

**From:** [Anita Tandon](#)  
**To:** [Wireless Comments](#)  
**Subject:** Opposed to new tower  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 1:21:40 PM

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To the Hillsborough City Council,

I am EXTREMELY opposed to the Crown Castle towers. There is not sufficient value being provided for what will kick off a series of issues and additional infrastructure with very little value. There is significant opposition to this that needs to be addressed. Frankly speaking, we need to put the onus on these wireless companies to come up with a solution that does not impact our quality of life.

Please vote to not approve these towers.

Anita

**From:** [Andrea Wamsley](#)  
**To:** [Al Royse](#); [Christine Krolik](#); [Marie Chuang](#); [Sophie Cole](#); [Larry May](#); [Lisa Natusch](#); [Ann Ritzma](#)  
**Subject:** Comments for Crown Castle Wireless Application Town Meeting June 3, 2021  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 1:29:11 PM

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## **Please enter the comments below to the Public Record for the Thursday June 3, 2021 Town Meeting Regarding the Wireless Cell Towers**

Dear Hillsborough Town Council,

We continue to **OPPOSE** the approval of Crown Castle's applications calling for 8 monopoles at:

H05 - Chateau/Laurent  
H07 - Easton  
H08 - Skyfarm  
H19 - Hayne/Mosely  
H20 - 1180 Marlborough  
H21 - El Cerrito/Sierra  
H28 - 1090 - 1110 Hayne  
H31 - Ralston/Pullman

The towers under consideration each violate a minimum average of 13 laws and are as few as 23 feet from homes. If Town Council approve them, it will be legally impossible to stop other carriers from installing similar designs. We continue to oppose the applications based on the following:

**No Co-location possible:** Crown Castle has indicated co-location is not possible for the currently planned towers. This means that if these towers are approved, they will serve only Verizon customers. Additionally, once approved, the town would then be required to allow AT&T and T-Mobile to install their towers in the town. Thus, polluting our town with numerous eye sore towers that will diminish property values and the town aesthetic.

**No Emergency service:** Crown Castle confirmed that these towers do not have backup power. As such, during power shutoffs and natural disasters these towers will not function. So where is the benefit of polluting our town with these monopoles if they are useless when we may need them most??

**Retrofitting:** Crown Castle has knowingly submitted a design that doesn't meet current California safety regulations. Why would you approve a design that does not meet safety regulations?? More importantly, what else has Crown Castle lied about?

### **Hillsborough deserves a plan that:**

1. Provides colocation for all wireless carriers.
2. Will function in an emergency.
3. Will not leave us open more 35 foot tower installations.
4. Located wireless sites away from homes.

5. Will serve Hillsborough for the long term.
6. Will not deliver surprise design changes soon after installation.
7. Minimizes adverse impact to the community.

**Hillsborough deserves a City Council that:**

1. Delivers on its campaign commitment to a "reset" on the wireless issue.
2. Stops believing (or trying to convince residents of) the lie that its hands are tied and that it has no choice but to cave to Crown Castle. Council has a choice. Vote NO on these wireless applications.

We urge the Town Council to reject these applications.

Sincerely,  
Andrea Wamsley and Pasit Phiasivongsa



**From:** [nicole.koblis](#)  
**To:** [Wireless Comments](#)  
**Subject:** Opposition to Easton Drive Tower- H07  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 2:10:49 PM

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Dear Council,

As discussion continues today regarding installation of some of the cell towers in Hillsborough, I wanted to repeat by opposition to the Easton Drive location. I live on Easton, and my children and I travel by this location every day to and from school. This road, without the tower, is hard for large groups to safely travel on foot due to the narrowness, curve, and lack of ADA compliant sidewalks. Adding the tower at this location just creates one more potential risk and obstacle for children and their families trying to get to school each day. No other chosen site seems to have the same limitations and difficulties. Thanks for taking my concerns into consideration.

