS 850	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-5 dB (0.3162)	128.9	0.3179	0.0548
AT&T UMTS 1900	70.00	48.00	500.0	$\Theta = 7^\circ$	-10 dB (0.1000)	128.9	0.1005	0.0101
Verizon EVDO	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\Theta = 5^\circ$	-3 dB (0.5012)	128.6	0.5063	0.0506
Verizon CDMA	60.00	38.00	500.0	$\Theta = 5^\circ$	0 dB (1.0000)	128.6	1.0103	0.1742
Metro PCS	80.00	58.00	500.0	$\Theta = 8^\circ$	-12 dB (0.0631)	129.3	0.0631	0.0063
Sprint	90.00	68.00	500.0	$\Theta = 9^\circ$	-12 dB (0.0631)	129.7	0.0626	0.0063
Total								0.3546

65° Multiband Directional Antenna

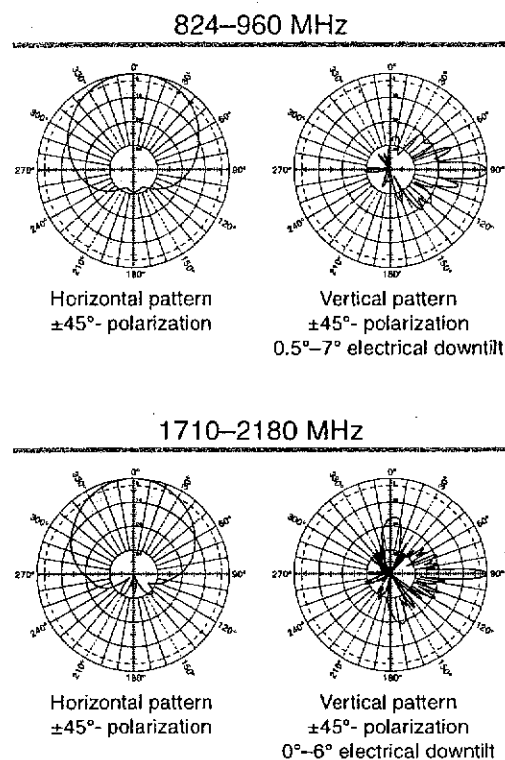
Kathrein's dual band antennas are ready for 3G applications, covering all existing wireless bands as well as all spectrum under consideration for future systems, AMPS, PCS and 3G/UMTS. These cross-polarized antennas offer diversity operation in the same space as a conventional 800 MHz antenna, and are mountable on our compact sector brackets.

- Wide band operation.
- Exceptional intermodulation characteristics.
- Remote control ready.
- Various gain, beamwidth and downtilt ranges.
- AISG compatible.
- High strength pultruded fiberglass radome.

General specifications:

Frequency range	824-960 MHz 1710-2180 MHz
VSWR	<1.5:1
Impedance	50 ohms
Intermodulation (2x20w)	IM3: <-150dBc
Polarization	+45° and -45°
Connector	4 x 7/16 DIN female
Isolation	intrasystem >30 dB intersystem >50 dB (824-960 // 1710-2180 MHz)
Weight	57.3 lb (26 kg)
Dimensions	99.1 x 10.3 x 5.5 inches (2516 x 262 x 139 mm)
Equivalent flat plate area	8.27 ft² (0.768 m²)
Wind survival rating*	120 mph (200 kph)
Shipping dimensions	110.8 x 11.9 x 7.8 inches (2815 x 302 x 192 mm)
Shipping weight	72.8 lb (33 kg)
Mounting	Fixed and tilt mount options are available for 2 to 4.6 inch (50 to 115 mm) OD masts.

See reverse for order information.



Specifications:	824–894 MHz	880–960 MHz	1710–1880 MHz	1850–1990 MHz	1900–2180 MHz	
Gain	14.5 dBd/16.5 dBi	15 dBd/17 dBi	15.8 dBd/17.8 dBi	16.2 dBd/18.2 dBi	16.5 dBd/18.5 dBi	
Front-to-back ratio	>28 dB (co-polar)	>28 dB (co-polar)	>25 dB (co-polar)	>25 dB (co-polar)	>25 dB (co-polar)	
Maximum input power per input	400 watts (at 50°C)	400 watts (at 50°C)	250 watts (at 50°C)	250 watts (at 50°C)	250 watts (at 50°C)	
+45° and -45° polarization horizontal beamwidth	68° (half-power)	65° (half-power)	66° (half-power)	65° (half-power)	63° (half-power)	
+45° and -45° polarization vertical beamwidth	8.1° (half-power)	7.5° (half-power)	5.2° (half-power)	5° (half-power)	4.7° (half-power)	
Electrical downtilt continuously adjustable	0.5°–7°	0.5°–7°	0°–6°	0°–6°	0°–6°	
Sidelobe suppression for first sidelobe above horizon	0° 4° 7° T 16 16 14 dB	0° 4° 7° T 16 16 14 dB	0° 3° 6° T 13 13 13 dB	0° 3° 6° T 16 15 14 dB	0° 3° 6° T 15 15 15 dB	
Cross polar ratio						
Main direction	0°	20 dB (typical)	20 dB (typical)	16 dB (typical)	18 dB (typical)	20 dB (typical)
Sector	±60°	>10 dB	>10 dB	>10 dB	>10 dB	>10 dB



10635-H
936.2702/a

* Mechanical design is based on environmental conditions as stipulated in EIA-222-F (June 1996) and/or ETS 300 019-1-4 which include the static mechanical load imposed on an antenna by wind at maximum velocity. See the Engineering Section of the catalog for further details.

Slant $\pm 45^\circ$ Dual Polarized, Panel 63° / 18.5 dBi

Mechanical specifications

Length	1240 mm	48.8 in
Width	195 mm	7.7 in
Depth	125 mm	4.9 in
4) Weight	5 kg	11 lbs
Wind Area		
Fore/Aft	0.242 m ²	2.60 ft ²
Side	0.155 m ²	1.67 ft ²
Rated Wind Velocity (Safety factor 2.0)		
	>274 km/hr	>170 mph
Wind load @ 100 mph (161 km/hr)		
Fore/Aft	354 N	80 lbs
Side	242 N	55 lbs

Antenna consisting of aluminum alloy with brass feedlines covered by a UV safe fiberglass radome.

Mounting & Downtilting:

Wall mounted or pole tower mount with mounting brackets.

Mounting bracket kit #26799997

Downtilt bracket kit #26799999

The downtilt bracket kit includes the mounting bracket kit.

Electrical specifications

Frequency Range	1850-1990 MHz
Impedance	50 Ω
3) Connector(s)	NE, E-DIN 2 ports / bottom
1) VSWR	$\leq 1.4:1$
Polarization	Slant $\pm 45^\circ$
1) Isolation Between Ports	< -30 dB
1) Gain	18.5 dBi
2) Power Rating	250 W
1) Half Power Angle	
H-Plane	63°
E-Plane	7°
1) Electrical Downtilt	0°
1) Null Fill	5%
Lightning Protection	Direct Ground

Patented Dipole Design: U.S. Patent No. 6,597,324 B2

1) Typical Values

2) Power Rating limited by connector only.

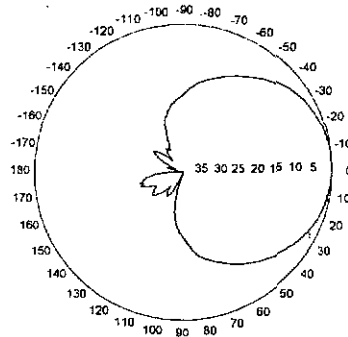
3) NE indicates an elongated N Connector.

E-DIN indicates an elongated DIN Connector.

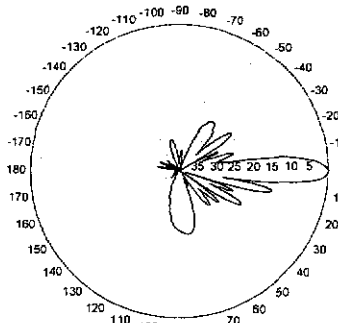
4) The antenna weight listed above does not include the bracket weight.

