

Siskiyou County Planning Commission Staff Report July 17, 2024

Agenda Item No. 1 Towers LLC Use Permit (UP-24-07)

Applicant: The Towers LLC

Property Owners: Melissa Clark

14705 County Highway A12

Montague, CA 96064

Representatives: Steve Proo

The Towers LLC 2009 V Street

Sacramento, CA 95818

Project Summary The applicant is requesting use permit approval to allow the following:

• Develop the project site with a 125-foot lattice wireless communications facility within a 40-foot by 40-foot lease area.

Location: The project site is located at 14705 Highway A-12, Montague, CA 96064;

APN: 019-010-140; Township 43N, Range 4W, Section 10, MDBM;

Latitude 41.582°, Longitude -122.288°.

General Plan: Erosion Hazard, Building Foundation Limitations – Severe Pressure

Limitations Soils, Severe Septic Tank Limitations, Deer Wintering, Wildfire

Hazard, Prime Agricultural Soils

Current Zoning: Prime Agricultural (AG-1)

Exhibits: A. Draft Resolution PC 2024-013

A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, Determining the Project Exempt from CEQA and

Approving the Towers LLC Use Permit (UP-24-07)

A-1. Notations and Recommended Conditions of Approval

A-2. Recommended Findings

B. Comments

C. Project Support Statement

D. Noise Study

E. Coverage Maps

F. Photo Simulations

G. Site Plans

Background

The project representative, Steve Proo of The Towers LLC, has applied for a land use permit to develop a portion of an existing 10.5-acre parcel with a 125-foot lattice wireless communications facility to be identified as "Grenada East". The antenna will be built and owned by The Towers, LLC. Verizon Wireless is proposed to be the first of two possible tenants to be co-located at this site. The Project Support Statement (Exhibit C) and Site Plan (Exhibit G) provide detailed information about the proposed facility.

The subject parcel is a legal parcel that was created when George and Ruth Buckley granted the property to Stanley and Loretta Riley, as recorded on January 4, 1965, Siskiyou County Official Records, volume 512 at page 106. It has not been subsequently modified.

A single-family dwelling was constructed on the property in 1975. It has additionally been developed with a detached garage and multiple small agricultural buildings that support the intensive livestock farming use of the property.

The project site is very slightly sloped at 1% to 2%. Vegetation on the property is limited to scattered juniper trees due to the livestock on the property. Soil on the property consists of Delaney sand, 0 to 9 percent slopes, Redola loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, and Redola loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, none of which are prime farmland.



Figure 1: Location Map

Analysis

In evaluating a Use Permit request, the primary focus is compatibility of the proposed telecommunication facility with the site and surrounding uses to determine if the proposed project should be allowed and to review the configuration, design, location, and potential impact(s) of the proposed project by comparing it to established General Plan polices and zoning regulations. The Planning Commission may approve the Use Permit application, with or without conditions, only if the project can be found in compliance with the General Plan Policy findings, Zoning Consistency/Use Permit Findings, and California Environmental Quality Act Findings. Recommended Findings are listed in Exhibit A-2.

The project site is located at 14705 Highway A-12 (99-97 Cutoff), approximately two miles west of the base of Sheep Rock in the Shasta Valley. Herd Peak, Sheep Rock, Whaleback, and Mount Shasta are visible from the project site. The proposed Grenada East antenna is between Highway A-12 and Herd Peak, which is the location of the aforementioned Herd Peak antenna. Surrounding parcels are zoned for agricultural uses, with rural residential zoned parcels further beyond. The majority of the parcels have some well and septic site development or are fully developed with residential or agricultural uses. Additionally, some parcels are developed with greenhouses. Nearby Klamath National Forest property is developed with the Juniper Flat OHV Area and Pluto's Cave. The proposed wireless telecommunications facility project (see Exhibits C and G for full project details) includes a 125-foot lattice cell tower within a 40-foot by 40-foot lease area. Verizon Wireless is proposed as the first of two potential tenants. Verizon's equipment is proposed to include nine antennas, two microwave dishes, a 30kw diesel generator with a 200-gallon fuel tank, and several utility cabinets. A pad mount transformer (to be within the proposed utility easement) and metering panel are proposed to serve the facility with electricity.

Federal Communications Commission/Regulation of Telecommunication Facilities

Regulation of wireless telecommunication facilities, including towers and antennae, is largely governed by the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act). The Act provides certain exceptions to the authority of a State or local government to regulate wireless telecommunication facilities. The Act and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules have significantly constrained local regulatory authority regarding these facilities. The limitations on State or local authority as cited in the Act (47 U.S.C Section 332(c)(7)(B)) are articulated below (and reiterated at Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.1518(j)):

- 1. The regulation of the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities by any State or local government or instrumentality thereof
 - a. Shall not unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services; and
 - b. Shall not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services.
- A State or local government or instrumentality thereof shall act on any request for authorization to place, construct, or modify personal wireless service facilities within a reasonable period of time after the request is duly filed with such government or instrumentality, taking into account the nature and scope of such request.
- 3. Any decision by a State or local government or instrumentality thereof to deny a request to place, construct, or modify personal wireless service facilities shall be in writing and supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record.
- 4. No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the

environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such facilities comply with the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions.

Section 704 of the Act (codified at 47 USC Section 332(c)) governs Federal, State and local government oversight of siting of "personal wireless service" facilities. The Act establishes a comprehensive framework for the exercise of jurisdiction by State and local zoning authorities over the construction, modification and placement of facilities such as towers for cellular, personal communications service, and specialized mobile radio transmitters:

- Section 704 prohibits any action that would discriminate between different providers of personal wireless services, such as cellular, wide-area specialized mobile radio transmitters and broadband personal communications service. It also prohibits any action that would ban altogether the construction, modifications or placement of these kinds of facilities in a particular area; and
- The Act specifies procedures which must be followed for action on a request to place these kinds of facilities, and provides for review in the court system if a decision by a zoning authority is inconsistent with Section 704.

In summary, the County's authority to regulate and permit telecommunication facilities is established through the Telecommunications Act of 1996, zoning regulations, court rulings and FCC declaratory rulings. While the Telecommunications Act of 1996 nominally preserves local zoning authority, the County of Siskiyou actually has limited regulatory authority over telecommunication facilities. The County may not impose any requirements, regardless of the Use Permit's required findings or the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance that would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services. This has been interpreted by the courts to mean that if a wireless carrier has a significant gap in coverage in a particular area and has demonstrated that a facility in a particular location is both necessary to fill the coverage gap and is the least intrusive means of doing so, a local government may not deny the application for the facility. In this respect, the County's land use authority is partially preempted by Federal law.

The Zoning Ordinance requires telecommunication providers to provide additional technical information including alternative site and co-location analysis demonstrating that the proposal is the least intrusive location and is not feasible to be co-located on a nearby tower or structure. As noted below in the "Zoning Consistency" section, the applicant has complied with this requirement, and has demonstrated a coverage gap and the lack of alternative sites. It should also be noted that both Federal and State law prohibits the County from considering health effects or concerns of radio frequency emissions if the facilities comply with the FCC's radio frequency emission standards.

General Plan Consistency

The Land Use Element of the Siskiyou County General Plan identifies the project site as being within the mapped overlay area for Erosion Hazard; Building Foundation Limitations – Severe Pressure Limitations Soils; Severe Septic Limitations; Deer Wintering Area, Wildfire Hazard; Prime Agricultural Soils. In addition, staff has identified that Composite Overall Policies 41.3(b), 41.3(e), 41.3(f), 41.5, 41.6, 41.7, 41.8, 41.9, and 41.18 apply to the proposed project. As detailed in the findings contained in Exhibit A-2, this project is consistent with the Siskiyou County General Plan.

It is staff's opinion that the proposed project is consistent with the applicable General Plan policies governing the subject site. The General Plan and County Code encourages the expansion of telecommunications infrastructure throughout the county, including adoption of new technologies as they are developed in the future. Additionally, the proposed project would not impact the existing or future uses of the property or surrounding areas. The General Plan strives to preserve and enhance Tower LLC Use Permit (UP-24-07)

agricultural uses along with utilizing physical and environmental constraints to dictate appropriate land use development. The proposed project has been designed and/or conditioned to minimize any potential concerns to area resources or hazardous conditions. In addition, the use (as designed and conditioned) would be compatible with the surrounding land uses, has adequate roadway access for transportation and public health and safety provisions, and would not create environmental impacts to on- or off-site resources. These findings are detailed in the General Plan Consistency Findings Section of Exhibit A-2 attached to this staff report and are submitted for the Commission's review, consideration, and approval. Therefore, it is staff's opinion that the proposed project meets the General Plan goals and policies.

Zoning Consistency

The project site is zoned for Prime Agricultural (AG-1) uses. Telecommunication facilities are conditionally permitted in all zoning districts, including the AG-1 district, subject to the issuance of a Use Permit pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.1501, 10-6.1518, and 10-6.5003(e).



Figure 2: Zoning Map

Site Analysis/Co-Location

Verizon Wireless noted in their coverage maps (see Exhibit E) that Herd Peak is the only existing site serving this community. The proposed site, Grenada East, will help with both coverage and capacity,

particularly their in-building coverage at 700 LTE and their in-vehicle and outdoor coverage at 2100 LTE. The proposed antenna and ground lease area is designed to allow for co-location of two tenants. Verizon Wireless is proposed to be the first of the two tenants.

Lighting

The facility is not expected to result in any glare at any time. Additionally, County Code Section 10-6.1518 requires that all wireless communication facilities include a lighting plan that includes the location and type of all exterior lighting fixtures. It requires that facilities shall be unlit except that manually operated or motion-sensing, low wattage, hooded or downward-directed exterior lighting shall be permitted for safety purposes only, and shall not be lit except when maintenance or safety personnel are present. This requirement is included as Condition of Approval No. 7. The Project Support Statement (Exhibit C) notes that the only lighting on the facility will be shielded lights inside the lease area for safety, which is in compliance with Siskiyou County Code.

Access and Roadways

The driveway to the facility lease area is proposed to follow the eastern property boundary via a twelve-foot-wide all-weather gravel access road within a twenty-foot-wide non-exclusive access and utility easement. Parking is proposed to be within a twenty-foot-wide hammerhead.

Landscape/Vegetation

The project site is heavily utilized for livestock farming and is therefore lacking in vegetation other than juniper trees. Neither the driveway to the proposed lease area nor the lease area itself contains any vegetation. No new vegetation is proposed as part of this project due to the livestock farming use of the property.

Noise and Traffic

The telecommunications facility would be unmanned and include minimal maintenance of the facility, which will be approximately one site visit per month. In addition to limited traffic trips generated by the operations of the facility, the facility would generate a minimal amount of noise. The main source of noise generated from the telecommunications facility would be from the use of the HVAC and occasional use of the backup generator, which is anticipated to occur during periodic testing and during power outages. The applicant contracted Bollard Acoustical Consultants to complete an environmental noise assessment regarding the proposed project (see Exhibit D). They concluded that project-related equipment noise exposure is expected to satisfy the applicable Siskiyou County General Plan noise level criteria.

Visual Compatibility and Facility Site Design

Photo simulations (Exhibit F) were provided by the applicant that show how the proposed antenna would look from Harry Cash Road, from Highway A-12 in front of the subject property, from Highway A-12 between Pluto's Cave and the Juniper Flat OHV Area, and from approximately one-quarter mile east of the project site on Shasta Vista Drive. The proposed facility was below the horizon line at all locations except from Shasta Vista Drive. Additionally, Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.1518(i)(2), requires telecommunication facilities to be designed to blend with the surrounding natural or built environment. Staff is recommending Condition of Approval No. 10, which would require the tower, equipment, and accessory structures to be painted an earth tone color with a matte finish (non-glossy or non-reflective finish) that matches the surrounding environment.

Environmental Review

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission find the project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines pursuant to Class 3, New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures of CEQA Guidelines Section 15303 and Minor Alterations to Land, Section 15304. Section 15303 exempts the construction and location of a limited number of new small facilities or structures. Section 15304 exempts minor alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation that do not involve the removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purposes including grading on slopes of less than ten percent and minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored. The project consists of the construction and use of a new unmanned telecommunications facility within a forty-foot by forty-foot lease area (1,600 square feet), with slopes of less than ten percent and minimal trenching/ground disturbance. The equipment for the antenna would be located at grade at the base of the structure on an equipment slab. The project does not require the removal of any healthy, mature trees.

There is no substantial evidence that the proposed project involves unusual circumstances, including future activities, resulting in or which might reasonably result in significant impacts which threaten the environment. Staff has provided further detail of the proposed project and existing conditions to demonstrate that a categorical exemption may be appropriate. The exceptions that could preclude the reliance on a categorical exemption pursuant to Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines are:

Location

Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located – a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

The proposed project would be located within the unincorporated area southeast of Montague. Surrounding areas include rural residential and agricultural uses. Due to the characteristics of the project site and vicinity, limited wildlife can be found within the project vicinity and the project site does not include any sensitive habitat areas. The proposed tower would be the tallest structure within the project vicinity, but the accessory structures would be smaller than the existing structures located on the project site. The structures and lease area would not impede wildlife movement. No trees would be removed to accommodate the tower and accessory structures. No known archaeological or historical resources would be affected by the project.

Cumulative Impact

All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

The closest nearby existing wireless communication facility is over four miles to the northeast. Additionally, the project is designed for co-location at the project site, which would allow for multiple wireless carriers to utilize the project site, without the requirement for successive projects of the same type in the same place.

Significant Effect

A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

The project is located outside of sensitive habitat areas, and there are no unusual circumstances that would cause the project to have a significant effect on the environment.

Scenic Highways

A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a State scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.

The project is not located within a designated scenic highway and will not result in damage to trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources.

Hazardous Waste Sites

A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

The project site is not included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code (hazardous and toxic waste sites). In addition, there is no evidence of historic or current use or disposal of hazardous or toxic materials on the project site.

Historical Resources

A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

The proposed development would not have any impacts on any historical resources.

The proposed CEQA exemptions must be considered together with any comments received during the public review process. Further, the exemptions can only be approved if the finding is made, based on the whole record before it, that there is not substantial evidence that there are unusual circumstances, including future activities, which might reasonably result in the project having a significant effect on the environment.

Comments

A Preliminary Project Review was circulated to Siskiyou County Reviewing Agencies and State Responsible Agencies. A Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Siskiyou Daily News on June 12, 2024, and mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the applicant's property. One adjacent property contacted staff with questions about the project. However, no public comments were received at the time this staff report was written.

<u>Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division – April 10, 2024</u>

Environmental Health has reviewed the proposed project and noted that the site is currently developed with a well and on-site sewage disposal system (PN 34-93) They noted that on-site sewage and water is not required for the unmanned wireless communication facility and additionally commented on hazardous materials requirements, noting the threshold level for the requirement of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

<u>Planning Response:</u> Condition of Approval No. 14 has been added related to the need for a Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) - April 12, 2024

CAL FIRE noted requirements pursuant to Public Resources Code 4290 and specifically mentioned emergency access and egress, signing and building numbering, and fuel modification and standards.

<u>Planning Response:</u> Condition of Approval No. 16 was added related to compliance with CAL FIRE 4290 requirements.

Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD)— May 1, 2024

SCAPCD noted that the applicant will need to submit a completed Air Pollution Control District Permit and Generator Supplemental Application. The district will then make a determination if an Authority to Construct permit would additionally be required.

<u>Planning Response:</u> Condition of Approval No. 17 has been added related to the need for SCAPCD permits.

Planning Staff Recommendations

Adopt Resolution PC-2024-013 taking the following actions:

- Determine the project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15303 and Section 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines; and
- Approve the Use Permit (UP-24-07) request based on the recommended findings and subject to the recommended conditions of approval.

Suggested Motion

I move that we adopt Resolution PC 2024-013, A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, Determining the Project Exempt from CEQA and Approving the Towers LLC Use Permit (UP-24-07)

Preparation

Prepared by the Siskiyou County Planning Division.

For project specific information or to obtain copies for your review, please contact:

Rachel Jereb, Senior Planner Siskiyou County Planning Division 806 S. Main Street Yreka, California 96097

Resolution PC 2024-013

A Resolution of the Planning Commission of the County of Siskiyou, State of California, Determining the Project Exempt from CEQA and Approving the Towers LLC Use Permit (UP-24-07)

Whereas, an application has been received from Steve Proo of The Towers LLC for a use permit to develop a wireless communications facility southeast of the city of Montague on Assessor Parcel Number 019-010-140; and

Whereas, Section 10-6.1518 of the Siskiyou County Code permits wireless communications facilities subject to approval of a use permit and provided specific conditions are met; and

Whereas, a Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Siskiyou Daily News on June 12, 2024, for the June 19, 2024, regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting where it was subsequently continued to the July 17, 2024, regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting.; and

Whereas, hearing notices were posted pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.2805 *et seq.*; and

Whereas, the Planning Division presented its oral and written staff report on proposed Use Permit UP-24-07 at the Planning Commission's regularly scheduled meeting on July 17, 2024; and

Whereas, the Planning Division recommended Use Permit UP-24-07 be determined categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15303 and Section 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines because it can be seen with certainty that there would not be any significant impacts to the environment resulting from the project; and

Whereas, the Planning Division recommended approval of Use Permit UP-24-07 subject to the conditions of approval provided in Exhibit A-1 to this resolution referenced hereto and incorporated herein; and

Whereas, on July 17, 2024, the Chair of the Planning Commission opened the duly noticed public hearing on Use Permit UP-24-07 to receive testimony, both oral and written, following which the Chair closed the public hearing and the Commission discussed Use Permit UP-24-07 prior to reaching its decision.

