I noticed on the 1-27-20 meeting that this Op-Ed had now formatted incorrectly.

Please find attached Feinstein's Op-Ed.

If there is any issue with opening the attachment, please let me know.

Thanks,

Chris Selberg
A SENATOR'S PERSPECTIVE

Cities should decide how and where 5G is deployed

By Dianne Feinstein

As the United States looks forward to advancements in wireless communications — the so-called 5G revolution, which will bring improved broadband speed and reliability — we often emphasize the health, safety and economic benefits.

But one aspect of 5G we can’t ignore is how the potentially intrusive physical deployment of internet infrastructure will affect our cities.

If you look above our streets, you’ll see telephone poles across the country loaded down with wires, transformers, fuses, insulation and more. The 5G rollout will only add to that equipment, and bring with it added safety risks to our communities.

Local communities must also play a central role in deciding how and where 5G providers install their gear.

San Jose, for instance, charges utility companies a fee to install their equipment then uses the proceeds to expand internet access in underserved areas. This program would connect 50,000 households in the next 10 years. New Federal Communications Commission rules, however, would put that plan in jeopardy.

FCC rules

In January, a pair of FCC rules took effect that allow telecom providers to install heavy equipment with little or no say from local jurisdictions. These rules, ostensibly intended to fast-track the 5G rollout, preempt state and municipal regulations over how wireless companies may attach 5G transmission devices to light poles, traffic lights and utility poles.

They also dictate how much local governments can charge wireless companies to review proposed 5G equipment deployment and the rent paid for the privilege of using public infrastructure.

The new 5G network will need new antennas to work, adding to the network of antennas our current cell technology already uses. This means we’re on our way to a dangerous situation in which cities are clogged with 5G antennas on public infrastructure, all with little input from cities themselves.

Unless Congress repeals these new FCC rules, citizens and local governments — and potentially public safety — will get steamrolled by big wireless companies.

Limited review

The new FCC rules give cities and counties just 60 days to review a wireless corporation’s application for the installation of 5G equipment. If a decision is not reached after that time, the FCC rules tell a reviewing agency that it must automatically approve the request.

Sixty days is hardly enough time for cities to properly review health, safety, environmental and aesthetic effects of a given deployment, particularly when you consider that a single request may contain hundreds of applications. Moreover, the new rules cap how much cities can charge to install this equipment, even if it’s well below the cost for cities to do this work.

In effect, the new FCC rules will enable the largest wireless companies in the country to use public assets and money to subsidize the updating of their private telecom networks.

What’s worse, wireless companies won’t bear the responsibility when things go wrong. Attaching 5G cells that are the size of mini-refrigerators to city poles will make poles less stable. When poles come down, they pose significant risk for physical harm, property damage, blackout and even wildfires in dry regions. And under FCC rules, cities and residents would be on the hook for that damage.

We shouldn’t be asked to subsidize private commercial development without any local oversight. In order to prevent big wireless companies from sidestepping cities and counties, Congress must act.

Congressional solution

That’s why we introduced the Restoring Local Control Over Public Infrastructure Act. This legislation would return control over the 5G upgrade to local governments where it belongs and where it has historically rested. This bill is supported by more than 170 cities and municipalities in California alone, as well as mayors from across the nation.

Without a doubt, 5G technology is vital to the economic future of our country and key to our global competitiveness. But it must be implemented in a way that incorporates the feedback and oversight of local communities.

I hope my colleagues in the Senate will join my effort to allow local governments to have the final say on how 5G is deployed in their communities.

Dianne Feinstein represents California in the U.S. Senate.
Hello you will be discussing cell towers soon. This is a complex topic but I believe Jeannie Flemming and others have done their home work and provided valuable information to you, which I hope you will follow.

Please have Mr Lait continue to block towers/modules near homes, schools and other sensitive locations as recommended by this group.

I did not want to send you a form letter but the information is so complex and exact one almost needs to.