Improvements to mechanical and/or electrical performance of the antenna may be made without notice.

Radiation-pattern¹⁾



Horizontal



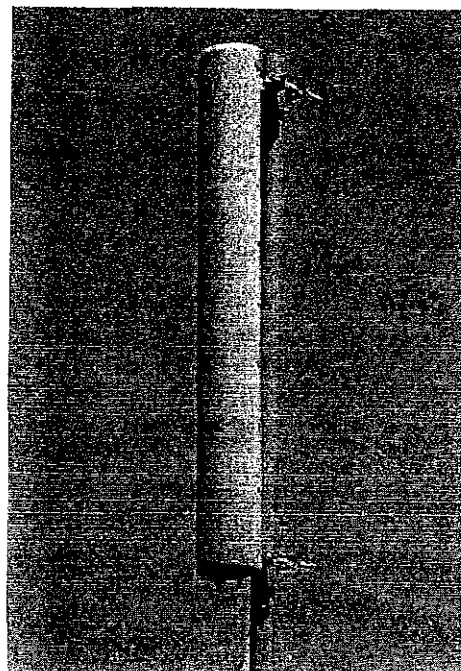
Vertical

Radiation patterns for all antennas are measured with the antenna mounted on a fiberglass pole.

Mounting on a metal pole will typically improve the Front-to-Back Ratio.

BXA-185063/8

When ordering, replace "___" with connector type.



Amphenol Antel's
Exclusive 3T (True
Transmission Line
Technology)
Antenna Design:

- Watercut brass feedline assembly for consistent performance.
- Unique feedline design eliminates the need for conventional solder joints in the signal path.
- A non-collinear system with access to every radiating element for broad bandwidth and superior performance.
- Air as insulation for virtually no internal signal loss.

This Amphenol Antel antenna is under a five-year limited warranty for repair or replacement.

Antenna can be ordered with bottom-fed or center-fed connector. For center-fed connector, order model number BXA-185063/8CF + connector (NE, E-DIN)

Example: BXA-185063/8CF E-DIN

1850-1990 MHz

**Amphenol
Antel, Inc.**
The Antenna Technology Company

Revision Date: 6/19/06

EXHIBIT F

Slant $\pm 45^\circ$ Dual Polarized, Panel 63° / 13 dBd

BXA-80063/4CF

When ordering replace "___" with connector type.

Mechanical specifications

Length	1205 mm	47.4 in
Width	285 mm	11.2 in
Depth	126 mm	5.0 in
Depth with z-bracket	166 mm	6.5 in
4) Weight	4.5 kg	9.9 lbs
Wind Area		
Fore/Aft	0.36 m ²	3.9 ft ²
Side	0.15 m ²	1.7 ft ²
Rated Wind Velocity (Safety factor 2.0)	>653 km/hr >406 mph	
Wind Load @ 100 mph (161 km/hr)		
Fore/Aft	522 N	117 lbs
Side	244 N	54.5 lbs

Antenna consisting of aluminum alloy with brass feedlines covered by a UV safe fiberglass radome.

Mounting and Downtilting

Mounting brackets attach to a pipe diameter of Ø50-160 mm (2.0-6.3 in).

Mounting bracket kit #36210002

Downtilt bracket kit #36114003

Electrical specifications

Frequency Range	806-900 MHz*
Impedance	50Ω
3) Connector(s)	NE or E-DIN 2 ports / center
1) VSWR	≤ 1.4:1
Polarization	Slant $\pm 45^\circ$
1) Isolation Between Ports	< -30 dB
1) Gain	13 dBd
2) Power Rating	500 W
1) Half Power Angle	
H-Plane	63°
E-Plane	15°
1) Electrical Downtilt	0°
1) Null Fill	5%
Lightning Protection	Direct Ground

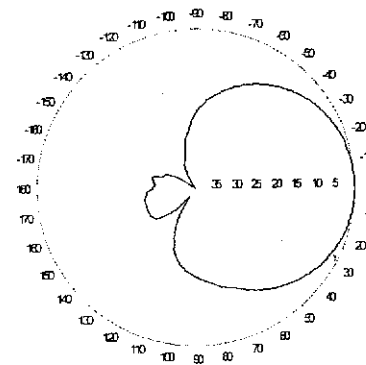
*Also available for 870-960 MHz. Refer to model BXA-87063/4CF.

Patented Dipole Design: U.S. Patent No. 6,608,600 B2

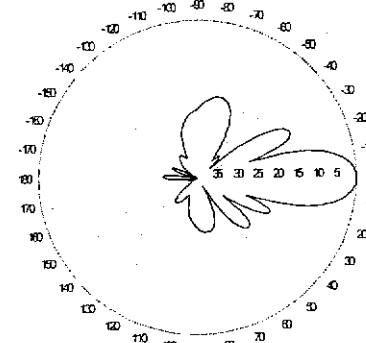
- 1) Typical values.
- 2) Power rating limited by connector only.
- 3) NE indicates an elongated N connector.
E-DIN indicates an elongated DIN connector.
- 4) The antenna weight listed above does not include the bracket weight.

Improvements to mechanical and/or electrical performance of the antenna may be made without notice.

Radiation pattern¹⁾



Horizontal



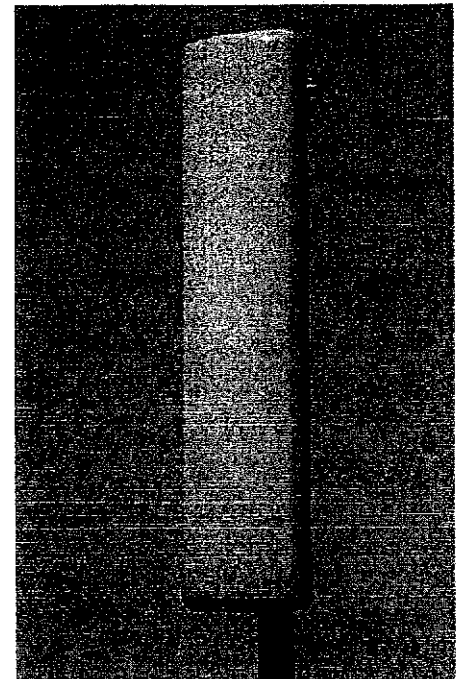
Vertical

Radiation patterns for all antennas are measured with the antenna mounted on a fiberglass pole.

Mounting on a metal pole will typically improve the Front-to-Back ratio.

CF Denotes a Center-Fed Connector.

806-900 MHz



**Amphenol Antel's
Exclusive 3T (True
Transmission Line
Technology)
Antenna Design:**

- Watercut brass feedline assembly for consistent performance.
- Unique feedline design eliminates the need for conventional solder joints in the signal path.
- A non-collinear system with access to every radiating element for broad bandwidth and superior performance.
- Air as insulation for virtually no internal signal loss.

This Amphenol Antel antenna is under a five-year limited warranty for repair or replacement.

Antenna available with center-fed connectors only.