Now, therefore be it resolved that the Planning Commission adopts the recommended findings set forth in Exhibit A-2 of the written staff report referenced hereto and incorporated herein; and

Be it further resolved that the Planning Commission, based on the evidence in the record and the findings set forth in Exhibit A, determines the project categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15303 and Section 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines and approves Use Permit UP-24-07 subject to the notations and conditions of approval contained in Exhibit A-1 to this resolution referenced hereto and incorporated herein.

It is Hereby Certified that the for	egoing Resolution PC 2024-013 was duly
adopted on a motion by Commissioner _	and seconded by
Commissioner	at a regular meeting of the
Siskiyou County Planning Commission h following voice vote:	
	Siskiyou County Planning Commission
	Jeff Fowle, Chair
Witness, my hand and seal this 17 th day of J	uly 2024
Hailey Lang, Secretary of the Commission	

Exhibit A-1 to Resolution PC 2024-013 Notations and Recommended Conditions of Approval

Notations

- 1. Within ten (10) days following the date of the decision of the Siskiyou County Planning Commission, the decision may be appealed to the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors. The appeal shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
- 2. Upon determination of the categorical exemption(s), a check in the amount of \$50 made payable to the Siskiyou County Clerk and submitted to the Siskiyou County Planning Division is necessary in order to file the Notice of Exemption. Failure to file the Notice of Exemption extends the statute of limitations for legal challenges to the categorical exemption from 35 days to 180 days.

Conditions of Approval

- 1. The project shall substantially conform to the application submitted March 12, 2024, including any materials subsequently submitted to the Planning Division prior to the application being deemed complete, and as approved by the Siskiyou County Planning Commission on July 17, 2024. Any proposed amendment(s) shall be submitted to the Deputy Director of Planning. Minor amendments shall be considered by the Community Development Director. Major amendments shall be considered by the Planning Commission.
- 2. The tower owner and each carrier and/or successor in interest shall properly maintain and ultimately remove their approved wireless communications facilities if the facility becomes obsolete or is otherwise no longer needed. All related facilities shall be removed within one year of cessation of operation or upon expiration of the permit at the owner's expense. The tower owner and each carrier and/or successor in interest shall each post a financial security, such as a bond or Certificate of Deposit, acceptable to the Siskiyou County Treasurer, to ensure that the approved facilities are properly maintained and to guarantee that the facility is dismantled and removed from the premises and the site reclaimed. The financial assurance shall be an amount determined by a California licensed engineer and approved by the Director of Community Development, and shall cover the costs associated with the demolition, removal, and reclamation of the facility site in the event the tower owner and/or carrier abandons operations. The financial security amount shall be reevaluated by a California licensed engineer and documentation of that estimate submitted to the Planning Division every five years and as part of any building permit application. In case of an increase in the cost estimate, the financial assurance mechanism shall be modified to be greater than or equal to the submitted estimate. No building permit shall be issued to an entity that does not have a financial assurance mechanism greater than or equal to the required cost estimate. The financial assurance document shall contain the current property owner name, use permit number, and APN.
- 3. The carrier(s) shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless, the County and any of its boards, commissions, officers, and employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul the

- approval of permit applications when such claim or action is brought within the period provided for any applicable State and/or local statutes or from facility operations. The County shall promptly notify the carrier(s) of any such claim, action, or proceeding.
- 4. The tower and project area shall be designed and sited to support wireless telecommunication equipment for additional carriers and shall be made available for lease to other carriers. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall provide legal documentation that allows other utility providers to co-locate based on engineering specifications for co-location on the proposed tower.
- 5. Pursuant to Section 66020(d)(1) of the California Government Code, the owner is hereby notified that the 90-day approval period, in which the applicant may protest the imposition of fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions, begins on the date that the project is approved by the Planning Commission.
- 6. Building permits must be obtained from the Building Division of the Siskiyou County Community Development Department for any structures, plumbing, electrical, or mechanical work.
- 7. Prior to issuance of any building or grading permits, the applicant shall prepare and submit a final lighting plan in compliance with Siskiyou County Code Section 10-6.1518(e).
- 8. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall provide verification that all proposed utility and access easements meet the requirements of Siskiyou County Code Section 10.1518(f) and have been recorded against the property.
- 9. In order to minimize noise and traffic impacts on nearby residents and the public, normal maintenance and testing activities shall only occur between the hours of seven a.m. and six p.m. pursuant to Siskiyou County Code Section 10.1518(h).
- 10. The proposed telecommunications tower, equipment cabinet(s), and associated equipment shall be painted and/or prefabricated an earth tone color with a matte or non-glossy/non-reflective finish to help blend with the surrounding natural or built environment. All subsequent equipment shall be painted and/or prefabricated to match.
- 11. No advertising signage or identifying logos shall be placed on any facility, except small identification plates used for emergency notification.
- 12. If a facility becomes obsolete or is otherwise no longer needed, service providers shall provide the County a copy of the notice to the Federal Communications Commission of intent to cease operations. All related facilities shall be removed within one year of cessation of operation at the owner's expense, as described in Siskiyou County Code Section 10.1518(b)(1).
- 13. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall provide third party documentation demonstrating that the telecommunication facility complies with FCC's regulations for radio frequency emissions. New telecommunication equipment and/or co-locating of additional providers shall be required to provide third party documentation demonstrating that the new telecommunication equipment and/or co-locating provider complies with FCC's regulations for radio frequency emissions.

- 14. To minimize the risk of accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment, the property owner will submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to the Siskiyou County Environmental Health Division. The HMBP shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Business Plan Act, and shall be annually updated to reflect the current amount and type of hazardous materials located on the subject property.
- 15. The applicant shall comply with all adopted rules and regulations of the Siskiyou County Public Works Department, Environmental Health Division of the Siskiyou County Community Development Department, and all other local and State regulatory agencies.
- 16. The applicant shall comply with, and provide verification of compliance, with all applicable statutory requirements of the fire safe standards enacted pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4290 and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Fire Safe Regulations, to the satisfaction of CAL FIRE.
- 17. The applicant and carriers shall submit an Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate Application with the appropriate filing fee and a Power Generators Supplemental Application, if applicable, to the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District, pursuant to Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District requirements. Documentation that all Air Pollution Control District requirements have been met is required prior to issuance of any Building Permit.
- 18. Pursuant to Section 10-11.01 of the Siskiyou County Code, a "Notice of Disclosure and Acknowledgment of Agricultural Land Use Protection and Right to Farm Policies of the County of Siskiyou" shall be signed, notarized, and recorded prior to the use commencing.
- 19. The applicant, shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding (collectively, "Action") against the County, its agents (including consultants), officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul the approvals, or any part thereof, or any decision, determination, or Action, made or taken approving, supplementing, or sustaining, the project or any part thereof, or any related approvals or project conditions imposed by the County or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents (including consultants), officers or employees, concerning the project, or to impose personal liability against such agents (including consultants), officers or employees resulting from their non-negligent involvement in the project, which action is brought within the time period provided by law, including any claim for private attorney general fees claimed by or awarded to any party from the County. Said responsibilities shall be pursuant to the County's standard Agreement for Indemnification in effect at the time of application approval or Agreement for Indemnification if signed and effective prior to the date the application is approved. In the event that the applicant fails to comply with the terms of the applicable agreement, the applicant does hereby consent and agree to all remedies in said agreement and does hereby agree and consent to the County rescinding all applicable project approvals.

Findings

Zoning Consistency/Use Permit Findings

- 1. The proposed Use Permit, as recommended for approval, is consistent with the applicable elements and policies of the Siskiyou County General Plan, as documented herein.
- 2. The proposed wireless communications facility is consistent with the applicable zoning provisions outlined in Section 10-6.1518 of the Siskiyou County Code.
- 3. The proposed wireless communications facility would not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare of the County, or injurious to the property or improvements in the vicinity and zoning district in which the property is located. Due to size, scale, intensity and location of the project, the proposed uses will not result in a significant change in the existing environment that would in any way threaten the public health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, convenience or general welfare. All telecommunication facilities are required to comply with FCC's requirements for radio frequency emissions including new/co-locating equipment.
- 4. Due to the size, scale, intensity, and location of the project, the proposed use will not cause damage or nuisances from noise, smoke, odor, dust, vibration, explosion, contamination, fire, or traffic and will be reasonably compatible with the existing and permitted uses in surrounding areas.
- 5. The Use Permit approval is in compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and there would be no potential significant adverse effects upon the environmental quality and natural resources. This finding is further supported by the discussion contained in the Planning Commission staff report dated July 17, 2024, in conjunction with the recommended conditions of approval. The project is categorically exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303, New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures, and Section 15304, Minor Alterations to Land. There is no substantial evidence that the proposed project involves unusual circumstances, including future activities, resulting in or which might reasonably result in significant impacts which threaten the environment.
- 6. The site for the proposed development is physically suitable for the type and density/intensity of development being proposed, adequate in size and shape to accommodate the uses, and is served by streets adequate in width and pavement type to carry the quantity and type of traffic generated by the proposed development. The project includes minimal development and site disturbance. The proposed project would be located within a forty-foot by forty-foot (1,600 sf) lease area on a 10.5-acre parcel. In addition, the use and maintenance of the wireless communications facility would be minimal, requiring service one to two times per month.
- 7. There are adequate provisions for public and emergency vehicle access, fire protection, sanitation, water and public utilities and services to ensure that the proposed development would not be detrimental to public health and safety. No sanitation or water facilities are required with the proposed project.
- 8. The Planning Commission has considered all written and oral comments received and based on its analysis of the public testimony and staff's analysis, the Commission has determined that the project as designed and conditioned would be compatible with existing and planned uses of the area.

General Plan Consistency Findings

Composite Overall Policies

Policy 41.3(b) All light commercial, light industrial, multiple family residential, and commercial/recreational, public, and quasi-public uses must provide or have direct access to a public road capable of accommodating the traffic that could be generated from the proposed use.

The project site has direct access to 99-97 Cutoff, which is a public road capable of accommodating the traffic that could be generated from the proposed use.

Policy 41.3(e) All proposed uses of the land shall be clearly compatible with the surrounding and planned uses of the area.

The proposed wireless communications facility is a conditionally permitted use in the AG-1 zoning district. The proposed use would require a minimal area (1,600 sf) of the 10.5-acre parcel and would not impact the existing agricultural or residential uses existing on the property. The proposed facility is unmanned, which requires minimal maintenance, and would not impact any of the uses or future uses in the surrounding areas.

Policy 41.3(f) All proposed uses of the land may only be allowed if they clearly will not be disruptive or destroy the intent of protecting each mapped resource.

The proposed wireless communications facility use will not be disruptive or destroy the intent of protecting each mapped resource, as described herein.

Policy 41.5 All development will be designed so that every proposed use and every individual parcel of land created is a buildable site, and will not create erosion, runoff, access, fire hazard or any other resource or environmentally related problems.

The project is proposed on an existing 10.5-acre parcel capable of accommodating the existing residential and agricultural uses and the proposed wireless communications facility. Construction and operation of the wireless communications facility would not generate erosion, runoff, or fire hazard issues.

Policy 41.6 There shall be a demonstration to the satisfaction of the Siskiyou County Health Department and/or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board that sewage disposal from all proposed development will not contaminate ground water.

The existing residential use of the property includes an existing permitted septic system. The unmanned wireless communications facility does not require sewage disposal. Therefore, the project will not contaminate ground water.

Policy 41.7 Evidence of water quality and quantity acceptable to the Siskiyou County Health Department must be submitted prior to development approval.

The existing residential use of the property includes an existing private groundwater well. The unmanned wireless communications facility does not require any connection to an existing or new water source. Therefore, the project does not require evidence of water quality or quantity prior to development approval.

Policy 41.8 All proposed development shall be accompanied by evidence acceptable to the Siskiyou County Health Department as to the adequacy of on-site sewage disposal or the ability to connect into an acceptable central sewer system serving an existing city or existing community services district with adequate capacity to accommodate the proposed development. In these cases the minimum parcel sizes and uses of the land permitted for all development will be the maximum density and land uses permitted that will meet minimum water quality and quantity requirements, and the requirements of the county's flood plain management ordinance.

Sewage disposal and water service is supplied to the existing single-family residence by an approved private groundwater well and septic system. No new connections to a new or existing groundwater well or septic system are required as part of this project. Therefore, there will be no impact to any existing water or septic systems.

Policy 41.9 Buildable, safe access must exist to all proposed uses of land. The access must also be adequate to accommodate the immediate and cumulative traffic impacts of the proposed development.

The project site has direct access to 99-97 Cutoff, which is a public road capable of accommodating the traffic that could be generated from the proposed use.

Policy 41.18 Conformance with all policies in the Land Use Element shall be provided, documented, and demonstrated before the County may make a decision on any proposed development.

Staff has reviewed all Land Use Element policies and has determined that the project is consistent with the Siskiyou County General Plan as documented herein.

Map 2: Erosion Hazard

Policy 7 – Specific mitigation measures will be provided that lessen soil erosion, including contour grading, channelization, revegetation of disturbed slopes and soils, and project time (where feasible) to lessen the effect of seasonal factors (rainfall and wind).

Any future development is required to meet Building Code requirements for erosion and runoff.

Map 3: Building Foundation Limitations

Policy 8 – Enforce building construction standards (uniform building code) and public works requirements.

The project will be reviewed for building construction standards and public works requirements as part of the Building Permit Application review process.

Map 4: Severe Septic Tank Limitations

Policy 9 – The minimum parcel size shall be one acre of 0-15% slope and 5 acres on 16-29% slope. The permitted density will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

No new parcels are proposed as part of this project and the proposed project will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy 10 – Single family residential, heavy or light industrial, heavy or light commercial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreation uses, commercial/recreation uses, and public or

quasi-public uses only may be permitted. The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

The proposed wireless communications facility is a permitted use per Policy 10 and will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Map 9: Deer Wintering Area

Policy 28 – Single-family residential, light commercial, light industrial, open space, non-profit and non-organizational in nature recreational uses, commercial/recreational uses, and public or quasi-public uses only may be permitted. The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

The proposed wireless communications facility is a permitted use per Policy 28 and will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy 29 – The minimum parcel also permitted shall only be those as designated on the critical deer wintering area map. The permitted density will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

No new parcels are proposed as part of this project and the proposed project will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Map 10: Wildfire Hazard

Policy 30 - All development proposed within a wildfire hazard area shall be designed to provide safe ingress, egress, and have an adequate water supply for fire suppression purposes in accordance with the degree of wildfire hazard.

As a condition of approval (Condition of Approval No. 16), the project and any future development must comply with fire safe standards enacted pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4290 and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Fire Safe Regulations, to the satisfaction of CAL FIRE.

Map 12: Prime Agricultural Soils

Policy 35 – The minimum parcel size on prime agricultural land shall be 40 acres. The permitted uses will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

No new parcels are proposed as part of this project and the proposed project will not create erosion or sedimentation problems.

Policy 37 – Only agricultural uses are permitted on prime agricultural soil.

The proposed project is residential use of an existing residential structure in a residentially developed neighborhood that will have no adverse impact on the surrounding prime agricultural soils.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings

- 1. There is not substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the County, that the project would have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, this use permit project is exempt pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15303 and Section 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines.
- 2. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15303, Class 3 projects consist of the construction and location of a limited number of new, small facilities or structures. Because this project proposes the construction and use of an unmanned wireless communications facility within a 1,600 square foot lease area with a limited number of new, small facilities or structures, this project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15303.
- 3. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15304, Class 4 projects consist of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation, which do not involved removal of healthy, mature, or scenic trees, and may include minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored. Because this project proposes the construction and use of an unmanned wireless communications facility that includes minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored and no trees are proposed to be removed, this project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15304.
- 4. In making its recommendation, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the proposed project and all comments submitted and has determined that the record, as a whole, demonstrates that there is no evidence that the proposed project will have an individually or cumulatively significant effect.
- 5. The Planning Commission has determined that the custodian of all documents and material which constitute the record of proceedings shall rest with the County of Siskiyou Community Development Department.