Please do the right and safe thing for residents. The telecommunication companies will follow your rules if they are clear; and you stick to them. Other communities have clear rules; so should we.

thank you

Rita C. Vrhel, RN, BSN, CCM
Medical Case Management
Phone:  650-325-2298
Fax:  650-326-9451
Dear Planning and Transportation Commissioners,

Please ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

I urge you to recommend four changes to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- Require(!) ARB review of requests for exceptions.
- Incorporate WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 into the Wireless Ordinance to preclude placement of cell towers in residential areas in the absence of an exception.
- Increase the minimum setback of a cell tower from a residence to 100 feet.
- Require a minimum setback of 600 feet from schools for macro cell towers.

Thank you for considering these views.

Sincerely,

************* Magic, 1979-2019: forty years of valuescience leadership *************

Magic demonstrates how people can address individual, social, and environmental ills nearer their roots by applying science to discern value more accurately and realize it more fully.

Enjoy the satisfaction of furthering Magic’s work by making one-time or recurring gifts at http://ecomagic.org/participate.shtml#contribute. Magic is a 501(c)(3) public charity. Contributions are tax-deductible to the full extent permitted by law.

THANK YOU!

www.ecomagic.org ------- (650) 323-7333 ------- Magic, Box 15894, Stanford, CA 94309

******************************************************************************************
Dear Planning and Transportation Chair Templeton,

I am writing to you on behalf of United Neighbors of Palo Alto to urge that you ask Commissioner Bart Hechtman to recuse himself from consideration of telecommunications industry-related matters during his tenure on the PTC, including from consideration of the draft revised Wireless Ordinance that is on the PTC’s Agenda for this evening. Why? Because simply put, he has a clear conflict of interest.

Mr. Hechtman was kind enough to spend 45 minutes on Monday discussing with me the Ordinance and related cell tower-siting issues. As I wrote to him afterwards (my email is below), I was impressed with his credentials and experience, and I am appreciative of his willingness to serve on the PTC. But talking to Mr. Hechtman, I felt as if I were talking to a lawyer for the telecommunications industry—to someone who is an advocate for every position taken by the telecommunications companies applying to install cell towers in Palo Alto.

This wasn’t surprising, because Mr. Hechtman is a lawyer for the telecommunications industry. Specifically:

1. Mr. Hechtman is a named partner in the law firm of Matteoni, O’Laughlin & Hechtman. According to the firm’s website, this firm has or has had telecommunications industry clients for whom they have “obtained approvals for telecommunications towers … and for numerous cellular facilities throughout the greater Bay Area.” (Here is a link to their website: http://matteoni.com/barton-g-hechtman/)

2. In other words, Mr. Hechtman’s firm not only represents clients in the telecommunications industry, they have represented these clients with respect to the very issue that the City’s Wireless Ordinance addresses: approvals for cellular facilities. Put another way, Mr. Hechtman’s firm advocates on behalf of parties with interests in matters before the Planning and Transportation Commission.

3. Mr. Hechtman told me that he personally has represented telecommunication industry clients.

4. Mr. Hechtman’s firm continues to solicit telecommunications industry clients. Again, according to his firm’s website, one of the “Specialties Where We
Focus”—in other words, the legal arenas in which their practice specializes—is “Telecommunication Towers and Cellular Facilities.”

5. Whether or not Mr. Hechtman is personally involved in the representation of a telecommunications industry client now or going forward, as a partner in Matteoni, O’Laughlin & Hechtman, he has and will continue to benefit financially from his firm’s representation of telecom clients, and he has a vested interest in pleasing them.

In short, Mr. Hechtman will have a clear conflict of interest in any telecommunications-industry-related matter before the PTC, and he should be recused from considering them.

I have written to Mr. Hechtman expressing these same thoughts to him (my email is below), and it may well be that he plans to recuse himself without further prompting. But since I don’t know his plans, I am writing now to you about this matter.

Thank you for your consideration, and please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Fleming

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151

---

From: Jeanne Fleming <jfleming@metricus.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 11, 2020 8:47 AM
To: 'Bart Hechtman' <bgh@matteoni.com>
Subject: Revised Wireless Ordinance PTC 2/12/20

Dear Bart,

Thank you very much for taking the time to speak with me. I'm most appreciative.

Below you will find, as promised, a copy of my email to the Planning and Transportation Commission regarding the draft revised Wireless Ordinance. I'm guessing the PTC has received several dozen comparable emails, all from residents who believe the Commission should recommend to City Council that Council go further than the draft Ordinance does in protecting residents’ interests vis a vis the installation of cell towers in Palo Alto's residential neighborhoods. … Please
understand that the goal of these concerned citizens is not to prevent telecommunications companies from providing service to Palo Alto, but to ensure that the aesthetics of our neighborhoods are not compromised in the process.