**Amphenol
Antel, Inc.**
The Antenna Technology Company

Revision Date: 7/3/07

EXHIBIT F



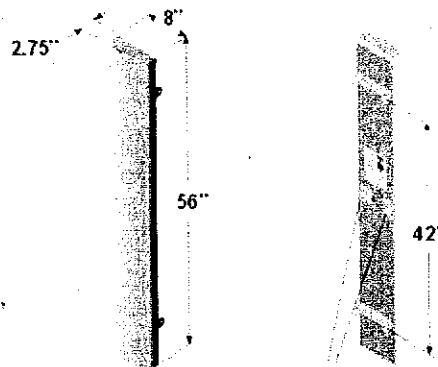
RR65-18-XXDPL2

DualPol® Polarization
1850 MHz - 1990 MHz

OptiRange™
Suppressor™

Electrical Specifications

Azimuth Beamwidth (-3 dB)	65°
Elevation Beamwidth (-3 dB)	6°
Elevation Sidelobes (Upper)	≥ 18 dB
Gain	17.5 dBi (15.4 dBd)
Polarization	Dual Linear Slant (± 45°)
Port-to-Port Isolation	≥ 30 dB
Front-to-Back Ratio	≥ 30 dB
Electrical Downtilt Options	0°, 2°, 4°, 6°
VSWR	1.35:1 Max
Connectors	2; 7-16 DIN (female)
Power Handling	250 Watts CW
Passive Intermodulation	≤ -150 dBc [2 x 20 W (+ 43 dBm)]
Lightning Protection	Chassis Ground



RF
CONNECTORS



Mechanical Specifications

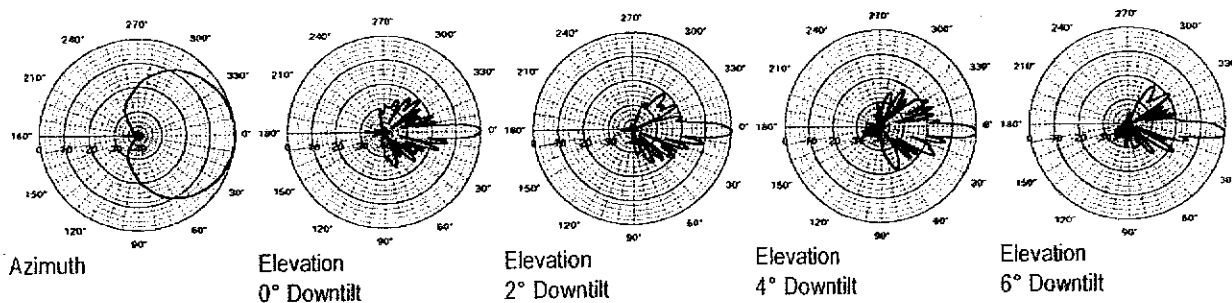
Dimensions (L x W x D)	56 in x 8 in x 2.75 in (142 cm x 20.3 cm x 7.0 cm)
Rated Wind Velocity	150 mph (241 km/hr)
Equivalent Flat Plate Area	3.1 ft² (.29 m²)
Front Wind Load @ 100 mph (161 kph)	90 lbs (400 N)
Side Wind Load @ 100 mph (161 kph)	31 lbs (139 N)
Weight	18 lbs (8.2 kg)

Mounting Options

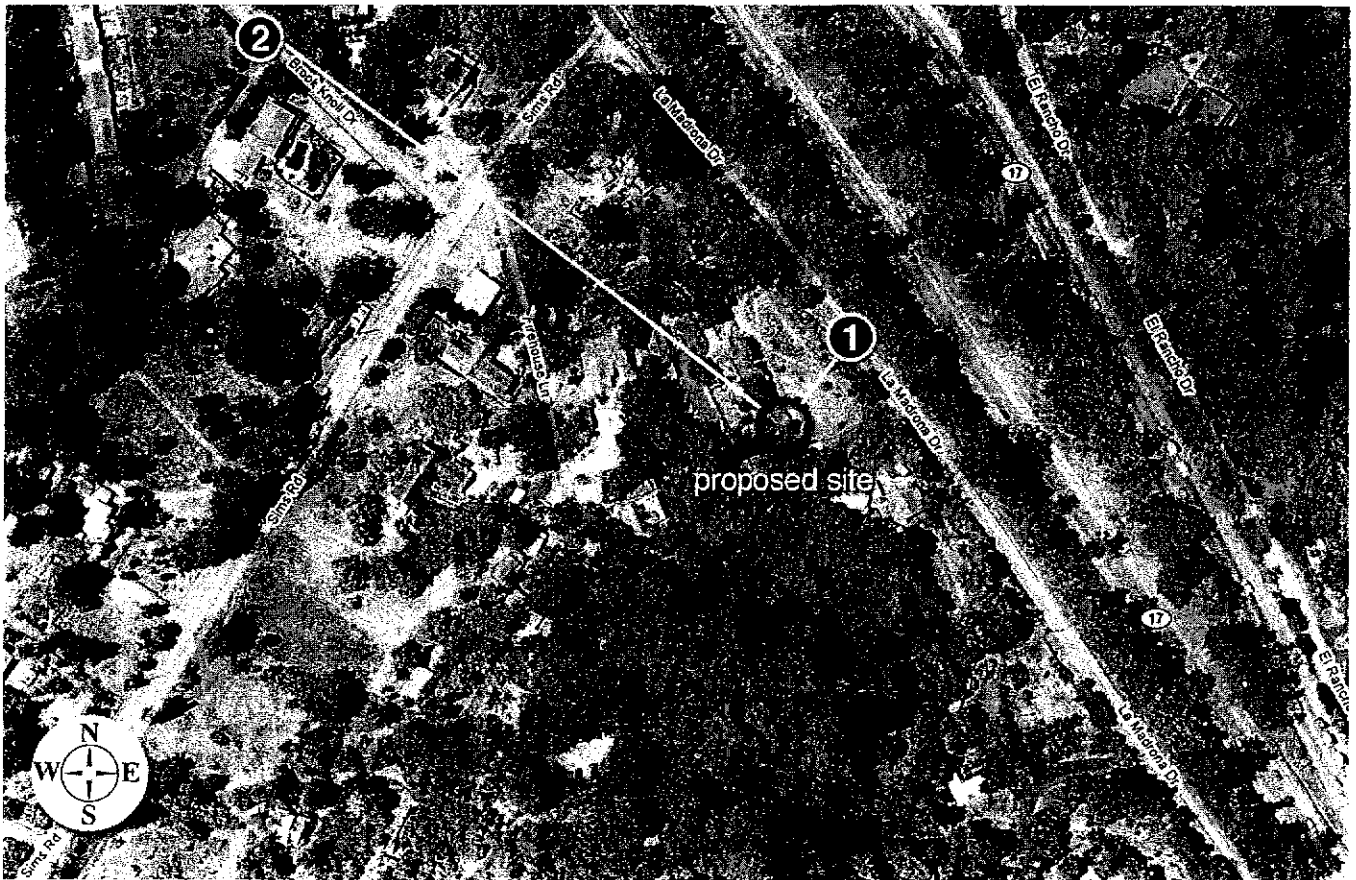
MTG-P00-10, MTG-S02-10, MTG-DXX-20*, MTG-CXX-10*, MTG-C02-10, MTG-TXX-10*

Note: *Model number shown represents a series of products. See Mounting Options section for specific model number.