SISKIYOU COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

CV	WNER CLARK, MELISSA	FILE # <u>019-010-140</u>
LO	OCATION 14705 COUNTY HWY 12 T 43N , R 4W , SE	C. 10 PD# UP-24-07
<u>Sev</u> ()	Engineered Percolation Tests – Parcels # Wet Weather Testing Engineered Sewage Disposal System	
Wat () () () () ()	Well Logs (Existing Wells) () Well Logs for Adjoining Property Drilled Well – Parcels # () Spring Source-Very Pump Test (Static Level) Hours Bacteriological Analysis () Chemical Analysis	
<u>Project</u> () () () ()	Food Establishment Plans () Swim Pool/Spa Plans Waste Information (Non-Sewage)	
	mments/Conditions: Parcel developed with well (no permit on file) 34-93).) and onsite sewage disposal
Propo	posed wireless communication facility is an un-manned site. On-site water and several	wage disposal is not required.
Comp hazar	storage of hazardous materials exceeding 55 gallons of a liquid, 500 pounds of some pressed gas requires the submittal of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan. A factor ardous materials handling and storage. Any amount of hazardous waste generated roposed business is subject to a Business Plan and approval from the County Head azardous waste on-site is prohibited.	cility may be subject to annual d in association with an existing
REH	HS DATE	4/10/24
(x) **** (x) () A REH	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTION) Application Accepted () Application Rejected as Incomplete (see **********************************	



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

P O Box 128 1809 Fairlane Road YREKA, CA 96097-0128 (530) 842-3516 Website: www.fire.ca.gov



April 26, 2024

Siskiyou County Department of Public Health and Community Development 806 South Main Street Yreka, CA 96097-3321

Attention: Dianne Johnson, Permit Technician

Subject: Project Application Review: (UP 24-07)

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has the following Public Resources Code 4290 requirements for the above referenced project (reference Calif. Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Article 5, Subchapter 2, SRA Fire Safe Regulations):

EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EGRESS

1273.01, 1273.02, 1273.03, 1273.04, 1273.05, 1273.06, 1273.07, 1273.08, 1273.09

SIGNING AND BUILDING NUMBERING

1274.01, 1274.02, 1274.03, 1274.04

FUEL MODIFICATION AND STANDARDS

1276.01, 1276.02, 1276.03, 1276.04, 1276.05

SEE THE ATTACHED "4290 SRA FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS" FOR SPECIFIC CODE REQUIREMENTS.

If you have any questions please call Ernie Curran, Heather Boyl or Katie Smith at (530) 842-3516.

Heather Boyl Forestry Technician CAL FIRE

For: Greg Roath

Unit Chief

State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection



FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY View the official California Code of Regulations online at govt.westlaw.com/calregs

As of April 1, 2023

California Code of Regulations
Title 14 Natural Resources
Division 1.5 Department of Forestry
Chapter 7 - Fire Protection
Subchapter 2 State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations
Articles 1-5

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Article 1 Administration

§ 1270.00. Title

Subchapter 2 shall be known as the "State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations," and shall constitute the minimum Wildfire protection standards of the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

§ 1270.01. Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to Subchapter 2.

- (a) <u>Agriculture:</u> Land used for agricultural purposes as defined in a Local Jurisdiction's zoning ordinances.
- (b) Board: California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (c) <u>Building:</u> Any Structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or Occupancy, except those classified as Utility and Miscellaneous Group U.
- (d) CAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (e) <u>Dead-end Road:</u> A Road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress, including culde-sacs and Roads that loop back on themselves
- (f) <u>Defensible Space</u>: The area within the perimeter of a parcel, Development, neighborhood or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an approaching Wildfire or defense against encroaching Wildfires or escaping Structure fires. The perimeter as used in this regulation is the area encompassing the parcel or parcels proposed for construction and/or Development, excluding the physical Structure itself. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, Road names and Building identification, and fuel modification measures.
- (g) Development: As defined in section 66418.1 of the California Government Code.
- (h) <u>Director</u>: <u>Director</u> Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or their designee.
- (i) <u>Driveway:</u> A vehicular pathway that serves no more than four (4) Residential Units and any number of non-commercial or non-industrial Utility or Miscellaneous Group U Buildings on each parcel. A Driveway shall not serve commercial or industrial uses at any size or scale.
- (j) <u>Exception</u>: An alternative to the specified standard requested by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety, environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions, such as recorded historical sites, that provides mitigation of the problem.
- (k) <u>Fire Apparatus</u>: A vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment or to support emergency response, including but not limited to the suppression of fires.
- (I) <u>Fire Authority:</u> A fire department, agency, division, district, or other governmental body responsible for regulating and/or enforcing minimum fire safety standards in the Local Jurisdiction.
- (m) <u>Fire Hydrant:</u> A valved connection on a water supply or storage system for the purpose of providing water for fire protection and suppression operations.
- (n) <u>Fuel Break:</u> A strategically located area where the volume and arrangement of vegetation has been managed to limit fire intensity, fire severity, rate of spread, crown fire potential, and/or ember production.
- (o) <u>Greenbelts:</u> open space, parks, wildlands, other areas, or a combination thereof, as designated by Local Jurisdictions, which are in, surround, or are adjacent to a city or urbanized area, that may function as Fuel Breaks and where Building construction is restricted or prohibited.
- (p) <u>Greenways:</u> Linear open spaces or corridors that link parks and neighborhoods within a community through natural or manmade trails and paths.

- (q) <u>Hammerhead/T:</u> A "T" shaped, three-point Turnaround space for Fire Apparatus on a Road or Driveway, being no narrower than the Road or Driveway that serves it.
- (r) <u>Hazardous Land Use:</u> A land use that presents a significantly elevated potential for the ignition, prolonged duration, or increased intensity of a Wildfire due to the presence of flammable materials, liquids, or gasses, or other features that initiate or sustain combustion. Such uses are determined by the Local Jurisdiction and may include, but are not limited to, power-generation and distribution facilities; wood processing or storage sites; flammable gas or liquids processing or storage sites; or shooting ranges.
- (s) <u>Local Jurisdiction</u>: Any county, city/county agency or department, or any locally authorized district that approves or has the authority to regulate Development.
- (t) <u>Municipal-Type Water System</u>: A system having water pipes servicing Fire Hydrants and designed to furnish, over and above domestic consumption, a minimum of 250 gpm (950 L/min) at 20 psi (138 kPa) residual pressure for a two (2) hour duration.
- (u) Occupancy: The purpose for which a Building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.
- (v) One-way Road: A Road that provides a minimum of one Traffic Lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only.
- (w) <u>Residential Unit:</u> Any Building or portion thereof which contains living facilities including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation, for one or more persons. Manufactured homes, mobile homes, and factory-built housing are considered Residential Units.
- (x) <u>Ridgeline:</u> The line of intersection of two opposing slope aspects running parallel to the long axis of the highest elevation of land; or an area of higher ground separating two adjacent streams or watersheds.
- (y) Road: A public or private vehicular pathway to more than four (4) Residential Units, or to any industrial or commercial Occupancy.
- (z) <u>Road or Driveway Structures:</u> Bridges, culverts, and other appurtenant Structures which supplement the Traffic Lane or Shoulders.
- (aa) <u>Same Practical Effect:</u> As used in this subchapter, means an Exception or alternative with the capability of applying accepted wildland fire suppression strategies and tactics, and provisions for fire fighter safety, including:
 - (1) access for emergency wildland fire equipment,
 - (2) safe civilian evacuation.
 - (3) signing that avoids delays in emergency equipment response,
- (4) available and accessible water to effectively attack Wildfire or defend a Structure from Wildfire, and
 - (5) fuel modification sufficient for civilian and fire fighter safety.
- (bb) Shoulder: A vehicular pathway adjacent to the Traffic Lane.
- (cc) <u>State Responsibility Area (SRA)</u>: As defined in Public Resources Code sections 4126-4127; and the California Code of Regulations, title 14, division 1.5, chapter 7, article 1, sections 1220-1220.5.
- (dd) <u>Strategic Ridgeline</u>: a Ridgeline identified pursuant to § 1276.02(a) that may support fire suppression activities or where the preservation of the Ridgeline as an Undeveloped Ridgeline would reduce fire risk and improve fire protection.
- (ee) <u>Structure</u>: That which is built or constructed or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.
- (ff) Traffic Lane: The portion of a Road or Driveway that provides a single line of vehicle travel.
- (gg) <u>Turnaround</u>: An area which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for Fire Apparatus at the end of a Road or Driveway.
- (hh) Turnout: A widening in a Road or Driveway to allow vehicles to pass.

- (ii) Undeveloped Ridgeline: A Ridgeline with no Buildings.
- (jj) <u>Utility and Miscellaneous Group U:</u> A Structure of an accessory character or a miscellaneous Structure not classified in any specific Occupancy permitted, constructed, equipped, and maintained to conform to the requirements of Title 24, California Building Standards Code.
- (kk) <u>Vertical Clearance</u>: The minimum specified height of a bridge, overhead projection, or vegetation clearance above the Road or Driveway.
- (II) <u>Vertical Curve</u>: A curve at a high or low point of a Road that provides a gradual transition between two Road grades or slopes.
- (mm) <u>Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ):</u> As defined in Government Code section 51177(i).
- (nn) Wildfire: Has the same meaning as "forest fire" in Public Resources Code Section 4103.

§ 1270.02. Purpose

- (a) Subchapter 2 has been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing state minimum Wildfire protection standards in conjunction with Building, construction, and Development in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) and, after July 1, 2021, the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Government Code § 51177(i) (VHFHSZ).
- (b) The future design and construction of Structures, subdivisions and Developments in the SRA and, after July 1, 2021, the VHFHSZ shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter Wildfire protection measures as specified in the following articles.
- (c) These standards shall provide for emergency access; signing and Building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; vegetation modification, Fuel Breaks, Greenbelts, and measures to preserve Undeveloped Ridgelines. Subchapter 2 specifies the minimums for such measures.

§ 1270.03. Scope

- (a) Subchapter 2 shall apply to:
 - (1) the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial Building construction within the SRA approved after January 1, 1991, and those approved after July 1, 2021 within the VHFHSZ, except as set forth below in subsection (b).
 - (2) the siting of newly installed commercial modulars, manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and factory-built housing, as defined in Health and Safety Code sections 18001.8, 18007, 18008, and 19971;
 - (3) all tentative and parcel maps or other Developments approved after January 1, 1991; and
 - (4) applications for Building permits on a parcel approved in a pre-1991 parcel or tentative map to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the Buildings were not imposed as part of the approval of the parcel or tentative map.
- (b) Subchapter 2 does not apply where an application for a Building permit is filed after January 1, 1991 for Building construction on a parcel that was formed from a parcel map or tentative map (if the final map for the tentative map is approved within the time prescribed by the local ordinance) approved prior to January 1, 1991, to the extent that conditions relating to the perimeters and access to the Buildings were imposed by the parcel map or final tentative map approved prior to January 1, 1991.
- (c) Affected activities include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) permitting or approval of new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d);
 - (2) application for a Building permit for new construction not relating to an existing Structure;

- (3) application for a use permit;
- (4) Road construction including construction of a Road that does not currently exist, or extension of an existing Road.
- (d) The standards in Subchapter 2 applicable to Roads shall not apply to Roads used solely for Agriculture; mining; or the management of timberland or harvesting of forest products.

§ 1270.04. Provisions for Application of these Regulations

This Subchapter shall be applied as follows:

- (a) the Local Jurisdictions shall provide the Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) or their designee with notice of applications for Building permits, tentative parcel maps, tentative maps, and installation or use permits for construction or Development within the SRA, or if after July, 1 2021, the VHFHSZ.
- (b) the Director or their designee may review and make fire protection recommendations on applicable construction or development permits or maps provided by the Local Jurisdiction.
- (c) the Local Jurisdiction shall ensure that the applicable sections of this Subchapter become a condition of approval of any applicable construction or Development permit or map.

§ 1270.05. Local Regulations

- (a) Subchapter 2 shall serve as the minimum Wildfire protection standards applied in SRA and VHFHSZ. However, Subchapter 2 does not supersede local regulations which equal or exceed the standards of this Subchapter.
- (b) A local regulation equals or exceeds a minimum standard of this Subchapter only if, at a minimum, the local regulation also fully complies with the corresponding minimum standard in this Subchapter.
- (c) A Local Jurisdiction shall not apply exemptions to Subchapter 2 that are not enumerated in Subchapter 2. Exceptions requested and approved in conformance with § 1270.07 (Exceptions to Standards) may be granted on a case-by-case basis.
- (d) Notwithstanding a local regulation that equals or exceeds the State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations, Building construction shall comply with the State Minimum Fire Safe Regulations.

§ 1270.06. Inspections

Inspections shall conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Inspections in the SRA shall be made by:
 - (1) the Director, or
 - (2) Local Jurisdictions that have assumed state fire protection responsibility on SRA lands, or
 - (3) Local Jurisdictions where the inspection duties have been formally delegated by the Director to the Local Jurisdictions, pursuant to subsection (b).
- (b) The Director may delegate inspection authority to a Local Jurisdiction subject to all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The Local Jurisdiction represents that they have appropriate resources to perform the delegated inspection authority.
 - (2) The Local Jurisdiction acknowledges that CAL FIRE's authority under subsection (d) shall not be waived or restricted.
 - (3) The Local Jurisdiction consents to the delegation of inspection authority.
 - (4) The Director may revoke the delegation at any time.
 - (5) The delegation of inspection authority, and any subsequent revocation of the delegation, shall be documented in writing, and retained on file at the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the area.
- (c) Inspections in the VHFHSZ shall be made by the Local Jurisdiction.

- (d) Nothing in this section abrogates CAL FIRE's authority to inspect and enforce state forest and fire laws in the SRA even when the inspection duties have been delegated pursuant to this section.
- (e) Reports of violations within the SRA shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in the Local Jurisdiction.
- (f) When inspections are conducted, they shall occur prior to: the issuance of the use permit or certificate of Occupancy; the recordation of the parcel map or final map; the filing of a notice of completion; or the final inspection of any project or Building permit.

§ 1270.07. Exceptions to Standards

- (a) Upon request by the applicant, an Exception to standards within this Subchapter may be allowed by the Inspection entity in accordance with 14 CCR § 1270.06 (Inspections) where the Exceptions provide the Same Practical Effect as these regulations towards providing Defensible Space. Exceptions granted by the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06, shall be made on a case-by-case basis only. Exceptions granted by the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06 shall be forwarded to the appropriate CAL FIRE unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that Local Jurisdiction, or the county in which the Local Jurisdiction is located and shall be retained on file at the Unit Office.
- (b) Requests for an Exception shall be made in writing to the Local Jurisdiction listed in 14 CCR § 1270.06 by the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative. At a minimum, the request shall state the specific section(s) for which an Exception is

requested; material facts supporting the contention of the applicant; the details of the Exception proposed; and a map showing the proposed location and siting of the Exception. Local Jurisdictions listed in § 1270.06 (Inspections) may establish additional procedures or

requirements for Exception requests.

(c) Where an Exception is not granted by the inspection entity, the applicant may appeal such denial to the Local Jurisdiction. The Local Jurisdiction may establish or utilize an appeal process consistent with existing local building or planning department appeal processes.

- (d) Before the Local Jurisdiction makes a determination on an appeal, the inspector shall be consulted and shall provide to that Local Jurisdiction documentation outlining the effects of the requested Exception on Wildfire protection.
- (e) If an appeal is granted, the Local Jurisdiction shall make findings that the decision meets the intent of providing Defensible Space consistent with these regulations. Such findings shall include a statement of reasons for the decision. A written copy of these findings shall be provided to the CAL FIRE Unit headquarters that administers SRA fire protection in that Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1270.08. Distance Measurements

All specified or referenced distances are measured along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Article 2 Ingress and Egress

§ 1273.00. Intent

Roads, and Driveways, whether public or private, unless exempted under 14 CCR § 1270.03(d), shall provide for safe access for emergency Wildfire equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently, and shall provide unobstructed traffic circulation during a Wildfire emergency consistent with 14 CCR §§ 1273.00 through 1273.09.

§ 1273.01. Width.

- (a) All roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of two ten (10) foot traffic lanes, not including shoulder and striping. These traffic lanes shall provide for two-way traffic flow to support emergency vehicle and civilian egress, unless other standards are provided in this article or additional requirements are mandated by Local Jurisdictions or local subdivision requirements. Vertical clearances shall conform to the requirements in California Vehicle Code section 35250.
- (b) All One-way Roads shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one twelve (12) foot traffic lane, not including Shoulders. The Local Jurisdiction may approve One-way Roads.
 - (1) All one-way roads shall, at both ends, connect to a road with two traffic lanes providing for travel in different directions, and shall provide access to an area currently zoned for no more than ten (10) Residential Units.
 - (2) In no case shall a One-way Road exceed 2,640 feet in length. A turnout shall be placed and constructed at approximately the midpoint of each One-way Road.
- (c) All driveways shall be constructed to provide a minimum of one (1) ten (10) foot traffic lane, fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance, and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13' 6").