Best,

Nicole Koblis



**From:** [MARK CHURCH](#)  
**To:** [Wireless Comments](#); [Al Royse](#); [Christine Krolik](#); [Larry May](#); [Marie Chuang](#); [Sophie Cole](#); [Christopher Diaz](#); [Sarah Fleming](#)  
**Subject:** Crown Castle's Cell Tower Applications  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 2:24:05 PM

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Dear Mayor Royse and Honorable Councilmembers:

My family and I reside at [REDACTED], near the town-owned water tanks and the proposed H27 tower.

I write today in opposition to Crown Castle's applications for cell facilities throughout Hillsborough.

The applications are deficient for a number of reasons, including but not limited to the following:

First, the cell towers and facilities are too close to our homes. Under the Crown Castle plan, some cell towers are as close as 25 feet from homes. Reasonable alternative locations have not been adequately studied. An expert in cell technology and equipment concluded that it is feasible to place towers a minimum of 150 feet from homes and still achieve the same coverage as provided under Crown Castle's plan.

Second, the proposed towers and facilities violate a number of local municipal codes. For example, the proposed tower at H27 reaches a height of 55 feet. That far exceeds the current height limitation of 32 feet. Additionally, the equipment is approximately 30 cubic feet, far exceeding the current bulk limit of nine cubic feet.

Third, Crown Castle has stated the proposed towers are only intended to serve Verizon customers and that co-location is not possible. That means, if approved, the town would be legally obligated under federal law to provide the same accommodations to other companies, such as AT&T and T-Mobile, leading to a proliferation of other towers exceeding height and bulk requirements.

Fourth, Crown Castle knowingly submitted a plan that fails to comply with the California Public Utilities Commission's July 2020 regulation requiring 72 hours of backup power. In order to meet this relatively new safety regulation, Crown Castle will need to retrofit the facilities soon after they are installed with bulky generators, which they failed to disclose to the Town.

While improved cell coverage is a desired outcome of any new cell facilities, it should not come at the expense of destroying our town's natural beauty. Cell towers and other wireless infrastructure should blend in with the town's rural character and be located away from homes. That is not the case with Crown Castle's proposals. Under federal law, you have the authority to deny the applications based on aesthetics.

Improved cell coverage should only be achieved in a responsible, rational and reasonable manner. And it should only be achieved in open and public meetings where the public has an opportunity to be heard and provide input. That has not occurred with WCAC meetings not being properly noticed as required under the Brown Act.

It's time to re-start the process on a clean slate and create a new plan that best serves the interests of the people, while complying with statutory requirements. The current plan only serves the special interests of Crown Castle.

The City should retain industry experts to assist in the preparation of a responsible plan. The plan should encompass both design standards and technical requirements. The plan should include: (1) a thorough and exhaustive study of alternative locations, at least 150 feet from homes; (2) co-location to avoid a proliferation of similar towers violating current height and bulk requirements; (3) ensuring that all towers and facilities are able to operate in an emergency; and (4) design standards that protect and preserve the natural beauty of our town

Further, any design standards should be applicable to all properties, whether town-owned or not. The impact on the surrounding properties is the same.

I urge you not to accept advice that "your hands are tied." As elected officials, you have the options and discretion necessary to change the course of these proceedings. Exceptions should not be granted to the current design standards. Existing design standards are legally sufficient and do not constitute "an effective prohibition."

Your decision will shape the future of our community for years to come. I strongly urge you to develop a comprehensive plan that meets the needs of the people you serve and to deny the applications before you.

Sincerely,

Mark Church

**From:** [Rich Lane](#)  
**To:** [Wireless Comments](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Wireless towers  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 2:39:38 PM

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Gentlemen:

- Please insist on the possibility of colocation of these Verizon-only units with other carriers
- Please insist on backup power being available

Dr. Richard Lane

[REDACTED]

Hillsborough, CA 94010

[wirelesscomments@hillsborough.net](mailto:wirelesscomments@hillsborough.net)

**From:** [Lilli Rey](#)  
**To:** [Wireless Comments](#); [Al Royse](#); [Christine Krolik](#); [Larry May](#); [Marie Chuang](#); [Sophie Cole](#); [Ann Ritzma](#); [Paul Willis](#); [Lisa Natusch](#); [Christopher Diaz](#)  
**Subject:** Opposition to 8 monopoles  
**Date:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 2:55:50 PM

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Dear Hillsborough Town Council and Staff,

I am writing in opposition to the current design of Crown Castle's monopoles that will assist our residents who are Verizon customers with their cell coverage. I too would like to have better cell connection when I am driving through our town, however I firmly believe this current proposal is not good for Hillsborough.