I respect the knowledge and experience you bring to this issue. But given that the law firm in which you are a named partner has clients in the telecommunications industry, and given that you personally have represented telecommunications companies, I hope you will recuse yourself from the consideration of telecommunications industry-related matters during your tenure on the PTC—including, of course, consideration of the draft revised Wireless Ordinance.

In my opinion, the City of Palo Alto is lucky to have someone with your credentials and intelligence serving on the PTC. But not on this matter, where I believe you have a clear conflict of interest.

I would appreciate hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Thanks and best,

Jeanne

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151
In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Fleming

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance. I submitted a letter prior to the 12/16/2019 Council Meeting, spoke at the meeting about my concerns, submitted a letter prior to the 1/27/2020 about my concerns.

I am again writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.
- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.
- I don’t believe that Cell Towers belong in residential areas and prefer them to be at Fire stations, freeways etc.

Dianne Feinstein makes several good points in her Op-Ed to the San Jose Mercury News that was printed on 1/26/2020 titled "Cities should decide how and where 5G is deployed".

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Christine Selberg
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance enforces the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and and protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

Please recommend to City Council that
1. the Architectural Review Board review applicants’ requests for exceptions
2. that WCF Siting Standards be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance
3. that the minimum 20 ft. setback from a residence be increased to 600 feet and
4. that there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration,

April Eiler
(Palo Alto resident since 1967)
Dear Planning Commissioners, for tomorrow night’s meeting, please find attached our letter prepared on behalf of Verizon Wireless providing comment on the draft wireless facilities ordinance.

We urge the Commission to defer action on the ordinance, and direct staff to work with stakeholders to create a preference-based permit process for small cells in the right-of-way.

Thank you.

--
Paul Albritton
Mackenzie & Albritton LLP
155 Sansome Street, Suite 800
San Francisco, California 94104
(415) 288-4000
pa@mallp.com
February 11, 2020

VIA EMAIL

Planning & Transportation Commission
City of Palo Alto
250 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94301

Re: Draft Ordinance Amending Code Section 18.42.110
Wireless Communication Facilities
Commission Agenda Item 3, February 12, 2020

Dear Commissioners:

We write on behalf of Verizon Wireless regarding the draft ordinance amending the Palo Alto Municipal Code addressing wireless facility permits (the “Draft Ordinance”). Verizon Wireless is concerned that the Draft Ordinance would codify more permit requirements that contradict federal law and severely restrict deployment of small cell facilities. Where many cities have adopted reasonable small cell standards based on location and design preferences, Palo Alto is pursuing a complicated permit scheme based on prohibitions and exceptions. That scheme, based upon the untested “Mill Valley” model, is unenforceable and subject to legal challenge. For example, Verizon Wireless and AT&T recently commenced litigation against the City of Los Altos, which also prohibits right-of-way facilities in residential areas and near schools.

While the City Council recently adopted prohibitive small cell standards that exacerbate the problem, the Planning Commission has the opportunity to redirect the City’s approach to permitting small cells. Verizon Wireless is willing to work with City representatives to develop small cell permit procedures that incentivize carriers to deploy facilities that pose minimal impact while providing needed service. We encourage the Commission to defer action on the Draft Ordinance, and direct staff to work with industry on necessary revisions.

In this letter, we first explain the problems with the prohibition/exception scheme, and we also provide itemized comments on certain proposed Code amendments.

Under the Draft Ordinance, applicants must secure approval of an exception for any standard that a proposed facility does not satisfy. In its report to the Commission,
staff acknowledged that most small cell applications “will require at least one exception to Palo Alto’s standards” that are “expected to place significant additional burden on staff resources” and would lead to frequent Council appeals. Indeed, the City Council has adopted location and design standards that prohibit small cells almost everywhere (e.g., in any residential zone, within 600 feet of schools, etc.).