§ 1273.02. Road Surface

- (a) Roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed load of Fire Apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds, and provide an aggregate base.
- (b) Road and Driveway Structures shall be designed and maintained to support at least 40,000 pounds.
- (c) Project proponent shall provide engineering specifications to support design, if requested by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1273.03. Grades

- (a) At no point shall the grade for all Roads and Driveways exceed 16 percent.
- (b) The grade may exceed 16%, not to exceed 20%, with approval from the Local Jurisdiction and with mitigations to provide for Same Practical Effect.

§ 1273.04. Radius

- (a) No Road or Road Structure shall have a horizontal inside radius of curvature of less than fifty (50) feet. An additional surface width of four (4) feet shall be added to curves of 50-100 feet radius; two (2) feet to those from 100-200 feet.
- (b) The length of vertical curves in Roadways, exclusive of gutters, ditches, and drainage structures designed to hold or divert water, shall be not less than one hundred (100) feet.

§ 1273.05. Turnarounds

(a) Turnarounds are required on Driveways and Dead-end Roads.

- (b) The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be forty (40) feet, not including parking, in accordance with the figures in 14 CCR §§ 1273.05(e) and 1273.05(f). If a hammerhead/T is used instead, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of sixty (60) feet in length.
- (c) Driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the Driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided no more than 400 feet apart.
- (d) A turnaround shall be provided on Driveways over 300 feet in length and shall be within fifty (50) feet of the building.
- (d) Each Dead-end Road shall have a turnaround constructed at its terminus. Where parcels are zoned five (5) acres or larger, turnarounds shall be provided at a maximum of 1,320 foot intervals.
- (e) Figure A. Turnarounds on roads with two ten-foot traffic lanes.

Figure A/Image 1 on the left is a visual representation of paragraph (b).

(f) Figure B. Turnarounds on driveways with one ten-foot traffic lane.

Figure B/Image 2 on the right is a visual representation of paragraph (b).

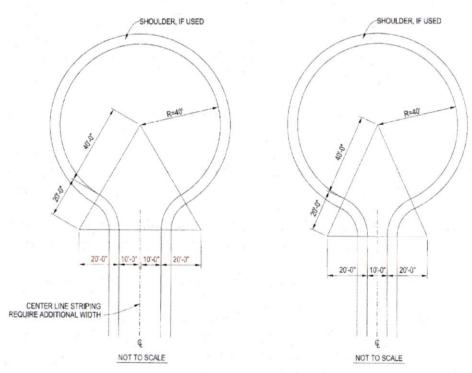


FIGURE FOR 14 CCR § 1273.05. TURNAROUND EXAMPLES

§ 1273.06. Turnouts

Turnouts shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide and thirty (30) feet long with a minimum twenty-five (25) foot taper on each end.

§ 1273.07. Road and Driveway Structures

- (a) Appropriate signing, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, One-way Road or single traffic lane conditions, shall reflect the capability of each bridge.
- (b) Where a bridge or an elevated surface is part of a Fire Apparatus access road, the bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the American Association of State and

Highway Transportation Officials Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th Edition, published 2002 (known as AASHTO HB-17), hereby incorporated by reference. Bridges and elevated surfaces shall be designed for a live load sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

- (c) Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, barriers, or signs, or both, as approved by the local authority having jurisdiction, shall be installed and maintained.
- (d) A bridge with only one traffic lane may be authorized by the Local Jurisdiction; however, it shall provide for unobstructed visibility from one end to the other and turnouts at both ends.

§ 1273.08. Dead-end Roads

(a) The maximum length of a Dead-end Road, including all Dead-end Roads accessed from that Dead-end Road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

parcels zoned for less than one acre - 800 feet parcels zoned for 1 acre to 4.99 acres - 1,320 feet parcels zoned for 5 acres to 19.99 acres - 2,640 feet parcels zoned for 20 acres or larger - 5,280 feet

All lengths shall be measured from the edge of the Road surface at the intersection that begins the Road to the end of the Road surface at its farthest point. Where a dead-end road crosses areas of differing zoned parcel sizes requiring different length limits, the shortest allowable length shall apply.

(b) See 14 CCR § 1273.05 for dead-end road turnaround requirements.

§ 1273.09. Gate Entrances

- (a) Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate and a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet unobstructed horizontal clearance and unobstructed vertical clearance of thirteen feet, six inches (13' 6").
- (b) All gates providing access from a Road to a Driveway shall be located at least thirty (30) feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on that Road.
- (c) Where a One-way Road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a forty (40) foot turning radius shall be used.
- (d) Security gates shall not be installed without approval. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. Approval shall be by the local authority having jurisdiction. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

Article 3 Signing and Building Numbering

§ 1274.00. Intent

To facilitate locating a fire and to avoid delays in response, all newly constructed or approved Roads and Buildings shall be designated by names or numbers posted on signs clearly visible and legible from the Road. This section shall not restrict the size of letters or numbers appearing on road signs for other purposes.

§ 1274.01. Road Signs.

- (a) Newly constructed or approved Roads must be identified by a name or number through a consistent system that provides for sequenced or patterned numbering and/or non-duplicative naming within each Local Jurisdiction. This section does not require any entity to rename or renumber existing roads, nor shall a Road providing access only to a single commercial or industrial Occupancy require naming or numbering.
- (b) The size of letters, numbers, and symbols for Road signs shall be a minimum four (4) inch letter height, half inch (.5) inch stroke, reflectorized, contrasting with the background color of the sign.

§ 1274.02. Road Sign Installation, Location, and Visibility.

- (a) Road signs shall be visible and legible from both directions of vehicle travel for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet.
- (b) Signs required by this article identifying intersecting Roads shall be placed at the intersection of those Roads.
- (c) A sign identifying traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end roads, one-way roads, or single lane conditions, shall be placed:
 - (1) at the intersection preceding the traffic access limitation, and
 - (2) no more than one hundred (100) feet before such traffic access limitation.
- (d) Road signs required by this article shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.

§ 1274.03. Addresses for Buildings.

- (a) All Buildings shall be issued an address by the Local Jurisdiction which conforms to that jurisdiction's overall address system. Utility and miscellaneous Group U Buildings are not required to have a separate address; however, each Residential Unit within a Building shall be separately identified.
- (b) The size of letters, numbers, and symbols for addresses shall conform to the standards in the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9.
- (c) Addresses for residential Buildings shall be reflectorized.

§ 1274.04. Address Installation, Location, and Visibility.

- (a) All buildings shall have a permanently posted address which shall be plainly legible and visible from the Road fronting the property.
- (b) Where access is by means of a private Road and the address identification cannot be viewed from the public way, an unobstructed sign or other means shall be used so that the address is visible from the public way.
- (c) Address signs along one-way Roads shall be visible from both directions.
- (d) Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single sign or post.

- (e) Where a Road provides access solely to a single commercial or industrial business, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest Road intersection providing access to that site, or otherwise posted to provide for unobstructed visibility from that intersection.
- (f) In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter.

Article 4 Emergency Water Standards

§ 1275.00. Intent

Emergency water for Wildfire protection shall be available, accessible, and maintained in quantities and locations specified in the statute and these regulations in order to attack a Wildfire or defend property from a Wildfire.

§ 1275.01. Application

The provisions of this article shall apply in the tentative and parcel map process when new parcels are approved by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1275.02. Water Supply.

- (a) When a water supply for structure defense is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when alternative methods of protection are provided and approved by the Local Jurisdiction.
- (b) Water systems equaling or exceeding the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, or, where a municipal-type water supply is unavailable, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1142, "Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," 2017 Edition, hereby incorporated by reference, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this article.
- (c) Such emergency water may be provided in a fire agency mobile water tender, or naturally occurring or man made containment structure, as long as the specified quantity is immediately available.
- (d) Nothing in this article prohibits the combined storage of emergency Wildfire and structural firefighting water supplies unless so prohibited by local ordinance or specified by the local fire agency.
- (e) Where freeze or crash protection is required by Local Jurisdictions, such protection measures shall be provided.

§ 1275.03. Hydrants and Fire Valves.

- (a) The hydrant or fire valve shall be eighteen (18) inches above the finished surface. Its location in relation to the road or driveway and to the building(s) or structure(s) it serves shall comply with California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations title 24, part 9, Chapter 5, and Appendix C.
- (b) The hydrant head shall be a two and half (2 1/2) inch National Hose male thread with cap for pressure and gravity flow systems and four and a half (4 1/2) inch for draft systems.
- (c) Hydrants shall be wet or dry barrel and have suitable freeze or crash protection as required by the local jurisdiction.

§ 1275.04. Signing of Water Sources.

- (a) Each hydrant, fire valve, or access to water shall be identified as follows:
 - (1) if located along a driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or
 - (2) if located along a road,

- (i) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said hydrant or fire valve, with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the driveway, or
- (ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

§ 1275.04. Signing of Water Sources.

- (a) Each Fire Hydrant or access to water shall be identified as follows:
 - (1) if located along a Driveway, a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches shall be located on the Driveway address sign and mounted on a fire retardant post, or
 - (2) if located along a Road,
 - (i) a reflectorized blue marker, with a minimum dimension of three (3) inches, shall be mounted on a fire retardant post. The sign post shall be within three (3) feet of said Fire Hydrant with the sign no less than three (3) feet nor greater than five (5) feet above ground, in a horizontal position and visible from the Driveway, or
 - (ii) as specified in the State Fire Marshal's Guidelines for Fire Hydrant Markings Along State Highways and Freeways, May 1988.

Article 5 Building Siting, Setbacks, and Fuel Modification

§ 1276.00 Intent

To reduce the intensity of a Wildfire, reducing the volume and density of flammable vegetation around Development through strategic fuel modification, parcel siting and Building setbacks, and the protection of Undeveloped Ridgelines shall provide for increased safety for emergency fire equipment, including evacuating civilians, and a point of attack or defense from a Wildfire.

§ 1276.01. Building and Parcel Siting and Setbacks

- (a) All parcels shall provide a minimum thirty (30) foot setback for all Buildings from all property lines and/or the center of a Road, except as provided for in subsection (b).
- (b) A reduction in the minimum setback shall be based upon practical reasons, which may include but are not limited to, parcel dimensions or size, topographic limitations, Development density requirements or other Development patterns that promote low-carbon emission outcomes; sensitive habitat; or other site constraints, and shall provide for an alternative method to reduce Structure-to-Structure ignition by incorporating features such as, but not limited to:
 - (1) non-combustible block walls or fences; or
 - (2) non-combustible material extending five (5) feet horizontally from the furthest extent of the Building; or
 - (3) hardscape landscaping; or
 - (4) a reduction of exposed windows on the side of the Structure with a less than thirty (30) foot setback; or
 - (5) the most protective requirements in the California Building Code, California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 7A, as required by the Local Jurisdiction.

§ 1276.02. Ridgelines

- (a) The Local Jurisdiction shall identify Strategic Ridgelines, if any, to reduce fire risk and improve fire protection through an assessment of the following factors:
 - (1) Topography;
 - (2) Vegetation;
 - (3) Proximity to any existing or proposed residential, commercial, or industrial land uses;
 - (4) Construction where mass grading may significantly alter the topography resulting in the elimination of Ridgeline fire risks;
 - (5) Ability to support effective fire suppression; and
 - (6) Other factors, if any, deemed relevant by the Local Jurisdiction.
- (b) Preservation of Undeveloped Ridgelines identified as strategically important shall be required pursuant to this section.
- (c) New Buildings on Undeveloped Ridgelines identified as strategically important are prohibited, as described in subsections (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3).
 - (1) New Residential Units are prohibited within or at the top of drainages or other topographic features common to Ridgelines that act as chimneys to funnel convective heat from Wildfires.
 - (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the extent to which utility infrastructure, including but not limited to wireless telecommunications facilities, as defined in Government Code section 65850.6, subdivision (d)(2), or Storage Group S or Utility and Miscellaneous Group U Structures, may be constructed on Undeveloped Ridgelines.
 - (3) Local Jurisdictions may approve Buildings on Strategic Ridgelines where Development activities such as mass grading will significantly alter the topography that results in the elimination of Ridgeline fire risks.
- (d) The Local Jurisdiction may implement further specific requirements to preserve Undeveloped Ridgelines.

§ 1276.03. Fuel Breaks

- (a) When Building construction meets the following criteria, the Local Jurisdiction shall determine the need and location for Fuel Breaks in consultation with the Fire Authority:
 - (1) the permitting or approval of three (3) or more new parcels, excluding lot line adjustments as specified in Government Code (GC) section 66412(d); or
 - (2) an application for a change of zoning increasing zoning intensity or density; or
 - (3) an application for a change in use permit increasing use intensity or density.
- (b) Fuel Breaks required by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority, shall be located, designed, and maintained in a condition that reduces the potential of damaging radiant and convective heat or ember exposure to Access routes, Buildings, or infrastructure within the Development.
- (c) Fuel Breaks shall have, at a minimum, one point of entry for fire fighters and any Fire Apparatus. The specific number of entry points and entry requirements shall be determined by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority.
- (d) Fuel Breaks may be required at locations such as, but not limited to:
 - (1) Directly adjacent to defensible space as defined by 14 CCR § 1299.02 to reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, ember impacts, or support fire suppression tactics:
 - (2) Directly adjacent to Roads to manage radiant and convective heat exposure or ember impacts, increase evacuation safety, or support fire suppression tactics;
 - (3) Directly adjacent to a Hazardous Land Use to limit the spread of fire from such uses, reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, or support fire suppression tactics;

- (4) Strategically located along Ridgelines, in Greenbelts, or other locations to reduce radiant and convective heat exposure, ember impacts, or support community level fire suppression tactics.
- (e) Fuel Breaks shall be completed prior to the commencement of any permitted construction. (f) Fuel Breaks shall be constructed using the most ecologically and site appropriate treatment option, such as, but not limited to, prescribed burning, manual treatment, mechanical treatment, prescribed herbivory, and targeted ground application of herbicides.
- (g) Where a Local Jurisdiction requires Fuel Breaks, maintenance mechanisms shall be established to ensure the fire behavior objectives and thresholds are maintained over time.
- (h) The mechanisms required shall be binding upon the property for which the Fuel Break is established, shall ensure adequate maintenance levels, and may include written legal agreements; permanent fees, taxes, or assessments; assessments through a homeowners' association; or other funding mechanisms.

§ 1276.04 Greenbelts, Greenways, Open Spaces and Parks

(a) Where a Greenbelt, Greenway, open space, park, landscaped or natural area, or portions thereof, is intended to serve as a Fuel Break, the space or relevant portion thereof shall conform with the requirements in § 1276.03 (Fuel Breaks).

§ 1276.05 Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels

The disposal, including burning or removal to a site approved by the Local Jurisdiction, in consultation with the Fire Authority, of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site construction, Road, and Driveway construction shall be in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY View the official California Code of Regulations online at govt.westlaw.com/calregs

From: Eric Olson

To: Dianne Johnson; Boyl, Heather@CALFIRE; Smith, Katie@CALFIRE; Grah, Kathy M@DOT; Brandon Criss; Craig

Kay; Darin Weeks; Jeff Clausen; Jennifer Taylor; Jeremy Lipke; Monique George; Terry E. Smith; Thomas Deany

Cc: <u>Steve Proo; goatpapa13@gmail.com; James Smith</u>

Subject: RE: UP-24-07 15 DAY REVIEW

Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 10:56:44 AM

Attachments: Generator Supplemental Application.pdf
ATC PTO Application V231207.pdf

Hi Dianne,

The UP-24-07 applicant will need to submit completed Air Pollution Control District Permit, and Generator Supplemental Application forms (attached) with a \$50 filing fee.

The District shall make a determination within 30-days after receipt of fee and completed forms as to whether a District Authority To Construct Permit will be required.

Please contact the District if there are any questions.

Best regards,

Eric

Eric Olson Air Pollution Specialist III Siskiyou County APCD Yreka, CA 96097 530-841-4031

From: Dianne Johnson dmjohnson@co.siskiyou.ca.us

Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 2:04 PM

To: Boyl, Heather@CALFIRE <Heather.Boyl@fire.ca.gov>; Smith, Katie@CALFIRE

<Katie.Smith@fire.ca.gov>; Grah, Kathy M@DOT <kathy.grah@dot.ca.gov>; Brandon Criss

<bcriss@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Craig Kay <ckay@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Darin Weeks

<dweeks@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Eric Olson <eolson@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Jeff Clausen

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<|lipke@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Monique George <mgeorge@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Terry E. Smith

<tesmith@co.siskiyou.ca.us>; Thomas Deany <tdeany@co.siskiyou.ca.us>

Cc: Steve Proo <SProo@completewireless.net>; goatpapa13@gmail.com

Subject: UP-24-07 15 DAY REVIEW

Good afternoon,

Attached is the 15 day review for application UP-24-07. Please note, that all responses to the application must be received by May 9, 2024.

