1 2 3 4 5		P	MINUTES OF THE INOLE PLANNING COMMISSION	
6 7			November 16, 2015	
8 9	A.	CALL TO ORDER:	7:09 P.M.	
10 11 <b>B.</b>		PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND ROLL CALL:		
12 13		Commissioners Pres	ent: Kurrent, Tave, Thompson, Chair Toms	
14 15 16		Commissioners Abse	ent: Bender, Brooks, Martinez-Rubin	
17 18 19 20		Staff Present:	Winston Rhodes, Planning Manager Mike Moore, MIG Incorporated Nick Pappani, Raney Planning and Management Kit Fabion, City Attorney's Office	
21 22	C.	CITIZENS TO BE HI	EARD:	
23 24		There were no citizer	ns to be heard.	
25 26	D.	CONSENT CALEND	<u>AR</u> :	
27 28		There was no Conse	nt Calendar items.	
29 30	E.	PUBLIC HEARINGS:		
31 32 33 34	1. Conditional Use Permit (CUP 14-13) and Design Review (DR 14-2 Pinole Verizon Wireless Communications Facility			
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44			Consideration of a conditional use permit (CUP) and design review request to construct a new wireless communications facility including the installation of nine panel antennas mounted within a 34-foot tall faux water tank on a concrete pad foundation and an approximately 653 square foot fenced equipment area, located below a faux water tank. The project includes a stand-by 30 kilowatt (kW) diesel generator with UL 142 fire-rated 132-gallon diesel fuel tank and underground utility lines leading up to the proposed facility from Pfeiffer ane.	

Grapevine plantings would be included on the north, west, and south sides of the fenced equipment area for partial screening purposes. The total disturbed area for the project would be approximately 4,483 square feet which includes the driveway modifications, utility trenches, and equipment area.

### **Environmental**

**Review:** The City prepared a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

(MND) to identify the potential environmental impacts of the project. The Planning Commission will consider adoption of an Initial Study/MND and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in conjunction with consideration of the

request.

Applicant: Pamela Nobel

Verizon Wireless

2010 Crow Canyon Place, Suite 355

San Ramon, CA 94583

**Location:** 2518 Pfeiffer Lane

Pinole, CA 94564 APN: 360-131-036

**Project Planner:** Mike Moore, Contract Planner

Planning Manager Winston Rhodes introduced Contract Planner Mike Moore, with MIG Incorporated; Nick Pappani, Raney Planning and Management; and Kit Faubion, representing the City Attorney's Office. PowerPoint presentations from both the applicant and staff had been made available at the dais. Another comment letter submitted by David Rupert, Pinole resident, had been received during the comment letter period but had not been included in the response to comments section of the environmental reports. Comments in the letter were related to biological resources, geology and soils very similar to comments for which written responses were prepared, therefore staff stated the responses to other comment letters had adequately addressed the concerns raised by Mr. Rupert. A copy of the letter had been provided to the Planning Commission and made available to the public.

Mike Moore, MIG Incorporated presented a PowerPoint presentation on the request by Verizon Wireless to construct a new wireless communications facility at 2518 Pfeiffer Lane.

Nick Pappani, Raney Planning and Management, outlined the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents that had been prepared for the project, summarized their contents, and reported the City had received 12 written

comments and e-mails during the public review period for the environmental documents.

There had been responses to all comments received and the responses had been included as an attachment to the staff report dated November 16, 2015. Mr. Pappani clarified the CEQA requirements and the definition of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) "shot clock," which was the reasonable period of time when local governments were to review wireless telecommunications facilities; 150 days from the application submittal for new facilities.

Mr. Moore recommended that the Planning Commission approve draft Resolution 15-15, a Resolution approving a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and a related Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), approving the related Conditional Use Permit Request (CUP 14-13) and a the Design Review Request (DR 14-26) for a Wireless Communications Facility at 2518 Pfeiffer Lane with all applicable conditions, as contained in Exhibit A to the staff report.

