TO: HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: WARREN FRACE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 15-016 (VERIZON – VINA ROBLES)

APN: 025-701-006

DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 2016

Needs: For the Planning Commission to consider the applicant's request to install two new

wireless communication facilities for Verizon Wireless, at the Vina Robles

Amphitheater.

Facts: 1. The project is located at 3800 Mill Road (See Attachment 1, Vicinity Map):

2. CUP 15-016 proposes to install two Verizon facilities:

- The proposed SC-1 antenna would be located on the north and south corners of the "Plaza Bistro" building roof, mounted to the existing parapet wall, and covered with a faux vent cap to match existing architecture. (See Attachment 2)
- The proposed SC-2 antenna is an 18-inch diameter, 25-foot-tall "slim line" mono-pole, and would be painted brown. The pole and accessory equipment would be located on the southeast side of the property. (See Attachment 3)
- 3. The property is zoned POS (Parks & Open Space), within the General Plan. Table 21.16.200 of the Zoning Ordinance allows transmission and receiving stations with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in POS zoning districts for a site located in a public or quasi-public property/building such as a church, school, golf course, community building.
- 4. The Development Review Committee (DRC) reviewed this project on multiple occasions due to concerns regarding camouflage of the 25-foot-tall mono-pole. The applicant provided two alternatives for the mono pole which included the 18-inches diameter pole painted brown (applicant preferred) and a flag pole design. When the DRC asked if the pole diameter could be reduced, it was indicated by the applicant that it could be reduced to 12-inches. The DRC determined that the 25-foot-tall mono-pole painted brown would be acceptable, and recommended this version to the Planning Commission, with the preference for a 12-inch diameter pole.
- 5. Subsequent to the DRC meeting, Tricia Knight indicated that the 12-inch diameter design is not an option, and that the 18-inch diameter is necessary.

Analysis and

Conclusions:

New telecommunication facilities in the City are required to be camouflaged. For SC-1, with the existing parapet wall located on the roof of the building, all accessory equipment will be entirely screened from view. The two visible antennas are proposed to be screened with faux vent cap covering to match existing architecture and will be visible up to four feet from the existing roof line.

The proposed SC-2 basic slim-line 25-foot-tall pole would include the accessory equipment and pole base of the mono-pole in a screened enclosure with a 6-foot-high, chain link fence with vinyl slats. Due to the mounting of the antenna at the top of the pole, the diameter of the pole will need to be 18-inches. This requirement is 6-inches wider in diameter than what is recommended for approval by the DRC. Photo simulations of the pole represent an 18-inch diameter for the entire length of the pole.

Based on the options presented and DRC discussions, the Planning Commission should consider whether the proposed 18-inch diameter pole with brown paint camouflage is sufficient to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Policy

Reference: Zoning Code, General Plan, and Economic Strategy

Fiscal

Impact: None

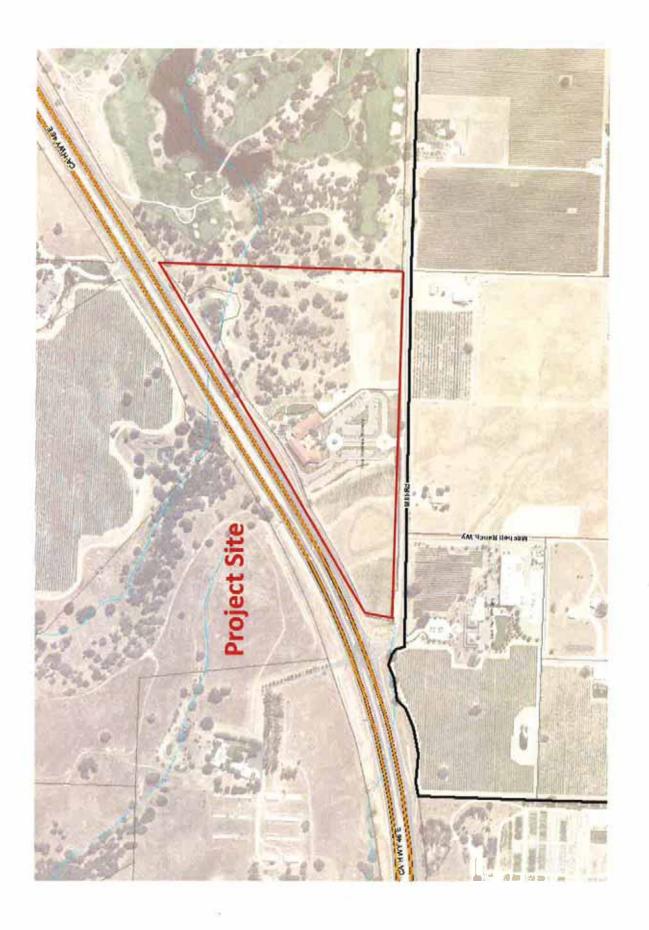
Options:

After consideration of any public testimony, the Planning Commission may consider the following options:

- a) Determine that the proposed design for both the SC-1 and SC-2 antennas are adequately camouflaged and adopt the attached resolution granting approval of Conditional Use Permit 15-016.
- b) Determine that the proposed design is not camouflaged, deny the application based on findings.
- c) Refer the application back to staff and DRC for a revised design that complies with the intent of the City's regulations.
- c) Modify the above noted options.

Attachments:

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. SC-1 Photo simulations
- 3. SC-2 Photo simulations
- 4. Resolution approving CUP 15-016
- 5. Newspaper notice and mail affidavits