Thank you,

Díanne Johnson

Planning Permit Technician

Siskiyou County Community Development 806 S. Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097 530-841-2148

Project Support Statement The Towers, LLC. Verizon Wireless

Site Name: Grenada East US-CA-5803

Location: 14705 County Highway A12, Montague, CA 96064

APN: 019-010-140

Introduction

Verizon Wireless is seeking to improve communications services to residences, businesses, public services, and area travelers in Montague, California. Verizon maintains a strong customer base in Montague and Siskiyou County, and constantly strives to improve coverage for both existing and potential customers. The proposed facility is needed to bring improved wireless communication coverage and will accomplish this by expanding Verizon's existing network and improving call quality, signal strength, and wireless connection services in the County. The improved wireless service will benefit residents, travelers, public services, and roadway safety in the area.

Facility Design & Description

This application is for The Towers, LLC. who will build and own the facility, with Verizon Wireless antennas and equipment being the first wireless carrier to collocate on a proposed 125' tall lattice tower, located at 14705 County Hwy A12, Montague, CA 96064. The property is zoned AG-1 (Prime Agricultural). The proposed design will include nine (9) antennas on three (3) sectors, mounted at a centerline (CL) of 121' and one (2) microwave dishes and one (1) emergency 30KW standby generator. The 40'x40' lease area will be enclosed by a chain link fence. This proposed facility complies with Siskiyou County's municipal code as well as state and federal standards.

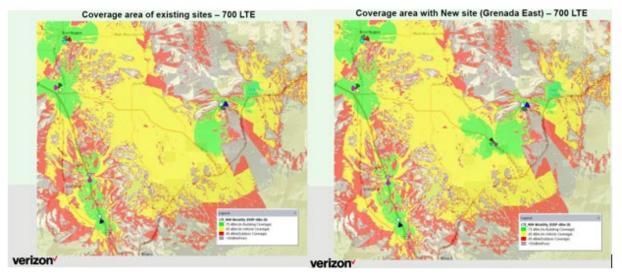
Location Selection and Need for Facility

Verizon Wireless seeks to improve wireless communications in Montague, CA area along Hwy A12 with the addition of a new wireless telecommunications facility. Presently, this area of the county suffers from poor wireless coverage levels, which can cause recurring lost calls and ineffective service. The need for this proposed facility is due to complaints from Verizon Wireless customers, businesses, and travelers in this area. To remedy these problems, The Towers, LLC. proposes this new tower which will improve service to Verizon subscribers and emergency services along this portion of the city of Montague and HWY A12, as well as address capacity issues and close a significant gap in coverage that exists in this area.

See below the comparison of the two maps. The first map shows the target area currently lacking wireless coverage on the Verizon Wireless network. The second map shows what the coverage will be like upon activation of the proposed facility.

The uncolored areas show denote poor or no coverage, the area shown in red shows some outdoor and indoor coverage, the area marked in yellow shows some indoor coverage and good outdoor coverage, and the area marked in green indicates good indoor, in-car, and outdoor coverage. Please note that much of the red and yellow areas are replaced by green following activation of the proposed facility along the targeted coverage area, as well as much of the surrounding area

Coverage Maps showing Existing and Proposed Coverage



As shown in these coverage maps, the target area is filled with a green, indicating far greater indoor coverage within the target area, as well as the surrounding vicinity. Larger versions of these coverage maps are provided with this application.

Safety Benefits of Improved Wireless Service

Verizon offers its customers multiple services such as voice calls, text messaging, mobile email, picture/video messaging, mobile web, navigation, broadband access, and E911 services. Mobile phone use has become an extremely important tool for first responders and serves as a back-up system in the event of a natural disaster.

Public Benefits of Improved Wireless Service

Modern life has become increasingly dependent upon wireless communications. Wireless access is critical to many facets of everyday life, such as safety, recreation, and commerce. This site will allow current and future Verizon Wireless customers to have access to wireless services in the areas shown on the Coverage Plots included in this application. Additionally, this site will serve as a backup to the existing landline service in the area and will provide improved wireless communication, which is essential to first responders, community safety, local businesses, and area residents. As a backup system to traditional landline phone service, mobile phones have proven to be extremely important during natural disasters and other catastrophes.

Collocation Statement

Verizon has designed this facility to be able to support the equipment of at least one additional carrier. Other carriers are welcome to collocate with The Towers, LLC. facility as there is both room on the tower and within the compound.

Operations & Maintenance

This proposed site is unmanned and requires no on-site personnel. Visitation to the site by a service technician for routine maintenance may occur up to once per month. The proposed site is entirely self-monitored and connected directly to a central office where sophisticated computers alert personnel to any equipment malfunction. Because the wireless facility is unmanned, there are no regular hours of operation and no impacts to existing local traffic patterns. No water or sanitation services will be required. The facility itself operates 24/7.

Emergency Stand-by Generator

Verizon Wireless installs a standby generator and batteries at all its cell sites. The generator and batteries serve a vital role in Verizon Wireless' emergency and disaster preparedness plan. In the event of a power outage, Verizon Wireless' communications equipment will first transition over to the backup batteries. The batteries can run the site for approximately 8 hours, depending upon the demand placed upon the equipment. Should the power outage extend beyond the capacity of the batteries, the backup generator will automatically start and recharge the batteries. This two-stage backup plan is an extremely important component of every Verizon Wireless communications site. The standby generator is operated for approximately 10-15 minutes per week for maintenance purposes. During construction of the facility, which typically lasts around two months, acceptable noise levels will not be exceeded.

Lighting

Unless tower lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the only lighting on the facility will be shielded lights inside the lease area for safety.

Construction Schedule

The construction of the facility will be in compliance with all local rules and regulations. The crew size will range from two to ten individuals. The construction phase of the project will last approximately two months and will not exceed acceptable noise levels.

Compliance with FCC Standards

Verizon Wireless complies with all Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules governing construction requirements, technical standards, interference protection, power and height limitations and radio frequency standards. A radio frequency (RF) report has been prepared by independent licensed engineering firm EBI Consulting, demonstrating that the Verizon facility has been designed to comply with FCC requirements. In addition, Verizon complies with all FAA rules on site location and operation.

Notice of Actions Affecting This Development Permit

In accordance with California Government Code Section 65945(a), Verizon Wireless requests notice of any proposal to adopt or amend the: general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, ordinance(s) affecting building or grading permits that would in any manner affect this development permit. Any such notice may be sent to 2009 V Street, Sacramento, CA 95818.

Environmental Noise Assessment

Grenada East Verizon Cellular Facility

Siskiyou County, California

BAC Job # 2023-125

Prepared For:

Complete Wireless Consulting

Attn: Jerry Agloro 2009 V Street Sacramento, CA 95818

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Dario Gotchet, Principal Consultant

October 5, 2023



Introduction

The Grenada East Verizon Wireless Unmanned Telecommunications Facility (project) proposes the installation of cellular equipment within a lease area located at 14705 County Highway A12 in Montague (Siskiyou County), California (APN: 019-010-140). The outdoor equipment cabinets and an emergency standby diesel generator have been identified as the primary noise sources associated with the project. The project site location with aerial imagery is shown in Figure 1. The studied site drawings are dated August 21, 2023.

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. has been contracted by Complete Wireless Consulting, Inc. to complete an environmental noise assessment regarding the proposed project cellular equipment operations. Specifically, the following assessment addresses daily noise production and exposure associated with operation of the project emergency generator and outdoor equipment cabinets.

Please refer to Appendix A for definitions of acoustical terminology used in this report. Appendix B illustrates common noise levels associated with various sources.

Criteria for Acceptable Noise Exposure

Siskiyou County General Plan

Table 13 of the Siskiyou County General Plan Noise Element contains ranges of acceptable noise levels for a variety of land use types. The nearest off-site noise-sensitive uses have been identified as residences located north and west of the proposed cellular facility, identified as receivers 1 and 2 in Figure 1. Table 13 of the General Plan identifies acceptable noise environments of 60 dB L_{dn} (or DNL) for residential land uses. In addition, the Noise Element also suggests that interior community noise levels, with windows closed, attributable to exterior sources, shall not exceed a 45 dB L_{dn} (or DNL) in any habitable room.

Project Noise Generation

As discussed previously, there are two project noise sources which are considered in this evaluation: the equipment cabinet cooling systems and the emergency diesel generator. The evaluation of potential noise impacts associated with the operation of each noise source is evaluated separately as follows:

Equipment Cabinet Noise Source and Reference Noise Levels

According to the provided site drawings, the project proposes the installation of two (2) equipment cabinets within the equipment lease area shown in Figure 1. The cabinet models assumed for the project are as follows: one (1) Charles Industries 48V Power Plant and one (1) miscellaneous cabinet cooled by a McLean Model T-20 air conditioner. The cabinets and their respective reference noise levels are provided in Table 1. The manufacturer's noise level data specification sheets for the proposed equipment cabinets are provided as Appendix C.

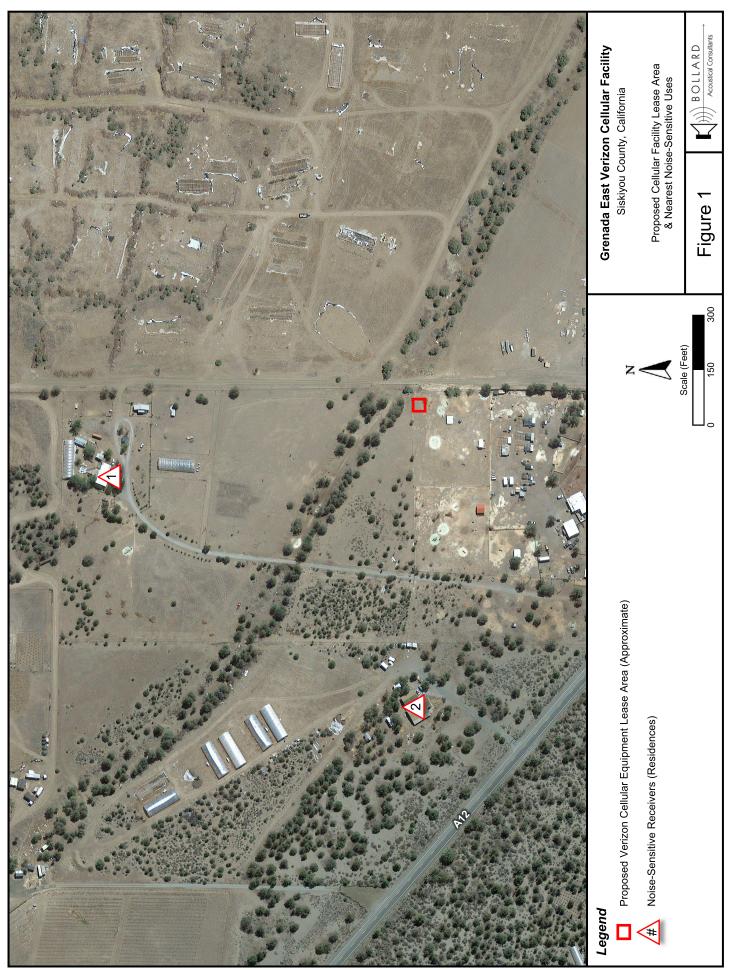


EXHIBIT D - NOISE STUDY

Table 1
Reference Noise Level Data of Proposed Equipment Cabinets

Equipment	Number of Cabinets	Reference Noise Level (dB)	Reference Distance (ft)			
Charles Industries 48V Power Plant	1	60	5			
McLean T-20	1	66	5			
Note: Manufacturer specification sheets provided as Appendix C.						

Generator Noise Source and Reference Noise Level

The project also proposes the installation of an emergency standby diesel generator within the lease area to maintain cellular service during emergency power outages. Based on the project site plans, the generator assumed for the project is a Generac Industrial Power Systems Model SD030. It is further assumed that the proposed generator will be equipped with the Level 2 Acoustic Enclosure resulting in a reference noise level of 68 dB at a distance of 23 feet. The manufacturer's noise level data specification sheet for the proposed generator and acoustical enclosure is provided as Appendix D.

The generator which is proposed at this site would only operate during emergencies (power outages) and brief daytime periods for periodic maintenance/lubrication. According to the project applicant, testing of the generator would occur twice per month, during daytime hours, for a duration of approximately 15 minutes. The emergency generator would not operate at night, except during power outages. It is expected that nighttime operation of the project emergency generator would be exempt from the county's noise exposure criteria due to the need for continuous cellular service provided by the project equipment.

Predicted Facility Equipment Noise Levels at Nearest Off-Site Noise-Sensitive Uses

Using the provided site plans for scaling distances, and assuming standard spherical spreading loss (-6 dB per doubling of distance from a stationary noise source), project-equipment noise exposure at the nearest off-site noise-sensitive uses (residences) was calculated and the results of those calculations are presented in Table 2. Satisfaction of the county's noise level criteria at the closest residential uses would ensure for compliance at residential uses located farther away.

To calculate project-related noise generation relative to the General Plan day-night average noise level descriptor (DNL), the number of hours the equipment is in operation must be known. For the purposes of this analysis, the equipment cabinets were conservatively assumed to be in operation continuously (and concurrently) for the duration of a 24-period. As mentioned previously, the project applicant has indicated that routine testing and maintenance of the emergency generator is limited to daytime hours, twice per month, for a duration of less than 15 minutes. As a result, the assumption of one hour of generator operation during daytime hours is considered conservative.

Table 2
Predicted Equipment Noise Levels at the Nearest Noise-Sensitive Uses

	Distance from _	Predicted Equipment Noise Level, DNL (dBA)				
Receiver ¹	Lease Area (ft) ²	Cabinets ³	Generator⁴	Combined		
1 – Residence (North)	850	29	23	30		
1 – Residence (West)	740	30	24	31		

Receiver locations shown in Figure 1.

Source: BAC 2023.

As indicated in Table 2, the predicted combined project equipment noise levels of 30 to 31 dB DNL at the closest off-site noise-sensitive uses (receivers 1 and 2, residences) would satisfy the Siskiyou County General Plan 60 dB DNL exterior noise level standard for residential uses by a wide margin. Additionally, based on the predicted *exterior* noise levels presented in Table 2, project equipment noise level exposure is expected to be well below the General Plan interior noise level standard of 45 dB DNL within those closest residences. As a result, no further consideration of equipment noise mitigation measures would be warranted for the project.

Conclusions

Based on the equipment noise level data and analyses presented above, project-related equipment noise exposure is expected to satisfy the applicable Siskiyou County General Plan noise level criteria at the closest noise-sensitive uses (residences). As a result, no further consideration of project equipment noise mitigation measures would be warranted for this project.

This concludes our environmental noise assessment for the proposed Grenada East Verizon Cellular Facility in Siskiyou County, California. Please contact BAC at (530) 537-2328 or info@bacnoise.com with any questions or requests for additional information.

Distances scaled from lease area to receiver location using the provided site plans and the Siskiyou County parcel viewing application.

Sequipment cabinet DNL calculated by conservatively assuming 24 continuous hours of operation.

⁴ Generator DNL calculated by conservatively assuming 1 hour of continuous operation during daytime hours.

Appendix A Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics The science of sound.

Ambient Noise The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources

audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing

or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.

Attenuation The reduction of an acoustic signal.

A-Weighting A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output

signal to approximate human response.

Decibel or dB Fundamental unit of sound. A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound

pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a

Bell.

CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with

noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and

nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.

Frequency The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per

second or hertz.

IIC Impact Insulation Class (IIC): A single-number representation of a floor/ceiling partition's

impact generated noise insulation performance. The field-measured version of this

number is the FIIC.

Ldn Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.

Leg Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.

Lmax The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.

Loudness A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.

Masking The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is

raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.

Noise Unwanted sound.

Peak Noise The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a

given period of time. This term is often confused with the "Maximum" level, which is the

highest RMS level.

RT₆₀ The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been

removed.

STC Sound Transmission Class (STC): A single-number representation of a partition's noise

insulation performance. This number is based on laboratory-measured, 16-band (1/3-octave) transmission loss (TL) data of the subject partition. The field-measured version

of this number is the FSTC.

