

EXHIBIT E

WIRELESS FACILITY DESIGN GUIDELINES

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**County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning**

March 2022

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR WIRELESS FACILITIES**

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of these design guidelines (Guidelines) is to establish aesthetic and locational criteria for macro wireless facilities located on both public and private property and in the public right-of-way, and for Small Cell Facilities (SCF) not located in the public right-of-way, in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County (County). In general, wireless facilities shall be designed with the least visible impacts technically possible and should be aesthetically compatible with the surrounding structures (i.e., color, materials, size, and scale) and the built environment. These Guidelines may be amended by the County from time to time under the guidance of the Regional Planning Commission.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

The definitions set forth in Chapter 22.14 of the County Code are incorporated by reference into these Guidelines.

SECTION 3. ENTITLEMENTS

In **all zones**, the following applications are required for the following types of wireless facilities:

Type of Wireless Facility	Required Application
SCF and temporary wireless facility in highway or public right-of-way (including roads, streets, highways, medians) that is not in a designated location.	No review at Regional Planning. Refer to Public Works for Road Encroachment Permit (Chapter 16.25).
SCF within the Coastal Zone or a SEA	Coastal Development Permit Exemption in Coastal Zone (Chapter 22.44), or Ministerial SEA Site Plan Review (Chapter 22.102).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation and operation of a SCF on private property or utility right-of-way.• Operation of a macro facility on an existing support structure that meets all standards in Section 22.140.700.E.• Installation and operation of a temporary facility on private property that meets standards.	Ministerial Site Plan Review (Chapter 22.186).

Collocation of a new facility on an existing support structure that was approved by a Ministerial Site Plan Review	Amended Ministerial Site Plan Review (Chapter 22.186)
Collocation of a new macro facility or redesign of a facility on an existing support structure that currently hosts another macro facility with an approved discretionary permit*	Revised Exhibit A (Chapter 22.184)
Installation and operation of a new macro facility, or operation of a macro facility that does not meet standards in Section 22.140.700.E or requires a waiver.	Conditional Use Permit (Chapter 22.158)
Eligible Facilities Requests	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On an existing structure that has been approved with a Ministerial Site Plan Review, or SCF on private property 	Ministerial Site Plan Review (Chapter 22.186)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On an existing structure that has been approved with a Conditional Use Permit 	Revised Exhibit "A" (Chapter 22.184)

Note:

*When a Conditional Use Permit has expired for an existing wireless facility:

- Existing facilities that meet all standards may be approved with a Ministerial Site Plan Review.
- Existing facilities that do not meet standards will require a new Conditional Use Permit.

When a CUP for an existing facility is valid and in full effect:

- Facilities seeking modifications or streamlining but do not meet all standards will require a Revised Exhibit A, and the CUP will continue to be valid and in full effect. Conditions relating to size, dimensions or height may be modified for an Eligible Facility Request, but all other conditions may continue to apply.
- Facilities seeking modifications or streamlining that will meet standards may apply for a Ministerial Site Plan Review with no term limit. However, the Conditional Use Permit will remain in effect, but if it is unused for a period of two years and not revoked by a Review Authority, it may cease to be in effect under Section 22.222.280 (Cessation of Use).

SECTION 4. EXEMPTIONS

The following wireless facilities are exempt from these Title 22 regulations:

- A. Consumer-End Antennas.** Provided that they are no higher than 12 feet above a roofline:
1. Satellite dishes of less than one meter in diameter.
 2. TV antennas.
 3. Broadband radio antennas of less than one meter in diameter.
 4. Amateur radio antennas that are fully enclosed or a single wire of one-fourth inch in diameter or less, or are ground-mounted and less than 42 feet in height. Masts and support structures for the antenna shall conform to the Building Code.
- B. “Like Kind” Equipment Replacements.** Replacing similar equipment on approved facilities, including generators.
- C. Temporary Facilities.** For up to seven days to support large scale events, media coverage, and temporary gap coverage during repairs or relocation of permanent facilities. If located in a public right-of-way, refer to Public Works for a road encroachment permit.
- D. Coastal Zone.** Section 22.140.700 shall not apply to areas covered by a local coastal program.

