

**CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
EXHIBIT/DOCUMENT LOG**

MEETING DATE & AGENDA NO. 8/7/19 #6

STAFF DOCUMENTS (Numerical)

No.	Presented by:	Description:
1	Staff -	Powerpoint presentation
2		
3		
4		

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS (Alphabetical)

No.	Presented by:	Description:
A	Robert Gonsett	- letter
B	Rob Balwin	- Environmental Health trust handout
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		

OFFICIAL RECORD
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of San Diego

Exhibit No. 1

Meeting Date: 8/7/19 Agenda No. 6

Presented by: Staff

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
SMALL CELL WIRELESS FACILITIES
ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE**



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AUGUST 7, 2019
ITEM # 6**

FEBRUARY 27TH BOARD DIRECTION

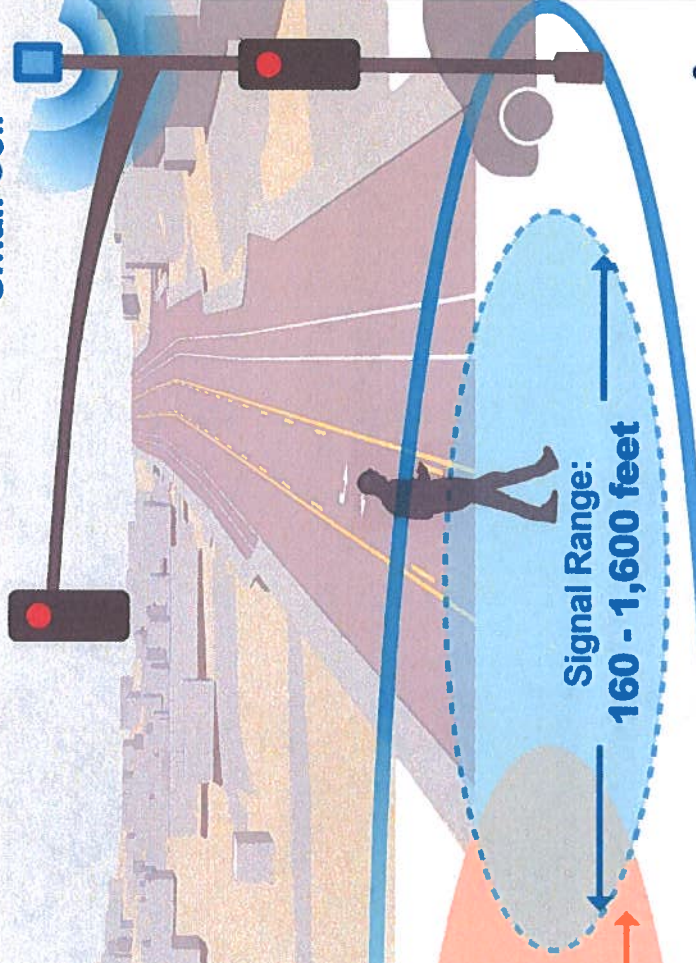
- Adopted the staff recommended changes
- Directed staff to return to the Board within 180 days with additional options for:
 1. Reducing cluttering
 2. Avoiding certain areas
 3. Encouraging co-location of small cells with existing infrastructure
 4. Establishing distance requirements between poles
 5. Limiting placement of equipment on poles
 6. Establishing preferred locations
 7. Requiring undergrounding of equipment
 8. Additional public noticing

