

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY
ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE CONTROL COMMISSION (ASCC)
Monday, December 9, 2013
Special Field Meetings (time and place as listed herein)
7:30 PM – Regular ASCC Meeting
Historic Schoolhouse
765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA 94028

SPECIAL JOINT ASCC/PLANNING COMMISSION FIELD MEETING*

<u>2:00 p.m. 4115 Alpine Road</u> Field meeting for preliminary consideration of plans for modification to existing wireless communication facilities, CUP X7D-161 (ASCC review to continue at Regular Meeting)

SPECIAL ASCC FIELD MEETING*

3:00 p.m. 302 Portola Road Field meeting for consideration of track and field improvements and preliminary consideration of conceptual plans for additions and improvements to Benedictine and Church Squares for conformity with conditional use permit X7D-30 (ASCC review to continue at Regular Meeting)

7:30 PM - REGULAR AGENDA*

- 1. Call to Order:
- 2. Roll Call: Breen, Clark, Hughes, Koch, Ross
- 3. Oral Communications:

Persons wishing to address the Commission on any subject, not on the agenda, may do so now. Please note, however, the Commission is not able to undertake extended discussion or action tonight on items not on the agenda.

4. Old Business:

- a. Follow-up Review for Compliance with Conditions of Approval, Review of Building Permit Plans for Faux Pine Colocation "Tree Antenna," Priory School, 302 Portola Road, Conditional Use Permits X7D-132 (Verizon) and X7D-138 (AT&T)
- b. Follow-up Architectural and Site Development Permit Review for Conformity with CUP X7D-30, Detailed Plans for Track and Field Improvements, 302 Portola Road, The Priory
- c. Preliminary Consideration of Architectural Plan Concepts for Improvements to Benedictine and Church Squares, Review for Conformity with the Master Plan Provisions of CUP X7D-30, 302 Portola Road, The Priory

5. New Business:

a. Architectural Review of Plans for Proposed Replacement of Secondary Driveway Entry Gate and Fencing, 330 Golden Hills Drive, Tri-State Capital, LLC

- Preliminary Review of Proposed Amendment to CUP X7D-161, Modifications to Existing Wireless Communication Facilities Adjacent to 4115 Alpine Road, AT&T Mobility
- 6. Commission and Staff Reports:
- 7. Approval of Minutes: November 25, 2013
- 8. Adjournment:

*For more information on the projects to be considered by the ASCC at the Special Field and Regular meetings, as well as the scope of reviews and actions tentatively anticipated, please contact Carol Borck in the Planning Department at Portola Valley Town Hall, 650-851-1700 ex. 211. Further, the start times for other than the first Special Field meeting are tentative and dependent on the actual time needed for the preceding Special Field meeting.

PROPERTY OWNER ATTENDANCE. The ASCC strongly encourages a property owner whose application is being heard by the ASCC to attend the ASCC meeting. Often issues arise that only property owners can responsibly address. In such cases, if the property owner is not present it may be necessary to delay action until the property owner can meet with the ASCC.

WRITTEN MATERIALS. Any writing or documents provided to a majority of the Town Council or Commissions regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at Town Hall located 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA during normal business hours.

ASSISTANCE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Assistant Planner at 650-851-1700, extension 211. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Town to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public Hearings provide the general public and interested parties an opportunity to provide testimony on these items. If you challenge a proposed action(s) in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the Public Hearing(s) described later in this agenda, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission at, or prior to, the Public Hearing(s).

This Notice is Posted in Compliance with the Government Code of the State of California.

Date: December 6, 2013 CheyAnne Brown Planning Technician



MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

December 5, 2013

RE:

Agenda for December 9, 2013 ASCC Meeting

NOTICE: A special ASCC field meeting has been scheduled for Monday, December 9, 2013. The meeting will consider three requests, two associated with plans for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) implementation for The Priory School.

The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. at the Alpine Road right of way adjacent to 4115 Alpine Road. This site session is for preliminary consideration of proposed AT&T plans for modifications to its existing wireless communication facilities as regulated under the provisions of CUP X7D-161. An initial review of this request for CUP amendment is presented below under **agenda item 5b**. Since the planning commission will be involved with the CUP amendment request, the site meeting has been noticed as a joint session of the ASCC and planning commission. (Due to limited space along Alpine Road, meeting attendees may want to consider parking along Creek Park Drive or other side streets off of Alpine Road or arranging to carpool from the town center.)

After the AT&T site review, the special ASCC field meeting will continue at approximately 3:00 p.m. at The Priory School, 302 Portola Road. The meeting will convene in the main parking lot of the school adjacent to the Portola Road frontage athletic facilities. This field meeting is for consideration of two items relative to conformity with the provisions of approved Priory CUP X7D-30. The first matter is review of detailed plans for the track and field improvements authorized by the CUP amendment granted to the Priory earlier this year. ASCC review of this request is discussed under **agenda item 4b**. The second request is for preliminary consideration and reaction to concept plans for additions and improvements to the Benedictine and Church Squares authorized by the Priory's current CUP master plan. This request is discussed under **agenda item 4c**.

The following comments are offered on the items listed on the December 9, 2013 ASCC agenda.