SECTION 5. FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS

A. Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Requirements.

- **Telecommunications Act of 1996:** found at 47 U.S.C. Chapter 5.
- **Spectrum Act of 2012:** found at 47 U.S.C. § 1455(a)
For Eligible Facilities Requests under Section 6409(a), see [Report and Order FCC 14-153](#).

B. Shot-clocks. Per [Report and Order FCC 18-133](#) applications shall be processed and acted upon within the prescribed timeframes as follows:

1. **Complete Applications:** Applications shall be reviewed for completeness within **10 days** of the date of first submittal. Regional Planning shall respond to the applicant for any missing required materials within the 10 days. Once all required materials are submitted and the application is deemed complete, the shot-clock restarts to Day 1. Public Works’ review shall be conducted within the prescribed shot-clock for an application that is referred to Public Works.

2. Processing of Complete Applications:

Installation Type	Type of Review Required	Time Period to Decision
Macro Wireless Facilities- New and Renewals if not streamlined	Conditional Use Permit	150 days
SCF (on private and public property, not in public right-of-way)	Ministerial Site Plan Review (Zoning Conformance Review)	60 days for mounting on existing support structure 90 days for mounting on new support structure.

		For consistency, DRP uses 60 days.
SCF in public right-of-way	Road encroachment permit only. Refer to DPW	60 days
Macro Wireless Facilities that are streamlined and Collocations	Ministerial Site Plan Review for streamlined design that meets all standards Revised Exhibit "A" for active Conditional Use Permit of the original carrier facility.	90 days
Eligible Facilities Request for facilities without CUP	Ministerial Site Plan Review (Zoning Conformance Review)	60 days
Eligible Facilities Request for facilities with CUP	Revised Exhibit "A"	60 days
Temporary Facilities (for longer than 7 days)	Ministerial Site Plan Review (Zoning Conformance Review) In some cases, Special Event Permit	60 days

C. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Requirements.

- Depending on the height of the facility, marking may be required. See <http://wirelessestimator.com/articles/2016/new-faa-rules-will-require-some-50-to-200-foot-towers-to-be-marked/>
- The High Terrain Area encompasses locations where the ground elevation exceeds or is within 35 feet beneath an Airspace Protection Surface, as defined by FAR Part 77 for the airport. Refer to ALUC for advisory review.
- Obstructions. AERONAUTICS LAW PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE Division 9, Part 1 Chapter 4—Airports and Air Navigation Facilities Article 2.7—Regulation of Obstructions (excerpts):
 - 21658. Construction of Utility Pole or Line in Vicinity of Aircraft Landing Area
No public utility shall construct any pole, pole line, distribution or transmission tower, or tower line, or substation structure in the vicinity of the exterior boundary of an aircraft landing area of any airport open to public use, in a location with respect to the airport and at a height so as to constitute an obstruction to air navigation, as an obstruction is defined in accordance with Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Federal Aviation Administration, or any corresponding rules or regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the pole, line, tower, or structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation. This section shall not apply to existing poles, lines, towers, or structures or to the repair, replacement, or reconstruction thereof if the original height is not materially exceeded and this section shall not apply unless just compensation shall have first been paid to the public utility

by the owner of any airport for any property or property rights which would be taken or damaged hereby.

- If a macro requires guy wires for support, depending on the height, it is advisable to have the wires “marked” (i.e., adding balls) so that small planes do not clip them since they may be invisible. Be advised that guy wires may be approved only through the Conditional Use Permit.

D. Federal lands. If a wireless facility will be placed on property that is owned, managed, or governed by a federal agency, such as the National Park Service, a separate permit or assessment from the federal agency may be required.

E. Radio Frequency Emissions. Per 47 USC §332(c)(7), “No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such facilities comply with the Commission’s regulations concerning such emissions.”