Macro Cell



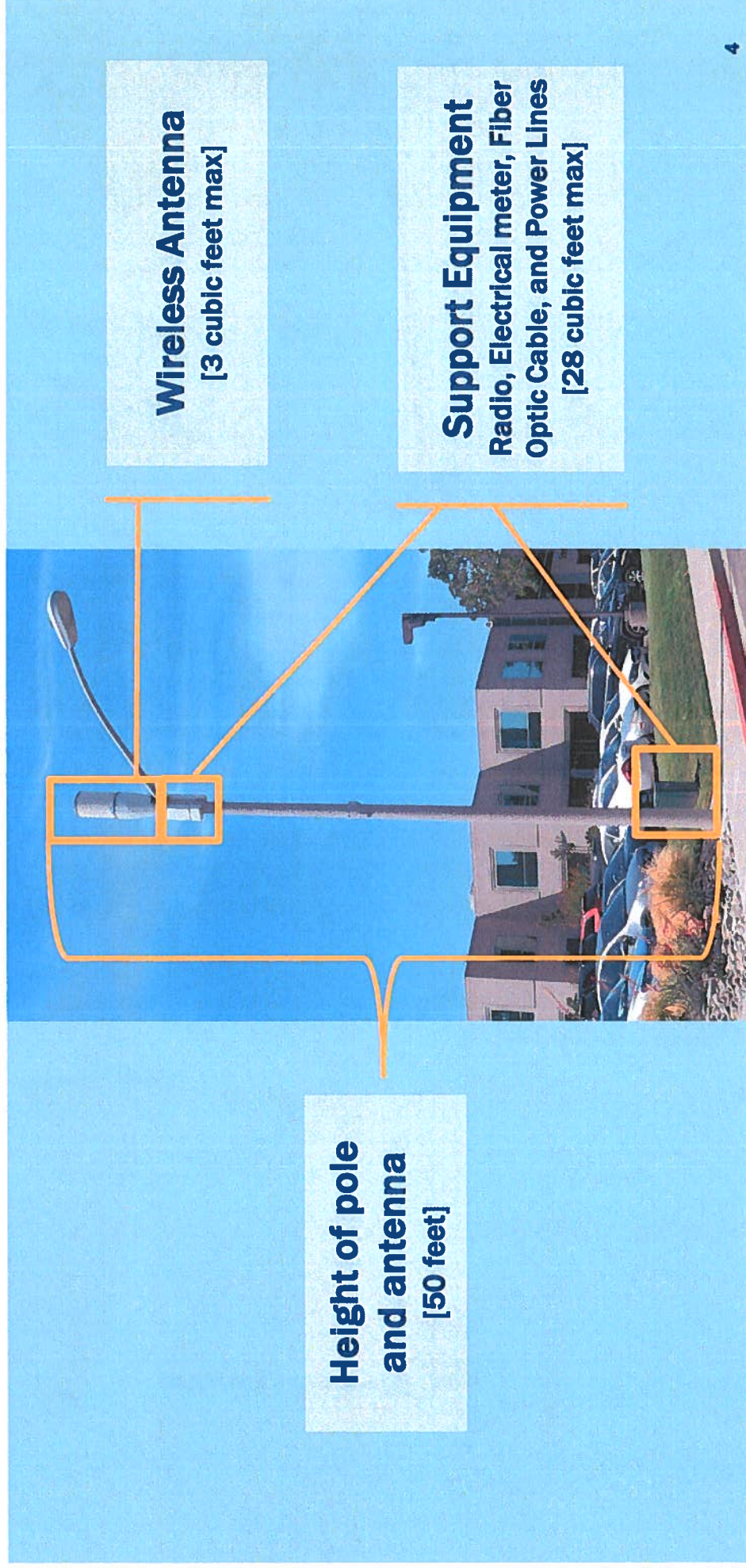
Signal Range:
18 - 20 miles

Small Cell

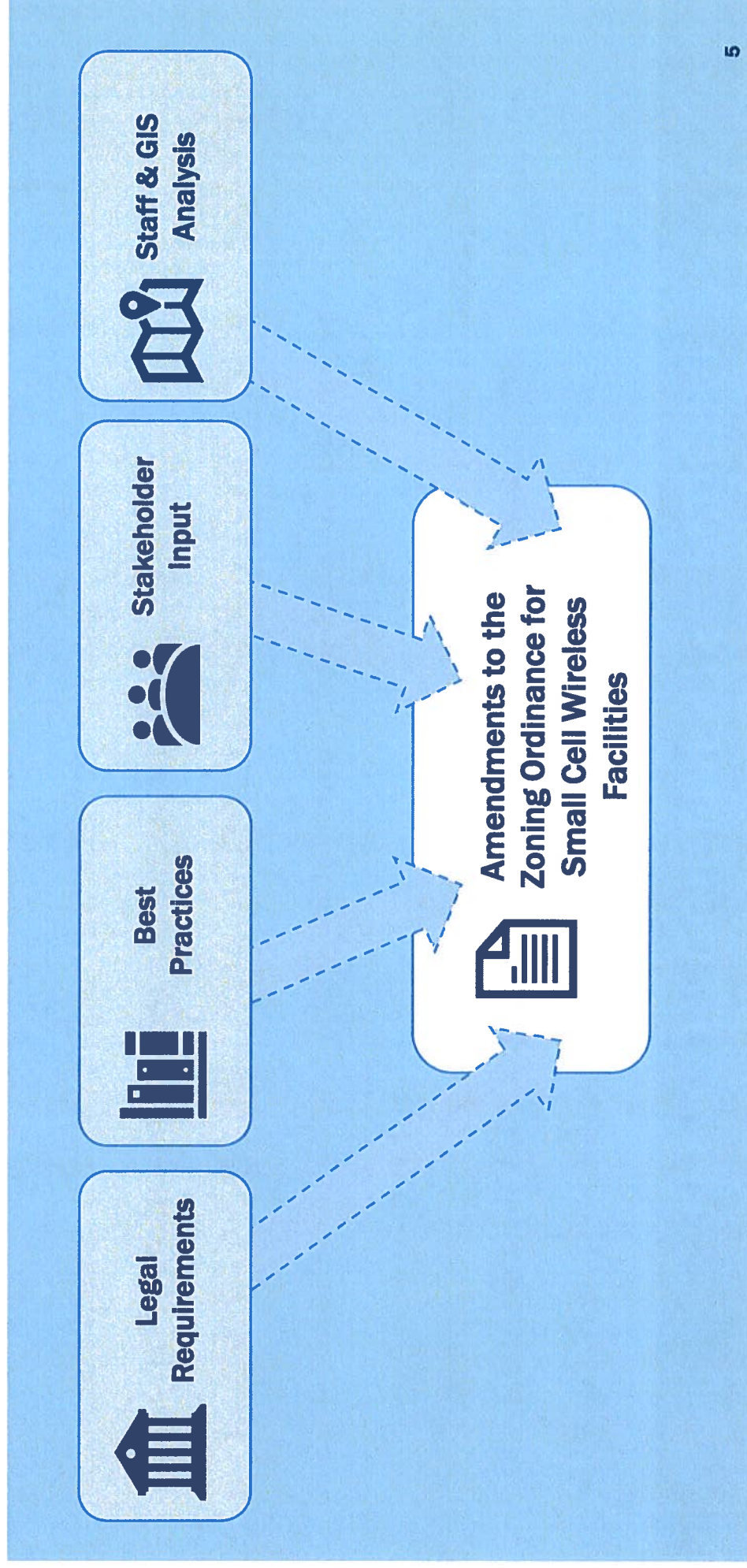


Signal Range:
160 - 1,600 feet

SMALL CELL COMPONENTS



AMENDMENT DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS - FEDERAL

- **Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996**
 - Preempted from regulating placement, construction, and modification of wireless facilities based on environmental effects of RF emissions
 - Prevents unreasonably discriminating among providers
- **Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Order 18-133**
 - FCC Interpretation of Telecommunications Act
 - Defined “effective prohibition”
 - Guidance on processing timelines, fees, and aesthetic requirements

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS - STATE

- **California Public Utilities Code**
 - Wireless communication companies to construct and maintain telecommunication equipment within the public-right-of-way
 - Allows local government to exercise reasonable control over the time, place, and manner

BEST PRACTICES & PUBLIC INPUT

- **Public Input Overview**
 - Met with organizations, stakeholders, community planning and sponsor groups, and wireless industry representatives
 - 30 Day Public Review Period
 - Over 120 Comments received and reviewed for incorporation

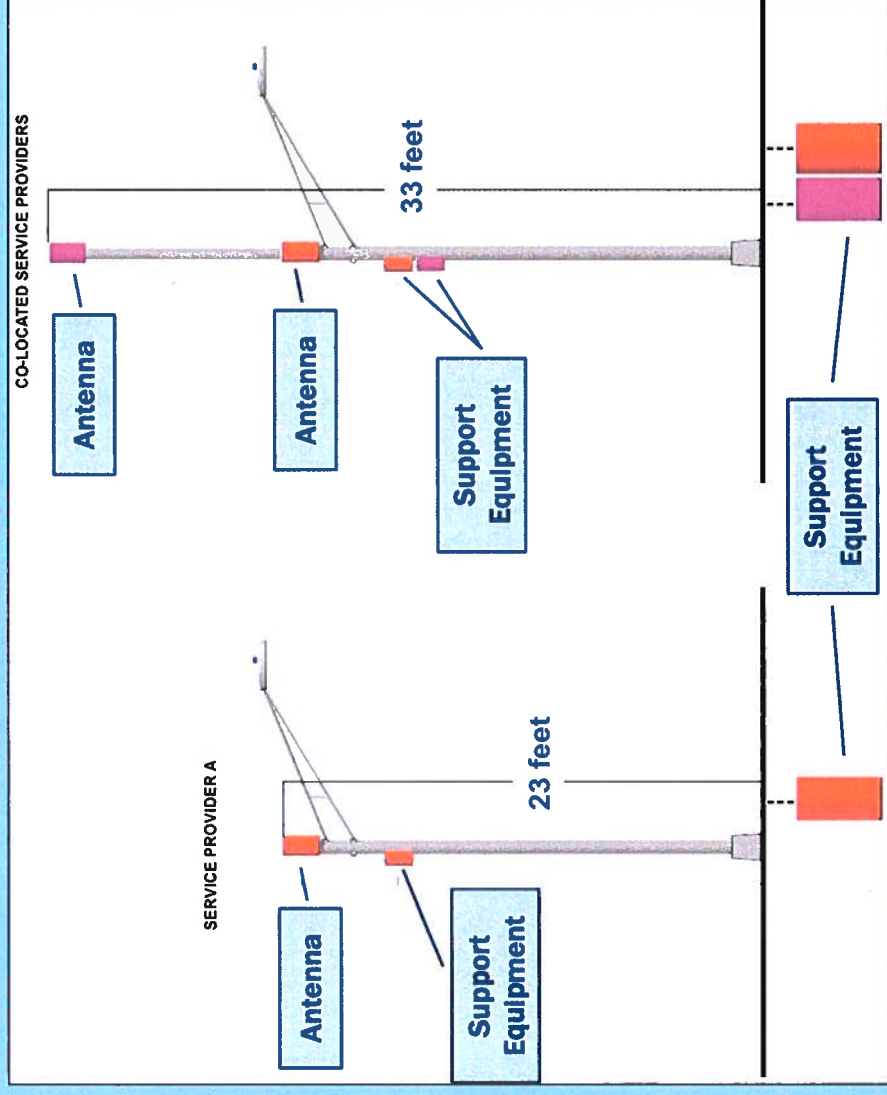
OBJECTIVES OF DRAFT AMENDMENTS

- **Implement Board Direction from February 27, 2019**
- **Develop regulations that are not in violation of FCC Order**
- **Objectives of new regulations:**
 1. Reduce Clutter
 2. Avoid Physical Obstructions
 3. Emphasize Placement of Small Cells
 4. Provide Public Noticing & Awareness
 5. Reduce of Risk in the Public Right-of-Way

OBJECTIVE 1 - REDUCE CLUTTER

Encouraging Co-Location:

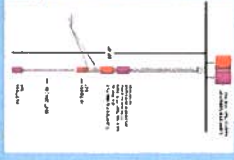
Co-location of up to two small cells on a single structure.



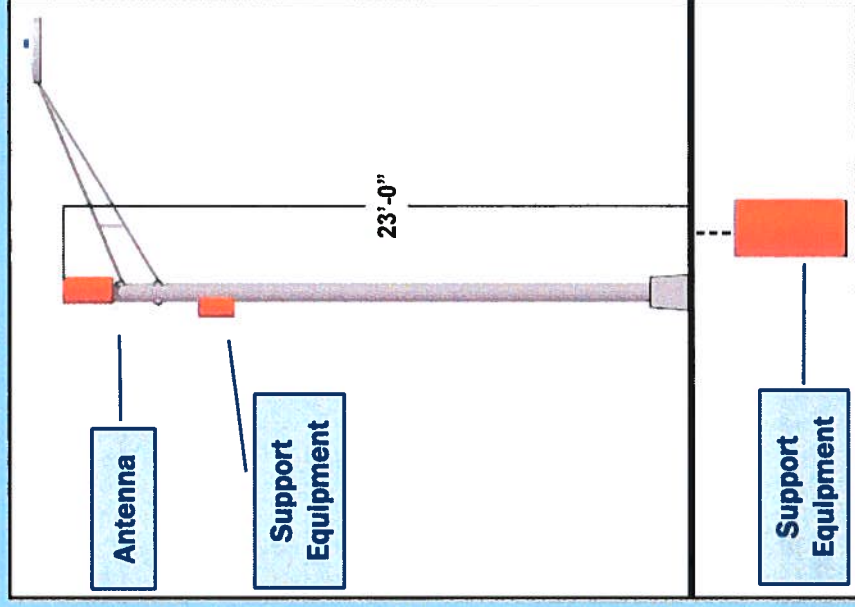
OBJECTIVE 1 - REDUCE CLUTTER

Configuration Preferences:

Reduce the number of new poles.



OBJECTIVE 2 – AVOID PHYSICAL OBSTRUCTIONS



Support Equipment Placement:

Limit obstructions of people and equestrians using the public right-of-way.

Undergrounding:

Establish requirements for all new ground-mounted equipment, as technically feasible.

OBJECTIVE 3 – EMPHASIZE PLACEMENT OF SMALL CELLS

Priority Locations: Guide development of small cells within unincorporated County.

Legend



Most Preferred Zones

Industrial Zones (M50, M52, M54, M56, and M58)
Commercial Zones (C32, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, and C44)
Special Purpose Zones (S82, S86, S94 and Solid Waste Facility)