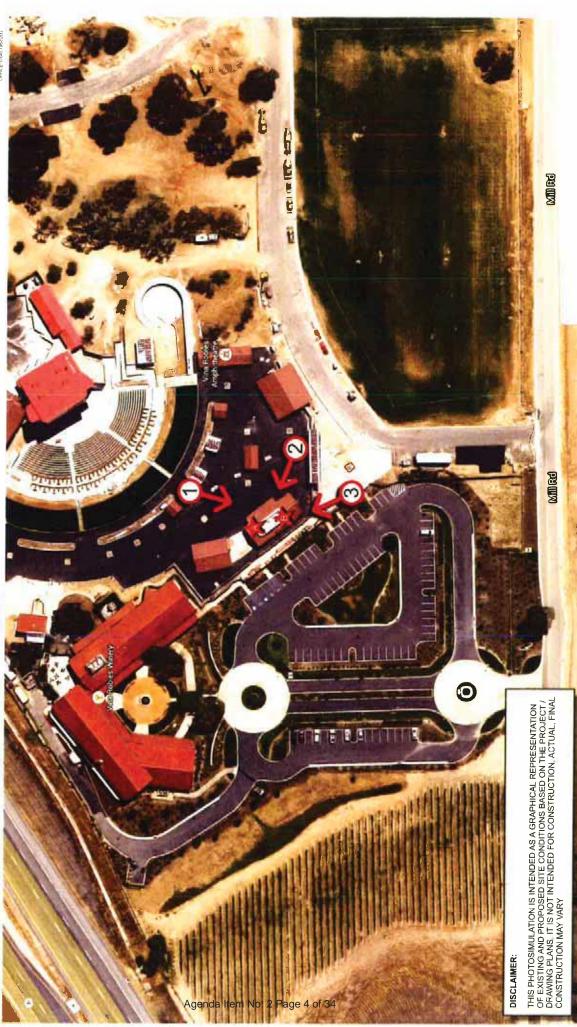




PHOTOSIMULATION VIEWPOINTS

VICINITY MAP

VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC1 PSL # 283810 3800 MILL RCAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446



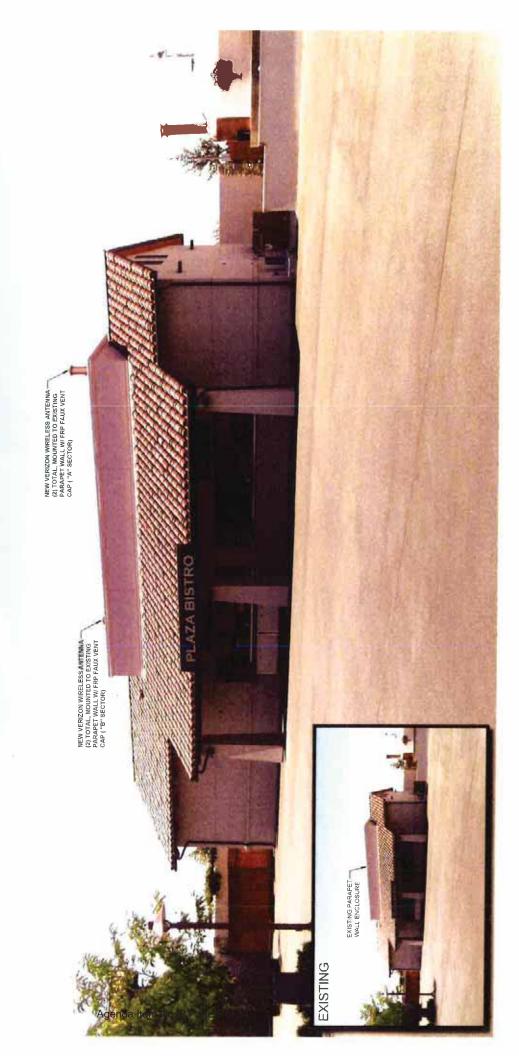


PHOTOSIMULATION VIEW 1

NEW

SWG ALENION ENDINGS, SUITE
CARLISAD, CA 1930
CA

NEW VERIZON WIRELESS CABINET. (4) RRUS. (2) DIPLEXERS. (2) ANTENNAS LOCATED ON EXISTING BUILDING ROOF (WITHIN PARAPET WALL ENCLOSU)

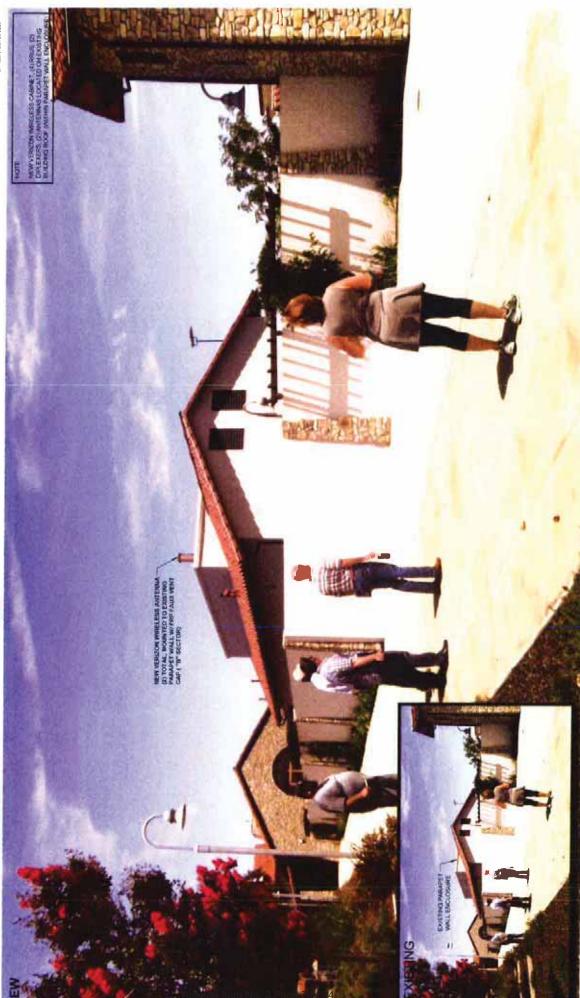






VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC1 PSL # 283910 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES. CA 93446