SECTION 6. SUPPORT STRUCTURE PREFERENCE

When advising wireless facility applicants, the County may establish the order of support structures from most preferred to least preferred, and in appropriate locations for each type of support structure as follows:

1. **Existing support structure.**
2. **Replacement support structure.**
3. **New support structure.**

MACRO WIRELESS FACILITY PREFERENCE MATRIX

Preference	Support Structure Type	Appropriate Location
1	Existing Support Structure and Collocation, Integrated and/or Camouflaged (Excluding SCF in highway a, which is subject to Title 16 regulations only)	In Residential zones, other zones that contain residences, or areas adjacent to residential zones: Not in front of windows (20 feet distance in a 180-degree horizontal plane). In all other zones where there are no residences or areas where residences are not adjacent, there are no restrictions. Refer to PW for road encroachment permit if the support structure (both macro and SCF) is located in highway or public right-of-way.
2a	Replacement Support Structure (excluding SCF, which is subject	In Residential zones, other zones that contain residences, or areas adjacent to residential zones: Not in

	to Title 16 regulations only), Integrated and/or Camouflaged	front of windows (20 feet distance in a 180-degree horizontal plane). In all other zones where there are no residences or areas where residences are not adjacent, there are no restrictions. Refer to PW for road encroachment permit if the support structure (for both macro and SCF) is located in highway or public right-of-way.
2b	Existing and Replacemet Support Structure, Uncamouflaged	Same restrictions as above.
3a	New Support Structure, Camouflaged Tower	In Residential zones, other zones that contain residences, or areas adjacent to residential zones: Not in front of windows (20 feet distance in a 180-degree horizontal plane). In all other zones where there are no residences or areas where residences are not adjacent, there are no restrictions.
	New Architectural Tower	Clock tower, public art, other integrated structures: Commercial and Residential zones. Water tower or windmill: Rural and Agricultural zones.
3b	New Support Structure, Uncamouflaged Tower with Flush-mounted Antennas	Any zone – Areas where camouflage designs are technically infeasible.
3c	New Support Structure, Uncamouflaged Tower with Arrays	Industrial zones and Zone C-M - Areas where visual impact are minimal.
3d	New Faux Tree	Scenic areas, preferred in Residential zones, adjacent to Residential zones, and where similar mature trees exist. Otherwise, any zone. Discouraged in very high-wind areas (especially monopines).
3e	New Faux Rock	Scenic areas where there are natural rock outcroppings in the vicinity.

Strand-mounted facilities shall be strongly discouraged due to safety issues, but may be considered as a last resort when there are no technically feasible alternatives available to provide coverage.

SECTION 7. FACILITY PREFERENCES BASED ON LOCATION

The following guidelines shall apply to all wireless facilities to be placed in the following zones:

A. Industrial Zones.

1. Prohibited:

- Facilities mounted on or camouflaged as flagpoles.

B. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones.

1. Preferred:

- Rooftop mounted facilities to be screened as parapet walls, penthouses, tower extensions (need to blend in with architecture of building).
- Loading and parking areas not visible from the public right-of-way nor visible to adjacent residential areas.
- Camouflaged or screened building or facade-mounted facilities.
- Architectural towers (camouflaged ground-mounted) at places of worship (churches, temples, etc.) and public spaces (plazas, gateways, etc.).

2. Discouraged:

- Uncamouflaged or unscreened macro antennas on rooftop.
- Chimneys as camouflage for rooftop mounted antennas on commercial buildings.
- Ground-mounted support structures with arm extensions longer than 24 inches from pole or support structure.
- Unpainted or original-colored antennas, especially white.
- Any facility to be placed within 20 feet from the nearest residential window in any 180-degree horizontal plane.

3. Prohibited:

- Facilities mounted on or camouflaged as flagpoles.
- Equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted, where it may interfere with sightlines from driveways and other egress/ingress to streets and highways.

C. Agricultural, Open Space, Resort-Recreation, and Watershed Zones.

1. Preferred:

- Collocations on existing utility towers and poles in lieu of a new stand-alone support structure.
- Faux water towers.
- Faux windmills.

- Faux rock outcroppings, but only if there are natural rock outcroppings in the immediate vicinity (e.g., Santa Monica Mountains, western San Fernando Valley, and Agua Dulce & Acton).
- Faux trees, if in proximity to an existing grove. Existing fauna and geography shall be considered in the design of the faux tree. Monopines, monocypresses, monoecalyptus, or other tree types may be preferable over monopalms in certain locations that are not exposed to extreme weather conditions. In the Antelope Valley, support structures mimicking Joshua trees and other desert tree species are preferred over other tree types. Faux trees shall be designed to withstand strong weather elements, including snow and wind, with minimal wear.