Patterns



Revised 04/05/02



at&t

Firehouse Lane

Site # CNU3487

Aerial Map

5/14/08

155 Firehouse Lane
Scotts Valley, CA 95060

Applied Imagination 510 914-0500



Firehouse Lane

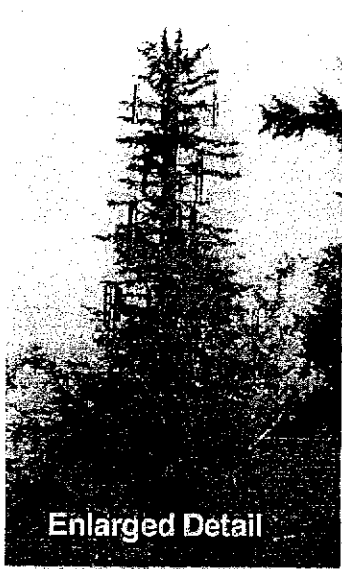
Site # CNU3487

Looking West from La Madrona Drive

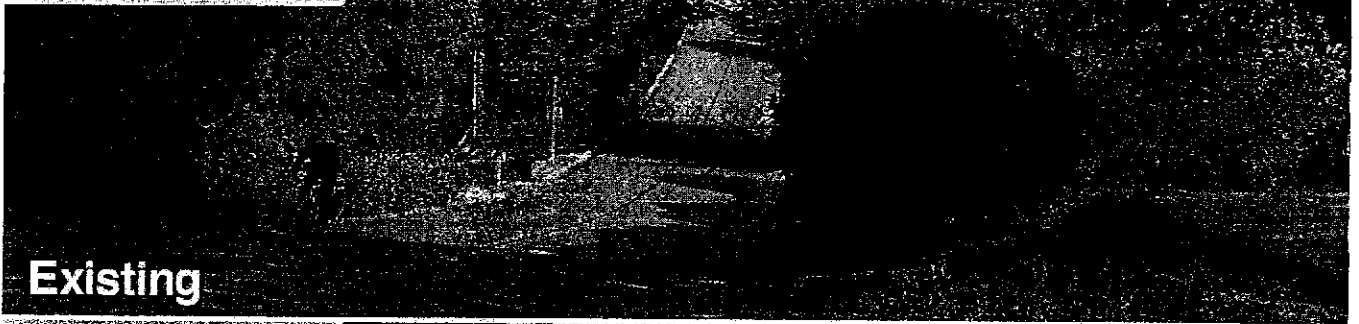
5/14/08

155 Firehouse Lane
Scotts Valley, CA 95060

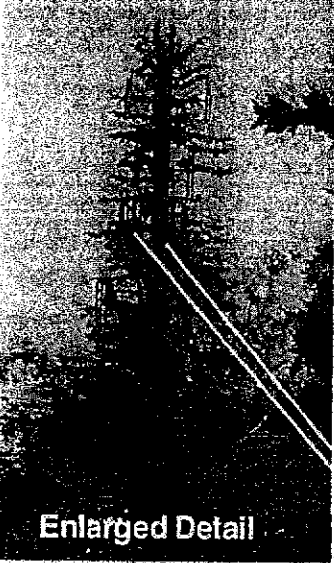
Applied Imagination 510 914-0500



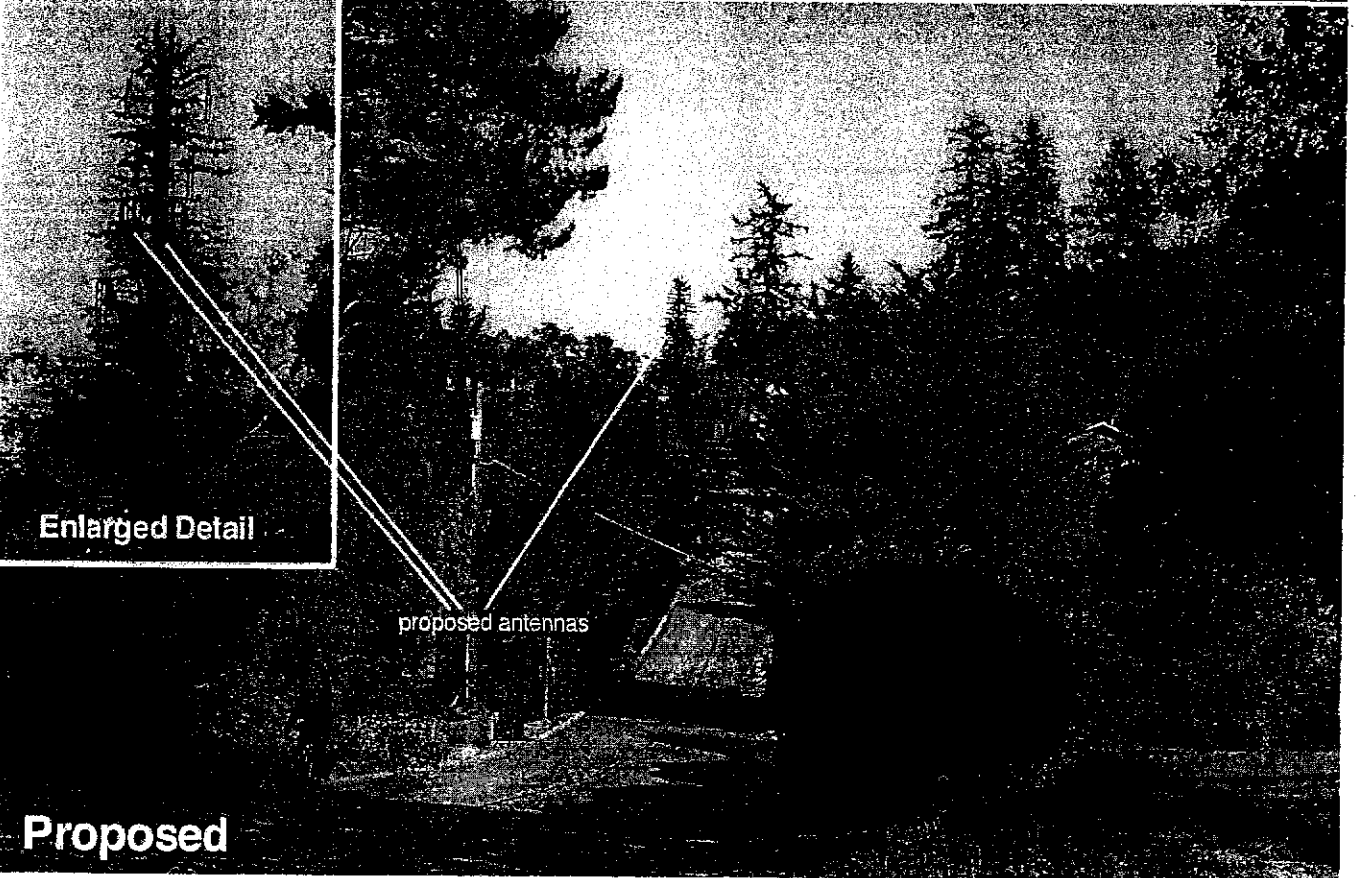
Enlarged Detail



Existing

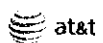


Enlarged Detail



proposed antennas

Proposed



Firehouse Lane

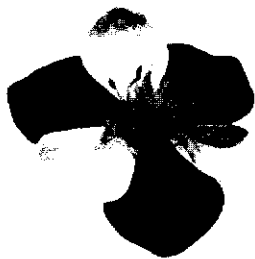
Site # CNU3487

Looking Southeast from Brook Knoll Drive

5/14/08

155 Firehouse Lane
Scotts Valley, CA 95060

Applied Imagination 510 914-0500



Jodi M. McGraw, Ph.D.
Population and Community Ecologist
PO Box 883 Boulder Creek, CA 95006
phone/fax: 831-338-1990 • jodimcgraw@sbcglobal.net

September 26, 2008

Ms. Robin Bolster-Grant
Planner
Santa Cruz County
701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: Review of AT&T Mobility's Proposed Installation and Maintenance of New Cellular Antenna Equipment on Firehouse Lane, Santa Cruz County, California (CNU3487)

Dear Ms. Bolster-Grant:

On behalf of AT&T Mobility and Black Dot Wireless, I have reviewed AT&T Mobility's plans to install new cellular telephone communication equipment at the antenna facility located at 155 Firehouse Lane in Santa Cruz County (APN: 067-202-64). This letter describes my evaluation of the habitat conditions within the site, to determine whether the AT&T Mobility's proposed project will impact any special status species or sensitive habitat.

This letter report contains four sections:

1. Project Review Methods: Outlines the steps I took to review the proposed project;
2. Site Description: Describes the existing site conditions, including facilities, habitat, and occurrences of rare species;
3. Project Description: Outlines the proposed equipment installation and maintenance methods; and
4. Recommended Measures to Avoid Impacts: Identifies the work crew training and monitoring measures designed to ensure impacts to special status species and sensitive habitats are successfully avoided.

Project Review Methods

In order to evaluate the potential effects of AT&T Mobility's proposed equipment installation on the sensitive biotic resources, I conducted the following:

1. I reviewed the project design (zoning) plans provided by AT&T Mobility on August 27, 2008 and dated August 4, 2008;

2. I met with AT&T Mobility's Construction Project Manager William Mike Besecker at the project site on September 25, 2008, to examine the habitat conditions within the project area, and to discuss the steps involved in installing and maintaining the equipment, in order to evaluate potential impacts on the special status species and sensitive habitat.