SOIS SCORE-WARDLES SUITE 190 SAIR DECK (1911) 150 3178

VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446 verizonwireless

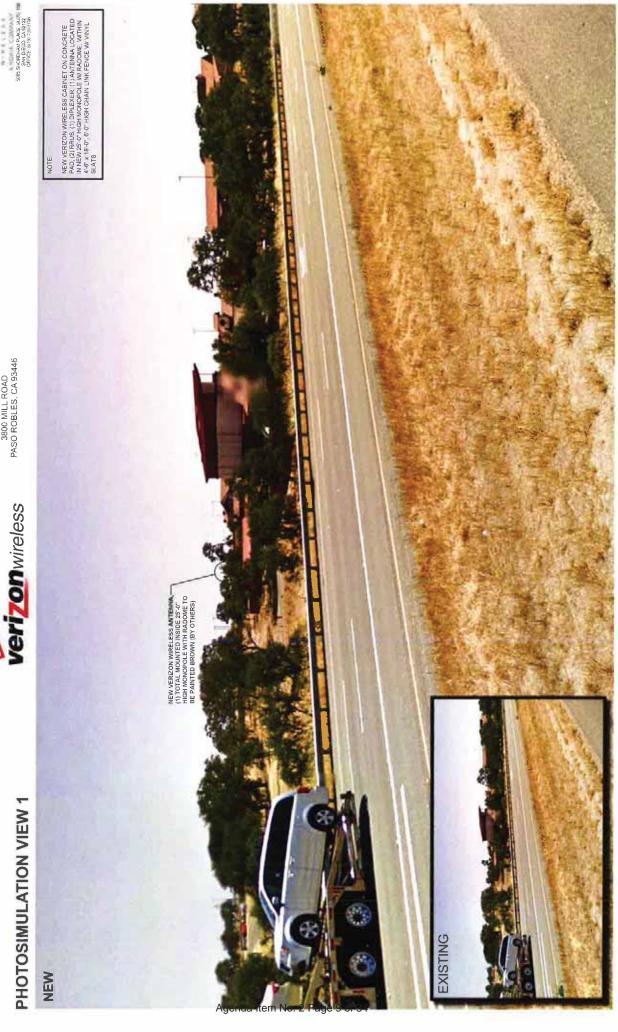
VICINITY MAP



Attachment 2: SC-2 Photo Sims



VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446





NEW VERIZON WIRELESS CABINET ON CONCRETE PAD, (2) RRUS, (1) DIPLEXER, (1) ANTENIAL LOCATED IN NEW 25-0" HIGH MONOPOLE WI RADOME, WITHIN 4-5" x 18"-0", 6"-0" HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE WY VINYL SLATS VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446 **Verizon**wireless NEW VERIZON WIRELESS ANTENNA,
(1) TOTAL MOUNTED INSIDE 25-0"
HIGH MONOPOLE WITH RADOME TO
BE PAINTED BROWN (BY OTHERS)