2. Discouraged:

- New support structures in environmentally sensitive areas, including SEAs and Scenic Highways.
- Monopines in high-wind areas, including the Antelope Valley.
- Monopalms in desert and mountain environs (e.g., Antelope Valley, and San Gabriel and Santa Monica Mountains).
- Any facility to be placed within 20 feet from the nearest residential window in any 180-degree horizontal plane.

3. Prohibited:

- Facilities mounted on or camouflaged as flagpoles.

D. Residential Zones.

1. Preferred:

- Camouflaged or screened roof-mounted facilities.
- Camouflaged or screened building or facade-mounted facilities.
- Stealth facilities that appear to be architectural element of a structure.
- Architectural towers (camouflaged ground-mounted) at places of worship (churches, temples, mosques, etc.) and entryway gates.

2. Discouraged:

- Uncamouflaged ground-mounted facilities.
- Any facility to be placed within 20 feet from the nearest residential window in any 180-degree horizontal plane.

3. Prohibited:

- Equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted, where it may interfere with sightlines from driveways and other egress/ingress to streets and highways.
- Facilities mounted on or camouflaged as flagpoles.

E. Rural zones.

1. Preferred:

- Collocations on existing utility towers and poles in lieu of a new stand-alone support structure.
- Faux water towers.
- Faux windmills.
- Faux rock outcroppings, but only if there are natural rock outcroppings in the immediate vicinity (e.g., Agua Dulce & Acton).
- Faux trees, if in proximity to an existing grove. In the Antelope Valley, support structures mimicking Joshua trees and other desert tree species are preferred over other tree types. Faux trees must withstand strong weather elements, including snow and wind.

2. Discouraged:

- Monopalms.
- Monopines in high wind areas.
- Any facility to be placed within 20 feet from the nearest residential window in any 180-degree horizontal plane.

3. Prohibited:

- Equipment placed above ground, whether pole-mounted or ground-mounted, where it may interfere with sightlines from driveways and other egress/ingress to streets and highways.
- Facilities mounted on or camouflaged as flagpoles.

F. Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Program (Coastal Zone).

Refer to Section 22.44.1330 (Wireless and Other Telecommunication Facilities).

G. Specific Plans Areas.

For Universal Studios Specific Plan, refer to Section 22.46.2170 (Communication Facilities), which contains specific requirements for wireless facilities.

H. Additional Location Standards.

1. Significant Ecological Areas (SEA).

- Wireless facilities are discouraged within a SEA; within 250 feet of a SEA.
- Wireless facilities are discouraged on land or ground that is undisturbed.
- Wireless facilities shall collocate on existing vertical infrastructure (e.g., streetlight, utility pole) wherever possible and minimize new ground disturbance to the greatest extent feasible.

2. Significant Ridgelines. Installations are strongly discouraged in the following locations:

- In view of a mapped significant ridgeline.
- In a location that impedes views of mapped significant ridgelines.
- Within 50 feet of a mapped significant ridgeline.

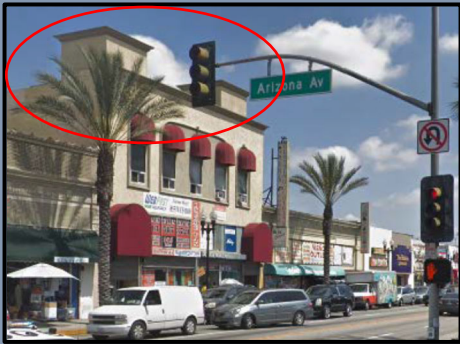
3. ***Environmentally-protected areas.*** Installations in environmentally-protected areas (other than SEAs and ridgelines, properties identified or designated as within Hillside Management Areas, Coastal Zones, within a national forest, and within other areas identified or designated as environmentally sensitive) shall utilize existing vertical infrastructure and seek to minimize new ground disturbance to the greatest extent feasible.
4. ***Rural Outdoor Lighting District (ROLD).*** Wireless installations, especially those mounted on new support structures that serve as streetlights or pedestrian lights in the ROLD shall comply with the additional requirements in Chapter 22.80 (Rural Outdoor Lighting District) of the County Code.
5. ***Historic resources and landmarks.***
 - No new facilities shall be permitted on or within historic resources or structures listed or eligible for listing on the national, state, or county historic registers. Facilities may be located elsewhere on the property containing the historic resource or structure.
 - Existing facilities located on or within historic resources or structures listed or eligible for listing in any historic registers shall be located and designed to eliminate impacts on the historic resource.
 - A Historic Resource Assessment may be required to determine if the project adversely impacts a historic resource and recommend mitigation of impacts.