As a 28 year resident of Hillsborough I am very much interested in seeing the right actions be taken here. I am also aware of how long expanding and improving cell coverage has been an issue, this effort is a teenager. So many people have worked on this and it remains a huge issue for our town. Although we are all tired of this, fatigue should not be a reason to continue with the current proposal on the table.

Crown Castle is a solution for Verizon customers. What about AT&T and TMobile residents?

There are so many reasons to question and oppose this proposal, yet my focus is the blaring one. What happens next? Verizon is just one mobile carrier. We all know there are two other major ones in the wings. Once the precedence is set, AT&T and TMobile will be requesting their coverage be improved. Where in the planning do we see what that will look like? Because they will be next. Poles all over town, close to homes, and that don't work with power outages? This is all wrong!

The building codes are so stringent, why are they being relaxed here? Promises to look at this with fresh eyes were made. Where is that? And there is a recommendation for a design that will work, why is that not being reviewed? Honestly why are we sticking with Crown Castle?

It is time for a redo and redress. Please do not vote for this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

Lilli Rey  


**Lisa Natusch**

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**From:** Josh B [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 3, 2021 3:03 PM  
**To:** Wireless Comments  
**Cc:** Al Royse; Christine Krolik; Larry May; Marie Chuang; Sophie Cole; Ann Ritzma; Paul Willis; Lisa Natusch  
**Subject:** 157 violations is acceptable?

Dear City Council & City Staff

I, along with other concerned citizens, have invested countless hours analyzing the Crown Castle applications to determine the level of compliance the proposed eight (8) monopoles have with the Town of Hillsborough's existing Ordinance 751 and accompanying design standards (resolution 19-03). We were shocked to learn how incomplete Staff's analysis was, as it noted only 60 violations.

Based on our analysis, only one of the 8 proposed towers (H08M2) even complies with more than 50% of applicable Hillsborough design standards.

While still a work in progress, our analysis below enumerates each of the 157 cumulative design standard violations for just these 8 proposed towers being discussed tonight.

Citizens are required to conform 100% with the town's applicable design standards, whether for home renovations, a tool shed, ADU structures, or other construction. The major question we need to be asking ourselves is this: why are we even considering applications that don't even conform with a majority of applicable wireless design standards? Why are we only selectively enforcing the laws we enacted and which BBK and Telecommunications Law both confirmed were compliant with Federal law?

Vote to deny these proposed eight monopole applications as well as all the other proposed applications from Crown Castle. Please follow through with your commitment to a wireless reset and let's build a lasting plan that delivers better wireless coverage while respecting our values and our laws.

Josh Burns  
[REDACTED]

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**H05M2 / 720 Chateau (at Laurent)**

C3 requires "applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment." H05M2 does not comply, as it does not "[blend] with the surrounding environment," as the stark green monopole stands out blatantly against the light brown trunks of the significantly taller eucalyptus grove.

C3 requires that "if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole," however H05M2 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H05M2 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35’ high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H05M2 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H05M2 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H05M2 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H05M2 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway of 590 Laurent, as well as other residential dwellings.

E2 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “with respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on an existing or replacement streetlight or an existing utility pole serving another utility; provided, however, that if no streetlight or utility pole exists within 500 feet from the proposed site location,” “the applicant may propose a new, non-replacement pole consistent with the provisions in Section C.” Since there is a utility pole ~100’ away from the proposed site near Chateau @ Laurent where the antenna and other pole-mounted components for H05M2 could be mounted, H05M2 does not comply with E2.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H05M2 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H05M2 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H05M2 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H05M2 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

E18 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be permitted to use any overhead lines that traverse the roadway, whether the proposed infrastructure deployment is located within an underground utility district or not..” Crown Castle does not plan to comply for H05M2, noting in the Project Description of the provided project schematics document, that only if “POWER AND FIBER, WHERE NOT AVAILABLE OVERHEAD, WILL BE EXTENDED UNDERGROUND.”