Mr. Rhodes added that the color board / material sample of the proposed water tank had been provided to the Planning Commission at the dais along with visual simulations of the tank from four different vantage points.

Planning Commissioners clarified with staff the repercussions to the City in the event the project was not approved pursuant to the shot clock requirements; failure to comply with the Permit Streamlining Act which could result in an automatic approval if no action was taken; and the City's appeal process within 10 days of a decision subject to an applicable appeal fee. Given there were only four Commissioners present, staff clarified that a quorum of four Commissioners would require three votes to take action. Staff also advised that denial of the application based on health concerns would be an invalid means to deny a project subject to recorded court cases.

Mr. Rhodes also clarified for the Planning Commission that if a wireless communication facility was not associated with the project, a water tower would have been processed to be treated consistent with the requirements of the Pinole Municipal Code (PMC) as an accessory structure, to be reviewed administratively although staff had the discretion to elevate the application to the Commission level. An accessory structure less than 120 square feet in size would not require a building permit, but would require plan check to ensure compliance with required setbacks and development standards.

In addition, the radio frequency (RF) percentages of the maximum public exposure threshold were compliant with FCC requirements; the highest exposure level would be to the residents on the project site closest to the facility at 13 percent of the maximum public exposure standard; there were approximately 15 wireless

telecommunication facility locations in Pinole, one was currently located in a residentially zoned area and several were located immediately abutting residential areas; the demand for data drove the number of facilities and equipment placed on each facility; the 2010 General Plan recognized that cell sites were an important communication infrastructure technology necessary to transmit information; and alternative locations had been considered for the facility and a list of potential sites had been identified in the staff report.

Planning Commissioners also understood that Verizon could only consider locations outside Pinole Valley Park property, given grant restrictions placed by the state on use of Pinole Valley Park property for recreational purposes.

### PUBLIC HEARING OPENED

PAMELA NOBEL, Independent Consultant, NSA Wireless, 12893 Alcosta Boulevard, #G, San Ramon, representing Verizon Wireless, advised that Verizon was willing to accept the mitigations and assured the public and the City that Verizon would be compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

PREET SINGH, 2785 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, RF Engineer for Verizon Wireless, explained in detail why the site on Pfeiffer Lane was important to Verizon given the need to improve coverage gaps and call quality as illustrated by existing and proposed coverage maps presented to the Commission. The Pfeiffer Lane location included a lower elevation and better line of sight assisting Verizon in meeting needed coverage objectives and addressing the data capacity needs of the area.

PAUL ALBRITTON, 220 Sansome Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor, San Francisco, Legal Counsel for Verizon Wireless, reported that Verizon was one of the two largest wireless telecommunication companies in the nation; there were more cell phones than people in the United States; and about 40 percent of cell phone owners in the United States were Verizon Wireless customers. With the proposal, there would be new in-building coverage for approximately 1,200 people, with in-building service being the service received in a home. The site would also vastly increase in-vehicle coverage, particularly along Pinole Valley Road in an area where there was no coverage.

Ms. Noble referenced a report from the FCC dated March 25, 2015, which stated that almost 70 percent of 911 calls were now made from wireless phones. She detailed the alternative locations that had been considered for the facility, as listed in the staff report, and the reasons why those sites had not been viable to meet Verizon's needs. The proposed site on Pfeiffer Lane had the elevation, provided the coverage area, and Verizon would be able to provide something that was under the 35-foot residential height limit.

Mr. Rhodes clarified in response to the Commission that when the McKay property on Pinole Valley Road had been explored as an alternative site, an issue had arisen as to how to access to the proposed equipment area would be provided, given the steep hillside and the trees. Access to the property would have come from an existing fire road, which provided emergency access to the park from Adobe Road. In order for a private entity to install equipment on the property and obtain access, the City Council would have to grant an access easement within Pinole Valley Park. Ultimately, given the restrictions on access into the park for non-recreation purposes the site had not been explored further.