Agenda Item No. 2 Page

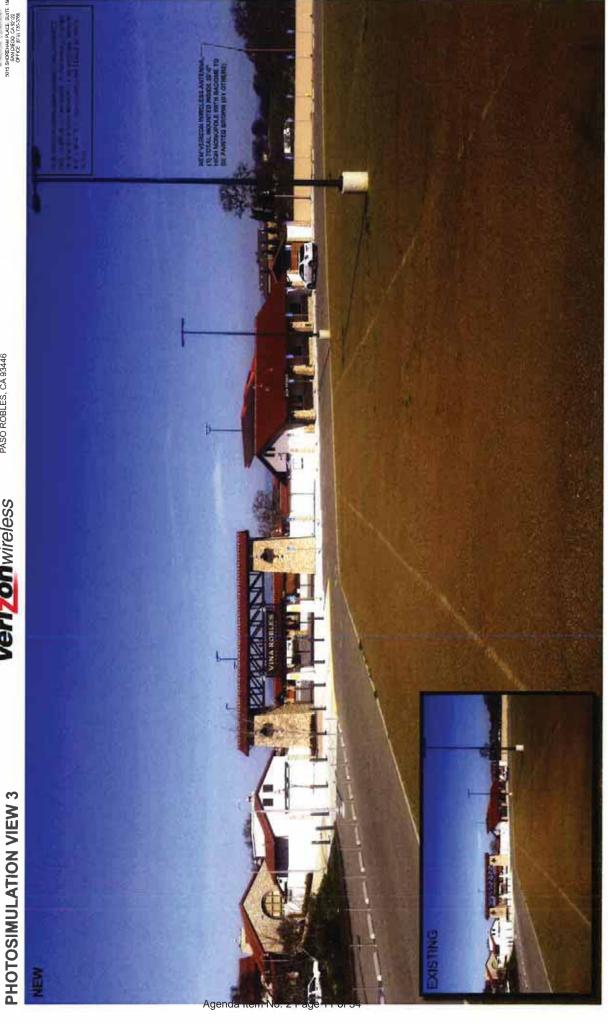
PHOTOSIMULATION VIEW 2

NEW



VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 33446

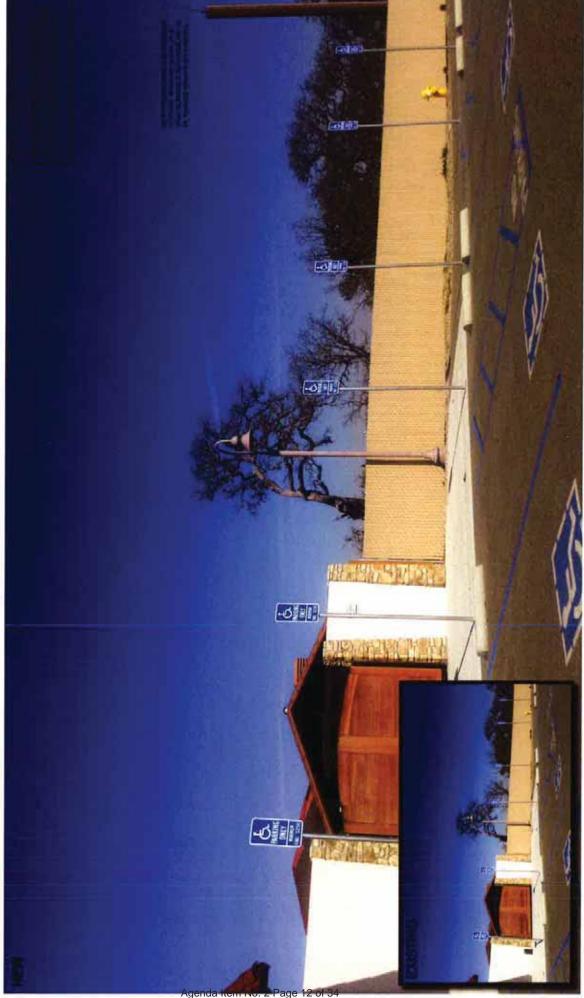






VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446

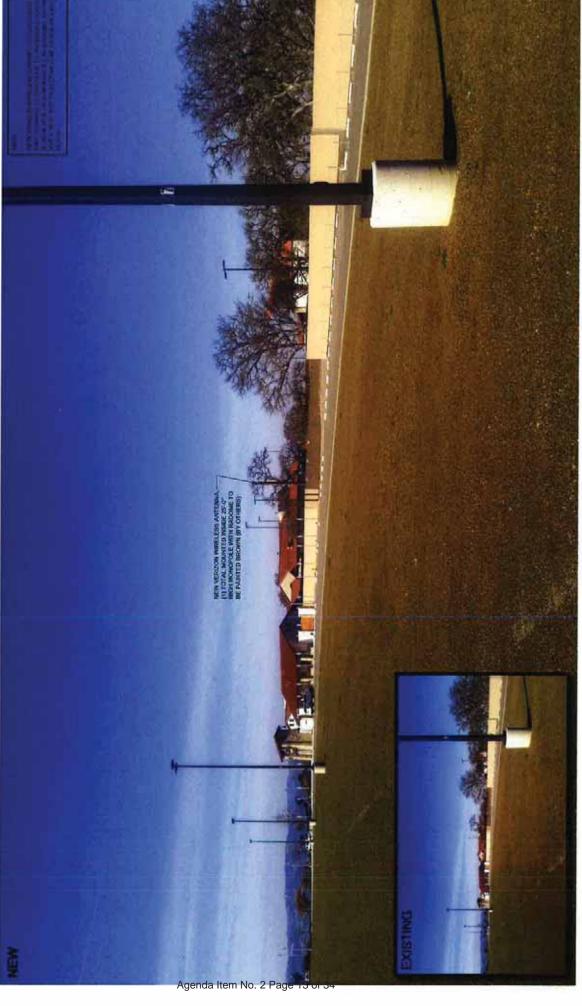








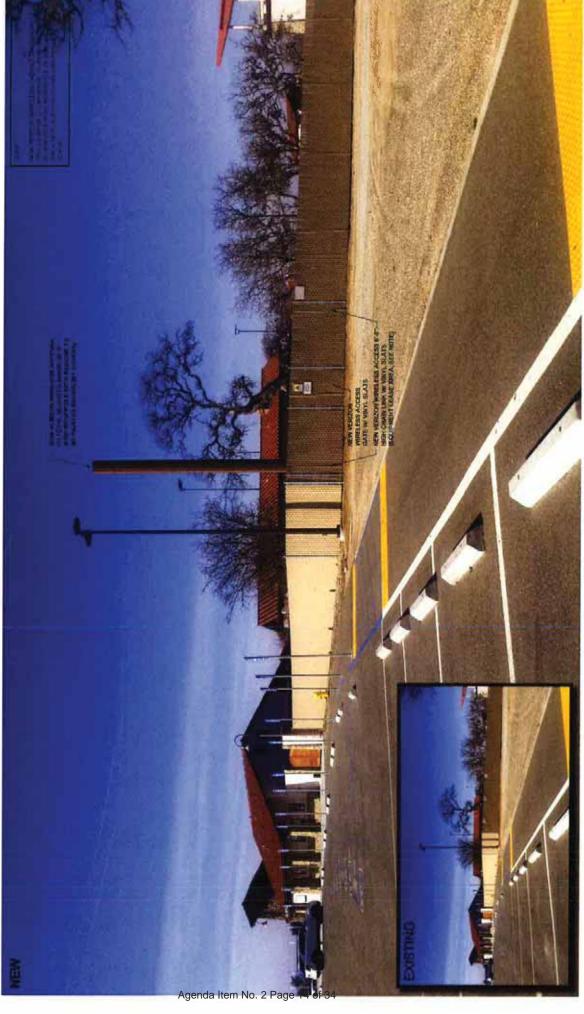






VINA ROBLES AMPHITHEATRE SC2 PSL # 313543 3800 MILL ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446





RESOLUTION	NO:	
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A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES TO APPROVE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 15-016 (VERIZON – 3800 MILL ROAD) APN: 025-701-006

WHEREAS, Table 21.16.200 of the Zoning Ordinance requires approval of a Conditional Use Permit for transmission and receiving stations in the POS (Parks & Open Space) zoning district for a site located in a public or quasi-public property/building such as a church, school, golf course, community building; and

WHEREAS, the project is located at Vina Robles Amphitheater, located at 3800 Mill Road; and

WHEREAS, the project would consist of two facilities: (1) SC-1: installation of two antennas and accessory equipment within an existing building parapet; and (2) SC-2: installation of one monopole and accessory equipment; and

WHEREAS, this application is Categorically Exempt from environmental review per Section 15303 of the State's Guidelines to Implement CEQA; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the Planning Commission on February 9, 2016, to consider the facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this conditional use permit request; and

WHEREAS, for SC-1, since the two antennas and equipment would be incorporated into the existing building parapet in a manner that they would be architecturally part of the roof design, the facility would be considered camouflaged, therefore, the project would be consistent with Land Use Element Policy 2B, relating to visual identity, including utility infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, for SC-2, since the equipment will be screened from view with a 6-foot-high chain link fence with vinyl slats, and the mono-pole will be painted brown to match the existing landscape, the facility would be considered camouflaged, therefore the project would be consistent with Land Use Element Policy 2B, relating to visual identity, including utility infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, based upon the facts and analysis presented in the staff report and public testimony received, and subject to the conditions of approval listed below, the Planning Commission finds that the establishment, maintenance and operation for the requested use and building would be consistent with the General Plan and not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the City.

Attachment 4: Resolution

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission of the City of El Paso de Robles does hereby approve Conditional Use Permit 15-016 subject to the following conditions:

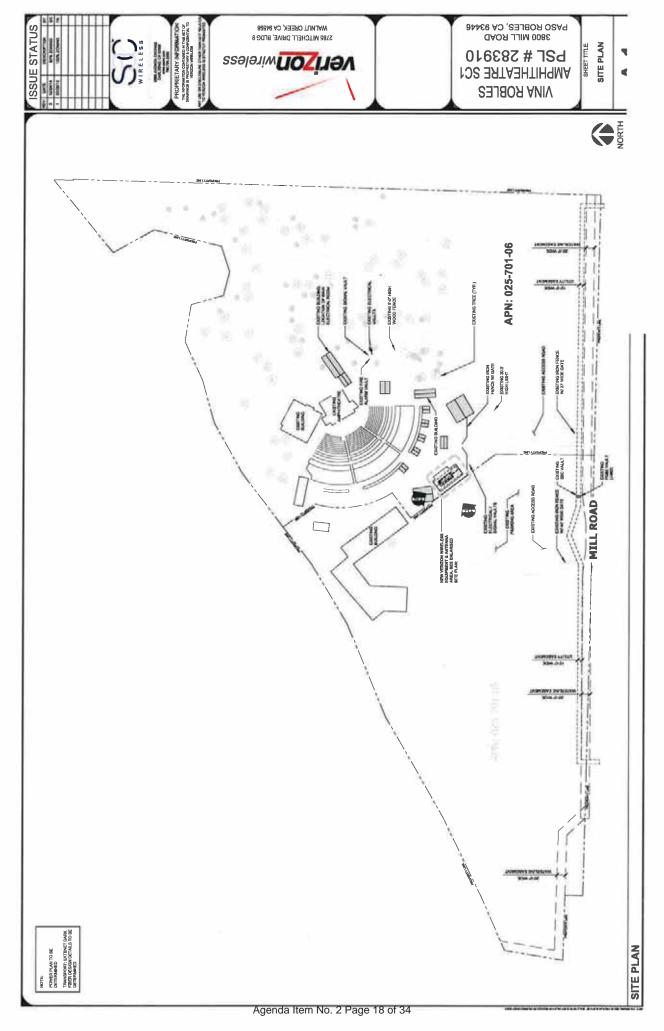
1. The project shall be constructed so as to substantially conform with the following listed exhibits and conditions established by this resolution:

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
A1	SC-1 Site Plan
A2	SC-1 Equipment & Antenna Layout
A 3	SC-1 Southwest & Northwest Elevations
A4	SC-1 Roof Plan & RF Signage
A 5	SC-1 RF Signage Southwest & Northwest Elevations
A6	SC-1 Hammett & Edison Radio Frequency Report
B1	SC-2 Site Plan
B2	SC-2 Equipment & Antenna Layout
B3	SC-2 South & West Elevations

- 2. This Conditional Use Permit (CUP) authorizes the construction of two antennas: (SC-1) two antennas and accessory equipment within an existing building parapet, and (SC-2) one 25-foot-tall, 18-inch diameter mono-pole painted brown, and supporting equipment on the property located at 3800 Mill Road, (APN: 025-701-006) in a manner described in attached exhibits.
- 3. This project approval shall expire on February 9, 2018, unless a building permit is issued for the project, or unless a time extension request is filed with the Community Development Department prior to expiration.
- 4. The proposed SC-1 antenna project shall comply with the recommended mitigation measures to (1) post explanatory signs as shown in Exhibit A4 & A5 and (2) mark boundaries along the roof line with paint colors to match RF Exposure levels as shown in the Hammett & Edison 2015 Radio Frequency Reports, Figure 3, to be completed prior to final of the building permit by the City. Due to the location and height, the proposed SC-2 antenna does not have any recommended mitigation measures.
- 5. The site shall be developed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and unless specifically provided for through the Conditional Use Permit process shall not waive compliance with any sections of the Zoning Code, all other applicable regulations.
- 6. Prior to occupancy, all conditions of approval shall be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and Community Developer Director or designee.
- 7. Any site specific condition imposed by the Planning Commission in approving this project may be modified or eliminated, or new conditions may be added, provided that the Planning Commission shall first conduct a public hearing in the same manner as required for the approval of this project. No such modification shall be made unless the

Commission finds that such modification is necessary to protect the public interest and/or neighboring properties, or, in the case of deletion of an existing condition, that such action is necessary to permit reasonable operation and use for this approval.

WARREN FRACE SECRETARY OF TH	
ATTEST:	
	CHAIRMAN, VINCE VANDERLIP
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
NOES:	
AYES:	
PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 9th day of	of <u>February</u> , 2016 by the following Roll Call Vote:



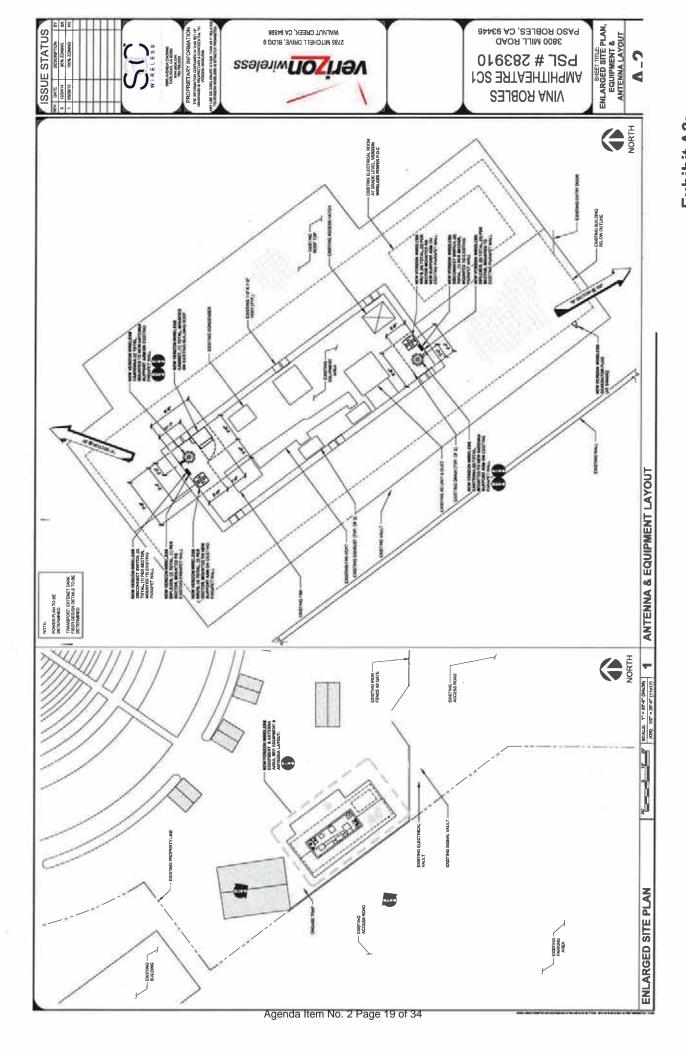
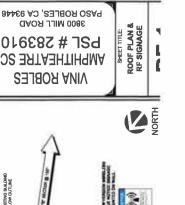


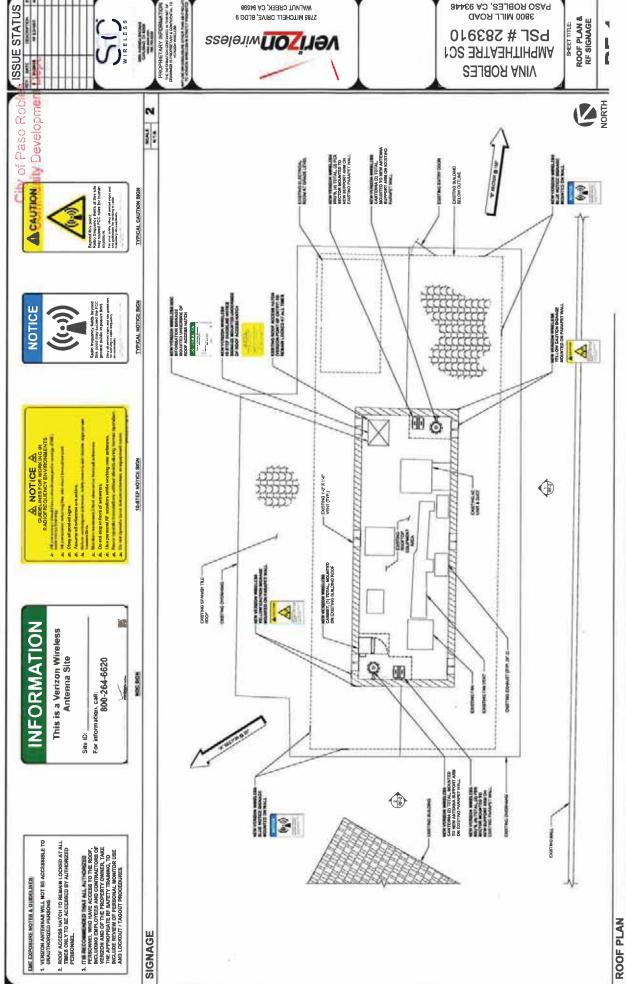
Exhibit A3: SC-1 Southwest & Northwest Elevations



