

COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED REVIEW PROCESS AND DESIGN CRITERIA FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Level of Review

Current	Proposed
Staff Level Review: • Not within 300 ft. of sensitive areas • Meet design criteria	Staff Level Review: • Not within 300 ft. of sensitive areas • Meet definition for Small Cell Wireless Facility • Meet pole height or 65 ft. or max. or increase of 12 ft., whichever is greater • Antenna enclosure is no more than 4.5 cu. ft. • Equipment cabinets are no more than 28 cu. ft. • Not located within the primary view • No addition of overhead lines
Planning Commission Review: • All other applications	Planning Commission Review: • Applications that do not meet criteria for Staff Level Review

Design Criteria

Defining Primary Views

Current	Proposed
No definition for 'Primary Views'	The definition includes: • Angle of Vision: 30-degree cone-of-vision; • Measurement of Angle of Vision: From the outside edges of the windows or doors facing the pole; • Direction of Vision: Leading from the living room or family room of a residence or first habitable floor of a non-residential building, located on same side of the street as the pole.

Avoiding Over-Concentration

Current	Proposed
No minimum pole spacing standards	Minimum 300 ft. away from any other wireless facility in the ROW.

Creating Wireless Telecommunication Facilities that are the “Least Intrusive Feasible”

Current	Proposed
Avoid Placement: • Next to corner locations; • Adjacent to driveways; and • Within parcel lines.	Examples of least intrusive feasible pole location include, • Pole located more than 50 feet from a street corner; • Poles more than 5 feet from the primary driveway of a residence; and, • Pole may be located next to reducible front yard (single-family zoning districts) or street side-yards (other zoning districts), near the shared property line.

Design of Antennas to Reduce Visual Impact

Current	Proposed
No examples for least intrusive possible antenna design	Examples of least intrusive possible antenna design include, • Using the smallest size antenna that is technically feasible and practical; • The antenna enclosure is no more than 4.5 cubic feet in volume; and • Streamlining the antenna to match the shape, width and color of the pole.

Design of Equipment Cabinets

Current	Proposed
Locate equipment cabinet on pole, except where ground-mounted equipment reduces visual impact	Example of least intrusive possible equipment cabinet location include: • Provide ground-mounted equipment cabinets in commercial areas where the pole is not screened by trees.

Pole-mounted Equipment Cabinets

Current	Proposed
• No examples of least intrusive feasible pole-mounted equipment design • Limit the number of equipment cabinets to three.	Examples of least intrusive possible pole-mounted equipment design include: • Using the smallest size equipment cabinet that is technically feasible; • Minimizing the number of equipment cabinets; • The combined size of pre-existing and proposed equipment cabinets on the pole does not exceed 28 cubic feet in volume; • Providing stackable configuration; and/or • Streamlining the equipment cabinet(s) to match the shape, width, and color of the existing pole.

Cables Associated with Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Current	Proposed
No current specificities.	• Cables: Conceal, rout through conduits or arrange in orderly manner; • Conduits, Conduit Attachments and Connectors: Conceal to the extent feasible.

Ground Mounted Equipment

Current	Proposed
No examples of least intrusive feasible ground-mounted equipment cabinet design.	Examples of least intrusive feasible ground-mounted equipment cabinet design include: • Using the smallest size equipment cabinet that is technically feasible; • Using “stealth” design or artistic wrapping, such that it is less conspicuous and can hide or blend into the surrounding area; and/or • Installing the equipment cabinet underground, if practical and feasible.