Least Preferred Zones

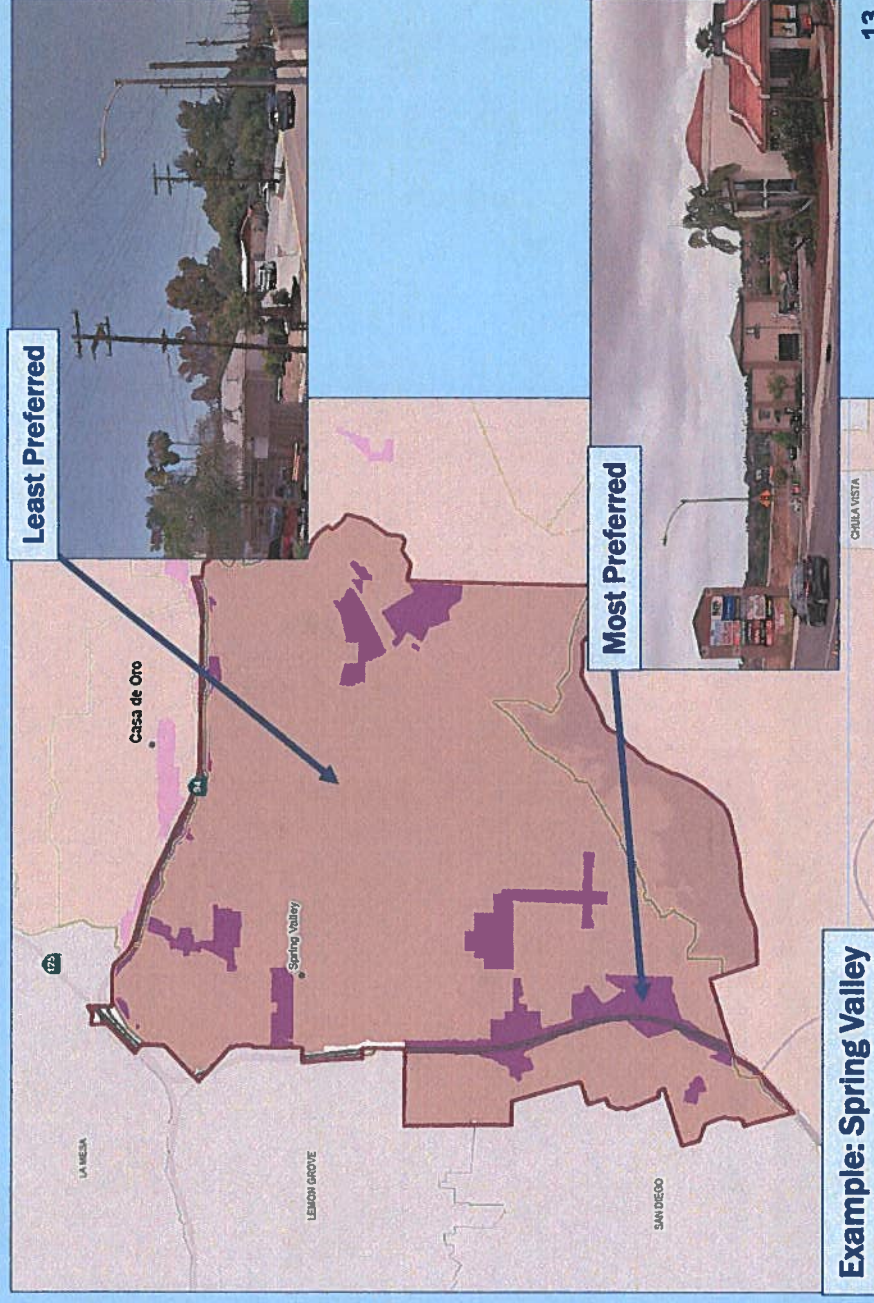
Rural Zones (A70, A72, S81 and S92)
Commercial Zones C34 & C35
Residential Zones (RS, RD, RR, RM, RV, RU, RMH, RRO, RC, S90, S90, C30, C31, C46)
Form Based Code Zones & Specific Plan Zones



Community Villages



Tribal Lands



OBJECTIVE 3 – EMPHASIZE PLACEMENT OF SMALL CELLS

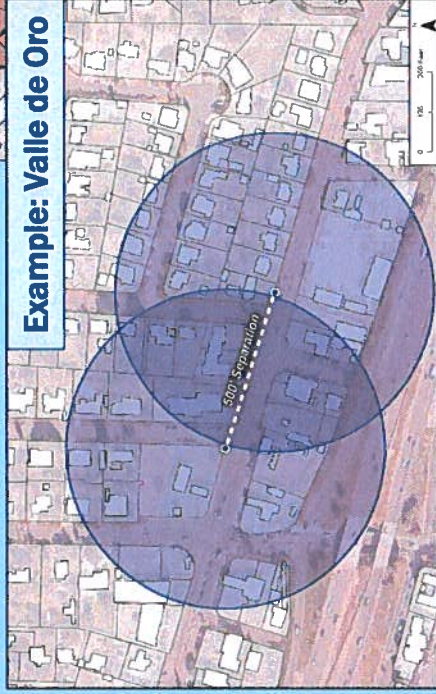
Pole Separation:

Establish separation requirements for new poles

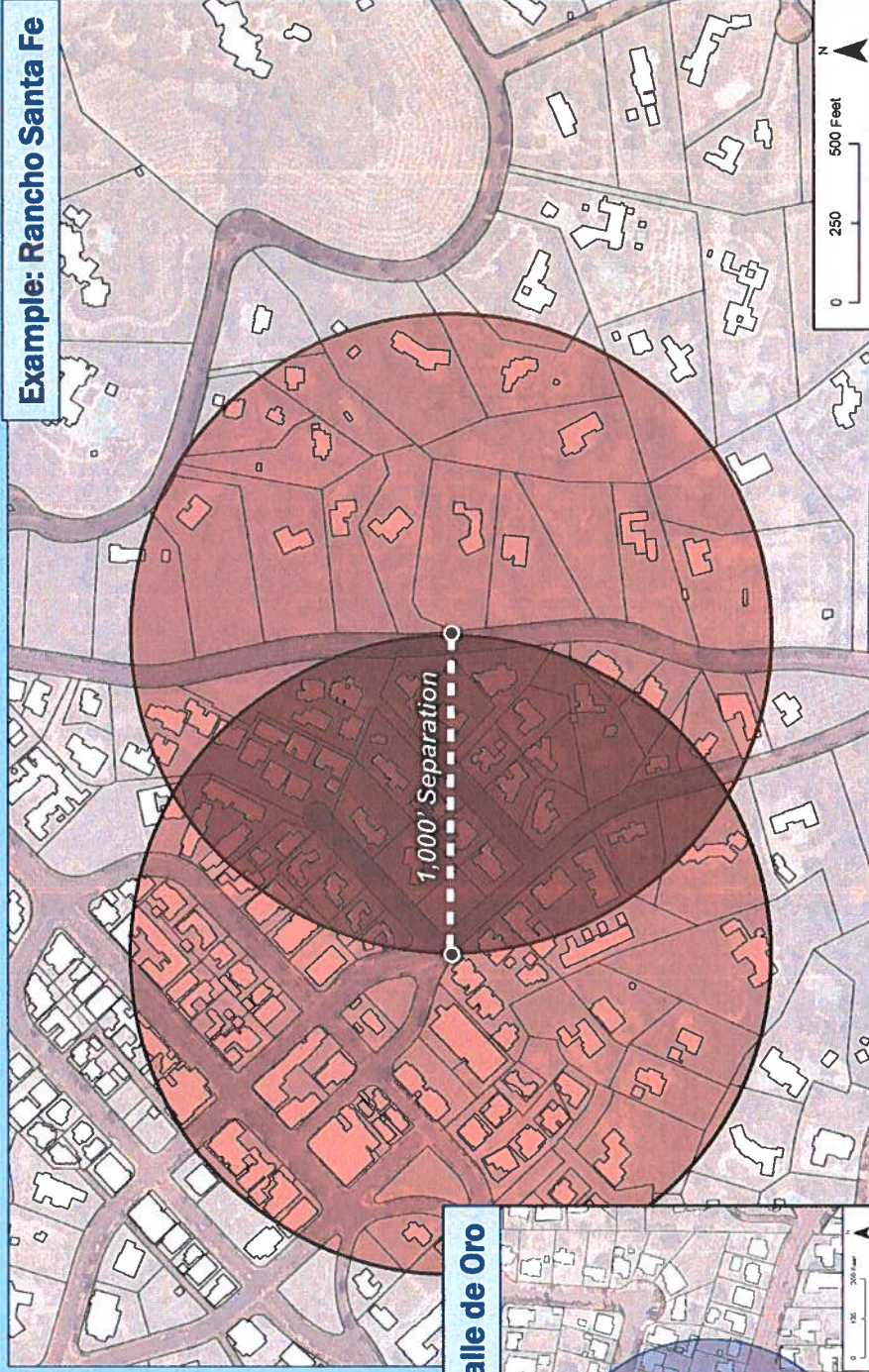
500 in Most Preferred Zones

1,000 feet in Least Preferred Zones

Example: Valle de Oro



Example: Rancho Santa Fe



OBJECTIVE 3 – EMPHASIZE PLACEMENT OF SMALL CELLS

Site Avoidance:

Establish a 1,000 foot buffer from the property line of schools, childcare centers, hospitals, and religious facilities in the right-of-way.

Legend

Most Preferred Zones

Industrial Zones (M50, M52, M54, M56, and M58)
Commercial Zones (C32, C36, C37, C38, C40, C42, and C44)
Special Purpose Zones (S82, S86, S94 and Solid Waste Facility)