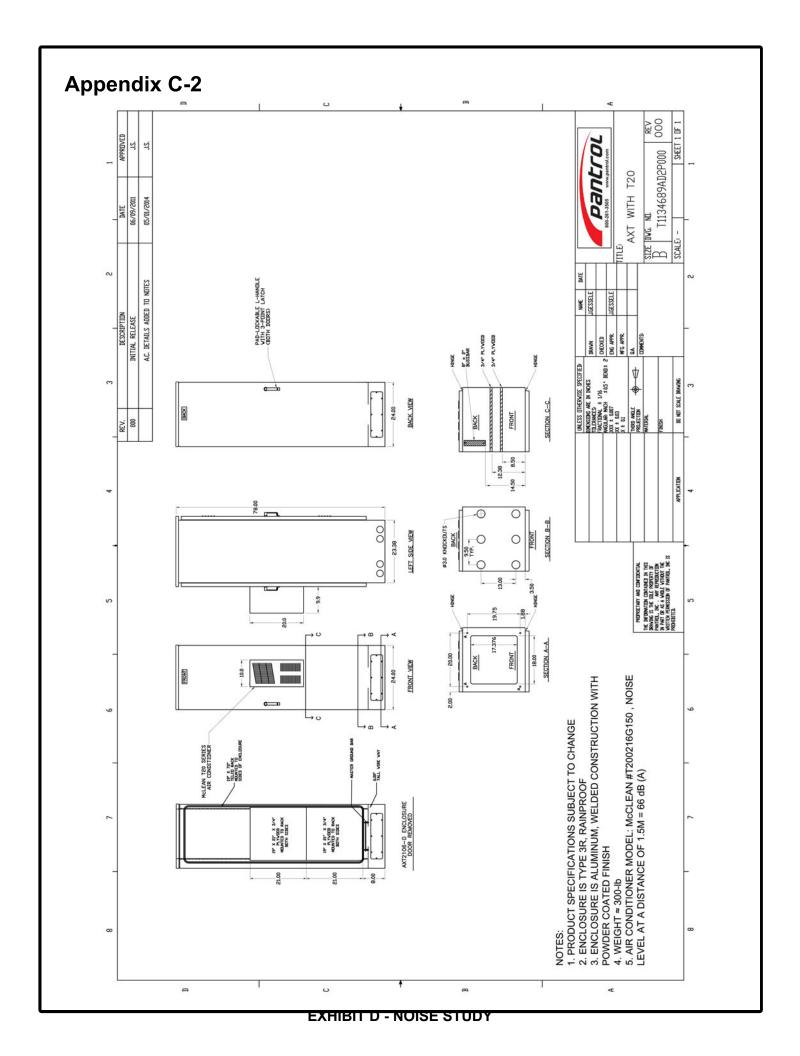


Appendix B Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels of Common Noise Sources Decibel Scale (dBA)* 160 12-Gauge Shotgun 160 150 140 **Jet Takeoff** 140 130 **Pneumatic Riveter** 124 120 **Hammer Drill** 110 114 110 Chainsaw **Rock Concert** 105 100 Motorcycle 100 **Tractor/Hand Drill** 97 90 **Lawn Mower** 90 80 **Vacuum Cleaner** 80 **City Traffic** 78 70 60 Air Conditioning Unit 60 **Electrical Transformer 45** 40 Refrigerator Hum 30 **Rustling Leaves** 30 www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/noisemeter.html http://e-a-r.com/hearingconservation/fag_main.cfm 20 **Pin Falling** 15 10

Appendix C-1 4.7 --32.3 -6.9 -- 32.3 -ETT3 0 0 0 74.1 71.9 0 0 14.0 3.5 8.1 2.6 2.5-Ø.63 - 4.0 3.2 --Ø1.75 / Ø2.50 INCH KNOCKOUTS (BOTH SIDES) 17.7 8.8 6.8 - 22.6 -**WEIGHT WITH BATTERIES: WEIGHT WITHOUT BATTERIES:** MAX NOISE LEVEL: 2296 LBS. 760 LBS. 55-60dB **NorthStar NSB-170FT batteries** at 128 lbs each, Qty 12

CHARLES PART # CUBE-SS4C215XC1 Charles Industries Ltd.
Telecommunications Group
Charles Center, 5800 Apello Prive
Telegocette Center Security
This is The Property of Charles INDUSTRIES LTD. AND SHILL NOT BE
REPRODUCED, COPIED OR USED IN ANY MANNER DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR INTERSTS.

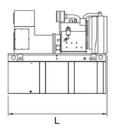
Verizon Wireless Large Site Support Enclosure

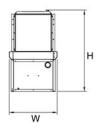


5 of 5

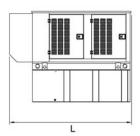
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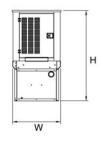
dimensions, weights and sound levels



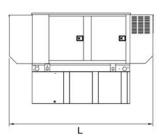


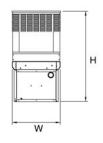
RUN TIME HOURS	USABLE CAPACITY (GAL)	L	W	Н	WT	dBA*
NO TANK	- 1	76	38	46	2060	
20	54	76	38	59	2540	
48	132	76	38	71	2770	82
77	211	76	38	83	2979	1
109	300	93	38	87	3042	





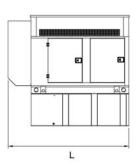
RUN TIME HOURS	USABLE CAPACITY (GAL)	L	W	Н	WT	dBA*
NO TANK	- 1	95	38	50	2362	
20	54	95	38	63	2842	
48	132	95	38	75	3072	77
77	211	95	38	87	3281	
109	300	95	38	91	3344	

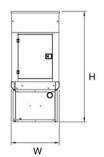




LEVEL 1 ACO	USTIC ENCLOS	URE			
RUN TIME HOURS	USABLE CAPACITY (GAL)	L	W	Н	١
NO TANK	-	113	38	50	2
20	54	113	38	63	25

RUN TIME HOURS	CAPACITY (GAL)	L	W	Н	WT	dBA*
NO TANK	-	113	38	50	2515	
20	54	113	38	63	2995	
48	132	113	38	75	3225	70
77	211	113	38	87	3434	
109	300	113	38	91	3497	





LEVEL 2 ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE

RUN TIME HOURS	USABLE CAPACITY (GAL)	L	W	Н	WT	dBA*
NO TANK	51	95	38	62	2520	
20	54	95	38	75	3000	1
48	132	95	38	87	3230	68
77	211	95	38	99	3439	1
109	300	95	38	103	3502	

^{*}All measurements are approximate and for estimation purposes only. Weights are without fuel in tank. Sound levels measured at 23ft (7m) and does not account for ambient site conditions.

	Tank Options	
0	MDEQ	OPT
0	Florida DERM/DEP	OPT
0	Chicago Fire Code	OPT
0	IFC Certification	CALL
0	ULC	CALL

Other Custom Options Available from your Generac Industrial Power Dealer

YOUR FACTORY RECOGNIZED GENERAC INDUSTRIAL DEALER			

Specification characteristics may change without notice. Dimensions and weights are for preliminary purposes only. Please consult a Generac Power Systems Industrial Dealer for detailed installation drawings.

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Grenada East

700 & AWS LTE Coverage plots

Prepared by Verizon Wireless



Introduction:

There are two main drivers that prompt the need for a new cell site. One is coverage and the other is capacity.

Coverage is the need to expand wireless service into an area that either has no service or bad service. The request for service often comes from customers or emergency personnel. Expansion of service could mean improving the signal levels in a large apartment complex or new residential community. It could also mean providing new service along a newly built highway.

Capacity is the need for more wireless resources. Cell sites have a limited amount of resources to handle voice calls, data connections, and data volume. When these limits are reached, user experience quickly degrades. This could mean customers may no longer be able to make/receive calls nor be able to browse the internet. It could also mean that webpages will be very slow to download.



RF Justification: Grenada East

Proposed site (Grenada East) will provide reliable 700/AWS LTE coverage & capacity in Montague area, and it will also improve the coverage along the Clark A12(99-97) & Harry Cash Road.

Proposed site will help to offload Beta sector of Herd Peak.

Herd Peak is the only site serving the community,

- Montague
- Clark A12 & Harry Cash Rd



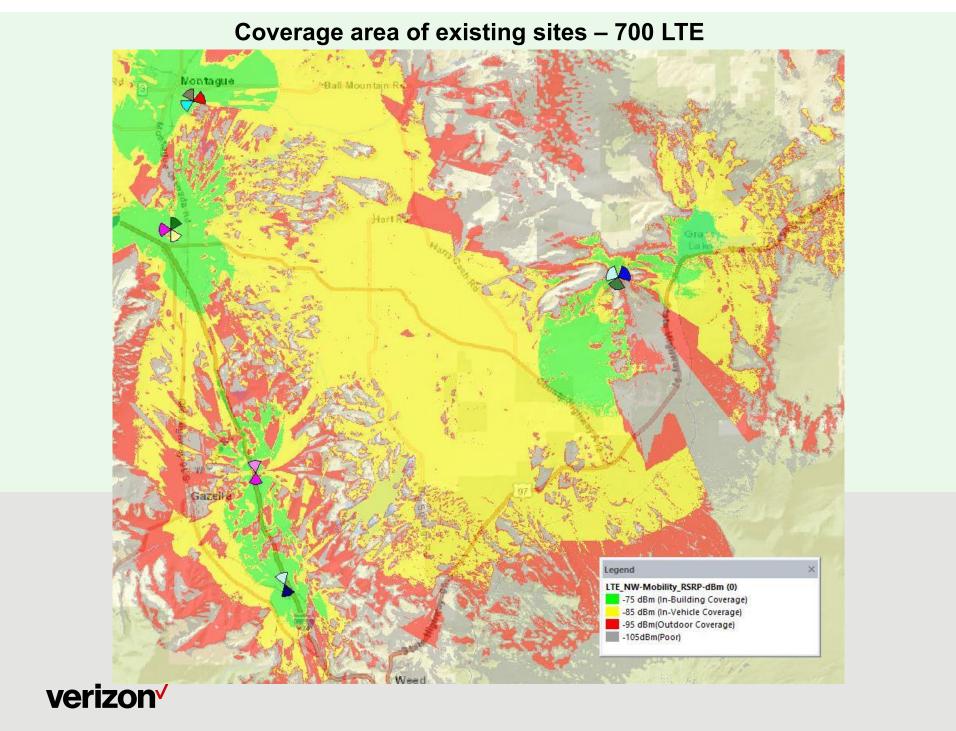
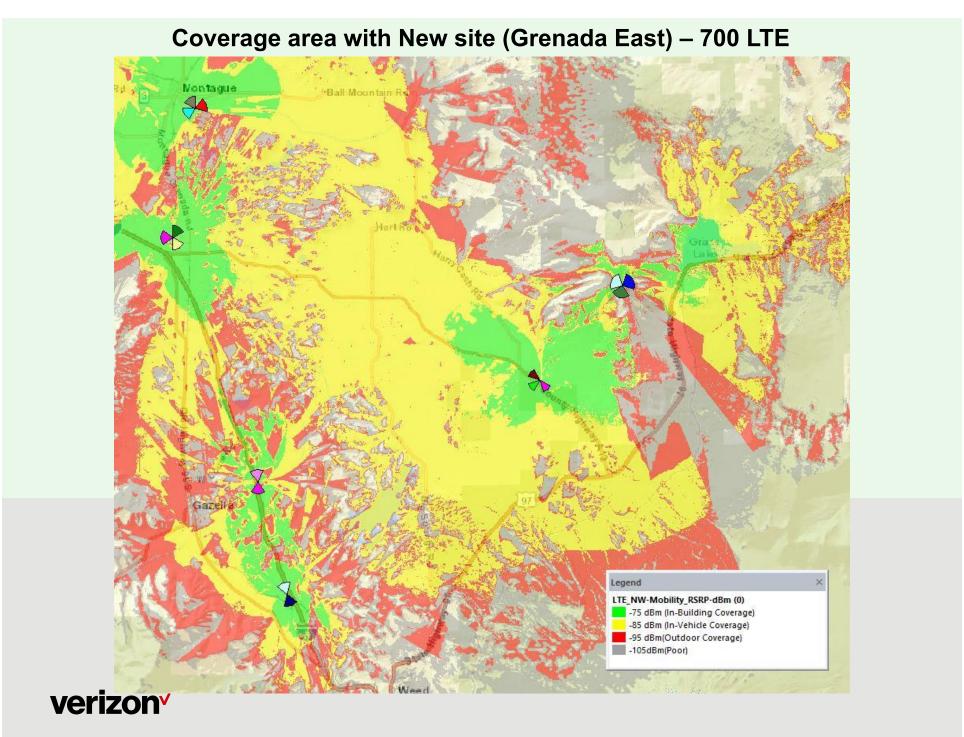


EXHIBIT E - COVERAGE MAPS



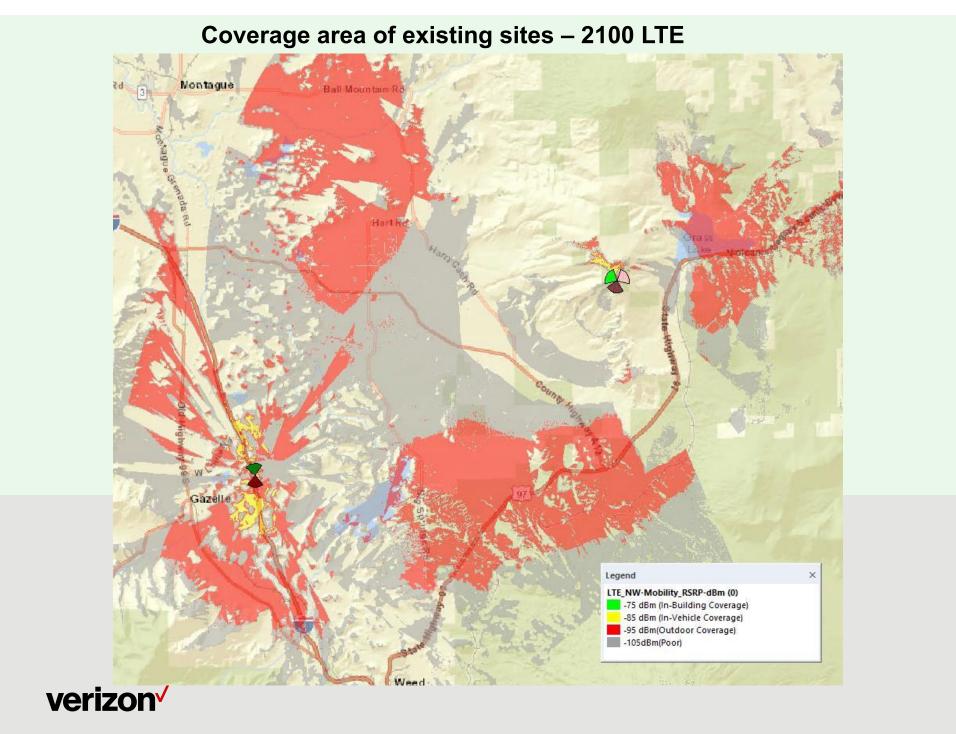
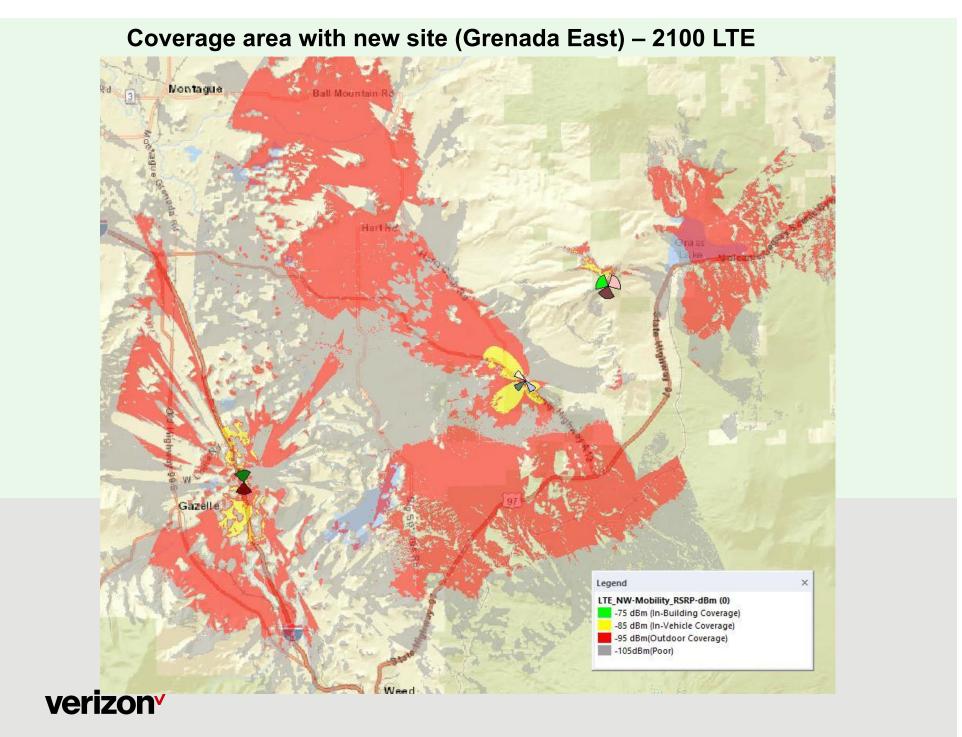
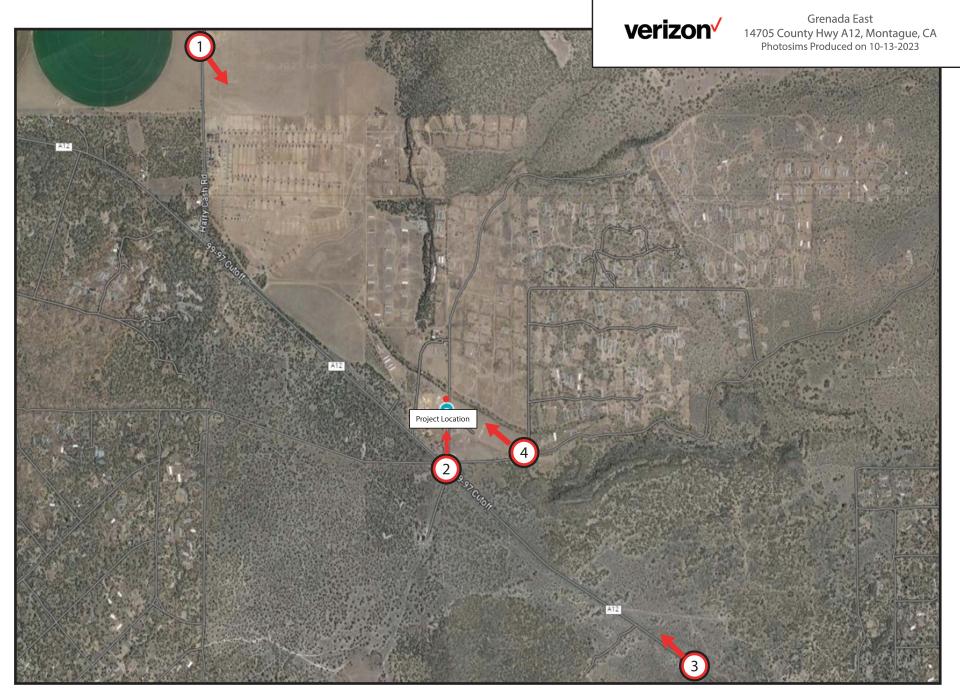
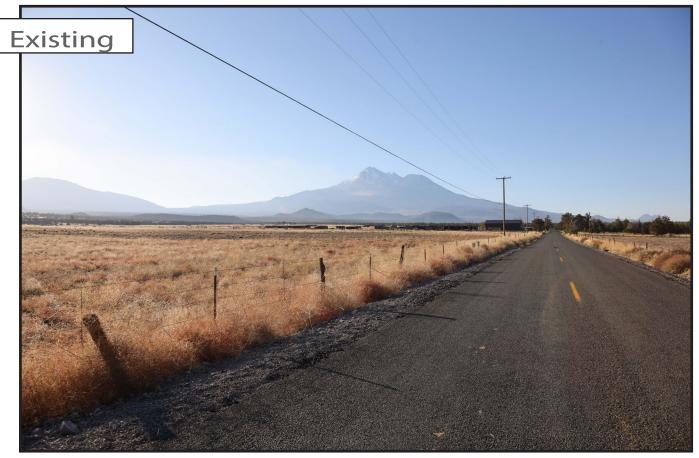