## **H07M2 / 2812 Easton**

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H07M2 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H07M2 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the windows of 2821 Easton, as well as other residential dwellings.

E2 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “with respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on an existing or replacement streetlight or an existing utility pole serving another utility; provided, however, that if no streetlight or utility pole exists within 500 feet from the proposed site location,” “the applicant may propose a new, non-replacement pole consistent with the provisions in Section C.” Since there is a utility pole ~175' from the proposed site near 2813 Easton where the antenna and other pole-mounted components for H07M2 could be mounted, H07M2 does not comply with E2.

E3 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not, with respect to its pole-mounted components, protrude from the surface of the pole more than 18 inches.” H07M2 does not comply, as the streetlight component protrudes more than 18 inches from the surface of the pole.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H07M2 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H07M2 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H07M2 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E18 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be permitted to use any overhead lines that traverse the roadway, whether the proposed infrastructure deployment is located within an underground utility district or not..” Crown Castle does not plan to comply for H07M2, noting in the Project Description of the provided project schematics document, that only if “POWER AND FIBER, WHERE NOT AVAILABLE OVERHEAD, WILL BE EXTENDED UNDERGROUND.”

## **H08M2 / 2400 Skyfarm**

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H08M2 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green matchstick design of the monopole does not blend with the color of the surrounding vegetation, especially after one or more trees will be required to be removed, and is blatantly visible from the street and nearby homes.

C3 requires that “if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within

an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole,” however H08M2 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H08M2 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35’ high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H08M2 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H08M2 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H08M2 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H08M2 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway, windows and entryways of 2400 Skyfarm, as well as other residential dwellings.

E1 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” the applicant “shall place all equipment (other than antennas) underground in any area where substantially all existing utilities within 1,500 feet from the site are already located underground.” H08M2 does not comply since all non-antenna equipment is not placed underground.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H08M2 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H08M2 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H08M2 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that it “appears that one (1) tree will require removal and one (1) tree is recommended for removal because of declining health and proximity to construction” as well as “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H08M2 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

### **H19M3 / 1335 Hayne**

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H19M3 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green

monopole is offset from surrounding vegetation by such a significant distance such that it stands out visually and is nearly impossible to not see.

C3 requires that “if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole,” however H19M3 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H19M3 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35’ high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H19M3 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H19M3 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H19M3 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H19M3 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway, windows and entryways of 1350 Hayne, as well as other residential dwellings.

E1 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” the applicant “shall place all equipment (other than antennas) underground in any area where substantially all existing utilities within 1,500 feet from the site are already located underground.” H19M3 does not comply since all non-antenna equipment is not placed underground.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H19M3 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H19M3 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H19M3 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H19M3 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

## **H20M3 / 1180 Marlborough**

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H20M3 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green matchstick monopole towers 15-20 feet above all surrounding vegetation making it extremely prominent against the backdrop of the horizon to both cars and pedestrians, as well as from the windows and driveways of nearby homeowners.

C3 requires that “if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole,” however H20M3 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H20M3 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35' high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H20M3 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H20M3 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H20M3 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H20M3 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway, windows and entryways of 1180 Marlborough, as well as other residential dwellings.

E2 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “with respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on an existing or replacement streetlight or an existing utility pole serving another utility; provided, however, that if no streetlight or utility pole exists within 500 feet from the proposed site location,” “the applicant may propose a new, non-replacement pole consistent with the provisions in Section C.” Since there is a utility pole ~250' from the proposed site near 1201 Marlborough where the antenna and other pole-mounted components for H20M3 could be mounted, H20M3 does not comply with E2.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H20M3 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H20M3 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H20M3 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H20M3 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

E18 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be permitted to use any overhead lines that traverse the roadway, whether the proposed infrastructure deployment is located within an underground utility district or not..” Crown Castle does not plan to comply for H20M3, noting in the Project Description of the provided project schematics document, that only if “POWER AND FIBER, WHERE NOT AVAILABLE OVERHEAD, WILL BE EXTENDED UNDERGROUND.”