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> CHRIS DURAND, NSA Wireless Inc., 12893 Alcosta Boulevard #6, San Ramon, responded to a recommendation that the site be moved to the base of a grove of existing trees on the site, which might provide screening from the homes downhill and to the west and south. He explained the proposed placement had been required to comply with the PMC's 100-foot setback from a residential use for the actual tower (water tank and antenna facilities), and moving the facility more to the northwest among the trees would place it on a steep slope. He described the details of the facility placement, the use of a retaining wall to support the existing detached garage, the dimensions of the faux water tank, and access to the facility from a private driveway. The site had been designed to blend in with the residential use and not appear to be industrial in appearance.

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Further responding to the Commission, Mr. Rhodes identified the existing water tanks in Pinole. He stated that fire access to the subject property would have to be maintained as would four covered parking spaces; two at the main home, two in the detached garage, and an area on one side of the existing main home where vehicles could also be parked without affecting the turnaround area.

STEVE and BLANCA VINJE, 2508 Pfeiffer Way, Pinole, presented the Planning Commission with photographs of the project site from their rear yard. Their property was located immediately north of the proposed site and written comments had previously been submitted to the City from their attorney. Concerns had been raised with respect to noise during and following construction; impacts to the environment and soils; the storage of diesel fuel on the property; the potential for fire hazards; inadequate accessibility for fire trucks; potential for interference with existing wireless and Internet services; visual impacts; and potential impacts to the fair market value of their property.

DANA DEAN, 283 East H Street, Benicia, Attorney representing the Vinje family, referred to written comments that had been provided to the Commission and suggested those comments had not been addressed in the staff report. She noted the application involved an accessory use and accessory structures were restricted to 15 feet in height. She understood a 3.5 foot high retaining wall would be built along with a 6-foot high fence with another two feet of lattice in violation of the PMC. She also noted the property was located in a Suburban Residential Zoning

 District and there were no water towers in that zoning district. She also spoke to the CEQA requirements, and suggested the application did not meet the City's PMC, zoning, or the General Plan Land Use policies regarding land use consistency; the Permit Streamlining Act did not require the City to act within 150 days of a submittal; and the cumulative concerns regarding the placement of ever growing numbers of cell towers had not been properly addressed in the CEQA documentation.

Given all the concerns, Ms. Dean recommended the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

MIKE WILKIE, 2325 Hoytt Court, Pinole, questioned the advisability of permitting fuel trucks along Wright Avenue on a regular basis to access the site given the existing traffic conditions. He also suggested the sheet flow drainage into Pinole Creek had not been addressed given that nearby properties had experienced drainage problems; the noise level from the diesel generator would be approximately 85 dBA during the test period; installation of the generator would likely require a large crane to place it on the site with a concern as to the weight of such equipment and damage to City streets; how runoff from the slab would be addressed; and containment from the fuel tank had not been addressed.

VANESSA WILKIE, 2325 Hoytt Court, Pinole, explained that her home backed up to the creek; her property had been damaged by the hillside in the past which required assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); written comments detailing the damage to her property had been provided to the City; water impacts during El Niño rains impacted the creek; there was a broken drain in the creek and the creek was in need of maintenance; there could be a potential for landslides; and the impacts of installing the facility could potentially impact the land.

NELSON and MARIA LEW, 2506 Pfeiffer Way, Pinole, noted the application included no photographs of the potential impacts of the views from their property other than photographs of the driveway at the beginning of the court and below their property. They expressed concern with the potential impact to resale values; if construction moved forward there could be at least 120 light weight, and 30 heavy weight trucks traveling to the site; questioned the adequacy of fire truck access to the site; concern with the potential impacts to emergency access to surrounding residents if a truck to the site were to block access; and while the property owner would be compensated for the project nearby residents would not.

LEE WUGOFSKI, 4066 Marcas Street, Pinole, expressed concern with the overall array of potential health risks from diesel exhaust and suggested if the project was approved, there be some analysis of safer alternatives than a diesel generator that would not be as polluting and carry the same health impacts.