The City cannot rely on the exception process because it contradicts the recent Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) Infrastructure Order, which requires that a city’s small cell aesthetic standards be “reasonable,” “objective,” and, notably, “published in advance.” The exception findings are none of these, obliging applicants to define a “technical service objective,” review multiple alternatives, and satisfy a vague, quasi-judicial finding that federal and/or state law compel approval. We explain the issues with these problematic findings below.

In contrast, clearly-stated, objective aesthetic standards provide clarity for staff and wireless carriers alike. To that end, all small cells should be reviewed under a uniform permit process, with no subjective exception determinations required in most cases. While it is up to the City Council to revise the design standards to include location preferences, the Planning Commission can initiate a new, streamlined permit process to evaluate small cells under reasonable location and design preferences.

Optimally, all small cells should be approved by the Director with a Tier 1 permit, which is consistent with the expedited, objective review required by the FCC. An example of a reasonable location preference would be to favor commercial/industrial zones over residential zones, and existing structures over new poles. At the same time, an objective Code finding would allow a less-preferred site if there is no more-preferred option within 200 feet along the right-of-way that is technically feasible.

**Itemized Comments on Draft Ordinance – Code § 18.42.110**

(e)(12), (13). **Submittal of alternatives analysis for right-of-way facilities.** By inviting comparison of various alternatives at the decision stage, a mandatory alternatives analysis contradicts the FCC’s requirement for objective review of small cells, the type of facility generally installed in the right-of-way. Under objective review, a facility either complies, or it does not. Applicants cannot be left to guess which alternative the Director may favor, as the FCC discouraged such guesswork. An alternatives analysis cannot be required for all small cells.

---

1. Staff Report # 10837, p. 7.  
3. In Re: Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, Declaratory Ruling and Third Report and Order, FCC 18-133 (September 27, 2018), ¶ 86.  
4. Draft Ordinance § 18.42.110(p)(1).  
5. Infrastructure Order, ¶ 88.
(f). Applications deemed withdrawn. The City cannot unilaterally deem an application withdrawn if an applicant does not respond to a notice of incomplete within 90 days. The FCC makes no provision for this, and its rules simply state that whenever an applicant fully responds to an information request, the shot clock restarts at day zero (for small cells) or resumes running (for other types of facilities, and for any subsequent information requests). This provision should be stricken.

(g). Incomplete applications denied. This provision would allow staff to deny applications immediately that they contend are incomplete, but that directly contradicts the FCC’s Shot Clock rules. Instead of instant denial, the City must issue a written notice of incomplete application within a specified time period, listing the information that an applicant has not provided, based on Code or other published submittal requirements. Item 1 of this provision is consistent with the FCC’s rules. However, Items 2 and 3 should be deleted.

(i). Independent expert. This provision would allow the City to pass on any and all costs for outside consultants to applicants, with no ceiling on those costs. For small cells, the FCC ruled that exorbitant permit fees – including consultant fees – are prohibitive. Most small cells are of similar if not identical design, and under the objective criteria required by the FCC, staff review should become routine and streamlined, with no need to seek a second opinion from consultants. This is particularly true for Palo Alto, which has its own utilities department that can advise on technical matters. Generally, outside consultants should not be required for straightforward review of small cells. For an unusual circumstance, Verizon Wireless may consider a one-time consultant review for technical engineering expertise clearly outside staff’s qualifications, with an advance understanding as to the scope of review and the cost. Item 2 of this provision must be revised to allow applicants to approve the proposed scope of any consultant review and to agree to the maximum cost.

(o)(3). Post-installation/periodic emissions report. While the City may require a single post-installation measurement of RF emissions, it cannot require repeat tests once an installed facility has been shown to comply with FCC radio frequency exposure guidelines. Such ongoing regulation of operational requirements is preempted by federal law. 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B)(iv); see also Crown Castle USA Inc. v. City of Calabasas (Los Angeles Superior Court BS140933, 2014) (“…the regulation of a facility’s planned or ongoing operation constitutes an unlawful supplemental regulation into an area of federal preemption.”) The last sentence of this provision, allowing the Director to require periodic reports of measurements, should be deleted.