Site Description

Existing Facilities

The antenna site is located on the southeastern boundary of the approximately 2 acre parcel located at 155 Firehouse Lane, which is within the unincorporated portion of Santa Cruz County (APN: 067-202-64) near the Pasatiempo neighborhood. The site is accessed from El Rancho Road via an asphalt driveway, from which narrow, unpaved footpaths provide pedestrian access to site. The antenna site features two monopoles and three compounds: adjacent, fenced enclosures, each of which contains an array of telecommunications equipment including cabinets and cable trays. The approximately 16' x 9' northeastern compound ("Metro PCS compound") where this project is to take place currently features two equipment cabinets on individual cement slabs and a single cable tray. The area not covered by cement is completely covered by 6" deep granite drain rock.

Habitat Conditions and Species Occurrences

The parcel on which the antenna site is located occurs at a transition zone between two mapped soil types (USDA 1980):

1. Zayante soil on 5-30% slopes covers the northern approximately 85% of the parcel
2. Ben Lomond-Felton Complex covers 15% of the parcel, including the antenna site.

In central Santa Cruz County, the Zayante sand soil supports special status plants and animals endemic to the Santa Cruz Sandhills (Table 1). Searches of existing records reveal that the Mount Hermon June beetle has been observed in two locations within 1,000 feet of the site (BUGGY 2004, J. McGraw, unpublished data), while the antenna site is near a historic reported Zayante band-winged grasshopper observation (CNDDB 2008).

My examination of the exposed soil within the area surrounding the antenna facility revealed the occurrence of a medium gray-brown sand soil characteristic of the Zayante sand soil on the north side of the antenna facility. The area south of the antenna facility supported a gray-brown sandy loam with higher organic matter, which is characteristic of soils in the Ben Lomond-Felton Complex (USDA 1980). These observations confirm that the parcel is on a soil transition area.

The vegetation surrounding the antenna site has been altered by the land use, including construction and maintenance of the facility as well as residential activities on the larger parcel. Remnant native plant species are characteristic of Mixed Evergreen Forest and include coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). I did not observe any native plants that are indicators of the native Sandhills communities or rare Sandhills plants (Table 1, McGraw 2004). Instead, the open, disturbed areas feature primarily non-

Table 1: Special status species and habitats occurring on Zayante soils in central Santa Cruz County (McGraw 2004).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i>	Federally Endangered
Mount Hermon June beetle	<i>Polyphylla barbata</i>	Federally Endangered
Ben Lomond spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i>	Federally Endangered; CNPS 1B (rare or endangered)
Santa Cruz wallflower	<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i>	Federally Endangered; California Endangered; CNPS 1B
silverleaf manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos silvicola</i>	CNPS 1B
Ben Lomond buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i>	CNPS 1B
maritime coast range ponderosa pine forest	na	California Natural Diversity Database Sensitive Community
northern maritime chaparral	na	California Natural Diversity Database Sensitive Community

native plants characteristic of Mixed Evergreen Forest where the tree canopy has been removed. As noted above, the compound within which the project is proposed does not feature any vegetation.

Equipment Installation and Maintenance

To enhance the personal cellular telephone service that it provides its customers, AT&T Mobility is seeking to install the following new equipment within the Metro PCS compound at the 155 Firehouse Land antenna facility:

1. A new equipment cabinet on a new concrete slab
2. Three (3) new antennas on the existing monopole

Coaxial cable linking the cabinet to the antenna will be routed through the existing cable trays, conduit, and mounting pipe. More information about the proposed project can be found in the site plans.

Methods to Avoid Impacts

Based on my evaluation of the habitat conditions within the project site, and the proposed construction activities, it is my assessment that the new equipment can be installed and maintained without impacting special status species or sensitive habitat. The project compound does not support sensitive habitat or appropriate habitat for rare species, including the two endangered

insects listed above, due to the absence of vegetation and thick layer of pre-existing drain rock. Therefore, activities proposed to take place within the compound, including the installation of the new cabinet, are not likely to impact special status species.

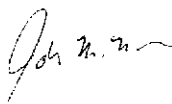
The area surrounding the fenced compounds may support habitat for the Mount Hermon June beetle—a fossorial insect that inhabits loose, sandy soils in the region. The following steps should be taken during project construction and maintenance to avoid impacts to the Mount Hermon June beetle when working *outside* of the compound.

1. Prior to inception of the project, a biologist with expertise in the ecology of the special status species and communities of the Sandhills should meet with the project work crew to discuss the following steps to avoid impacts to the Mount Hermon June beetle:
 - a. A boom truck will be used to lower the cabinet from the existing roads into the Metro PCS compound for installation.
 - b. Work crews will travel to the Metro PCS compound and the fenced antenna compound using existing roads and foot paths.
 - c. Work crew access will be confined to the project area, which will consist of the Metro PCS Compound, the adjacent fenced antenna area, and the existing roads and foot paths used to access the compounds.
2. The qualified biologist should inspect the project site periodically during project construction, to ensure that the avoidance techniques are being implemented.
3. The qualified biologist should evaluate site conditions following completion of project construction to evaluate whether inadvertent impacts to the special status species habitat have been avoided.

In conclusion, it is my assessment that AT&T Mobility's proposed methods to install and maintain equipment at the existing antenna facility at 155 Firehouse Lane in Santa Cruz County, when conducted with the recommended pre-construction training and monitoring, will allow AT&T Mobility to implement their project while avoiding impacts to the special status species that may occur within the project site. To provide assurance that their project complies with the federal Endangered Species Act, AT&T Mobility might wish to request a letter from the US Fish and Wildlife Service concurring that the proposed project will not result in impacts to endangered species, prior to commencing with project construction.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about my review or if I can assist you further.

Sincerely,



Jodi M. McGraw

cc: Mr. James Cosgrove, Black Dot Wireless

References

- BUGGY. 2004. Report of Occurrences for the Mount Hermon June beetle from the BUGGY Data Base. Entomological Consulting Services, Ltd., Pleasant Hill, CA. May 2004.
- CNDDDB. 2008. California Natural Diversity Database. Electronic database of rare species and habitat occurrences updated as of September 1, 2008.
- McGraw, J. M. 2004b. Sandhills conservation and management plan: a strategy for preserving native biodiversity in the Santa Cruz sandhills. Report submitted to the Land Trust of Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz, CA.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1980. Soil Survey of Santa Cruz County. Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture and University of California Agriculture.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123
TOM BURNS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

September 29, 2008

AGENDA DATE: October 21, 2008

Board of Supervisors
 County of Santa Cruz
 701 Ocean Street
 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

SUBJECT: Proposed County Code Amendments to Reduce the Visual Impacts of Wireless Communication Facilities

Members of the Board:

As you recall, on December 4, 2007, your Board considered, and heard testimony on, various issues related to the County's regulations regarding wireless communication facilities (WCFs), of which cell towers are one type. Among the concerns expressed were concerns about the visual impacts of some WCFs. As a result of that hearing, your Board directed that several amendments be made to the County's WCF Ordinance (County Code Sections 13.10.660-668) to reduce the visual impacts of WCFs at co-location/multi-carrier sites and near residences or schools. On March 4, 2008, your Board gave conceptual approval to these ordinance amendments. On September 10, 2008, this item was considered by the Planning Commission and was recommended for approval by your Board. This item is now being returned to your Board for your consideration of final approval.

Visual Impacts From WCFs

As WCFs have proliferated throughout the County in recent years it has become apparent that, despite the numerous visual impact avoidance protections contained in the current WCF Ordinance, there are numerous examples of significant visual blight that have resulted from the placement of WCFs over the years (see Attachments 3 and 4 for photographic examples). This has been a particular problem at certain co-location/multi-carrier sites throughout the County, where two or more wireless communication carriers concentrate their antennas and related equipment onto one tower, or onto multiple towers all located on a single site/parcel. Unsightly WCFs (including both cell towers and roof-mounted WCFs) have also become a problem in populated and/or high traffic areas, such as areas near homes and schools. To remedy these visual impact issues, your Board directed staff to amend the County's WCF Ordinance to put a limit on the number of antennas and equipment that can be located in one place. Your Board also directed that the WCF Ordinance's current 300-foot (or 5 times the height of the tower) visual impact buffer between cell towers and residences be expanded in scope to include other types of WCFs (i.e., roof-mounts), and that the County enforce a similar buffer in another high traffic/visibility area – namely the areas surrounding public schools.