SUSAN VARELA, 2330 Martinez Court, Pinole, expressed concern for those who had sensitivities to RF frequencies; the potential impacts to residents, wildlife, and parks: suggested the cell tower was a commercial use and the unattractive faux water tower would be awkward since there were no water towers in the surrounding area; questioned the use of grapevines which would likely not survive; questioned the need for additional coverage; suggested a cell tower 100 feet from residents and wildlife would be damaging to humans and pets; and the facility may impact the embryos of steelhead fish. Ms. Varela also suggested there was the potential for mudslides given the limited trees and vegetation to prevent erosion; and concerns with the potential for a fire on the property and impacts to response times given the closure of the fire station in Pinole Valley.

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ELAINE JAYMOT, 2350 Martinez Court, Pinole, referenced her correspondence to the Commission dated October 30, 2015, which outlined her concerns and opposed the cell tower given the environmental and physical impacts to the community as a result of the RF frequencies, and in particular her allergies and symptoms as a result of electro-sensitivity to anything with an electro-magnetic field (EMF). She urged that the City's ordinance on wireless telecommunication facilities be rewritten, particularly as it related to the 100-foot distance from residences and recommended something in excess of 1,500 feet as more appropriate. She suggested the City already had too many cell towers.

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SAL SPATARO, 2450 Stoke Avenue, Pinole, opposed the cell tower communications facility application for the same reasons he had been opposed to Verizon Wireless' previous application for a cell tower in the park given that it would be too close to residences. He questioned the adequacy of the 1996 Telecommunications Act which was out of date since technology had advanced since that time, expressed concern with the potential RF frequencies, was not opposed to cell towers but opposed their location near residences, recommended an alternative location, and questioned the presence of only four Planning Commissioners to consider such an important application.

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DAVID RUPORT, Jr. 2646 Appian Way, #29, Pinole, suggested the correspondence from Dana Dean had set forth many of the arguments he had been prepared to discuss but urged the Commission to read his correspondence carefully, particularly information on a case regarding the County of Mendocino which set out the standards on which to base a decision. He submitted correspondence to the Planning Commission and staff at this time, detailed the concerns expressed in his correspondence, and commented that the City had made mistakes regarding Verizon Wireless in the past and alternative locations should be considered for the facility.

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SHEILA GRIST, Pinole, referenced the coverage maps for the areas to the west and east; opposed commercial development on the subject property; understood the City was planning to convert the use of the former fire station; and urged that

there be no consideration of commercial uses in the valley.

IRMA RUPORT, 1131 Marionola Way, Pinole, spoke to the history of the former Verizon Wireless application, City Council action, and ultimate decision that Verizon consider an alternative site or the City be faced with a lawsuit. She suggested the application should go back to the City Council.

Ms. Ruport objected to a cell tower in a residential area; questioned the applicant's testimony for dropped calls as justification for the facility; suggested the neighborhood and City would suffer if the facility was approved; and urged further studies and consideration of alternative locations.

JULIE MAIER, 2456 Delarosa Court, Pinole, suggested neither City staff nor Verizon Wireless had adequately addressed the comments and concerns from the public. She urged the Commission to deny or postpone the application until further information could be gathered and the potential impacts to the neighborhood identified; suggested the City's existing Wireless Telecommunications Ordinance be reviewed; referenced the past history of Verizon Wireless' plans to build a cell tower in Pinole Valley Park; noted that FCC regulations had been forced onto municipalities which had little ability to protect the health and safety of residents; and urged the Commission to work with Verizon to find a more suitable location to avoid impacting the health and safety of adjacent residents.

THOMAS JOHNSTONE, 2456 Delarosa Court, Pinole, supported the preparation of a full EIR for the site and consideration of an alternative site.