(o)(10), (s). Build-out period. Wireless facilities in Palo Alto rights-of-way require more City approvals than typical land use projects. This is because most right-of-way infrastructure is owned by the City, and wireless carriers also must obtain a license

---

7 Infrastructure Order, ¶ 56.
agreement from the City. A delay in a City license agreement has led to the current dispute between Verizon Wireless and the Planning & Development Services Department about the build-out period for five small cells. This could be avoided if the build-out period commences after an applicant secures all required City approvals. *Instead of referring to typical build-out periods under Code Section 18.77.090, the Draft Ordinance should grant wireless permittees a 12-month build-out period that starts with approval of the last required City authorization.*

**p. Exceptions.** As described above, the proposed exceptions process would be mandatory for most small cells in Palo Alto rights-of-way, but the various findings contradict the FCC’s Infrastructure Order.

- The proposed exception findings require applicants to prove a “clearly-defined” technical service objective, but that grants the City broad discretion to deny a small cell over questions of need. The FCC found that small cells are needed for “densifying a wireless network, introducing new services, or otherwise improving service capabilities.” These are Verizon Wireless’s objectives in placing small cells in Palo Alto, and disallowing them where needed would pose an effective prohibition of service in violation of the Telecommunications Act.\(^8\)

- The findings also require review of alternatives, but as explained above, that invites subjective comparison of various locations and designs, which contradicts the objective review required by the FCC. Each small cell must be evaluated on its own merits.

- An existing exception finding (g) requires applicants to prove that a prohibitive standard would deprive the applicant of its rights or otherwise violate state and/or federal law. Neither the Director, nor the Council on appeal, is qualified to make such judicial determinations. This vague legal standard strays far from the reasonable, objective aesthetic criteria that the FCC requires for small cells.

Alone, each exception finding is problematic, and in combination, they will lead to an overly-complicated decision process, placing unnecessary burdens on both applicants and staff. Small cell applicants would be left to guess at the outcome of their permits, which, as noted, the FCC discourages.

**Conclusion**

Verizon Wireless would like to work cooperatively with the City to permit additional small cells that are needed to serve residents, workers, students and visitors. However, the Draft Ordinance is a step in the wrong direction because it doubles down on the unlawful prohibition and exception permit scheme. This will likely lead to

---

\(^8\) 47 U.S.C. §§ 253(a), 332(c)(7)(B)(I)(ii); Infrastructure Order, ¶¶ 37-40.
unfounded denials, appeals, and ultimately legal challenges against the City. We encourage the Commission to follow the lead of other cities that permit small cells according to reasonable, objective location and design preferences. To that end, the Commission should defer action on the Draft Ordinance, and direct staff to work with industry on needed revisions.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Paul B. Albritton

cc: Aylin Bilir, Esq.
    Jonathan Lait
    Rebecca Atkinson
    Rachel Tanner
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I want to address a few points pertinent to your Wednesday, February 12th review of City Staff's recommendations for revising Palo Alto's Wireless Ordinance.

First, let me say that, as principle, because I am highly skeptical of those who would down play the health risks involved with wireless communications and other applications. The risks are high because: the projection of Electro Magnetic Frequencies has such a close proximity to humans and animals; there is some clear evidence to support the hypothesis that EMF's at the level anticipated are in fact a health hazard; the research has lagged behind implementation; and, finally, the benefits are not very great (admittedly a subjective preference enters in this judgment, but it gains an objectivity when the benefits are weighed in terms of human health).

Here is a copy of a letter that I support and about which I will add a few sentences at the end:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff's proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.
That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

I hold that a 100 foot set neighborhood set-back is a compromise that should be legal under present law, which has recently seen courts rule against telecom interests and in favor of local governmental control, and, on the legislative front, there are efforts gaining strength to dramatically legal mandates that at the moment [perversely] favor the interests of telecom ease and profit). 600 feet for schools.

In the interest of the future of these EMF emitters located in neighborhoods or near humans and animals, the standards should expressly state that the exceptions are liable to be revoked at any point once the legal authority is given back to governments. The telecoms must not see these exceptions as 'business as usual' or 'past practice', or, most importantly, a given exception that they can use to argue against change due to hardships and costs - they would know the risks of their using present exceptions as a simple and easy way to expand their coverage. Maybe with the possibility of future costs in 'retro-fitting' their network, they might invest now in finding alternatives to the present risky implementations.