SC-1 Roof Plan & RF Signage

Exhibit A4:

FEB 012016



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Exhibit A5: SC-1 RF Signage Southwest & Northwest Elevations

Statement of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained on behalf of Verizon Wireless, a personal wireless telecommunications carrier, to evaluate the base station (Site No. 283910 "Vina Robles Amphitheatre SC1") proposed to be located at 3800 Mill Road in Paso Robles, California, for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency ("RF") electromagnetic fields.

Executive Summary

Verizon proposes to install directional panel antennas above the roof of a single-story building located at 3800 Mill Road in Paso Robles. The proposed operation will comply with the FCC guidelines limiting public exposure to RF energy; certain mitigation measures are recommended to comply with FCC occupational guidelines.

Prevailing Exposure Standards

The U.S. Congress requires that the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") evaluate its actions for possible significant impact on the environment. A summary of the FCC's exposure limits is shown in Figure 1. These limits apply for continuous exposures and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. The most restrictive FCC limit for exposures of unlimited duration to radio frequency energy for several personal wireless services are as follows:

Wireless Service	Frequency Band	Occupational Limit	Public Limit
Microwave (Point-to-Point)	5-80 GHz	5.00 mW/cm^2	1.00 mW/cm^2
WiFi (and unlicensed uses)	2–6	5.00	1.00
BRS (Broadband Radio)	2,600 MHz	5.00	1.00
WCS (Wireless Communication)	2,300	5.00	1.00
AWS (Advanced Wireless)	2,100	5.00	1.00
PCS (Personal Communication)	1,950	5.00	1.00
Cellular	870	2.90	0.58
SMR (Specialized Mobile Radio)	855	2.85	0.57
700 MHz	700	2.40	0.48
[most restrictive frequency range]	30–300	1.00	0.20

General Facility Requirements

Base stations typically consist of two distinct parts: the electronic transceivers (also called "radios" or "channels") that are connected to the traditional wired telephone lines, and the passive antennas that send the wireless signals created by the radios out to be received by individual subscriber units. The transceivers are often located at ground level and are connected to the antennas by coaxial cables. A



small antenna for reception of GPS signals is also required, mounted with a clear view of the sky. Because of the short wavelength of the frequencies assigned by the FCC for wireless services, the antennas require line-of-sight paths for their signals to propagate well and so are installed at some height above ground. The antennas are designed to concentrate their energy toward the horizon, with very little energy wasted toward the sky or the ground. This means that it is generally not possible for exposure conditions to approach the maximum permissible exposure limits without being physically very near the antennas.

Computer Modeling Method

The FCC provides direction for determining compliance in its Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation," dated August 1997. Figure 2 describes the calculation methodologies, reflecting the facts that a directional antenna's radiation pattern is not fully formed at locations very close by (the "near-field" effect) and that at greater distances the power level from an energy source decreases with the square of the distance from it (the "inverse square law"). The conservative nature of this method for evaluating exposure conditions has been verified by numerous field tests.

Site and Facility Description

Based upon information provided by Verizon, including zoning drawings by SAC Wireless, LLC, dated May 26, 2015, it is proposed to install two Andrew Model CWT070X06F directional panel antennas within individual enclosures, configured to resemble vent pipes, above the roof of the single-story concession stand at the Vina Robles Amphitheatre, located at 3800 Mill Road in Paso Robles. The antennas would employ no downtilt, would be mounted at an effective height of about 22 feet above ground, 3½ feet above the peak of the roof, and would be oriented toward 20°T and 150°T. The maximum effective radiated power in any direction would be 1,800 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 970 watts for AWS and 830 watts for PCS; no operation on cellular or 700 MHz frequencies is presently proposed from this site. There are reported no other wireless telecommunications base stations at the site or nearby.

Study Results

For a person anywhere at ground, the maximum RF exposure level due to the proposed Verizon operation is calculated to be 0.024 mW/cm², which is 2.4% of the applicable public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the second-floor elevation of any nearby building is 12% of the public exposure limit. It should be noted that these results include several "worst-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels from the proposed operation.



Levels are calculated to exceed the applicable public exposure limit on the sloped roof of the subject building in front of the antennas, as shown in Figure 3.

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Due to their mounting locations and height, the Verizon antennas would not be accessible to unauthorized persons, and so no mitigation measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. To prevent occupational exposures in excess of the FCC guidelines, it is recommended that appropriate RF safety training, to include review of personal monitor use and lockout/tagout procedures, be provided to all authorized personnel who have access to the roof, including employees and contractors of Verizon and of the property owner. No access within 4 feet directly in front of the antennas themselves, such as might occur during certain maintenance activities, should be allowed while the base station is in operation, unless other measures can be demonstrated to ensure that occupational protection requirements are met. It is recommended that boundary lines be marked at the edge of the sloped roof sections in front of the antennas and that explanatory signs* be posted at the roof access hatch and next to the boundary markings, as shown in Figure 3.

Conclusion

Based on the information and analysis above, it is the undersigned's professional opinion that operation of the base station proposed by Verizon Wireless at 3800 Mill Road in Paso Robles, California, will comply with the prevailing standards for limiting public exposure to radio frequency energy and, therefore, will not for this reason cause a significant impact on the environment. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. This finding is consistent with measurements of actual exposure conditions taken at other operating base stations. Training authorized personnel, marking boundaries, and posting explanatory signs is recommended to establish compliance with occupational exposure limits.

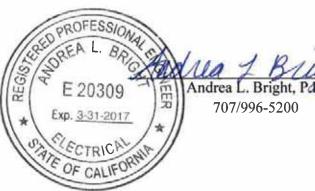
^{*} Signs should comply with OET-65 color, symbol, and content recommendations. Contact information should be provided (e.g., a telephone number) to arrange for access to restricted areas. The selection of language(s) is not an engineering matter, and guidance from the landlord, local zoning or health authority, or appropriate professionals may be required.