Proposed WCF Ordinance Amendments

To address visual impacts from WCFs, this staff report presents proposed ordinance amendments to: (1) apply a 300-foot visual impact buffer between roof-mounted wireless communication facilities (WCFs) and residential areas, unless it can be shown there will not be a visual impact; (2) apply a 300-foot visual impact buffer between WCFs and public schools, unless it can be shown there will not be a visual impact; and (3) limit the number of antennas at co-location/multi-carrier WCF sites to no more than nine antennas, with no more than three separate equipment cabinets/shelters, on any single parcel unless it can be shown there will not be a visual impact. Proposed approaches for accomplishing these goals and a discussion of related issues are presented below.

1. Application of Visual Impact Buffer Between Roof-Mounted WCFs and Residential Areas

Currently the County's WCF Ordinance contains a limited prohibition against the placement of new WCF towers (but not roof-mounted WCFs) within 300-feet (or 5 times the height of the tower, whichever is greater) of residentially-zoned parcels, on the basis of the potential negative visual impacts such towers would have on nearby residences. This visual impact buffer can be reduced or eliminated, through a waiver, if it can be shown that the WCF will not be readily visible from nearby residences, or if the applicant can prove that the proposed location is necessary for their coverage needs and is the environmentally superior alternative.

On March 4, 2008, your Board directed staff amend the WCF Ordinance to apply the same visual impact buffer to new roof-mounted WCFs, as well as to new cell towers. This change was made because, even though these types of WCFs are confined to rooftops, they can still create a visual clutter that detrimentally affects the views from surrounding residences, particularly if such residences are located even with or above the roof-level of the WCF site (see last two photos in Attachment 3 for local examples, and Attachment 4 for non-local examples, since there are few examples of local uncamouflaged roof-mounted WCFs). To implement such a change, staff proposes that the WCF be amended to add roof-mounted WCFs as a type of WCF that is subject to the residential visual impact buffer (see Exhibit I-A of Attachment 1). The proposed amendment contains a waiver for reducing/eliminating the 300-foot setback in situations where there will be no visual impact.

2. Limiting the Number of Antennas/Equipment at Any Single Site

Currently the County's WCF Ordinance tends to encourage the co-location of multiple WCFs on a single tower, so as to minimize the proliferation of potentially unsightly cell towers throughout the community. In several locations throughout the unincorporated area multiple cell towers exist on the same parcel. These co-location and multi-carrier sites can have between two and five carriers and up to 25 or more antennas each. However, it has become apparent that such concentrations of WCFs can have detrimental visual impacts if too many WCF antennas and their associated equipment are crowded together in one place (see Attachment 3 for photos of over-cluttered co-

location/multi-user sites). Therefore, your Board directed that the WCF Ordinance be amended to place a limit on the number of WCF antennas and equipment shelters that can be located at any single site. By implementing this change, your Board is still encouraging co-locations, but only up to a certain point. The proposed amendments to the WCF Ordinance would limit the number of WCF antennas/equipment allowed at any one location (i.e., on the same parcel) to no more than nine WCF antennas and three equipment shelters/enclosures, limits which staff believes would allow for a reasonable concentration of WCFs at a single site without creating a significant visual blight. Staff recommends that an exception to this requirement be possible if the applicant can show that there would be no (or minimal) additional visual impacts from a proposed co-location or multi-user site with more than nine panel antennas or three equipment shelters/enclosures. This would place a reasonable limit, generally allowing a single tower/pole with multiple carriers, which would result in a reduced visual impact at multi-carrier sites. It is proposed that existing co-location/multi-carrier sites would be "grandfathered-in" so that such sites would not be rendered non-conforming, so as not to overly burden the WCF carriers currently using such sites.

3. Requiring a Buffer Between WCFs and Public Schools

The County WCF Ordinance currently prohibits WCFs from being located on school grounds, but does not prohibit them from being located near or adjacent to schools. Since children in public schools are involuntarily subjected to the visual blight that WCFs near public schools can create, it is reasonable to restrict WCFs near public schools. To further reduce visual impacts from WCFs in the well populated/high traffic areas near schools, on March 4, 2008, your Board directed that the WCF Ordinance be amended to prohibit new WCF towers and visible roof-mounted WCFs within 300-feet (or five times the height of the tower, whichever is greater) of public schools, unless it can be shown that there will be no visual impact. To implement such a change, staff proposes that the WCF Ordinance be amended to require a visual impact buffer between WCFs and schools as well as residences (see Exhibit I-A of Attachment I).

Environmental Review

The proposed WCF Ordinance amendments have undergone environmental review and have been found to have no significant negative environmental impacts and to be consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Staff has prepared a CEQA Initial Study (Attachment 6), which has undergone its 28-day review period, and a CEQA Negative Declaration has been proposed for your Board's approval.

Local Coastal Program Consistency

The proposed amendments will not result in any loss of agricultural land, any loss of coastal access, or any negative impacts to public viewsheds within the Coastal Zone. The amendments therefore meet the requirements of, and are consistent with, the County's certified Local Coastal Program (LCP) and the California Coastal Act.

Planning Commission Recommendation

At a duly noticed public hearing on September 10, 2008, the Planning Commission considered the proposed amendments to the WCF Ordinance and voted unanimously to recommend their approval by your Board (see Attachments 7 and 8) for Planning Commission Resolution and meeting minutes).

Pending Applications that May be Impacted By Proposed Ordinance Changes

There are several pending applications for WCF co-locations that may be impacted by the proposed WCF Ordinance amendments (see Attachment 10 for list). Staff recommends that the new regulations apply to all new applicable WCF applications that have not yet been deemed complete on the effective date of the proposed ordinance change, but that any application deemed complete prior to that date be reviewed under the existing code language.

Recommendation

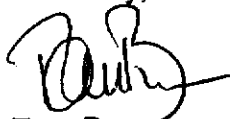
On March 4, 2008, your Board directed that several amendments be made to the County's Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF) Ordinance (County Code Sections 13.10.660-668) to reduce the visual impacts of WCFs at multi-carrier sites and near residences and schools. Staff has proposed recommended amendments to the WCF Ordinance that would implement your Board's direction, proposed to go into effect outside the Coastal Zone 31-days after your Board's approval, and within the Coastal Zone after certification by the Coastal Commission.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that your Board take the following actions:

1. Conduct a Public Hearing;
2. Adopt the attached Resolution (Attachment 1) approving the proposed amendments to the County's Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF) Ordinance, as a Local Coastal Program amendment, to reduce the visual impacts of WCFs at co-location/multi-carrier sites, and near residences and schools;
3. Approve the proposed ordinance (Attachment 2) amending the County's Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF) Ordinance to reduce the visual impacts of WCFs at co-location/multi-carrier sites, and near residences and schools; to be effective outside the Coastal Zone on the 31st day after adoption, and effective inside the Coastal Zone upon Coastal Commission certification;
4. Certify the proposed CEQA Negative Declaration (Attachment 6);
5. Direct staff to submit the proposed ordinance amendments to the Coastal Commission, as part of the next Coastal "Rounds" package; and
6. Direct staff to apply the new regulations only to applicable WCF applications that have not yet been deemed complete by the effective date of the ordinance amendment.