EXHIBIT E - COVERAGE MAPS











verizon /

Grenada East 14705 County Hwy A12, Montague, CA Photosims Produced on 10-13-2023

Advance Sime
Photo Simulation Solutions
Contact (925) 202-8507





AdvanceSime Photo Simulation Solutions Contact (925) 202-8507 verizon /

Grenada East

14705 County Hwy A12, Montague, CA Photosims Produced on 10-13-2023



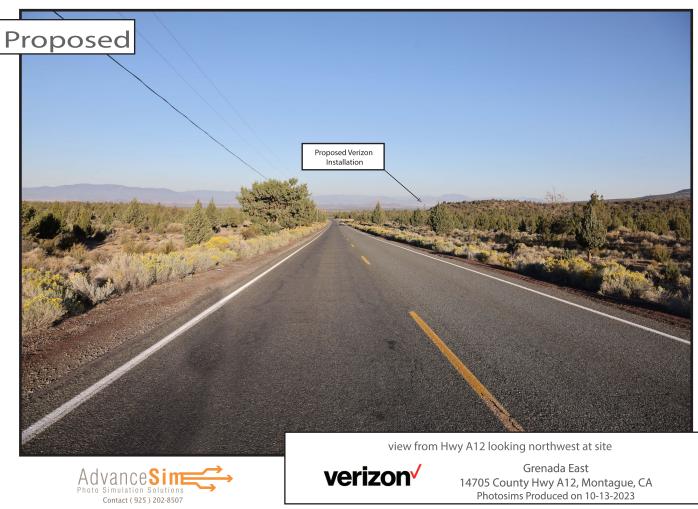
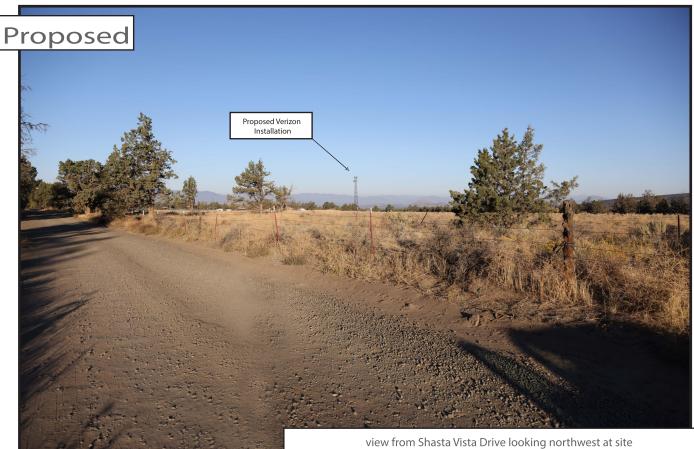


EXHIBIT F - PHOTO SIMULATION

14705 County Hwy A12, Montague, CA Photosims Produced on 10-13-2023





AdvanceSime Photo Simulation Solutions Contact (925) 202-8507 verizon /

Grenada East

14705 County Hwy A12, Montague, CA Photosims Produced on 10-13-2023



SITE ID: US-CA-5803

SITE ACQUISITION COMPANY:

LEASING CONTACT:

ZONING CONTACT:

CONSTRUCTION CONTACT:

COMPLETE WIRELESS CONSULTING

2009 V STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95818

ATTN: KEVIN GALLAGHER

ATTN: ANDREW BUELL

(916) 764–2632 KGALLAGHER@COMPLETEWIRELESS.NET

(916) 224-5578 ABUELL@COMPLETEWIRELESS.NET

ATTN: PAUL BARNES



GRENADA EAST

14705 COUNTY HIGHWAY A12, MONTAGUE, CA 96064 MDG LOCATION ID: 5000920339 PROJECT ID: 16994905

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A (N) VERTICAL BRIDGE UNMANNED TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY CONSISTING OF INSTALLING
- (N) VERTICAL BRIDGE LEASE AREA W/ (N) VERIZON WIRELESS LEASE AREA INSIDE & (N) UTILITIES TO (N) SITE LOCATION

(N) VERTICAL BRIDGE LATTICE TOWER W/ (N) VERIZON WIRELESS ANTENNAS & ANTENNA EQUIPMEN

PROJECT INFORMATION

SITE NAME: GRENADA FAST VERTICAL BRIDGE SITE ID: US-CA-5803

MDG LOCATION ID: 5000920339 COUNTY

JURISDICTION: SISKIYOU COUNTY

SITE ADDRESS: 14705 COUNTY HIGHWAY A12

CURRENT ZONING: AG-1 (PRIME AGRICUITURE)

CONSTRUCTION TYPE:

OCCUPANCY TYPE:

U, (UNMANNED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY)

MONTAGUE, CA 96064

POWER:

LATITUDE N 41° 34' 56.75" NAD 83 N 41.582431° NAD 83

W 122* 17" 14.90" NAD 83 W 122.287472* NAD 83 LONGITUDE:

GROUND ELEVATION:

PROPERTY OWNER: MELISSA CLARK 14705 COUNTY HIGHWAY A12

TOWER OWNER VERTICAL BRIDGE HOLDINGS LLC

750 PARK OF COMMERCE DRIVE, SUITE 200 BOCA RATON, FL 33487

VICINITY MAP



ALL WORK & MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED & INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CODES AS ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. NOTHING IN THESE PLANS IS TO BE CONSTRUED TO PERMIT WORK NOT CONFORMING TO THESE CODES:

CODE COMPLIANCE

2022 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PART 1, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), PART 2, VOLUME 1&2, TITLE 24 C.C.R.
(2021 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND 2022 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)

2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC), PART 3, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

(2020 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND 2022 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC) PART 4, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

(2021 UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE AND 2022 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC), PART 5, TITLE 24 C.C.R.

2022 CALIFORNIA PLOUBING CODE (CPC), PART 5, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
(2021 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE AND 2022 CALIFORNIA AMENDMENTS)
2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE (CEC), PART 6, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, PART 9, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, PART 9, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA GEREN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, PART 11, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS, PART 12, ITILE 24 C.C.R.
2022 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS, PART 12, ITILE 24 C.C.R.

ANSI/EIA-TIA-222-H

ALONG WITH ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL & STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

DISABLED ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

THIS FACILITY IS UNMANNED & NOT FOR HUMAN HABITATION. DISABLED ACCESS & REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING CODE, TITLE 24 PART 2, SECTION 11B-203.5

SHEET INDEX

SHEET	DESCRIPTION	REV
T-1.1	TITLE SHEET	_
C-1	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	_
A-1.1	OVERALL SITE PLAN	_
A-1.2	FNI ARGED SITE PLAN	_
A-1.3	EQUIPMENT PLAN	_
A-2.1	ANTENNA PLAN	_
A-3.1	FLEVATIONS	_
A-41	ANTENNA DETAILS	_
	EQUIPMENT DETAILS	_
F-1.1	ELECTRICAL PLAN	_
	ELECTRICAL FEAT	

US-CA-5803 GRENADA EAST

4705 COUNTY HIGHWAY A MONTAGUE, CA 96064





	VB SITE ID:	US-CA-580
	VZW MDG LOCATION II	D:500092033
	VZW PROJECT ID:	16994905
ı	DRAWN BY:	-
	CHECKED BY:	J. GRAY
	APPROVED BY:	

	ISSUE STATUS					
4	12/29/23	CLIENT REV	S.D.			
3	12/07/23	CLIENT REV	A.A.			
2	08/21/23	CLIENT REV	C.T.C			
1	07/28/23	ZD 100%	C.T.C			
0	06/12/23	ZD 90%				
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CAD			

PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION KEVIN R. SORENSEN



TITLE SHEET

T-1.1

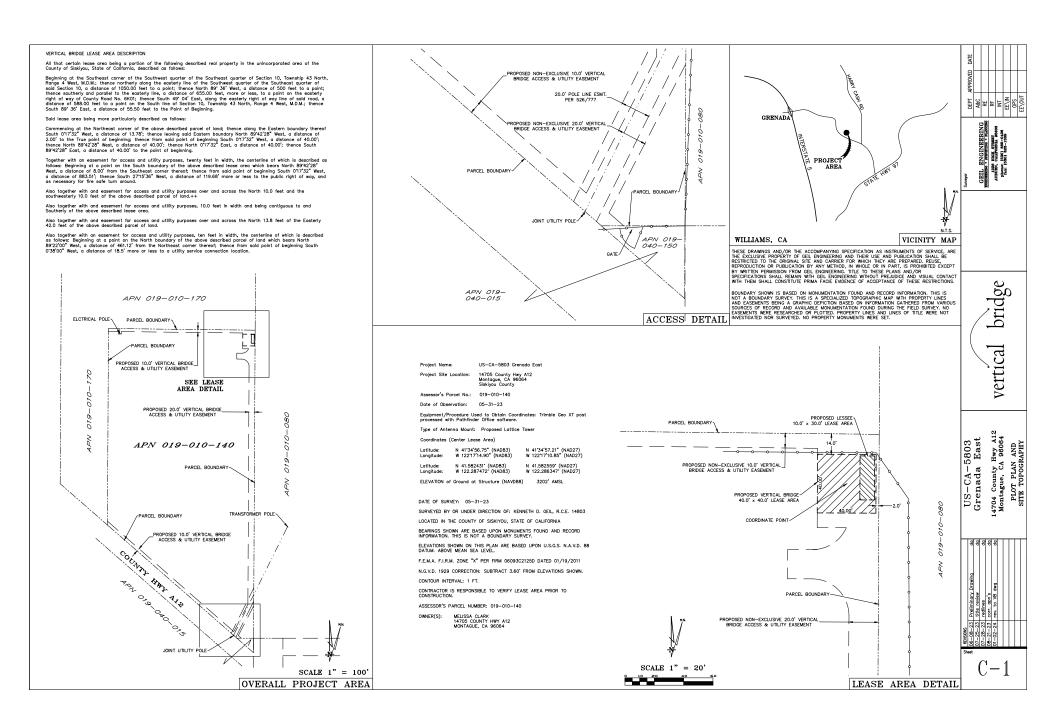


EXHIBIT G - SITE PLAN

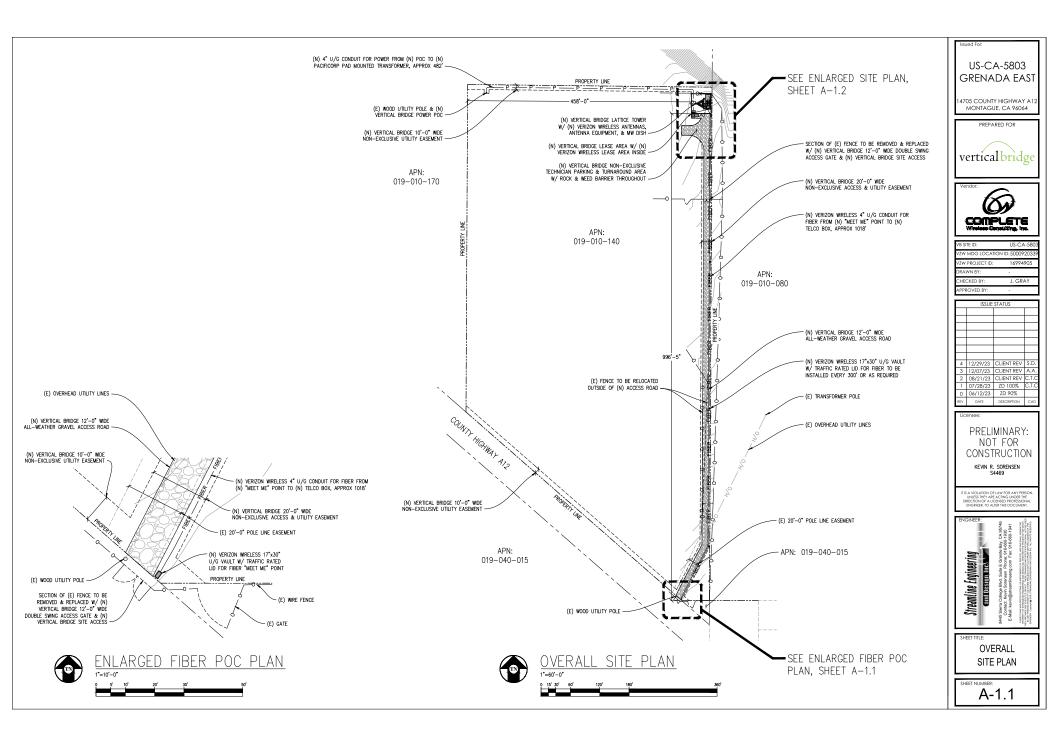


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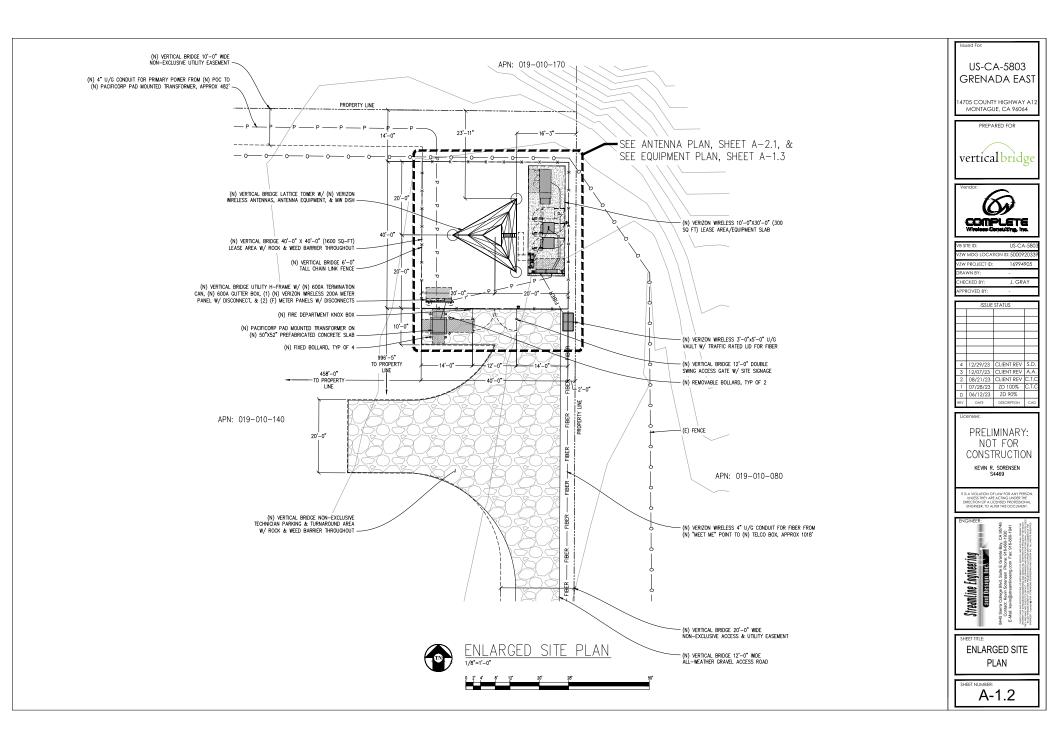