Least Preferred Zones

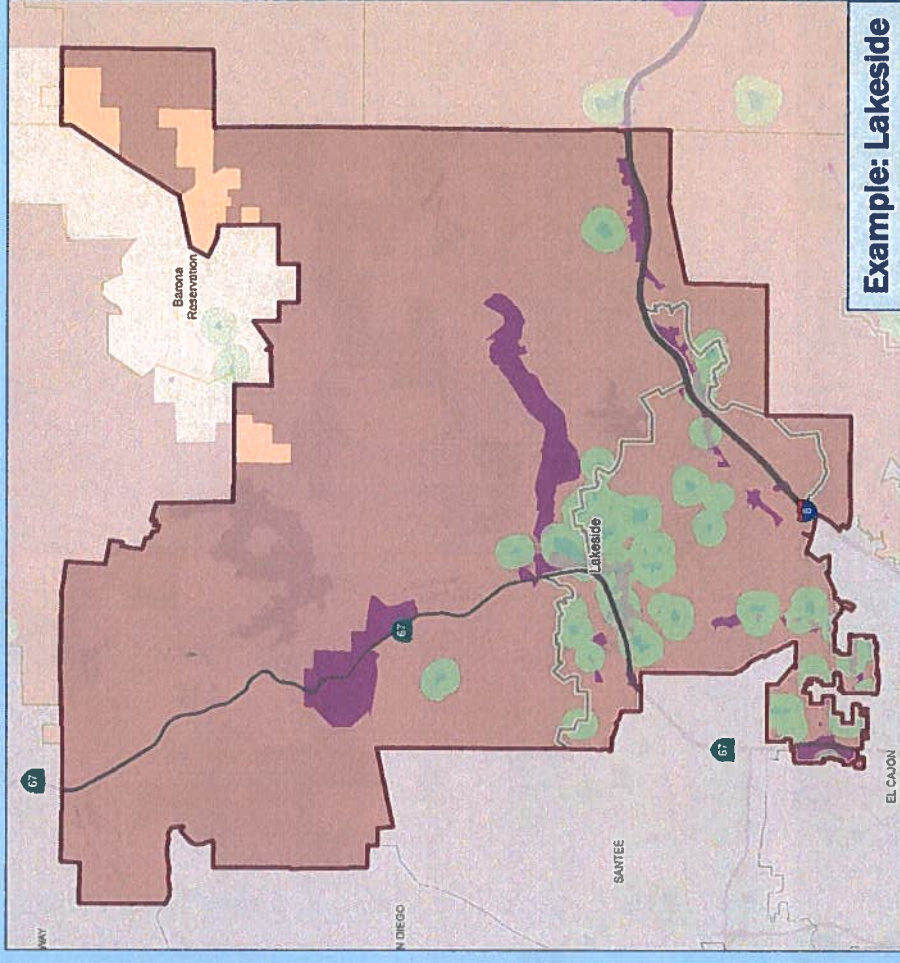
Rural Zones (A70, A72, S81 and S92)
Commercial Zones C34 & C35
Residential Zones (RS, RD, RR, RM, RV, RU, RMH, RRO, RC, S80, S90, C30, C31, C46)
Form Based Code Zones & Specific Plan Zones

Staff Recommended

Avoidance Sites - 1,000 foot buffer
(Schools, Hospitals, Day Care, Religious Facilities)

Tribal Lands

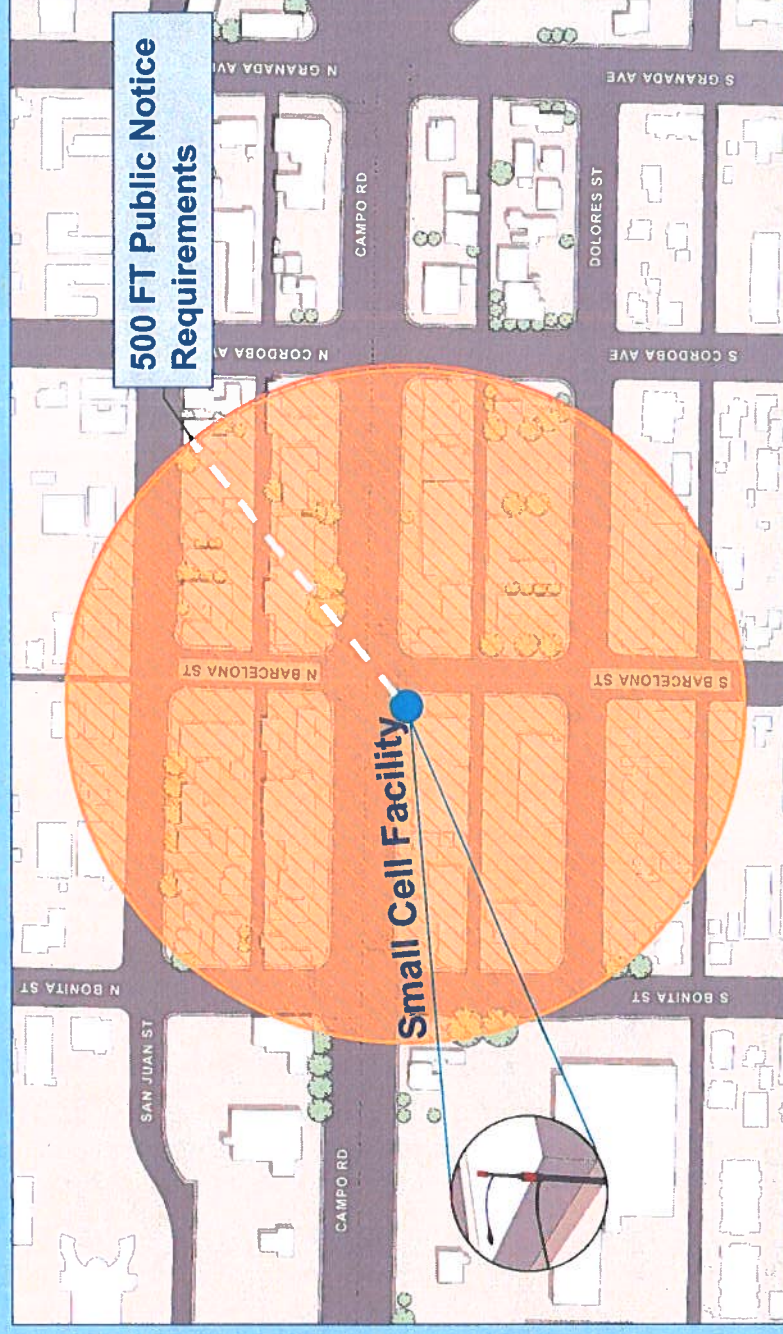
Community Villages



OBJECTIVE 4 – PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICING & AWARENESS

Public Noticing:

Expand requirements to provide notice to property owners within 500 feet.



OBJECTIVE 5 – REDUCE RISK IN RIGHT-OF-WAY

Annual Reporting:

- Require annual reports be submitted by July 1st of each year and include list and location of all:
 - Active small cells
 - Non operating small cells
 - Permitted but not yet installed small cells
- Applicant must also provide an RF emissions report for the list of active small cells

Permit Requirements:

- Require \$500,000 insurance during time of construction
- Defense and indemnification holds permit owner accountable

PUBLIC INPUT

Evaluated but not included:

- Shielding Requirements
- Compensation for Reduced Property Value
- Fiber Optic Network as an alternative to Small Cell Wireless
- Moratorium for Small Cell Wireless
- Hotline for complaints
- Restrict placement of small cells due to ADA requirements

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the staff recommendation with modifications:

- Staff Concurs:
 - Comply with maximum permissible exposure requirements
 - Annual reporting of RF emissions by each carrier
 - Require warning signs of RF emissions

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the staff recommendation with modifications:

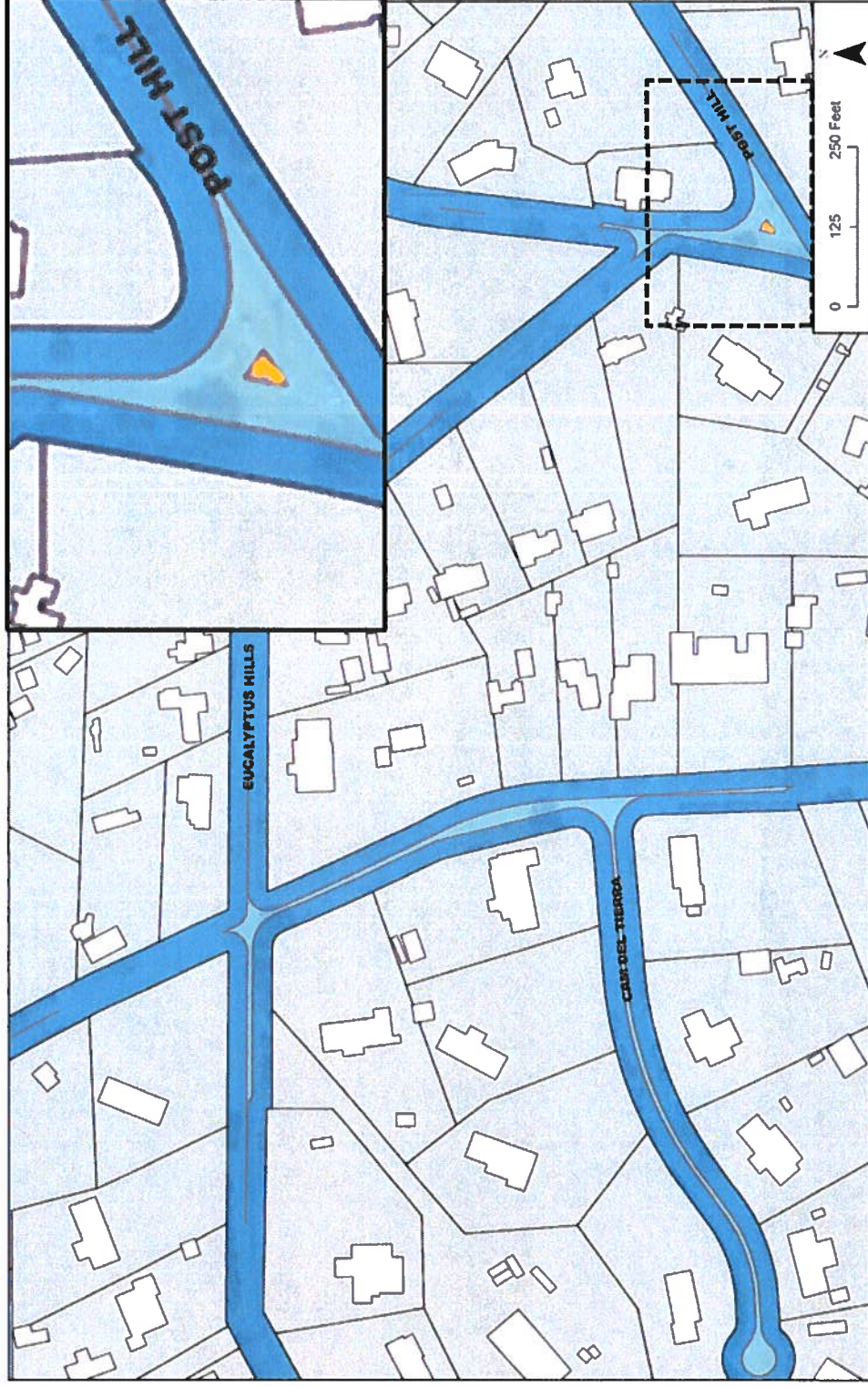
- Staff does not Concur:
 - Require 100 ft. buffer from all residential buildings
 - Reduce required buffer from schools, religious facilities, child care centers, and hospitals from 1,000 feet from the property line to 100 feet from the nearest building on site
 - Require wireless carriers to submit Master Plans