Proposed Amendments to Cell Tower Ordinance
Board of Supervisors Agenda: October 21, 2008
Page 5 of 5

Sincerely,



Tom Burns
Planning Director

RECOMMENDED:



SUSAN A. MAURIELLO
County Administrative Officer

Attachments:

1. Resolution Approving Proposed County Code Amendments
 - Exhibit 1-A: Proposed Amendments to County's Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF) Ordinance (Strike-through/Underlined Version)
2. Ordinance Approving Proposed Amendments to County's Wireless Communication Facilities (WCF) Ordinance (Clean Copy)
3. Local Photographic Examples of Unsightly Co-location/Multi-Carrier and Roof-Mount WCF Sites
4. Non-Local Photographic Examples of Unsightly Roof-Mounted WCFs
5. CEQA Initial Study
6. Proposed CEQA Negative Declaration
7. Planning Commission Resolution
8. Planning Commission Meeting Minutes from September 10, 2008
9. Planning Commission Staff Report (on file with Clerk of the Board)
10. List of pending WCF co-location applications that may be affected by ordinance changes

cc: County Counsel
California Coastal Commission
Robert Smith, Crown Castle, Inc.

EXHIBIT 1-A

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13.10 OF THE SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY CODE TO REDUCE THE VISUAL IMPACT OF WIRELESS
COMMUNICATION FACILITIES (Strike-Through/Underline Version)**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz ordains as follows:

SECTION I

Subsection (3) of Subdivision (c) of Section 13.10.661 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(3) Exceptions to Restricted Area Prohibition. Wireless communication facilities (WCFs) that are co-located upon existing wireless communication facilities/towers or other utility towers/poles (e.g., P.G.&E. poles), and which do not significantly increase the visual impact of the existing facility/tower/pole, are allowed in the restricted zoning districts listed in (c)(1) above. *Proposed new wireless communication facilities at co-location/multi-carrier sites that would result in more than nine (9) total individual antennas, and/or more than three (3) above-ground equipment enclosed shelters, located on the same parcel are considered to result in significant visual impacts and are prohibited, unless the applicant can prove that the proposed additional antennas/equipment will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created. Existing legal co-location/multi-carrier WCF sites that exceed these limits are allowed to retain their current number of antennas and equipment shelters/enclosures.* Applicants proposing new non-collocated wireless communication facilities in the Restricted Areas must submit as part of their application an Alternatives Analysis, as described in Section 13.10.662(c) below. In addition to complying with the remainder of Sections 13.10.660 through 13.10.668 inclusive, non-collocated wireless communication facilities may be sited in the restricted zoning districts listed above only in situations where the applicant can prove that:

(A) The proposed wireless communication facility would eliminate or substantially reduce one or more significant gaps in the applicant carrier's network; and

(B) There are no viable, technically feasible, and environmentally (e.g., visually) equivalent or superior potential alternatives (i.e., sites and/or facility types and/or designs) outside the prohibited and restricted areas identified in Sections 13.10.661(b) and 13.10.661(c)) that could eliminate or substantially reduce said significant gap(s).

SECTION II

Subdivision (g) of Section 13.10.661 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(g) Co-Location. Co-location of new wireless communication facilities into/onto existing wireless communication facilities and/or existing telecommunication

EXHIBIT 1-A

towers is generally encouraged if it does not create significant visual impacts. Proposed new wireless communication facilities at co-location/multi-carrier sites that would result in more than nine (9) total individual antennas, and/or more than three (3) above-ground equipment enclosures/shelters, located on the same parcel are considered to result in significant visual impacts and are prohibited, unless the applicant can prove that the proposed additional antennas/equipment will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created. Existing legal co-location/multi-carrier WCF sites that exceed these limits are allowed to retain their current number of antennas and equipment shelters/enclosures. Co-location may require that height extensions be made to existing towers to accommodate additional users, or may involve constructing new multi-user capacity towers that replace existing single-user capacity towers. Where the visual impact of an existing tower facility must be increased to allow for co-location, the potential increased visual impact shall be weighed against the potential visual impact of constructing a new separate tower facility nearby. Where one or more wireless communication tower facilities already exist on the proposed site location, co-location shall be required if it will not significantly increase the visual impact of the existing facilities? or result in more than nine total individual antenna panels and/or three above-ground equipment enclosures/shelters located on the same parcel, unless the applicant can prove that the proposed additional antennas/equipment will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created. This may require that the existing tower(s) on the site be dismantled and its antennas be mounted upon the new tower, particularly if the new tower would be less visually obtrusive than the existing tower(s). If a co-location agreement cannot be obtained, or if co-location is determined to be technically infeasible, documentation of the effort and the reasons why co-location was not possible shall be submitted.

SECTION III

Subsection (2) of Subdivision (a) of Section 13.10.663 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(2) Co-location. Co-location is generally encouraged in situations where it is the least visually obtrusive option, such as when increasing the height/bulk of an existing tower would result in less visual impact than constructing a new separate tower in a nearby location. However, proposed new wireless communication facilities at co-location/multi-carrier sites that would result in more than nine (9) total individual antennas, and/or more than three (3) above-ground equipment enclosures/shelters, located on the same parcel are considered to result in significant visual impacts and are prohibited, unless the applicant can prove that the proposed additional antennas/equipment will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created. Existing legal co-location/multi-carrier WCF sites that exceed these limits are allowed to retain their current number of antennas and equipment shelters/enclosures.

SECTION IV

Subdivision (9) of Subdivision (a) of Section 13.10.663 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended, to read as follows:

EXHIBIT 1-A

(9) Visual Impacts to Neighboring Parcels and Public Schools. To minimize visual impacts to surrounding residential uses and public primary or secondary schools, the base of any new freestanding telecommunications tower or building/roof-mounted wireless communication facility shall be set back from the property line of any residentially zoned parcel, or the property line for any public primary or secondary school, a distance equal to five times the height of the tower if mounted upon a telecommunications tower, or a minimum of 300 feet, whichever is greater. This requirement may be waived by the decision making body if the applicant can prove that the ~~tower~~ wireless communication facility will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that visual impacts are not created, ~~not be readily visible from neighboring residential structures~~ or if the applicant can prove that a significant area proposed to be served would otherwise not be provided personal wireless services by the subject carrier, including proving that there are no viable, technically feasible, environmentally equivalent or superior alternative sites outside the prohibited and restricted areas designated in Section 13.10.661(b) and 13.10.661(c)

SECTION V

Subsection (12) of Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.663 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(12) Facility and Site Sharing (Co-Location). New wireless communication towers should be designed to accommodate multiple carriers, and/or to be readily modified to accommodate multiple carriers, so as to facilitate future co-locations and thus minimize the need to construct additional towers, if it will not create significant visual impacts. Proposed new wireless communication facilities at co-location/multi-carrier sites that would result in more than nine (9) total individual antennas, and/or more than three (3) above-ground equipment enclosures/shelters, located on the same parcel are considered to result in significant visual impacts and are prohibited, unless the applicant can prove that the proposed additional antennas/equipment will be made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created. Existing legal co-location/multi-carrier WCF sites that exceed these limits are allowed to retain their current number of antennas and equipment shelters/enclosures. New telecommunications towers should be designed and constructed to accommodate up to no more than nine (9) total individual future additional antennas, unless the applicant can prove that the additional antennas/equipment will be camouflaged or otherwise made inconspicuous such that additional visual impacts are not created ~~and/or height extensions, as technically feasible~~. New wireless communication facility components, including but not limited to parking areas, access roads, and utilities should also be designed so as not to preclude site sharing by multiple users, as technically feasible, in order to remove potential obstacles to future co-location opportunities. The decision making body may require the facility and site sharing (co-location) measures specified in this section if necessary to comply with the purpose, goals, objectives, policies, standards, and/or requirements of the General Plan/Local Coastal Program, including Sections 13.10.660 through 13.10.668 inclusive and the applicable zoning district standards in any particular case. However, a wireless service provider will not be required to lease more land than is necessary for the proposed use. If room for potential future additional users cannot, for technical reasons,

EXHIBIT 1-A

be accommodated on a new wireless communication tower/facility, written justification stating the reasons why shall be submitted by the applicant. Approvals of wireless communication facilities shall include a requirement that the owner/operator agrees to the following co-location parameters:

(A) To respond in a timely, comprehensive manner to a request for information from a potential co-location applicant, in exchange for a reasonable fee not in excess of the actual cost of preparing a response;

(B) To negotiate in good faith for shared use of the wireless communication facility by third parties; and

(C) To allow shared use of the wireless communication facility if an applicant agrees in writing to pay reasonable charges for co-location.