### **H21M3 / 660 El Cerrito**

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H21M3 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green monopole is offset so far from thin/sparse surrounding vegetation such that it stands out visually due to both its color and location.

C3 requires that “if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole,” however H21M3 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H21M3 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35’ high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H21M3 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H21M3 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H21M3 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H21M3 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway, windows and entryways of 660 El Cerrito, as well as other residential dwellings.

E2 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “with respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on an existing or replacement streetlight or an existing utility pole serving another utility; provided, however, that if no streetlight or utility pole exists within 500 feet from the proposed site location,” “the applicant may propose a new, non-replacement pole consistent with the provisions in Section C.” Since there is a utility pole ~75’ from the proposed site near 660 El Cerrito where the antenna and other pole-mounted components for H21M3 could be mounted, H21M3 does not comply with E2.

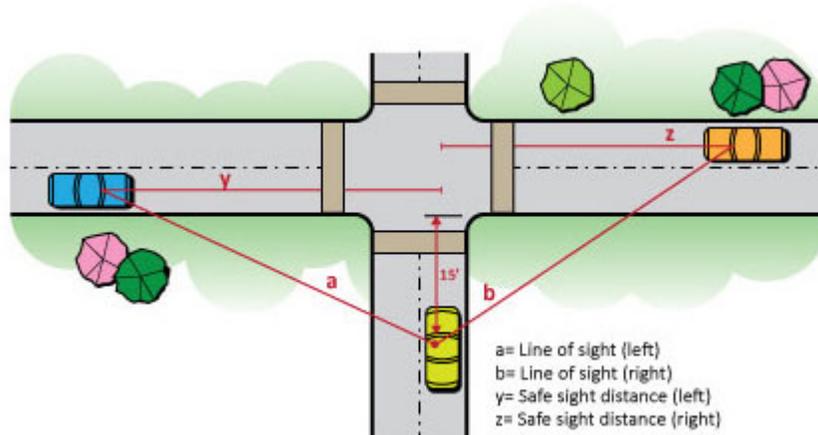
E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H21M3 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H21M3 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H21M3 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H21M3 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

E16 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be placed within any sight distance triangles at any intersections.” H21M3 does not comply, as the tower location obstructs the sight distance triangle for cars turning left from Sierra Dr onto El Cerrito, which is especially dangerous considering there is no stop sign for cars approaching from El Cerrito from the north and bicycles frequent this intersection on El Cerrito from the south coming fast down hill, many of whom do not stop at the stop sign.



E18 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be permitted to use any overhead lines that traverse the roadway, whether the proposed infrastructure deployment is located within an underground utility district or not..” Crown Castle does not plan to comply for H21M3, noting in the Project Description of the provided project schematics document, that only if “POWER AND FIBER, WHERE NOT AVAILABLE OVERHEAD, WILL BE EXTENDED UNDERGROUND.”

## H28M3 / Betw 1090 & 1110 Hayne

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H28M3 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green

monopole is offset from surrounding vegetation by such a significant distance such that it stands out visually and is nearly impossible to not see even from 50-100 feet away.

C3 requires that "if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole," however H28M3 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that "pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole," therefore H28M3 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35' high.

C3 requires that the "pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches," therefore H28M3 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75".

C3 requires that the "any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches," therefore H28M3 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75".

C5 requires that "equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted, shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings." As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H28M3 in a location where it does not have "prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings," H28M3 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway of 1090 Hayne, as well as other residential dwellings.

E2 requires that for "a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way," "with respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on an existing or replacement streetlight or an existing utility pole serving another utility; provided, however, that if no streetlight or utility pole exists within 500 feet from the proposed site location," "the applicant may propose a new, non-replacement pole consistent with the provisions in Section C." Since there is a utility pole ~400' from the proposed site near 1224 Kenilworth where the antenna and other pole-mounted components for H28M3 could be mounted, H28M3 does not comply with E2.