ANTHONY GUTIERREZ, 3805 Pinole Valley Road, Pinole, understood the City was bound by a Settlement Agreement given the outcome of prior plans from Verizon Wireless to locate a cell tower in the park; spoke to the City's inability to reject cell tower placement on the grounds of health concerns; cited research and reports on the potential health risks from cell towers; suggested the Commission could deny the CUP based on the City's zoning laws; and urged the Commission to reject the CUP on the grounds that the property was not zoned Commercial. He suggested an EIR was the most prudent way to proceed other than an outright denial of the CUP.

JAMES TILLMAN, Pinole, identified himself as a former member of the Planning Commission who had been involved in the creation of the City's original Wireless Telecommunications Ordinance. He cited property located at 1407 Montecito Lane, where a diesel generator had been proposed on the hill, downslope from the creek, at which time a group of citizens raised similar concerns with impacts to the environment, and the potential for fire and safety hazards. He urged consideration of a solar system with backup battery units which would be highly efficient, could be operated weekly or monthly, and would not require refueling. He urged the Commission to postpone action on the item until an EIR had been prepared.

RAJAT MATHUR, Hammett & Edison, a Licensed Professional Electrical Engineer, had evaluated sites with respect to RF frequency standards. The evaluation had been completed for the site and the maximum RF exposure level had been measured at ground or at any of the nearby homes at 13 percent of the FCC limits, seven times below the FCC limit.

Mr. Mathur noted that RF impacts from cell phones were higher than RF frequencies from a base station; exposure from the site would be 150 times lower than the exposure from a cell phone; there was no evidence of DNA breaks at cell phone frequencies, studies from Germany and Israel related to residences near cell phone towers was acknowledged and no incidents related to an increase in cancer near television stations or cell phone towers had been reported; and the database of studies included both thermal and non-thermal studies, with the federal standard based on both.

## **REBUTTAL:**

Mr. Durand advised that the diesel generator was the most preferable since the fuel was readily available; the diesel generator proposed would be 30 kilowatt, weigh 2,700 pounds with an empty fuel tank; was double walled, and included monitors and alarms to notify network operations in the event of a leak at which time a technician would be dispatched to address the problem. measures such as curbing around the diesel generator pad could be considered and would provide a third layer of protection. The run rate for the diesel generator with a full tank at 132 gallons would have approximately a 48-hour run time at full load equating to .23 gallon usage for the 15-minute weekly run time to exercise the generator; cut and fill on the site would be a total of 18.5 cubic yards, all of which would come from the site; the construction period for the site would be 60 to 90 days; utilities would be installed first through directional boring without extensive trenching; the foundation work would include a concrete truck and concrete pump; and a medium duty crane would be required to lift the generator in place. The tank would be assembled in pieces, brought to the site on a flatbed truck, and final paving work would be done with impervious paving in front of the detached garage to maintain the weight of a fire truck. Additional information had been provided to staff on the construction equipment used to build the site which would not be any heavier than equipment used to build single-family homes.

Mr. Albritton commented on the five-year period in which Verizon Wireless had been working with the City of Pinole in order to find an approvable location to serve this area of Pinole, and be acceptable to the community to provide wireless services. He commented on the amount of drilling to determine the depth of sandstone on the property, and the depth of piers and the like to accommodate concerns with respect to erosion and other issues. The MND and Initial Study had gone far beyond dwellings and homes which were frequently exempt, with small

structures or additions to structures exempt from CEQA requirements. Storm water control would be reviewed during the building permit plan check phase to ensure adequate storm water runoff protection measures; the aesthetics had been addressed in the MND, which had confirmed there would be no significant impact; the facility would need to be visible given the line of sight technology requirements and could not be hidden behind trees and still provide the needed coverage. He noted if a second unit was built on the property, which would be permitted, it would also be visible to the public.

Mr. Albritton cited federal law in response to concerns with property values based on proximity to a cell tower with respect to RF emissions, advised it had been determined by the courts and federal law to be tantamount to denial based on RF emissions, and federal law stated that regulation could not be based on environmental effects or RF emissions. There had been many studies about the importance of wireless services which could actually increase property values. With respect to CEQA law, he suggested it would be extraordinary to have an EIR prepared for a cell tower, which were usually exempt from CEQA. Also, there was no evidence that there would be significant impacts required to be analyzed.