SECTION VI

This ordinance shall become effective in areas outside the Coastal Zone on the 31st day following adoption, and upon certification by the Coastal Commission for areas inside the Coastal Zone.

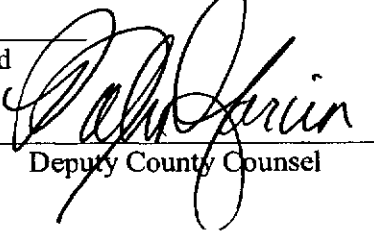
PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2008, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS
NOES: SUPERVISORS
ABSENT: SUPERVISORS
ABSTAIN: SUPERVISORS

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

Attest: _____
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM: _____


Deputy County Counsel

DISTRIBUTION: County Counsel, CAO, Planning Department

ATTACHMENT 10

PENDING CO-LOCATION WCF APPLICATIONS 10-03-08

APP # / DATE	BRIEF DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION	STATUS
1. 07-0211 May 2007	On bldg roof near Rio Del Mar Blvd. at Highway 1.	<u>Incomplete</u> , due for abandonment warning letter
2. 08-0205 May 20, 2008	Hwy. 17 at Pasatiempo overpass	<u>Incomplete</u>
3. 08-0204 June 26, 2008	Near Brooknoll school. Unclear scope: swapping 3 for 3 or adding 3 antenna? New cab.	<u>Incomplete</u>
4. 08-0293 July 9, 2008	On roof of Dominican Hospital	<u>Incomplete</u>
5. 08-0437 Sept 30, 2008	Co-location on existing treepole, 2 other non-stealth monopoles on site, rear of Cabrillo	<u>Incomplete</u>
6. 08-0437 Sept. 29, 2008	Cabrillo College, 3 new panels and cabinet	<u>Within 30 day review</u>
7. 08-0255 June 17, 2008	Pasatiempo, Kite Hill (Firehouse Lane/Simms Rd.).	<u>Incomplete</u> but prob. can be deemed complete in the next week
8. 08-0232	Trabing Rd. off Hwy. 1 near Mar Monte exit, swap out existing antenna	<u>Complete</u>
9. 08-0207 May 20, 2008	East side Highway 17	Pending approval
10. 08-0236 June 4, 2008	Rose Acres, Felton	Pending approval
11. 08-0260 June 17, 2008	Mt. Roberta, near Scotts Valley	Pending approval

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INTEROFFICE MEMO

APPLICATION NO: ~~08-0276~~ 08-0204

Date: July 17, 2008

To: Sheila McDaniel, Project Planner

From: Larry Kasparowitz, Urban Designer

Re: cellular antennae installation at Firehouse Lane, Scotts Valley

COMPLETENESS ITEMS

- None

COMPLIANCE ISSUES

Design Review Authority

13.10.663 General development performance standards for wireless communication facilities.

Evaluation Criteria	Meets criteria In code(✓)	Does not meet criteria (✓)	Urban Designer's Evaluation
SITE LOCATION			
Visual character of site			
Site location and development of wireless communications facilities shall preserve the visual character, native vegetation and aesthetic values of the parcel on which such facilities are proposed, the surrounding parcels and road right-of-ways, and the surrounding land uses to the greatest extent that is technically feasible, and shall minimize visual impacts on surrounding land and land uses to the greatest extent feasible	✓		
Facilities shall be integrated to the maximum extent feasible to the existing characteristics of the site, and every effort shall be made to avoid, or minimize to the maximum extent feasible, visibility of a wireless communication facility within significant public viewsheds.	✓		
Utilization of camouflaging and/or stealth techniques shall be encouraged where appropriate.	✓		
Support facilities shall be integrated to the existing characteristics of the site, so as to minimize visual impact.	✓		

Colocation			
Co-location is generally encouraged in situations where it is the least visually obtrusive option, such as when increasing the height/bulk of an existing tower would result in less visual impact than constructing a new separate tower in a nearby location.	✓		
Site Disturbance			
Disturbance of existing topography and on-site vegetation shall be minimized, unless such disturbance would substantially reduce the visual impacts of the facility.	✓		

Evaluation Criteria	Meets criteria In code (✓)	Does not meet criteria (✓)	Urban Designer's Evaluation
DESIGN REVIEW CRITERIA			
Non-flammable Materials			
All wireless communication facilities shall be constructed of non-flammable material, unless specifically approved and conditioned by the County to be otherwise (e.g., when a wooden structure may be necessary to minimize visual impact).	✓		
Tower Type			
All telecommunication towers shall be self-supporting monopoles except where satisfactory evidence is submitted to the appropriate decision-making body that a non-monopole (such as a guyed or lattice tower) is required or environmentally superior.	✓		
Exterior Finish			
Components of a wireless communication facility which will be viewed against soils, trees, or grasslands, shall be of a color or colors consistent with these landscapes.	✓		
All proposed stealth tree poles (e.g., "monopines") must use bark screening that approximates natural bark for the entire height and circumference of the monopole visible to the public, as technically feasible.	✓		
Visual Impact Mitigation			
Special design of wireless communication facilities may be required to mitigate potentially significant adverse visual impacts, including appropriate camouflaging or utilization of stealth techniques.	✓		

Telecommunication towers designed to look like trees (e.g., "monopines") may be favored on wooded sites with existing similar looking trees where they can be designed to adequately blend with and/or mimic the existing trees. In other cases, stealth-type structures that mimic structures typically found in the built environment where the facility is located may be appropriate (e.g., small scale water towers, barns, and other typical farm-related structures on or near agricultural areas).	✓		
Co-location of a new wireless communication facility onto an existing telecommunication tower shall generally be favored over construction of a new tower.	✓		
Owners/operators of wireless communication towers/facilities are required to maintain the appearance of the tower/facility, as approved, throughout its operational life.	✓		
Public vistas from scenic roads, as designated in General Plan/LCP Section 5.10.10, shall be afforded the highest level of protection.	✓		

PERMIT CONDITIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- *None*

C O U N T Y O F S A N T A C R U Z
D I S C R E T I O N A R Y A P P L I C A T I O N C O M M E N T S

Project Planner: Sheila Mcdaniel
Application No.: 08-0204
APN: 067-202-64

Date: April 20, 2009
Time: 09:00:11
Page: 1

Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

===== UPDATED ON OCTOBER 31, 2008 BY JESSICA L DEGRASSI =====

Previous comment regarding the location of the concrete pad in relation to the existing building onsite has been addressed.

Previous comment regarding the location of this project within Sandhills habitat has not been addressed. Please submit a site assessment from one of the consultants approved for work in Sandhills, either Jodi McGraw or Richard Arnold. This assessment shall determine whether the area contains Sandhills. If Sandhills are present, the biotic consultant will need to prepare recommendations for mitigation of any disturbed areas. ===== UPDATED ON NOVEMBER 4, 2008 BY JESSICA L DEGRASSI =====

Comments addressed, project complete see misc comments for conditions.

Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

===== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 31, 2008 BY JESSICA L DEGRASSI =====

===== UPDATED ON NOVEMBER 4, 2008 BY JESSICA L DEGRASSI =====

The following conditions from the letter by Jodi McGraw dated 9/26/08.

The following steps shall be taken to avoid impacts to the MHJB outside the project compound:

1. Prior to begin of construction, a biologist with knowledge in Sandhills habitat shall meet with project contractor to discuss the following: a. boom truck will lower the cabinet from the existing road into the compound. b. crew will access the compound via existing access roads and paths c. crew will be confined to the project area.
2. The qualified biologist shall inspect the site during construction to ensure avoidance measures have been implemented.
3. The qualified biologist should evaluate the site after project completion to evaluate whether impacts to the sensitive habitat have been avoided.