E6 requires that "a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way" "shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume" and that "the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome." H28M3 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for "a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way," "all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district" and that "the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment." Based on the May 2021 report for the Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the "accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet" on its own, H28M3 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for "a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal." H28M3 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that "a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced" as well as that "new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future." In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that "pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole." As well, H28M3

does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.

E18 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not be permitted to use any overhead lines that traverse the roadway, whether the proposed infrastructure deployment is located within an underground utility district or not..” Crown Castle does not plan to comply for H28M3, noting in the Project Description of the provided project schematics document, that only if “POWER AND FIBER, WHERE NOT AVAILABLE OVERHEAD, WILL BE EXTENDED UNDERGROUND.”

## **H31M2 / 3465 Ralston**

C3 requires “applicants that propose to install a WCF on a new, non-replacement pole must install a support structure that fully conceals the equipment from public view and blends with the surrounding environment.” H31M2 does not comply, as it does not “[blend] with the surrounding environment,” as the stark green matchstick monopole is visually prominent as it towers over the wood fence behind it as well as the pole’s height advantage versus the sparse surrounding vegetation.

C3 requires that “if there are no existing streetlights in the immediate vicinity, the applicant may install a metal or composite decorative pole capable of concealing all the accessory equipment either within the pole or within an enclosure integrated into the base of the pole,” however H31M2 does not comply as it includes a ground pedestal meter mounted outside of the pole structure.

C3 requires that “pole height shall not exceed 32 feet in overall height above ground level adjacent to the base of the pole,” therefore H31M2 does not comply since the entire pole structure is 35’ high.

C3 requires that the “pole diameter shall not exceed 18 inches,” therefore H31M2 does not comply since the bottom of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C3 requires that the “any base enclosure [of the pole structure] shall not exceed 24 inches,” therefore H31M2 does not comply since the base of the pole structure is 35.75”.

C5 requires that “equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted , shall be placed so as to avoid, to the extent technically feasible, prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings.” As the applicant did not provide any tangible evidence that it would be technically infeasible to place H31M2 in a location where it does not have “prominent visibility from the driveways, entryways and windows associated with residential dwellings,” H31M2 does not comply since it is prominently visible from the driveway, windows and entryways of 500 Pullman, as well as other residential dwellings.

E1 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” the applicant “shall place all equipment (other than antennas) underground in any area where substantially all existing utilities within 1,500 feet from the site are already located underground.” H31M2 does not comply since all non-antenna equipment is not placed underground.

E6 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way” “shall not be permitted with any individual antenna that exceeds three cubic feet in volume” and that “the volume calculation shall include the antenna, any radios physically integrated with the antenna, any mounting hardware and any shroud or radome.” H31M2 does not comply, as the canister antenna alone is 4.7 cubic feet in volume.

E7 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way,” “all accessory equipment installed above ground level shall not cumulatively exceed...nine cubic feet in volume if installed in a residential district” and that “the volume calculation shall include any shroud, cabinet or other concealment device used in connection with the accessory equipment.” Based on the May 2021 report for the

Town of Hillsborough by Columbia Telecommunications Corporation (CTC), which notes that the “accompanying equipment cabinet exceeds 31 cubic feet” on its own, H31M2 does not comply, as the cumulative volume is more than 300% the allowed limit.

E9 requires that for “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...the city manager shall not approve a separate ground-mounted electric meter pedestal.” H31M2 does not comply since it includes a ground-mounted meter pedestal.

E10 requires that “a WCF or other infrastructure deployment located in the public rights-of-way...shall not permanently displace any landscaping or cause any street trees to be trimmed, damaged or displaced” as well as that “new infrastructure and/or associated equipment shall not prevent the planting or replanting of a street tree in the future.” In the arborist report from December 2020 conducted by Tucker Tree Consulting, LLC, it explicitly lists that “pruning may be necessary to accommodate the installation of the pole.” As well, H31M2 does not comply because the pole base and pedestal meter both will prevent planting of future street trees in their footprint.