Thank you for your consideration,

kip husty

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.
• That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

• That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Dear Bart,

Thank you very much for taking the time to speak with me. I'm most appreciative.

Below you will find, as promised, a copy of my email to the Planning and Transportation Commission regarding the draft revised Wireless Ordinance. I'm guessing the PTC has received several dozen comparable emails, all from residents who believe the Commission should recommend to City Council that Council go further than the draft Ordinance does in protecting residents' interests vis a vis the installation of cell towers in Palo Alto's residential neighborhoods. … Please understand that the goal of these concerned citizens is not to prevent telecommunications companies from providing service to Palo Alto, but to ensure that the aesthetics of our neighborhoods are not compromised in the process.

I respect the knowledge and experience you bring to this issue. But given that the law firm in which you are a named partner has clients in the telecommunications industry, and given that you personally have represented telecommunications companies, I hope you will recuse yourself from the consideration of telecommunications industry-related matters during your tenure on the PTC—including, of course, consideration of the draft revised Wireless Ordinance.

In my opinion, the City of Palo Alto is lucky to have someone with your credentials and intelligence serving on the PTC. But not on this matter, where I believe you have a clear conflict of interest.

I would appreciate hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Thanks and best,

Jeanne

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.
That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Fleming

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151
Dear Planning and Transportation Commissioners,

I am writing to you about the proposed changes to Palo Alto’s wireless ordinance. I’ve been actively involved in this issue for quite a while now, and I’m pleased to see us moving in the right direction. Some suggestions:

1) Move the location preferences from the Resolution (Exhibit 1) into the main wireless ordinance. This is consistent with what other cities have done. It will create a coherent and robust document in the wireless ordinance.

2) Apply the location preferences to ALL cell towers (not just those in the public right of way). The same setbacks and zoning preferences would then apply from schools and homes for all cell towers, including the full range of small cells and macro towers.

3) Extend the setbacks from schools to 1500 ft, and from residences to 100 ft. The PAUSD school board continues to request 1500 ft setbacks from schools, compared to the 600 ft (300 ft by exception) in the current standards, which is far less than distances other communities have chosen.

Thank you,
Tina Chow
Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, UC Berkeley
(Barron Park)
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, more generally, 2) protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Linda Clarke
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still
leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Annette Evans Fazzino
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Whitney Leeman
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a
neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

First thank you all for the work that you do for our city. Next, the form letter below says it all, and I want to say that I support it wholeheartedly. I have been following the science on this issue and I have personally seen some remarkable health results in limiting electromagnetic radiation in my household. While technology is amazing and maybe even necessary for today's world, we also cannot ignore its health risks either. Please consider all seriousness the elements of the form letter below. Thank you again for your kind consideration:

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—
established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David Shen
Palo Alto Resident
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in
the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Gwen Luce

4065 Laguna Way,  
Palo Alto 94306

*Wire Fraud is Real*. Before wiring any money, call the intended recipient at a number you know is valid to confirm the instructions. Additionally, please note that the sender does not have authority to bind a party to a real estate contract via written or verbal communication.
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

-Phil Coulson
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still...
leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I live at 2360 Cowper St. Palo Alto and have had a sign indicating a proposed Cell Site at the entrance to my driveway on an existing wood pole with a street light attached. I would like you to put that radiation source further south on Cowper, preferably on Oregon Expressway, where it can be safely away from my home and my neighbors homes too. In addition:

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance).

I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be
changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission,

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more importantly, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

Specifically, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

1. establishing a minimum setback between cell towers and homes and schools of at least 600 feet

2. setbacks should apply to BOTH public AND private schools of all types

3. prevent the installation of any new cell tower that does not comply with the revised Ordinance;

4. require existing cell towers to comply with the revised Ordinance within 12 months.