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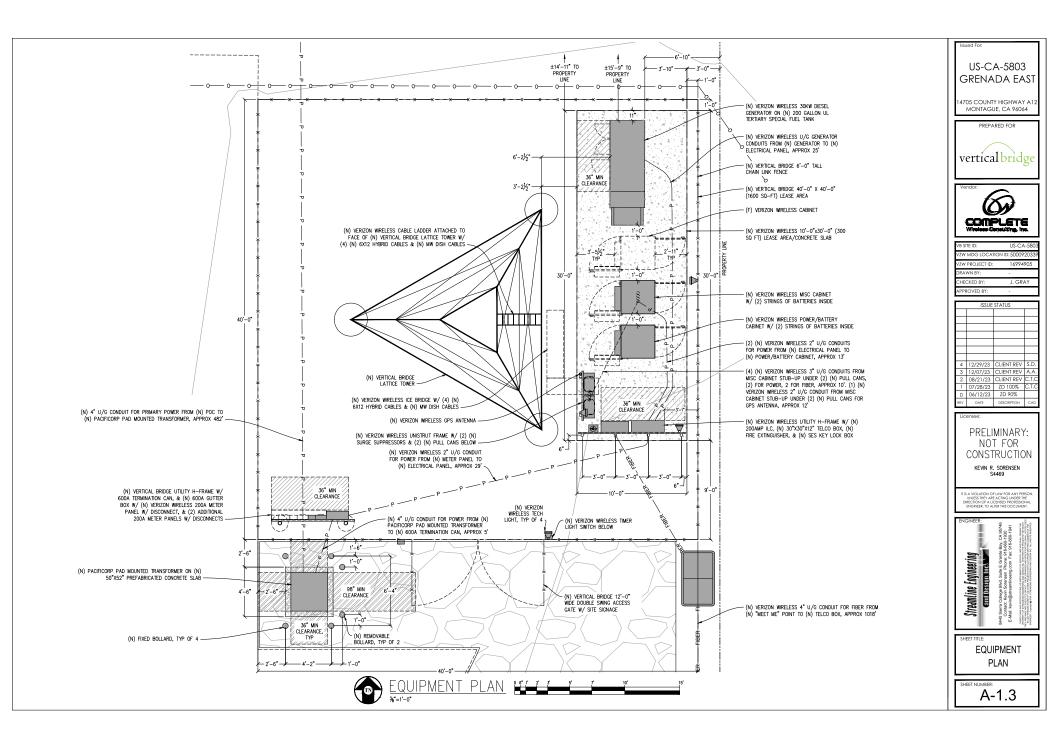
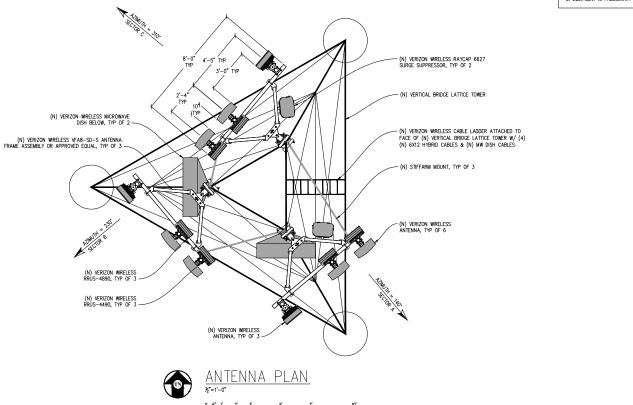


EXHIBIT G - SITE PLAN

								E		T TO 0111105\						
	ANTENNA & CABL					E SCHEDULE (PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CHANGE) RRU'S CABLING										
	CAVINALINA				RRU S		CABLING									
	SECTOR	TECHNOLOGY	ANTENNA MODEL	NO. OF COAX PORTS	CENTER	AZIMUTH	RRU MODEL	NO. OF RRU'S	NO. OF HYBRID CABLES	SIZE OF HYBRID CABLES	LENGTH OF CABLES	NO. OF COAX CABLES	COAX DIA.	SURGE SUPPRESSOR	NO. OF DIPLEXERS	NO. OF COMBINERS
IA SECTOR	A1	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121'-0"	140*	RADIO 4490 UNIT	1	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
	A2	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121"-0"	140*	RADIO 4890 UNIT	1	2	6X12	130'	0	-	(1) 6627	0	0
ALPHA	A3	C-BAND	AIR 6419	0	123'-8"	140*	INTEGRATED	0	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
A SECTOR	B1	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121'-0"	230°	RADIO 4490 UNIT	1	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
	B2	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121'-0"	230°	RADIO 4890 UNIT	1	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
BETA	В3	C-BAND	AIR 6419	0	123'-8"	230*	INTEGRATED	0	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
85	C1	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121'-0"	310*	RADIO 4490 UNIT	1	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0
GAMMA SECTOR	C2	LTE 700, 850, 1900, AWS, AWS3, 5G 850	COMMSCOPE NHH-45C-R2B	6	121"-0"	310*	RADIO 4890 UNIT	1	2	6X12	130"	0	-	(1) 6627	0	0
	C3	C-BAND	AIR 6419	0	123'-8"	310*	INTEGRATED	0	SHARED	SHARED	SHARED	0	-	SHARED	0	0

NOTE: 1. ANTENNA POSITIONS ARE LEFT TO RIGHT FROM BACK OF SECTOR. 2. EQUIPMENT IS PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



US-CA-5803 GRENADA EAST

> 4705 COUNTY HIGHWAY A12 MONTAGUE, CA 96064





VB SITE ID:	US-CA-58
VZW MDG LOCATION	NID:50009203
VZW PROJECT ID:	16994905
DRAWN BY:	-
CHECKED BY:	J. GRAY
APPROVED BY:	-

4 1	2/29/23	CLIENT REV	S.D.
3 1	2/07/23	CLIENT REV	A.A.
2 0	08/21/23	CLIENT REV	C.T.C
1 0	7/28/23	ZD 100%	C.T.C
0 0	06/12/23	ZD 90%	
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CAD

PRELIMINARY:
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION
KEVIN R. SORENSEN
S4469

IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE XRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THS DOCUMENT.



SHEET TITLE:

ANTENNA PLAN

A-2.1

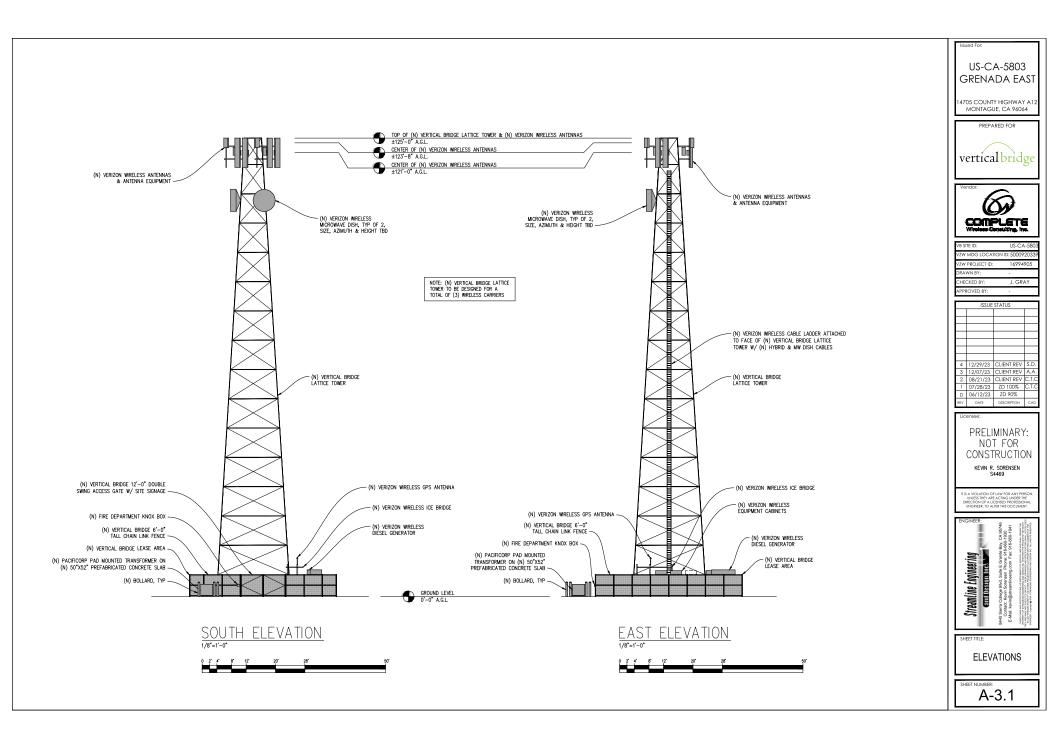
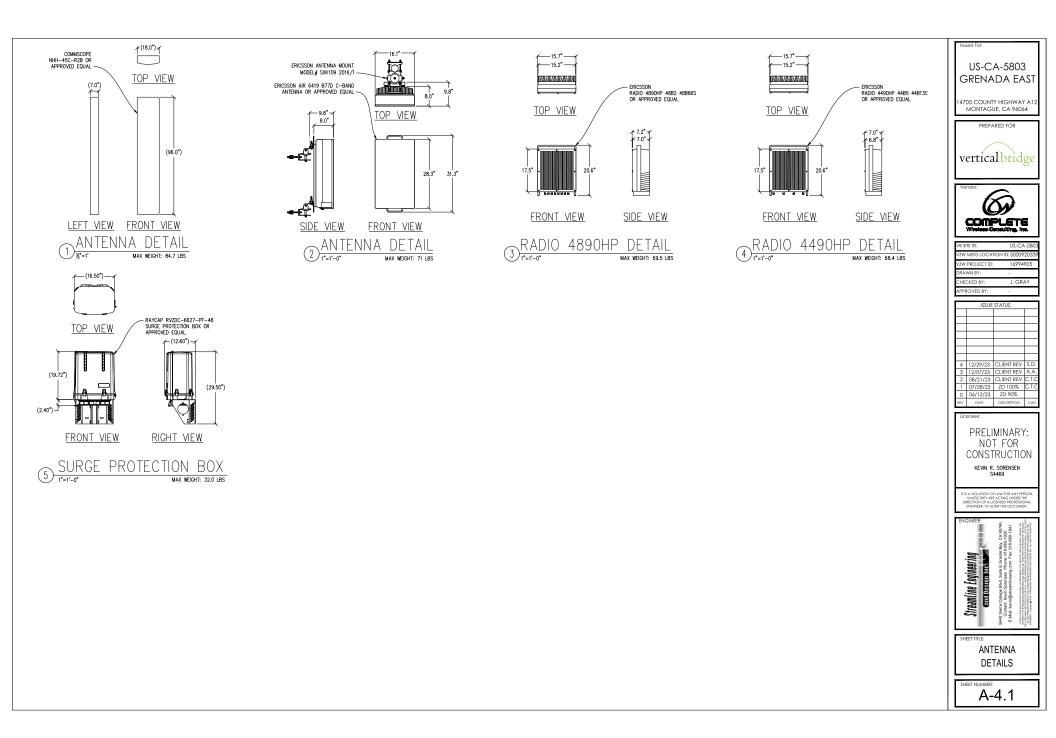
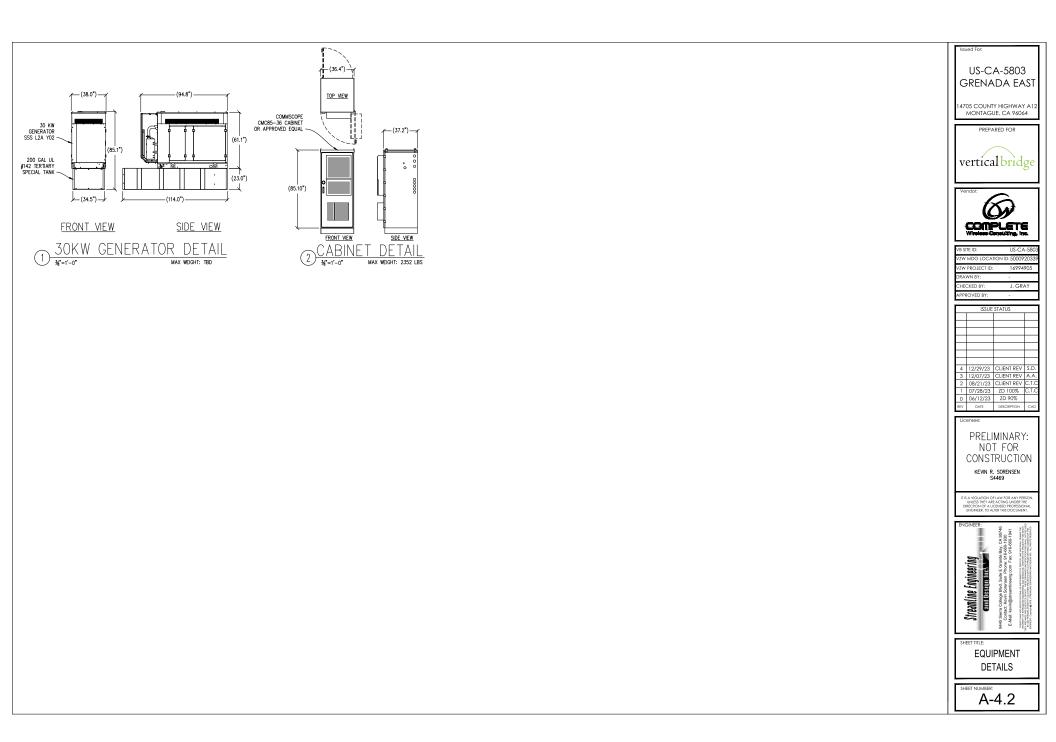


EXHIBIT G - SITE PLAN





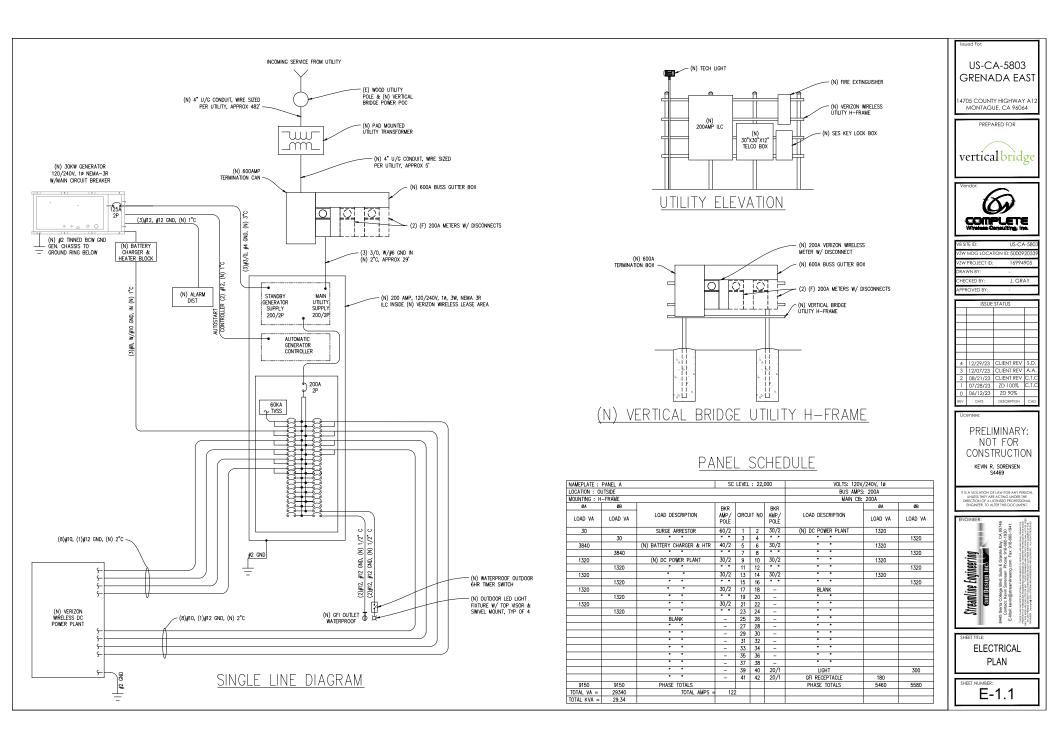


EXHIBIT G - SITE PLAN