ANALYSIS OF BUFFER FROM RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

TABLE 1 – LOCATION AND DESIGN OPTIONS

#	Requirement	Revised Staff Recommendation	PC Recommendation	Options Included in the Board Letter
1-1	Residential Areas	Rely on location preferences, no residential setbacks	Establish 100 ft. buffer from residential buildings in the right-of-way	Modify the proposed Amendments to require a buffer from SCWs to all residential property lines

ANALYSIS OF BUFFER FROM PROPERTY LINES

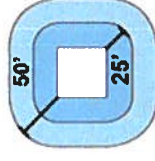


LAKESIDE

Legend

- Regional Category Boundary
- Building Footprints
- Parcels
- 25' Buffer (from parcel)
- 50' Buffer (from parcel)

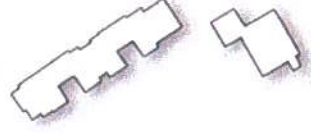
Buffering from Buildings



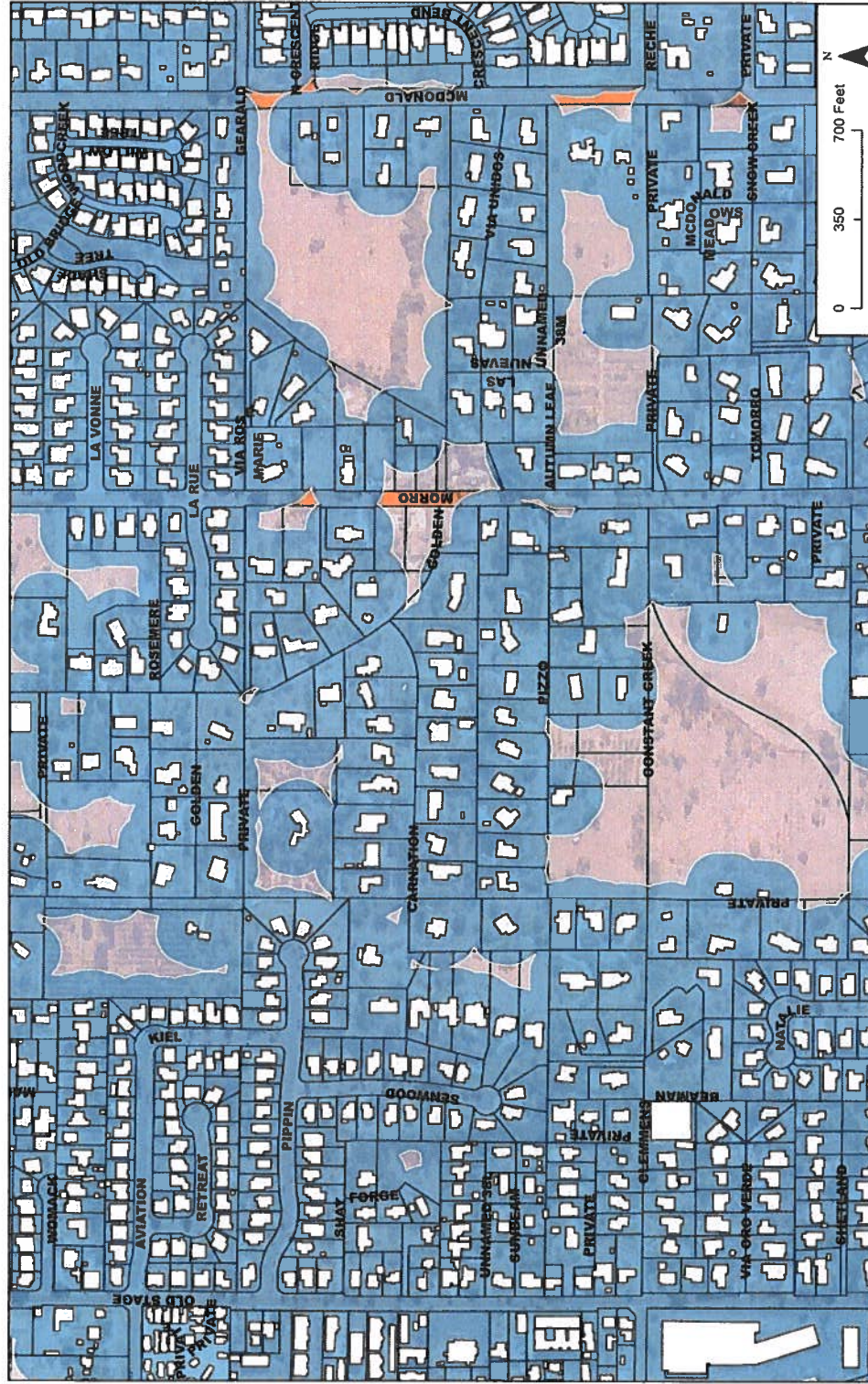
Building Types

Multi-Family
3 Storey

Single-Family
Detached
1 Storey



ANALYSIS OF BUFFER FROM RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

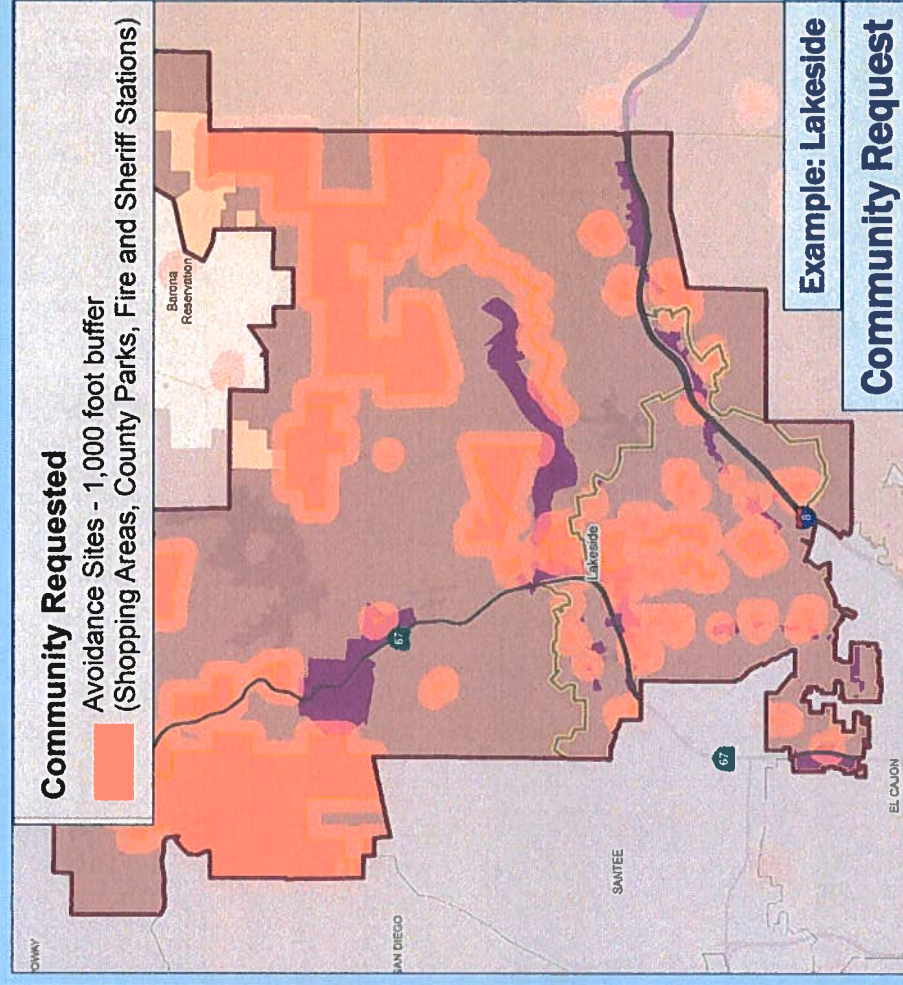
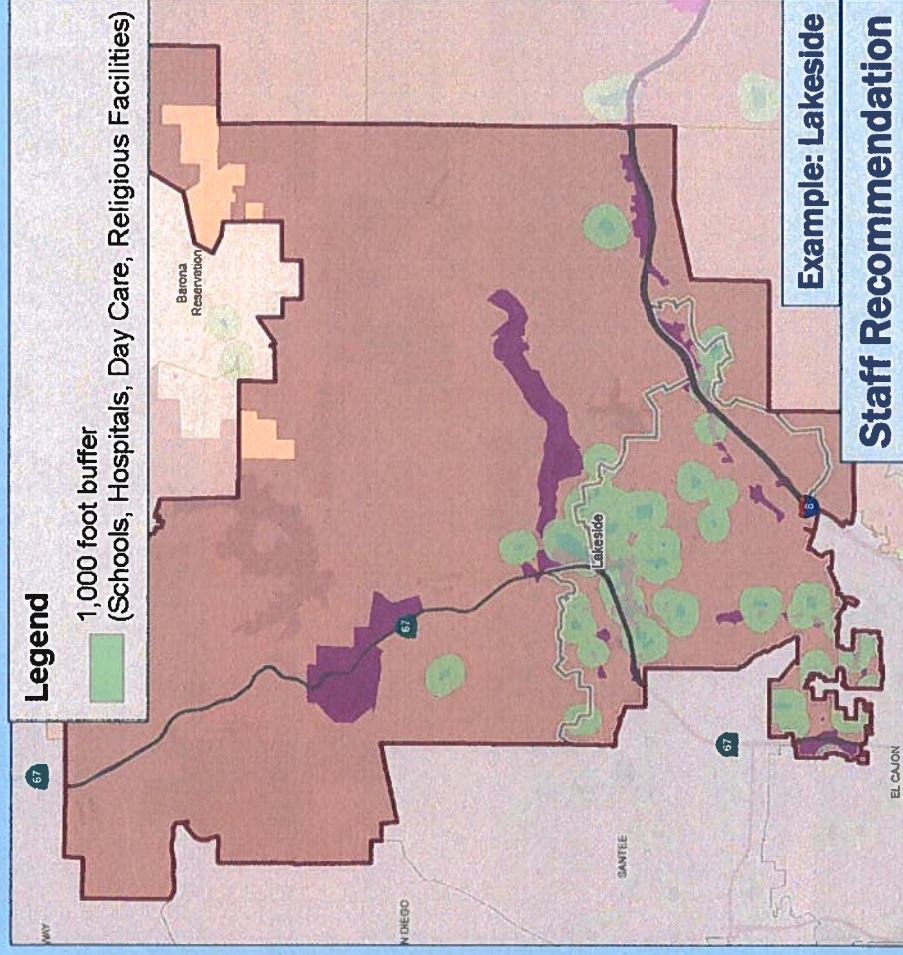