5. Require cell phone vendors to include clear signage at street level (Owner, emergency contact information, identification of the tower site and location (exact latitude and longitude coordinates and equipment)

6. Require cell phone tower vendors to obtain an FCC "site license" rather than "market license" for each proposed tower installation
   - an FCC site license forces the vendor to register each installation with the FCC, which allows federal authorities to ensure that each structure is in compliance with governmental regulations
   - a "market license" gives the vendor free reign to install anything, anywhere they want and does not require FCC registration
   - imagine the potential public safety nightmare if there is recall of some of this equipment causing a public safety hazard, we need a central database such as the FCC site license database to properly document and track all this equipment

7. Require cell phone vendors to promptly remove equipment that is obsolete or no longer being used.
   - For example, when 6G rolls around and the 5G towers are no longer needed, the
City should require vendors to remove decommissioned equipment within 90 days. This is important because we have a number of cell towers that are not in use, but remain an eyesore, such as the 75 foot tower on East Bayshore Road -- the site license for this tower was abandoned by Nextel in 2012, yet the antennas, tower and its diesel backup generator still remain in place and the owner of the tower has no plans to remove the structure.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Sincerely,

Bryan
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering the City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I urge you to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff proposes it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit the placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20-foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Barbara Kelly
444 Washington Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Francesca Kautz
City Council,

Please direct staff to include measures to increase bicycle safety at the San Antonio/Charleston intersection. It appears as though local business interests were the determining factor in not improving bike safety. As the report states, there is no change to current bicycling conditions.

One right turn lane could easily be removed from San Antonio onto Charleston. The two lanes are seldom used, and traffic can easily separate into two lanes after the turn.

A bike lane could be added instead. Since you have approved the bike bridge at Adobe Creek, why not take a look at the big picture and improve bike safety at this crucial intersection?

Staff’s recommendation appears to ignore the goals of the Transportation Department to increase bike safety, even if it decreases vehicle LoS.

Respectfully,
Jim Poppy
Melville Ave
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still
leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Anna
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

As a concerned resident of Palo Alto, I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that our city’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Leonard Schwarz

LSchwarz@right-thing.net
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 1500 feet for macro cell towers from schools.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Willy
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Leo Povolotsky

For United Neighbors

Palo Alto resident for 28 years
There is substantial interest among neighbors in Downtown North Neighborhood (DTN) due to the nature of our more dense, multi-unit housing often located close to the sidewalk.

I urge each of you ensure that our Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and 2) protects interests of each neighborhood.

I urge you to recommend to City Council the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. City staff proposes if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). Please recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service. This provision is very important to neighborhoods like DTN.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you.

Neilson Buchanan
155 Bryant Street
Palo Alto, CA 94301
650 329-0484  
650 537-9611 cell  
cnsbuchanan@yahoo.com
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Jeanne Fleming

Jeanne Fleming, PhD
JFleming@Metricus.net
650-325-5151
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff's recommendations for revising Palo Alto's Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff's proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff's proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from
schools.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jerry Fan
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

We understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

We are writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, we urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff’s proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Richard and Carol Heermance
208 N California Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

I understand that at your meeting this Wednesday, February 12th, you will be considering City Staff’s recommendations for revising Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance.

I am writing to urge you to make every effort to ensure that Palo Alto’s Wireless Ordinance, while recognizing the rights of telecommunication companies, 1) enforces to the fullest extent possible the provisions of the Wireless Resolution and, 2) more generally, protects the interests of Palo Alto residents.

In particular, I urge you to recommend to City Council that they make the following changes and additions to Staff’s proposed revised Ordinance:

- That the Architectural Review Board systematically review applicants’ requests for exceptions. In the document Staff proposes, it states that, if an applicant seeks an exception, the Director of Planning “may” refer the application to the Architectural Review Board (see Page 19, paragraph f (II) (3) of Staff’s revisions to the Ordinance). I strongly urge you to recommend to Council that the word “may” be changed to “shall.”

- That the WCF Siting Standards described on the first two pages of Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873 be incorporated in the Wireless Ordinance. These are the standards that permit placement of cell towers in residential areas only by exception.

- That the minimum 20 foot setback for a cell tower from a residence—established in the WCF Siting Standards and in the WCF Exceptions provision in Exhibit 1 of Resolution No. 9873—be significantly increased. As Planning Director Lait has pointed out, a minimum setback as deep as 100 feet would still leave telecommunications companies with roughly ten percent of poles in a neighborhood to choose from, should not installing a cell tower in the neighborhood genuinely prohibit delivery of service.

- That there be a minimum setback of 600 feet for macro cell towers from schools.