SECTION 8. DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR STRUCTURE-MOUNTED AND CO-LOCATED FACILITIES

A. Roof-Mounted Facilities.

1. ***Height.***
 - a. The maximum height for non-camouflaged facilities shall be 16 feet above the roofline.
 - b. Within Airport Influence Areas, the FAA may impose stricter height requirements.
2. ***Concealment.***
 - a. No accessory equipment shall be visible.
 - b. All cables shall be located within the interior of the support structure and camouflaged or hidden to the fullest extent possible without jeopardizing the physical integrity of the support structure.
 - c. Facilities shall be completely concealed and not visible from any publicly accessible areas at ground level. Acceptable concealment includes screening or architectural features such as parapets, cupolas, steeples, chimneys, and architectural towers that match the exterior of the building.
 - d. Equipment for a macro facility may not be placed on a rooftop where the rooftop is less than 20 feet above ground level.
3. ***Color.*** All pole-mounted equipment not concealed shall be treated with exterior coatings of a color and texture that match the predominant visual background or existing architectural elements. Colors for parapet walls or penthouses should match the building façade color.

Encourage Screening on rooftop



Synergy Engineering/Tmobile

Discourage unconcealed antennas



Artistic Engineering/Verizon

Encourage integration of screening penthouse or parapet wall to building façade



Artistic Engineering/Sprint

B. Tower-Mounted Facilities.

1. Height.

- a. In the Industrial, Rural, Agricultural, Open Space, Resort-Recreation, and Watershed zones, the maximum height shall be 75 feet by-right.
- b. In Zones R-1, R-2, and R-3, the maximum height shall be 35 feet by-right.
- c. In all other zones, the maximum height shall be 65 feet by-right.
- d. Within Airport Influence Areas, the FAA may impose stricter height requirements, and consultation with ALUC staff is strongly encouraged. Elsewhere, FAA regulations may apply.
- e. Requests to extend heights above those imposed in 1.a. or 1.b, above, shall require a Conditional Use Permit.

2. Concealment.

- a. No accessory equipment shall be visible or easily accessible.

- b. All cables shall be located within the interior of the support structure or flush-mounted and shrouded, camouflaged or hidden to the fullest extent possible without jeopardizing the physical integrity of the support structure.
 - c. Flags shall not be installed on a tower facility.
- 3. **Color.** All pole-mounted equipment not concealed shall be treated with exterior coatings of a color and texture that match the predominant visual background or existing architectural elements. Preferred colors for the support structure and facilities should be brown, gray, dark green, or sky blue (to mirror natural colors in the environment). White or black should be discouraged for pole or antennas.
- 4. **Colocations.** Colocations are permitted on towers with existing antennas and may be preferable over erecting a new support structure. Colocations are strongly encouraged to be mounted close to the support structure to the extent feasible and use the same color or concealment techniques and designs that are similar to the primary antennas on the support structure. For example, if the primary antennas are painted gray, then the collocated antennas shall also be painted gray. If the primary antennas use 24-inch cross-arms, the collocation antennas shall also use the same length of cross-arms.

Encourage flush mounting of antennas, stealthing of cables, and color matching between antennas and tower.