Mr. Albritton also emphasized that the project complied with the General Plan polices and zoning; the facility was allowed by the Public Utility Commission (PUC) in the subject zoning district; and issues with respect to coverage, the number of Verizon customers, and the like were not within the scope of Planning Commission review. The Planning Commission must determine whether the project met the required findings for approval as detailed in the staff report. He suggested all findings could be made. He added that he had walked alternative sites with City Councilmembers; Verizon had been trying to find an alternative location that worked in the community for years to avoid any type of legal solutions that would cause hardship to Verizon Wireless or to the community; and the intent was to build a facility that provided service with minimal impacts to the community.

Mr. Singh again clarified the alternative sites that had been evaluated, the reasons why those sites had not been viable, and the need for a clear line of sight for the equipment to work as needed.

Mr. Albritton clarified that Verizon would not be able to build on ridge tops. As to whether antennas could be placed on the top of street lights, he noted that small cells provided a great deal of capacity to a very small area. In this case, such an option might create more immediate concerns to neighbors, and would not be justified in the area because of the lack of density in terms of usage. He advised the wireless services system in the country was intended to be competitive to ensure the price of cell phones remained low, with high market penetration. Verizon was a commercial enterprise that provided a public utility and was regulated by the PUC.

### PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED

The Planning Commission discussed the application and offered the following comments, concerns and/or direction to staff:

- Recognized that Verizon Wireless had been working five years to find an alternative location for the wireless communications facility;
- Recognized there would be views of the proposed wireless communications facility; and there would be views of a second unit, which could be constructed on the property;
- Concern was expressed that the application had not been adequately studied;
- Concern with runoff from the property given the potential for an El Niño winter, and testimony of collapsed pipes, and the placement of a structure on a potentially unstable hillside;
- Recommendation for a hydrological study given the increase in water flow and increase in impervious surfaces;
- Concern there was insufficient ground underneath to hold up the structure;
- Desire that the application should be sent directly to the City Council; with the Chair advising the matter would go before the City Council in the event of an appeal from a Planning Commission decision;
- Concern for the 100-foot distance from the (Evans) property;
- Concern the structure had been pushed too close to the bluff resulting in the cell site having been sited to have more visual impacts to the neighborhood;
- Lack of confidence the proposed grapevines would offer any visual screening;
- Concern the introduction of irrigation on the property could degrade the slope;
- Desire to place the structure on another part of the property, where there
  were already existing trees which could help screen the lower portion of the
  wireless communications facility structure and possibly address some of the
  concerns raised by the public; and

Desire for a battery backup for the diesel generator.

Commissioner Thompson offered a MOTION to deny the project request including Conditional Use Permit CUP 14-13 and DR 14-26.

On the motion, Mr. Rhodes clarified the motion and action should state how the environmental review document should be treated.

Commissioner Thompson found that the hydrological study on the hillside should be studied, and suggested the MND had not taken into consideration all factors related to the project.

Commissioner Toms seconded the motion and asked that the motion be modified to include the following reasons for denial:

- The proposed location of the tower was not compatible with the Single-Family Residential area;
- The diesel generator was not a compatible use within the Single-Family Residential area; and
- The proposed vegetation for screening was inadequate.

As the maker of the initial motion, Commissioner Thompson accepted the modifications and added the following:

Geologically, the slope has not been studied for slide problems.

On the motion, Mr. Rhodes commented that findings would have to be made, and recommended that Commissioners expound on whether there was an alternative to the diesel generator, as an example, prior to making a recommendation for denial.

Chair Toms understood a decision was required to be made on the application by November 18, 2015, and by providing comments on the areas of concern, the applicant could bring those issues forward on appeal.

Commissioner Thompson reiterated her concerns with the adequacy of the geological study, and in response to the concerns of the downhill property owners requested consideration of the slope outside of the area of the structure.