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Chris Robell
Old Palo Alto resident
Dear Planning and Transportation Commission Chair Templeton, Vice-Chair Roohparvan, and Commissioners Alcheck, Hechtman, Lauing, Riggs and Summa,

Thank you for supporting the requests from many PA residents who prefer to not have wireless devices sitting directly in front of their homes.

When the ordinance is up for review this week it would be great if you could **increase the setback for residences from 20 feet to 100 feet**. These devices can be loud. I have a son with serious mental health issues. I shudder to think of what could happen if he is forced to listen to a humming device sitting 20 feet in front of our house all day long. It would not be good. I think it’s fair to assume nobody wants that.

I like Palo Alto because it has lots of vitality, great food, and trees. Not because it has a ton of wireless devices in front of homes and schools.

Sincerely,

Ann Protter
Hi Sylvia,

Good talking to you this evening at the Palo Alto transportation open house. As I mentioned, I think many parts of Palo Alto are under bike parked; we need more bike parking.

Cal Ave in particular is under parked especially for the Farmer's Market on Sundays. I have done bike counts there and have come up with at least 200 bikes over a two hour period. Where would we park 200 more cars? Also, many of our parks and city events are lacking in bike parking as well.

Here is the mapping Penny Ellson and I did for Cal Ave on bike parking, both existing and possible additional parking. We did not consider using a car parking space for bikes only, but this could be a good idea if the merchants don’t want the side walk space taken up. One car space for 8 to 10 bikes is a pretty good deal.

The mapping is in an excel spreadsheet with google satellite image overlays (the tools that I have), so you will have to scrolling down to see everything.

Let me know what you think on this. Happy to work with you to get more bike parking to make Palo Alto more bike friendly with less cars.

Thanks,

David
Dear Chair Templeton, Vice Chair Roohparvar and Commissioners:

I wasn't able to attend last night because I had a class and was in San Francisco. I was able to stream part of the meeting up in SF and to catch some of the public comment and some of the discussion around Chair and Vice Chair.

Thank you for hearing us. Looks like you had two great candidates for Vice Chair. Commissioner Summa would have been fantastic. I know she will continue to bring her laser focus to each board packet and to each meeting.

I haven't seen the Vice Chair in action yet, but with her training, it looks as if Commissioner Roohparvar will also be fantastic. So I congratulate the new Chair and Vice Chair and look forward to a productive 2020.

For my part and I speak for myself alone, I am very interested in discovering how to build affordable and BMR housing without exacerbating the jobs/housing imbalance. I know that your job encompasses much more than that, but I believe that this will be a high priority for the city in 2020 and I look forward to our community making progress and to building consensus.

Thank you again.

Kindest regards,

Becky Sanders
Ventura
As a resident of Palo Alto, I request that all Planning & Transportation Commissioners take into account the key characteristics below when nominating and voting for this year’s Chair and Vice Chair at your meeting on January 29, 2020.

1. Selfless interest in serving the public good and carrying out the work of the people.
2. Punctual and regular attendance at meetings.
3. Thorough preparation for each agenda item, including knowledge of relevant background.
4. Utmost respect and courtesy toward the public, its right of participation, and the commission’s role to thoroughly vet items adhering to the Commission’s role and on the public’s behalf.
5. Zero tolerance for bullying or disparaging a member of the public from the dais.
6. Respectful interactions with colleagues.
7. Commitment to transparency, including:
   a) Compliance with State-required, complete disclosure at the dais of any conflict of interest and resultant recusal from participation, and
   b) Full compliance with disclosure requirements in quasi-judicial hearings: disclosure of contact(s) with any parties involved, as well as providing the substance of new and pertinent information from those contacts that are not part of the public record.
8. Respectful interactions with staff in private (e.g., when setting agendas) as well as during public meetings. Full disclosure of any interactions with staff on personal matters that may overlap with the work of the commission.
9. Managing fair, open, and productive meetings by:
   a) Preserving order and decorum at the dais,
   b) Curbing behavior that is not in alignment with the highest ethical standards,
   c) Allowing adequate time for members of the public to speak,
   d) Permitting each commissioner an opportunity to ask questions before any motions are made,
   e) Keeping discussions on topic and moving by encapsulating key ideas and being as clear and brief as possible, and
   f) Seeking areas of common ground when possible.

Thank you -
Julie Baskind