Infinigy/Verizon

Discourage long arms, visible cables, and different coloring between antennas and tower.



md7/ T-mobile

C. Façade-Mounted Facilities.

- 1. **Height.** Facilities that are mounted on the façade of a building shall be no higher than the roofline of the building.
- 2. **Concealment.**
 - a. Equipment shall be flushed mounted, architecturally integrated, and completely screened. Equipment may not protrude beyond the façade of the building by more than 12 inches.
 - b. Screening shall be finished to match the building exterior.

Discourage antennas that are “tacked-on” or not integrated into the façade of building exterior, even if color-matched.



Alyson Stewart

Encourage, as first preference, mounting on the roof behind parapet walls, or as second preference, using architectural articulation across the façade (i.e., screen or projection).



City of San Diego Development Services

D. Other Structure-Mounted Facilities. Facilities mounted on other support structures (not building or tower), such as a bridge, pole, monument sign, art installation, stadium lighting, or water tank, shall comply with the following:

1. **Height.** Facilities, other than SCF, that are mounted to a support structure shall be no higher than the top of the support structure. SCF may extend the height of the support structure by no more than 10 percent.
2. **Concealment.** Where feasible, shrouding shall be used to hide cables and match the support structure in color and texture.
3. **Cables.** Cables shall be flush and secured to the support structure to prevent visible gaps between the support structure and the cables. No loose or looped cables are permitted.
4. **Colocations.** Colocations may be permitted if space, including minimum separation, allows on a structure that will not compromise the structure's physical integrity. Colocations are not permitted on utility poles, streetlights, or pedestrian lights.

Preference goes to collocating on existing vertical infrastructure, such as power lattice tower or utility pole, over erecting a new support structure. Color of antennas should match the color of the tower or similar vertical infrastructure.



E. Accessory Equipment.

1. **Enclosure.** In all zones, accessory equipment shall be located in an enclosed structure, such as a building or underground vault (with the exception of required electrical panels), or screened and secured by fencing, walls, and gates. Radio units need not be enclosed but shall not be visible.
2. **Landscaping.** In all zones, landscaping is encouraged to be installed and maintained to screen those portions of the fence or wall visible from the public right-of-way, as a graffiti prevention measure. Landscaping that is drought-tolerant is highly preferred.
3. **Prohibition.** Barbed wire is prohibited.

Encourage enclosing accessory cabinets in screened and/or landscaped fences or walls, or hedges, and out of sight from the public right-of-way. Fence or wall height shall conform to the zone, but shall not exceed eight feet.



Artistic Engineering/Crown Castle

Due to safety, discourage multiple cabinets that are in or adjacent to the public right-of-way, or accessible and visible from the public right-of-way.



Synergy/T-mobile

SECTION 9. DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR GROUND-MOUNTED FACILITIES

- A. Sightlines.** Facilities shall not impair or diminish views of and vistas from eligible or adopted Scenic Highways. They shall be located to minimize visual impacts on adjacent residences and historic resources.
- B. Concealment.** Facilities shall incorporate concealment measures appropriate for the proposed location:
1. **Faux Trees.**
 - a. Faux trees shall mimic the species of trees existing in the immediate vicinity of the installment. Faux trees shall be discouraged if no mature live trees exist within the immediate vicinity.
 - b. Antennas shall be painted, coated, or covered to match their background (i.e., leaves, branches, or trunk) and shall not extend higher or beyond the tree branches or fronds.
 - c. Faux branch or frond coverage shall conceal the antennas.
 - d. Faux bark cladding shall be provided from the ground to five feet beyond where the faux branches begin; above the faux bark, a flat non-reflective coat of paint shall match the color of the bark cladding.

Mono-eucalyptus



Google Streetview

Monopalm



Synergy/T-mobile

Monopine



SBA Monarch Towers I, LLC/T-mobile

Encourage design of monopalm with short antennas concealed inside fronds



Syngery/T-mobile

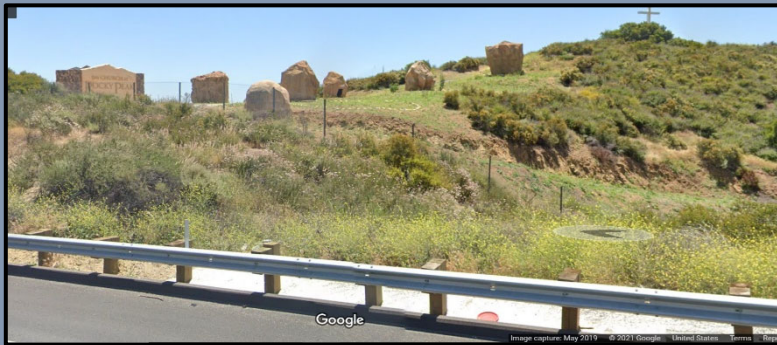
Discourage design of monopalm with antennas extending outward of fronds