Chair Toms found the project to be incompatible with the neighborhood and the aesthetics would create views inconsistent with that of a typical single-family neighborhood.

Planning Commissioners expressed concern with the legal implications of attempting to craft findings at this time, with a recommendation for continuance to allow staff and legal counsel to prepare findings based on the issues identified.

Mr. Rhodes explained that denial findings were needed for the Planning Commission action associated with the motion. He requested a brief recess at this time.

Chair Toms declared a recess at 10:39 P.M. The Planning Commission meeting reconvened at 10:57 P.M. with Commissioners Kurrent, Tave, Thompson and Chair Toms present, and with Commissioners Bender, Brooks, and Martinez-Rubin absent.

Chair Toms explained that the recess was necessary to clarify the motion and findings.

**MOTION** to Deny the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), Conditional Use Permit CUP 14-13, and Design Review DR 14-26, on the following basis:

- Concern with hydrology and drainage off of the site and towards the creek;
- Aesthetics of the tower were not compatible with the residential neighborhood;
- Aesthetics of the location were not compatible with the single-family area;
- The proposed diesel generator was not compatible with the single-family area;
- Concerns with respect to perching the tower at the edge of the bluff on the property;
- The vegetation for screening the ground-based equipment area was inadequate; and
- Concern about the proposed facility equipment load on the top hill and its effect on the stability of the hillside.

Chair Toms seconded the motion.

Further discussing the motion, Mr. Rhodes clarified that if three out of four of the Planning Commissioners present approved the motion, as stated, the project would be denied and the applicant had the option to appeal the decision of the Planning Commission to the City Council within 10 calendar days. Recognizing concerns with a denial of the application, he reiterated the 150-day shot clock

 deadline requirement through November 18, 2015, and stated the Commission could ask the applicant whether it would be beneficial to continue the application to the next Commission meeting to allow more time to address the concerns expressed.

Mr. Albritton acknowledged there were options; noted a Subcommittee had previously reviewed the water tank design, and others; there was the potential for hydrogen fuel and natural gas generators; a potential for the diesel generator to be removed entirely; and other design options that could be considered. He stated that Verizon Wireless did not want to start all over again and would be willing to add shot clock time to allow the opportunity to answer some of the questions and possibly resolve some of the issues.

MOTION: Thompson SECONDED: Toms APPROVED: 3-1-3

**NOES:** Kurrent

ABSENT: Bender, Brooks, Martinez-Rubin

Chair Toms described the 10-day appeal process noting that an appeal must be in writing to the City Clerk subject to payment of the applicable appeal fee.

Kit Favian, representing the City Attorney's Office, clarified for the record that the approved motion had been the original motion to deny the project, which had been clarified after the recess.

F. OLD BUSINESS: None

G. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>: None

# H. <u>CITY PLANNER'S / COMMISSIONERS' REPORT:</u>

Mr. Rhodes reported that the environmental document for CVS Pharmacy was currently being circulated and the project would be considered at the next Planning Commission meeting. He clarified the City's process for posting signage informing the community of public hearings, such as the application for Verizon Wireless, and expressed the willingness to review how other jurisdictions handled the same issue. He acknowledged a standard sized sign could be explored. The potential for delivering meeting packets sooner when large projects are to be considered by the Planning Commission was discussed. Commissioners discussed having environmental documents earlier. In response to an inquiry about a Planning Commission previously approved cell site at the Del Monte Shopping Center, he clarified that the cell tower in the Del Monte Shopping Center was currently unfinished and would have an external surface and architectural details matching the design of the shopping center buildings.

1	I.	COMMUNICATIONS: None
2 3	J.	NEXT MEETING:
4 5 6 7		The next meeting of the Planning Commission will be held on Monday December 14, 2015 at 7:00 P.M.
8	K.	ADJOURNMENT: 11:16 P.M.
9 10 11		Transcribed by:
12 13 14 15		Anita L. Tucci-Smith Transcriber