Authorship

The undersigned author of this statement is a qualified Professional Engineer, holding California Registration No. E-20309, which expires on March 31, 2017. This work has been carried out under her direction, and all statements are true and correct of her own knowledge except, where noted, when data has been supplied by others, which data she believes to be correct.

August 13, 2015

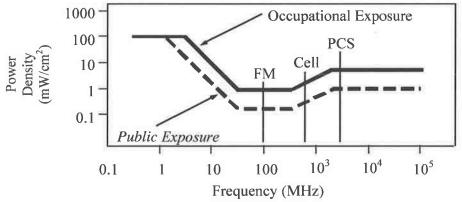


FCC Radio Frequency Protection Guide

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The FCC adopted the limits from Report No. 86, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," published in 1986 by the Congressionally chartered National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements ("NCRP"). Separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits generally five times more restrictive. The more recent standard, developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and approved as American National Standard ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006, "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," includes similar limits. These limits apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health.

As shown in the table and chart below, separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits (in *italics* and/or dashed) up to five times more restrictive:

Frequency	Electromagnetic Fields (f is frequency of emission in MHz)					
Applicable Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)		Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)		Equivalent Far-Field Power Density (mW/cm ²)	
0.3 - 1.34	614	614	1.63	1.63	100	100
1.34 - 3.0	614	823.8/f	1.63	2.19/f	100	$180/f^2$
3.0 - 30	1842/ f	823.8/f	4.89/f	2.19/f	900/f ²	$180/f^2$
30 - 300	61.4	27.5	0.163	0.0729	1.0	0.2
300 - 1,500	3.54 √ f	1.59 √ f	√ f/106	$\sqrt{f/238}$	f/300	f/1500
1,500 - 100,000	137	61.4	0.364	0.163	5.0	1.0



Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits, and higher levels also are allowed for exposures to small areas, such that the spatially averaged levels do not exceed the limits. However, neither of these allowances is incorporated in the conservative calculation formulas in the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) for projecting field levels. Hammett & Edison has built those formulas into a proprietary program that calculates, at each location on an arbitrary rectangular grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio sources. The program allows for the description of buildings and uneven terrain, if required to obtain more accurate projections.

HAMMETT & EDISON, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SAN FRANCISCO

FCC Guidelines Figure 1

RFR.CALC[™] Calculation Methodology

Assessment by Calculation of Compliance with FCC Exposure Guidelines

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The maximum permissible exposure limits adopted by the FCC (see Figure 1) apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits.

Near Field.

Prediction methods have been developed for the near field zone of panel (directional) and whip (omnidirectional) antennas, typical at wireless telecommunications base stations, as well as dish (aperture) antennas, typically used for microwave links. The antenna patterns are not fully formed in the near field at these antennas, and the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) gives suitable formulas for calculating power density within such zones.

For a panel or whip antenna, power density
$$S = \frac{180}{\theta_{\text{RW}}} \times \frac{0.1 \times P_{\text{net}}}{\pi \times D \times h}$$
, in mW/cm²,

and for an aperture antenna, maximum power density $S_{max} = \frac{0.1 \times 16 \times \eta \times P_{net}}{\pi \times h^2}$, in mW/cm²,

where θ_{BW} = half-power beamwidth of the antenna, in degrees, and

P_{net} = net power input to the antenna, in watts,

D = distance from antenna, in meters,

h = aperture height of the antenna, in meters, and

 η = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5-0.8).

The factor of 0.1 in the numerators converts to the desired units of power density.

Far Field.

OET-65 gives this formula for calculating power density in the far field of an individual RF source:

power density
$$S = \frac{2.56 \times 1.64 \times 100 \times RFF^2 \times ERP}{4 \times \pi \times D^2}$$
, in mW/cm²,

where ERP = total ERP (all polarizations), in kilowatts,

RFF = relative field factor at the direction to the actual point of calculation, and

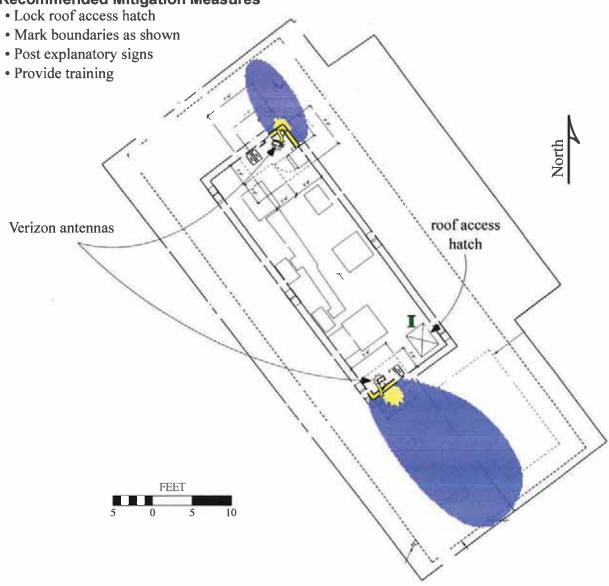
D = distance from the center of radiation to the point of calculation, in meters.

The factor of 2.56 accounts for the increase in power density due to ground reflection, assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.6 ($1.6 \times 1.6 = 2.56$). The factor of 1.64 is the gain of a half-wave dipole relative to an isotropic radiator. The factor of 100 in the numerator converts to the desired units of power density. This formula has been built into a proprietary program that calculates, at each location on an arbitrary rectangular grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radiation sources. The program also allows for the description of uneven terrain in the vicinity, to obtain more accurate projections.