CCTMO, LLC

2. **Faux Rocks.** Faux rocks shall contain all equipment, including antennas, and shall mimic real rocks in the immediate or general vicinity in color, texture, and scale. Faux rocks shall be discouraged if no large natural rocks or boulders exist within the general vicinity. Preferred areas for faux rocks are in Twin Lakes/Deer Lake/West Chatsworth, State Highway 14 corridor around Vasquez Rocks, and the Santa Monica Mountains.

Example of Faux Rocks



Google Streetview

3. **Monopoles.**
 - a. Monopoles shall be located to utilize existing natural or man-made features, including topography, vegetation, buildings, or other structures to provide the greatest amount of visual screening.
 - b. Antennas shall be flush-mounted to the support structure to the extent feasible. If the mounting cannot be flush to the support structure, arm mounts may be used, but shall be as short as necessary. To achieve a

streamlined design and be eligible for a Ministerial Site Plan Review, the maximum projection of mounting arms and extensions shall be no more than 24 inches (two feet) from the support structure.

- c. Colors for exterior coatings should be neutral or match the predominant visual background or existing architectural elements. Preferred colors for the support structure and facilities should be brown, gray, dark green, or sky blue (to mirror natural colors in the environment). White or black should be discouraged for pole or antennas if these colors do not exist with any architectural elements around the facilities.
- d. Colocations are encouraged on existing monopole over erecting a new monopole. Colocations shall use similar design as the existing antennas, such as color and distance from the pole.

Encourage blending with natural color and flush mounting or short cross-arms



Artistic Engineering/Crown Castle



Synergy/T-mobile

Discourage white color and long cross-arms that extend outward



Artistic Engineering/Crown Castle



Synergy/T-mobil

Example of a preferred monopole that is redesigned and streamlined to meet standards:

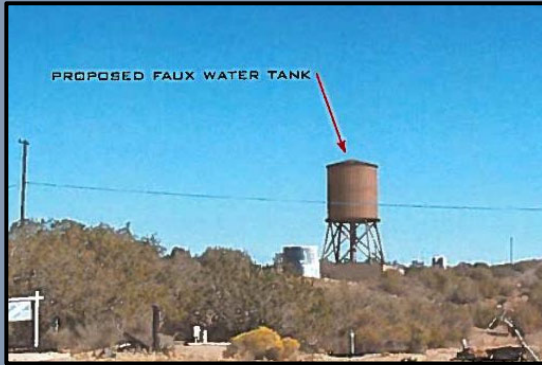


D4 Communications LLC/American Tower

4. **Architectural Towers.** Architectural towers shall completely conceal equipment, including antennas, and shall blend in with the architecture of buildings located near the tower location.

Examples of Architectural Towers

Water Tank



Artistic Engineering/AT&T

Church Steeple/Bell Tower



Sprint

SECTION 10. DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR SMALL CELL FACILITIES (SCF) ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

- A. **Location.** SCF shall be placed in the highway or public right-of-way wherever possible. If a private property is required to close a gap in service, the SCF may be mounted on an existing support structure. If no existing support structure is available, the facility shall be designed as an integrated pole (e.g., parking lot lamppost, utility pole), except that it shall not be a flagpole.
- B. **Height.** The height of the facility shall comply with Code of Federal Regulations Section 1.6002(I).
- C. **Concealment.** All equipment and cables shall be concealed and located within the support structure or shrouded and flush-mounted to the support structure. Shrouds shall match the color of the support structure.

Example of Concealed Small Cell Facility on Support Structure



Eukon Group/AT&T