ANALYSIS OF SITE AVOIDANCE

TABLE 1 – LOCATION AND DESIGN OPTIONS

#	Requirement	Revised Staff Recommendation	PC Recommendation	Options Included in the Board Letter
1-2	Site Avoidance	Establish 1,000 ft. buffer from schools, childcare centers, hospitals, and religious facilities in the right-of-way, when feasible	Establish 100 ft. buffer from schools, childcare centers, hospitals, and religious facilities in the right-of-way	Option 1: Modify the proposed Amendments to remove site avoidance requirements (Requested by the wireless industry)
				Option 2: Modify the proposed Amendments to include fire stations, sheriff stations, shopping areas, and County parks

ANALYSIS OF SITE AVOIDANCE



MASTER PLANS

TABLE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND MONITORING OPTIONS

#	Requirement	Revised Staff Recommendation	PC Recommendation	Options included in the Board Letter
2-3	Master Plan	Do not recommend requiring Master Plans	Establish requirement for Master Plans	No Additional Option

COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP INPUT

- | ■ <u>CPG/CSG Meetings Attended:</u> | ■ <u>Additional CPG/CSG Comments Received:</u> |
|--|---|
| ■ Sweetwater - 6/4/2019 | ■ Descanso - provided comments |
| ■ Crest Dehesa - 6/10/2019 | ■ Valley Center - provided comments |
| ■ Spring Valley - 6/11/2019 | ■ San Diegoito - provided comments |
| ■ Fallbrook - 6/17/2019 | |
| ■ Campo Lake/ Morena - 6/24/2019 | |
| ■ Jamul - Dulzura - 6/25/2019 | |
| ■ Bonsall - 8/6/2019 | |

CEQA COMPLIANCE

- Previously certified Program EIR for the General Plan Update (August 2011), and
- Addendum dated January 30, 2019
- No substantial changes are proposed in the project

RECOMMENDATIONS

■ Planning Commission recommends that the Board:

1. Find that it reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final Program EIR, dated August 3, 2011, and the Addendum thereto, dated January 30, 2019 from the Zoning Code Clean Up
2. Adopt Planning Commission ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance related to Small Cell Wireless Facilities (Attachments A-1 and A-2)

RECOMMENDATIONS

■ **PDS recommends that the Board:**

1. Find that it reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final Program EIR, dated August 3, 2011, and the Addendum thereto, dated January 30, 2019 from the Zoning Code Clean Up
2. Adopt Staff recommended ordinance amending Zoning Ordinance related to Small Cell Wireless Facilities (Attachments B-1 and B-2)

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
SMALL CELL WIRELESS FACILITIES
ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE**



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AUGUST 7, 2019
ITEM # 6**

OFFICIAL RECORD
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of San Diego

Exhibit No. A

Meeting Date: 8/7/19 Agenda No. 6

Presented by: Robert Gunsett

Before the San Diego County Board of Supervisors

In the matter of: Zoning Changes to Accommodate
Small Cell Wireless Facilities in
San Diego County

Regular Meeting,
Wednesday, 8/7/2019
Agenda Item #6

Supplemental Material Submitted by Robert F. Gonsett on July 30, 2019

This packet contains supplemental material in support of specific zoning language changes that are proposed in the above captioned matter. The material is largely self-explanatory and is intended to compliment a verbal presentation before the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. The suggested zoning language changes have evolved over time and the final recommended changes are shown on the last page of this packet.

List of Seven Attachments

- Attachment 1: June 17, 2019 Comments of Robert F. Gonsett before the Fallbrook Community Planning Group. (2 pages)
- Attachment 2: June 23, 1980 FCC letter of appreciation to Robert Gonsett re resolution of television interference (TVI) originating from Camp Pendleton. (1 page)
- Attachment 3: April 2006 NCFPD letter re their reliance on Robert Gonsett's assistance in resolving radio frequency interference problems. (1 page)
- Attachment 4: July 2007 UCSD letter indicating their history of relying on Robert Gonsett's monitoring services to help resolve a severe interference issue for their police department. (1 page)
- Attachment 5: August 2007 CBS Radio letter in appreciation of Robert Gonsett's monitoring laboratory for his assistance in getting the San Bernardino EAS system back on track during a wildfire situation and urging protection for the laboratory from being crippled by the proposed proximity of cell towers. (2 pages)
- Attachment 6: December 2007 letter from the Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club re their appreciation for Robert Gonsett's laboratory and its assistance in identifying sources of interference in the areas of their work with NCFPD, Red Flag Patrols for Cal Fire and CERT. (1 page)
- Attachment 7: Proposed Zoning Ordinance Text Additions Prepared by Robert F. Gonsett, July 29, 2019. (1 page)

Comments on the “Small Cell Wireless Facilities” Proceeding of San Diego County, CA

June 17, 2019 Comments of Robert F. Gonsett
before the Fallbrook Community Planning Group

Good evening,

My name is Bob Gonsett and I live at 2685 Alta Vista Drive in Fallbrook — that is at the corner of Alta Vista and Winterwarm close to NCFPD Fire Station #2.

I am a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Electrical Engineering and am president of Communications General Corporation, consulting radio engineers. We are involved with the design and technical operation of high powered broadcast facilities and I personally operate a sensitive receiving laboratory at home. That’s because the location is in a radio-quiet zone — meaning that there are no strong signals nearby to cause interference. The lab is used to keep broadcast stations precisely on frequency, to resolve interference issues and to address U.S./Mexican signal disputes; however, the number one priority is to assist with remedying any problems impacting public safety communications.

There are no known cell sites within a one mile radius of my property. In the past 29 years, there have been four unsuccessful attempts to build cell towers within that mile radius.

The rollout of small cell wireless sites as currently proposed is concerning because these sites will potentially be located just about everywhere and stand to compromise or cripple monitoring activities by either overwhelming the receiving equipment with strong/nearby signals or causing interference through a variety of other mechanisms. Past attempts to work with the cell companies toward compromise solutions have not been successful.

According to Minute Order No. 2 of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors dated February 27, 2019, the Board has directed its Chief Administrative Officer to, “...study avoidance of sensitive sites....” The work done by my lab qualifies it as a sensitive site and I am asking that the one mile radius around the lab be officially recognized as an Avoidance Area for cellular

operations both big and small. (The issue here is avoiding radio interference which is much different than the 1000' protection zones already offered to schools, hospitals and the like for aesthetic reasons.)

The County is already dealing with radio frequency interference matters, so this is nothing new. Page 7 of the "strike-through/underline" zoning document draft of May 30, 2019, numbered paragraph 11, extends interference protection to the County's Regional Communications System which carries police, fire and other vital radio communications.

Whether you vote for or against the County's proposal now before you, please immediately forward my concerns to the County and ask that staff work with me to develop suitable language to be incorporated into the zoning code draft to bring the necessary protections about. Time is of the essence. Because Fire Station #2 is so close to me, the one mile circle could be centered on Fire Station #2 instead of my residence. This station is well elevated and would serve as a valuable simplex relay point if conventional communication systems failed.

Thank you.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

June 23, 1980

IN REPLY REFER TO:

7840 El Cajon Blvd. Room 405
La Mesa, California 92041

Communications General Corporation
Mr. Robert Gonsett, President
518 Neptune Avenue
Encinitas, California 92024

Dear Bob:

Reference your as-usual, fine follow through on TVI originating from
Camp Pendleton February 21, and May 6, 1980.

You did it again! Without the industry consciousness exemplified by
this type of action we fear that public service would often go begging.
Thanks for being there.

Let me apologize for not being a very good host during your (first)
office visit the other day, but I assume that Bob Haggerty took good
care of you.

We should have lunch before my leaving September 30, 1980.