Calculated RF Exposure Levels on Roof

Recommended Mitigation Measures



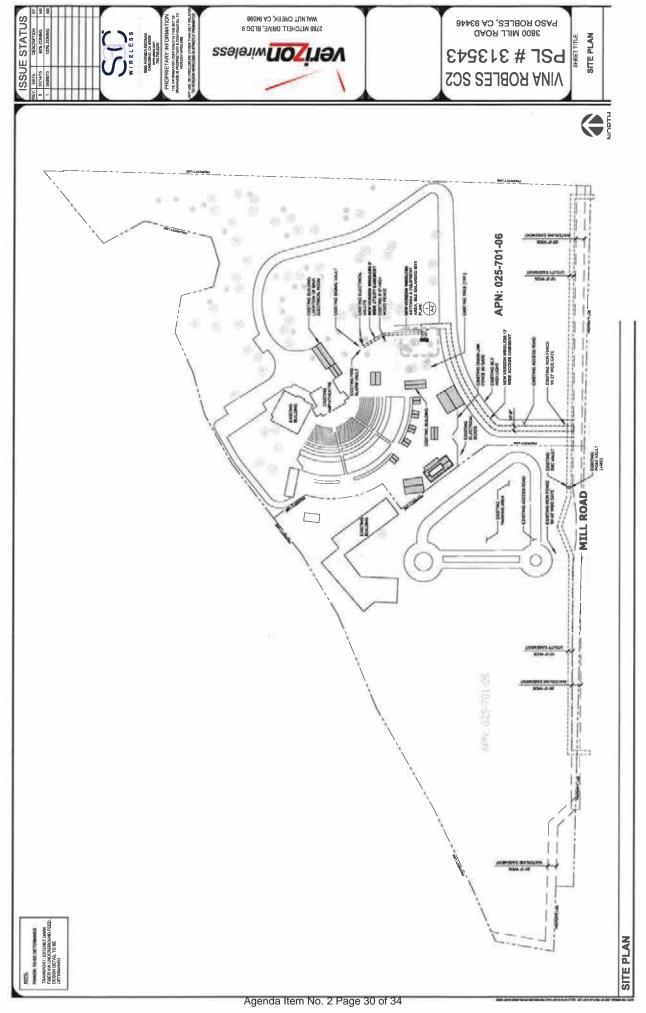
Notes:

Zoning drawing from SAC Wireless, LLC, dated May 26, 2015. Calculations performed according to OET Bulletin 65, August 1997. Training should be provided to all persons with access to the roof.

Legend:	Less Than Public	Exceeds Public	Exceeds Occupational	Exceeds 10x Occupational
Shaded color	N/A			
Boundary marking	y N/A		_	
Sign type	I - Green INFORMATION	B -Blue NOTICE	Y-Yellow CAUTION	O - Orange WARNING

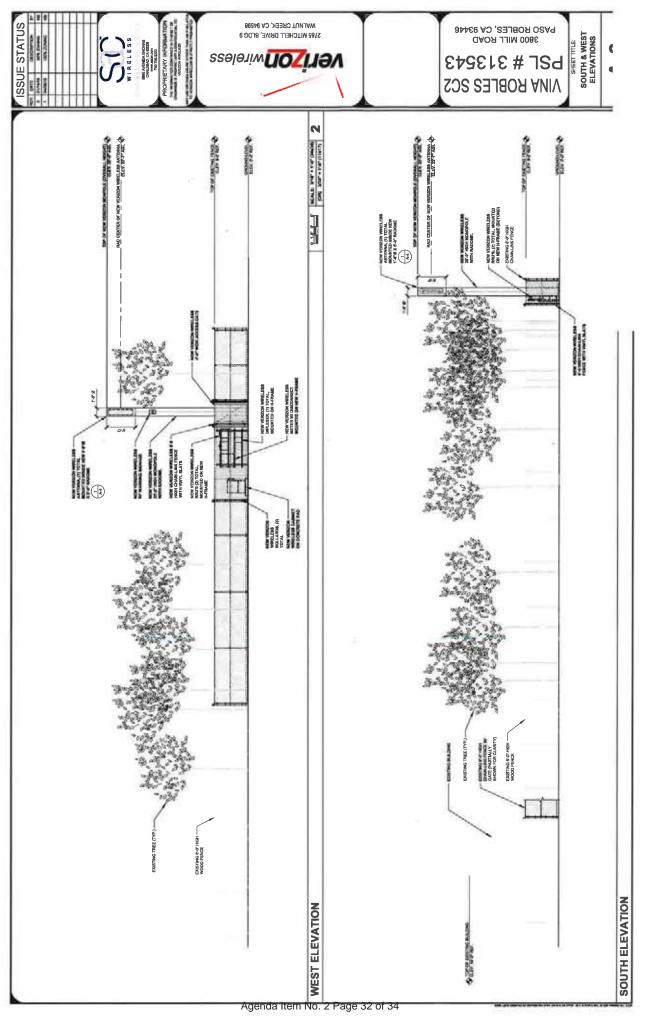


CONSULTING ENGINEERS SAN FRANCISCO



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Exhibit B2: SC-2 Equipment & Antenna Layout



AFFIDAVIT

OF MAIL NOTICES

PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL PROJECT NOTICING

I, <u>Amanda Ross</u>, employee of the City of El Paso de Robles, California, do hereby certify that the mail notices have been processed as required for Conditional Use Permit 15-016 to install two new wireless communication facilities for Verizon Wireless on the property located at 3800 Mill Road, on this 27th day of January, 2016.

City of El Paso de Robles Community Development Department Planning Division

Amanda Ross

Attachment 5: Newspaper Notice & Mail Affidavit Agenda Item No. 2 Page 33 of 34

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

LEGAL NEWSPAPER NOTICES

PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL PROJECT NOTICING

Newspaper:	Tribune
Date of Publication:	January 29, 2016
Hearing	

February 9, 2016

Project:

Date:

CUP 15-016, a request filed by Tricia Knight on behalf of Verizon Wireless to install two new cellular facilities at the Vina Robles Amphitheater located at 3800 Mill Road.

I, <u>Amanda Ross</u>, employee of the Community

Development Department, Planning Division, of the City

of El Paso de Robles, do hereby certify that this notice is

a true copy of a published legal newspaper notice for the

above named project.

Signed: Amanda Ross

CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Planning Commission of the City of El Paso de Robles will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, February 9, 2016, at 6:30 p.m. at the City of El Paso de Robles, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, California, in the City Council Chambers, to consider the following project:

Conditional Use Permit (CUP 15-016), a request filed by Tricia Knight on behalf of Verizon to install two new architecturally camouflaged antennas on an existing building and one antenna on a new monopole, with corresponding equipment on the property located at 3800 Mill Road (APN: 025-701-005 & 006).

This application is Categorically Exempt from environmental review per Section 15303 of the State's Guidelines to Implement the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The application and staff report may be reviewed at the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, California. Copies may be purchased for the cost of reproduction.

Written comments on the project may be mailed to the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446 or emailed to planning @prcity.com, provided that the comments are received prior to the time of the public hearing. Oral comments may be made at the hearing. Should you have any questions regarding this application, please call Amanda Ross at (805) 237-3970 or by email at aross@prcity.com.

If you challenge the project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission at or prior to the public hearing.

Amanda Ross Planning Intern January 29, 2016

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