Sincerely,



Clarence C. Spillman
Engineer in Charge

James DPH

NORTH COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

315 East Ivy Street • Fallbrook, California 92028-2138 • (760) 723-2005 • Fax (760) 723-2004 • www.ncfire.org

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LOREN A. STEPHEN-PORTER - Board Secretary

County of San Diego
Department of Planning & Land Use
5201 Ruffin Rd., Suite B
San Diego, CA 92123

RECEIVED

APR 19 2006

Fallbrook Community Planning Group
C/O Mr. James Russell
205 Calle Linda
Fallbrook, CA 92028

San Diego County
DEPT. OF PLANNING & LAND USE

Re: Proposed Nextel Cellular Tower Installation, 2532 Green Canyon Rd.,
Fallbrook, CA; County Discretionary Project Application P05-023.

The North County Fire Protection District ("NCFPD"), serving the communities of Fallbrook, Bonsall and Rainbow, hereby registers its strong opposition to the above-captioned Nextel cellular tower installation planned for Green Canyon Road in Fallbrook. NCFPD understands that the proposed tower will be located approximately 1000 feet north northwest of the commercial receiving antennas operated by Mr. Robert F. Gonsett of Fallbrook and that the Nextel transmitters are expected to seriously disrupt his unique receiving capability.

Since NCFPD has relied on Mr. Gonsett's direction finding activities to help resolve radio frequency interference problems to fire fighting frequencies in the past, and because NCFPD could reasonably be expected to use his services again now that NCFPD has migrated its fire communications to the 800 MHz band (the same band that Nextel uses), NCFPD strongly opposes the Nextel application as it stands.

Sincerely,


William R. Metcalf
Fire Chief

cc: Robert F. Gonsett



PROUDLY SERVING THE COMMUNITIES OF FALLBROOK, BONSALE AND RAINBOW



ADMINISTRATIVE COMPUTING & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

9500 GILMAN DRIVE
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92093-0320July 23rd, 2007

Mr. Joseph Farace
Planning Manager
County of San Diego
Dept. of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, CA 92123

Re: Nextel Green Canyon Tower Application P05-023 (Fallbrook)

Dear Mr. Farace:

It is my understanding that Nextel has proposed to install a cellular base station in the vicinity of the frequency and spectral monitoring laboratory operated by Mr. Robert Gonsett in Fallbrook, CA and that this base station would cripple his monitoring activities. We oppose any installation that would have this deleterious effect. The University of California at San Diego ("UCSD") has relied on various services provided by Mr. Gonsett over the past several years including frequency and spectral measurements from his laboratory.

Mr. Gonsett has assisted the UCSD police department on a number of occasions in order to resolve interference and other issues affecting our public safety communications. For example, before the majority of our communications moved to the 800 MHz band, he performed monitoring activities to pinpoint various sources of interference to police communications. When our communications moved to the 800 MHz band with a trunking radio system on Mt. Soledad, Mr. Gonsett was called on again to monitor, diagnose and eliminate severe interference to our system -- interference that was traced to a specific high powered transmitter on Mt. Soledad and corrected under his direction. Later, when we noticed that weak signals were having problems reaching our system, we called on his monitoring services again and the problem was quickly diagnosed and solved.

In summary, Mr. Gonsett has repeatedly used his laboratory and his expertise to remedy public safety communications problems for UCSD. Any impact on his ability to quickly diagnose problems is strongly opposed.

Sincerely,



Ron Brogdon
Manager Wireless Services

cc: Robert Gonsett, 2685 Alta Vista Drive, Fallbrook, CA 92028 ✓



August 7, 2007

Mr. Joseph Farace, Planning Manager
San Diego County Dept. of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, CA 92123

RE: County App. P05-023, Nextel Green Canyon Tower, Fallbrook, California

Dear Mr. Farace:

I am writing to oppose the Nextel Green Canyon Tower installation in Fallbrook.

In October 2003, both San Diego and San Bernardino Counties suffered tragic wildfires. One key difference in the two disasters was that the San Bernardino/Riverside Emergency Alert System was on the verge of collapse, and it was Mr. Robert Gonsett who helped get the system back. Mr. Gonsett is an integral part of the Southern California Broadcast Community providing invaluable services to the industry from his location in Fallbrook, California.

The Nationwide Emergency Alert System ("EAS") is designed to relay important official government messages to the general public. These can be extremely vital messages such as "evacuate immediately" warnings. The EAS works by having designated "primary" and "secondary" radio broadcast stations relay emergency messages to other radio and TV stations in a given operational area. If the primary and secondary stations fail, generally speaking, the daisy-chained EAS fails.

The October 25, 2003, fire destroyed the primary EAS transmitter serving San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, in effect, taking down the primary EAS radio station KFRG(FM), owned by our company. KFRG reestablished operations, the next day, by borrowing KGGI(FM), Riverside's backup facilities on another mountain. KGGI happens to be the secondary EAS station for the San Bernardino/Riverside operational

area. After we turned KGGI's backup transmitter to KFRG's frequency, Mr. Gonsett stepped forward to take spectral measurements to ensure that the borrowed transmitter was not "spurring" and creating interference for other radio users. (The last thing anyone needs in an emergency is to have a high powered broadcast transmitter creating interference for already overcrowded radio channels.) Mr. Gonsett also prepared and published an article in his company's newsletter to explore other options for our station should we lose the use of KGGI's equipment.

As the wildfires progressed, we were notified that KGGI's primary transmitter had failed and that KGGI wanted KFRG to relinquish the use of KGGI's backup facilities. We also learned that the National Weather Service ("NWS") transmitter for San Bernardino and Riverside had failed dealing another blow to EAS. (The NWS transmitter is authorized to carry evacuation or other critical emergency announcements in a pinch.) Eventually the San Bernardino/Riverside EAS got back on its feet but, for a while the system was in a state of meltdown just when it was needed most -- in the heart of widespread wildfires.

Mr. Gonsett's services are always exemplary. He helped KFRG, the primary EAS station for San Bernardino/Riverside, reestablish operations during emergency conditions. Nextel is proposing to install a cellular tower near Mr. Gonsett's laboratory which in effect will cripple his operation. I urge you to recommend a denial of the Nextel application. Mr. Gonsett provides a valuable and well established service that operates behind the scenes to benefit millions of people in Southern California. That help could be needed in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties since his monitoring operation receives signals from all of these areas.

It is for these reasons that the proposed Nextel Green Canyon tower is adamantly opposed.

Sincerely,



Scott Mason
Regional Director of Engineering
CBS Radio

cc: ~~Robert Gonsett~~ 2685 Alta Vista Drive, Fallbrook, California 92028
Catherine Deaton, District Director FCC; Cerritos Office



Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club

146.175
PL107.2



445.600
PL107.2

1211 Via de Maranatha, Fallbrook, CA 92028-3634

An ARRL Affiliated Club



December 6, 2007

Ms. Katie Hughes
Regulatory Planning
Department of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Ms. Hughes:

The Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club ("FARC") is voicing its strong opposition to the proposed Sprint Nextel Green Canyon tower (County application P05-023) because of the tower's proximity to the radio monitoring Laboratory of Mr. Robert Gonsett. FARC provides emergency backup communications for the North County Fire Protection District, runs fire-watch Red Flag Patrols for Cal Fire and furnishes area-wide communications for Fallbrook's Community Emergency Response Team ("CERT"), so we are heavily involved in public safety work.

Mr. Gonsett's laboratory has been of immense value to our organization over the years by helping to identify various sources of interference. For example, on or about October 27, 2007, during the final stages of the Rice Fire that destroyed 206 structures, our radio repeater system on Red Mountain was suddenly hit by an unknown source of interference. FARC was carrying fire-related communications for CERT at the time. Not only did Mr. Gonsett take measurements from his lab that helped us pinpoint the source of the interference, he followed up by giving the agency that had accidentally caused the interference an opportunity to resolve the Problem, which we believe, impacted Cal Fire's communications as well. I am happy to report that the interference was fixed quickly and without the intervention of the FCC, the County of San Diego or any other regulatory agency that was undoubtedly stretched thin because of the wildfires. This is reflective of the kind of work that Mr. Gonsett has done over and over again in public safety cases.

Now that the County has put the vast majority of its emergency communications "eggs" in the 800 MHz Regional Communications System ("RCS") "basket," someone needs to watch that basket carefully. Mr. Gonsett does that for us locally, using precision test equipment and drawing on his years of experience as the 900 MHz broadcast auxiliary frequency coordinator for southern California. We understand that Sprint Nextel interference will cripple his monitoring business, much to the detriment of quickly resolving public safety cases in our portion of north San Diego County. For these reasons we adamantly oppose the Sprint Nextel Green Canyon tower. Public safety is what this case is all about. Thank you for your consideration.

On behalf of the Fallbrook Amateur Radio Club,

Bigelow Parker, President

Ronald Patten, Vice-President

Kenneth Dickson, Secretary/Treasurer

cc: Robert Gonsett

In the Matter of Small Cell Wireless Facilities, San Diego County, CA
Proposed Zoning Ordinance Text Additions
Prepared by Robert F. Gonsett, July 29, 2019

Following are two proposed additions to Attachment X of San Diego County's "clean draft" zoning text dated May 30, 2019 in the above captioned matter. These changes will (a) promote the continuation of the one mile radius radio quiet zone for full-scale cell sites that currently exists around the Fallbrook radio frequency monitoring laboratory and (b) provide a 1,000 foot buffer for the laboratory against small cell wireless ("SCW") sites.

The first suggested change is on page 6 of Attachment X and deals with full-scale cell sites. Existing numbered paragraph 11 is reproduced below followed by the proposed addition of a numbered paragraph 12 (which is underlined):

11. For all applications for wireless facilities operating below 1200 megahertz, submit a copy of the Federal Communications Commission Licensing Application Form 601, Main Form, Pages 1 through 4, Schedule A, Page 1, Schedule D, Page 1 and Schedule H, Pages 1 through 3. The application shall be reviewed by the Sheriff's Wireless Services Unit to determine potential interference with the Regional Communications System. Interference with that system may be grounds for denial.

12. For all applications for wireless facilities within one statute mile of the Fallbrook radio frequency monitoring laboratory at 2685 Alta Vista Drive, Fallbrook, CA, submit complete contact and technical data on each proposed facility including the distance and direction from the monitoring laboratory to the facility. The data shall be reviewed by the Alta Vista Watch Officer at the 2685 address to determine potential interference with monitoring equipment. Interference with that equipment may be grounds for denial.

The second and last suggested change is on page 15 of Attachment X and concerns small cell wireless sites. The current text (without underlining) of numbered paragraph 3 is reproduced below and the proposed addition is underlined:

3. SCWs shall not be located within 1,000 feet of schools, child care centers, hospitals, or churches. SCWs shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the Fallbrook radio frequency monitoring laboratory at 2685 Alta Vista Drive, Fallbrook, CA. Distance, without regard to intervening structures, shall be a straight line measured from the closest property lines.

OFFICIAL RECORD
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of San Diego

Exhibit No. B

Meeting Date: 8/7/19 Agenda No. 6

Presented by: Rob Baldwin

What You Need To Know About 5G Wireless and “Small” Cells

“We recommend a moratorium on the roll-out of the fifth generation, 5G, for telecommunication until potential hazards for human health and the environment have been fully investigated by scientists independent from industry...RF-EMF has been proven to be harmful for humans and the environment.”

— 2017 5G Scientific Appeal (signed by more than 200 scientists and doctors from 35 countries)

Nationwide, communities are being told by wireless companies that it is necessary to build “small cell” wireless facilities in neighborhoods on streetlight and utility poles in order to offer 5G, a new technology that will connect the Internet of Things (IoT). At the local, state, and federal level, new legislation and new zoning aim to streamline the installation of these 5G “small cell” antennas in public rights-of-way.

The radiation from small cells is not small: Wireless antennas emit microwaves — non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation — and essentially function as cell towers. Each installation can have over a thousand antennas that are transmitting simultaneously.

Millions of small cells to be built in front yards: The Federal Communications Commission estimates that millions of these wireless transmitters will be built in our rights-of-way, directly in front of our homes.

5G will add to — not replace — our current wireless technology: 5G will not only utilize current 3G and 4G wireless frequencies already in use but also add higher frequency — submillimeter and millimeter waves — in order to transmit data at superfast speeds.

Community authority is overruled: Communities are being stripped of their right to make decisions about this new technology. “Streamlining” means almost automatic approval. Public notice and public hearings are being eliminated. Even if every homeowner on the block opposes the antennas on their street, the opposition will be disregarded.

Scientists worldwide are calling for a halt to the 5G Roll-out: Over 200 scientists and doctors issued a declaration calling for a moratorium on the increase of 5G cell antennas citing human health effects and impacts to wildlife.

[Read the 2017 Scientific Appeal on 5G To the European Commission](#)

[Read the 2015 EMF Scientist Appeal to the United Nations](#)

[Read Letters From Dozens of Scientists on Health Risks of 5G](#)

Cumulative daily radiation exposure poses serious public health risks: Peer reviewed, published science indicates that exposures to wireless radiation can increase cancer risk, alter brain development and damage sperm. Most people are unaware that wireless technology was never tested for long-term safety, that children are more vulnerable and that the accumulated scientific evidence shows harm.

Decreased property values: Studies show property values drop up to 20% on homes near cell towers. Would you buy a home with a mini cell tower in the yard? [Read research showing decreased property value from cell towers near homes.](#)

Microwave antennas in front yards present several worker and public safety issues: Unions have already filed comments that workers were injured, unaware they were working near transmitting antennas. How will HVAC workers, window washers, and tree cutters be protected? The heavy large equipment cabinets mounted on poles along our sidewalks also present new hazards. Cars run into utility poles, often, what then? [US Dept of Labor letters on cell tower safety](#)

Fiber is the safe alternative: Worldwide, many regions are investing in wired fiberoptic connections which are safer, faster, more reliable, provide greater capacity, and are more cyber-secure. Read [“Re-Inventing Wires: The Future of Landlines and Networks,”](#) by the National Institute for Science, Law & Public Policy

www.ehtrust.org

Underlined text in this document is hyperlinked to resources for more information.

Please also see <https://ehtrust.org/factsheet-need-know-5g-small-cells-science-policy-public-health/> for additional resources.

KEY RESEARCH AND REPORTS

5G Frequencies Are Absorbed Into the Skin

Physicists found that the higher millimeter frequencies intended for 5G use are preferentially absorbed into the sweat duct at much higher rates than other organ tissues. Read two published studies [“The Modeling of the Absorbance of the Sub-THz Radiation by Human Skin.”](#) [The human skin as a sub-THz receiver – Does 5G pose a danger to it or not?](#) Paul Ben-Ishai, PhD Lecture.

5G Frequencies Are Used As Weapons

Millimeter frequencies have the capacity to cause a severe burning sensation in the skin and are used by the U.S. Department of Defense in [crowd control guns](#) called [Active Denial Systems](#).

Landmark US National Toxicology Program (NTP) Study Finds “Clear Evidence of Cancer” and DNA Damage

The NTP studies found male rats exposed for two years to cell phone radiation developed significantly increased gliomas (brain cancer) and schwann cell tumors, the very same types of tumors increased in long-term human cell phone users. NIH/ NTP presentation on DNA results states “exposure to RFR has the potential to induce measurable DNA damage under certain exposure conditions.” [Press Coverage](#), [Peer Review Report](#)

Cell Tower Radiation is Linked To Damage in Human Blood

A published study compared people living close and far from cell antennas and found people living closer to cellular antennas had changes in blood that predicts cancer development. Read [Zothansima et al, 2017](#). Read a [Compilation of Research on Cell Tower Radiation](#)

Published Scientific Review on 5G Finds Adverse Effects

Scientific literature documents evidence of nonthermal cellular damage from wireless radiation used in telecommunications to DNA integrity, cellular membranes, gene expression, protein synthesis, neuronal function, the blood brain barrier, melatonin production, sperm damage and immune dysfunction. [Russell 2018](#)

Cellular Radiation Negatively Impacts Birds and Bees

Published research finds the frequencies alter bird navigation and disturb honeybee colonies. [Research on EMF and Bees](#). [Research on Wildlife](#)

RESOURCES

[Research on 5G and Cell Tower Radiation](#)

[A 5G Wireless Future: Will it give us a smart nation or contribute to an unhealthy one?](#) Santa Clara Medical Association Bulletin, Cindy Russell MD, 2017

[Letters by Scientists in Opposition To 5G Research on Cell Tower Radiation, 2017](#)

[Biological Effects from Exposure to Electromagnetic Radiation Emitted by Cell Tower Base Stations and Other Antenna Arrays](#), Levitt and Lai, 2010

[Radiofrequency radiation injures trees around mobile phone base stations](#), Waldmann-Selsam et al., 2016

[Department of Interior Letter on the Impact of Cell Towers on Migratory Birds](#), Willie R. Taylor Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, 2014

[Anthropogenic radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as an emerging threat to wildlife orientation](#), Balmori, 2015

[Briefing Memorandum On The Impacts from Thermal and Non-thermal Non-ionizing Radiation to Birds and Other Wildlife](#), Manville, 2016

[Database of Worldwide International Policy To Reduce EMF](#)

[Youtube Scientific Videos on 5G](#)

TAKE ACTION

Contact local, state and federal elected officials in person.

Share this information with your friends, family and community.

Ask for government policy that reduces RFR exposure to the public.

Citizens in all states must organize and take action to halt legislation that increases cell antennas in neighborhoods.

LEARN MORE

[Federal Legislation To Know](#)

[US States With Streamlining Bills](#)

5G Small Cell Antennas To Be Placed On:

- Street lights
- Trashcans
- Utility poles
- Bus stops
- Sides of buildings

5 Reasons Why Small Cells Are Not Small

- Increased radiation near homes
- Refrigerator-sized equipment cabinet
- Drop in property values
- Taller poles
- Fixtures weigh hundreds of pounds

Crown Castle's 2016 10-K Annual Report says:

“If radio frequency emissions from wireless handsets or equipment on our wireless infrastructure are demonstrated to cause negative health effects, potential future claims could adversely affect our operations, costs or revenues... We currently do not maintain any significant insurance with respect to these matters.”

[Read warnings](#) from Crown Castle, Verizon and other wireless companies.

The American Academy of Pediatrics says:

“An Egyptian study confirmed concerns that living nearby mobile phone base stations increased the risk for developing:

- Headaches
- Memory problems
- Dizziness
- Depression
- Sleep problems”

[AAP on Cell Towers](#)

Letter from oncologist Lennart Hardell MD & Colleagues:

“There is a substantial body of evidence that this technology is harmful to humans and the environment. The 5G millimeter wave is known to heat the eyes, skin and testes... Of particular concern are the most vulnerable among us — the unborn, children, the infirm, the elderly and the disabled. It is also expected that populations of bees and birds will drastically decline.”

[2017 Scientific Letter](#)

Peer Reviewed Research Studies on Radiofrequency Radiation Have Found:

- Headaches
- Sperm damage
- Altered brain development
- Depression
- Neurological symptoms
- Hormone changes
- Memory problems
- Sleep problems
- Cancer

Science:

[BioInitiative 2012 Report by Independent Scientists](#)
[Dr. Moskowitz, University of California at Berkeley](#)
[Dr. Lennart Hardell Örebro University Sweden](#)

[The Baby Safe Project](#)

[WhatIs5g.info](#)

[Physicians for Safe Technology](#)

[Environmental Health Trust 5G Resources](#)

[www.ehtrust.org](#)

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