4a. BUILDING PERMIT REVIEW OF "MONOPINE" COLLOCATION ANTENNA PLANS FOR CONFORMITY WITH CONDITIONS OF CUP X7D-132 (VERIZON WIRELESS) AND CUP X7D-138 (AT&T MOBILITY), THE PRIORY SCHOOL, 302 PORTOLA ROAD

This matter is before the ASCC for final building permit review and approval. The ASCC last considered the proposed design for the subject "monopine" collocation tree antenna at its July 23, 2013 meeting. At that time, the ASCC reached conclusions and provided directions for development of final building permit plans for the "monopine." The staff report and related materials relative to the July 23, 2013 meeting are attached, as are the meeting minutes, which include the four building permit conditions set by the ASCC at that time.

Based on the requirements of the subject CUPs and the July 23, 2013 ASCC action, Verizon Wireless with the concurrence of AT&T Mobility has provided the attached building permit submittal materials:

- Proposed Equipment Installation Plans (7 sheets), Verizon Wireless, 302 Portola Road, revised though November 11, 2012 and received by the town December 2, 2013.
- Structural Calculations, 60-Foot Pine Tree Monopole (11 Pages), Cell Trees Inc., November 18, 2013
- Cell Trees Branch Specifications statement regarding branch characteristics and longevity.

In addition to these plans and materials, Jay Gruendle, Verizon Wireless representative who is taking the lead for the project, has advised that branch and bark samples for the faux tree will be available for presentation and review at the December 9th ASCC meeting.

The comments that follow address how the revised plans respond to the directions provided at the July 23, 2013 ASCC meeting. There is considerable background on this matter that is not possible to present with the current report, but staff can provide additional comments as may be needed at Monday's ASCC meeting. In particular, it has been extremely complicated to resolve all of the needed agreements and actions to allow the building permit plans to move forward and timelines have been difficult to meet. This has been extremely frustrating and at this point, staff is hopeful that with an ASCC action on December 9th, the project can finally moved ahead to completion.

Conditions 1 & 2. "Tree details." The key "aesthetic" details including branch samples will, as noted above, be available for ASCC consideration at Monday's meeting. We understand that photos of example trees with similar branch density as called for on plan sheets MP-1 and MP-2 will be available for review at the ASCC meeting. This will be important in judging the adequacy of the density and length and placement of the branches. Additional data will also be provided on the branch and bark color and "colorfast condition" of all "tree" materials, but the Cell Tree letter does provide some data relative to the tree branch longevity.

Condition 3. The tree height is 60feet, consistent with the condition, and the branches now are to start very close to the top of the Monastery building (refer to Sheet A-2).

The plans considered in July of 2012 will be available for reference at Monday's ASCC meeting.

Condition 4. Screen landscaping as called for in this condition as clarified at the evening ASCC meeting is shown in the Partial Site Plan box on plan Sheet A-1. As noted in the ASCC 7/23 meeting minutes, the placement of the three, 24-inch box multistem live oaks will be field set, and agreement for their maintenance will be needed to the satisfaction of staff prior to actual release of the building permits.

Prior to completing action on this building permit review, ASCC members should consider the above comments and any new information presented at the December 9, 2013 ASCC meeting.

4b. FOLLOW-UP ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REVIEW FOR CONFORMITY WITH CUP X7D-30, DETAILED PLANS FOR TRACK AND FIELD IMPROVEMENTS, 302 PORTOLA ROAD, THE PRIORY SCHOOL

In May, the town council, after considering an appeal of the planning commission's approval of the Priory's CUP amendment request for track and field improvements with artificial turf, approved the CUP amendment with a prohibition on use of artificial turf. The approval requires that detailed improvement plans be presented to the ASCC for final review and approval for conformity with the amended CUP before any construction is formally authorized.

These detailed plans have now been presented to the town for review and approval so that the track and field project can begin after the current winter season. The enclosed December 5, 2013 staff report prepared by Deputy Town Planner Kristiansson evaluates the detailed plans against the provisions of the approved CUP and offers recommendations for ASCC consideration and action. As noted at the head of this report, a site meeting has been scheduled for 3:00 p.m. on December 9th to facilitate ASCC review and action on the detailed project plans. After the site meeting, i.e., at the regular evening December 9th meeting, the ASCC should, if possible, complete plan review and approval, with any conditions determined necessary.

4c. Preliminary Consideration of Architectural Plan Concepts for improvements to Benedictine and Church Squares, Review for Conformity with the master plan provsions of CUP X7D-30, 302 Portola Road, The Priory School

The Priory School's master CUP as authorized in 2005 and amended earlier this year includes provisions for classroom and other building additions within and around both the Benedictine and Church Square areas of the campus. Staff has been in discussions with Priory staff and the school's architectural team as plans for the additions to these areas have evolved. One design approach was fairly well developed earlier this fall, and plans for it were submitted to the town to begin the formal ASCC review process for consistency with the approved master plan. This approach, however, has been reconsidered by the school and a modified approach is now being

pursued by a new architectural team under the direction of Jim Goring, who was also involved with the town's town center project.

The Priory has requested the opportunity to share the new approach concepts with the ASCC at the December 9th meeting. This is to include a visit to both Benedictine and Church Squares as part of the Priory 12/9 afternoon site meeting as noted at the head of this report. This will allow the project design team to share their concept plans with ASCC members and to obtain initial reactions that will aid them in developing final architectural plans for the project.

The enclosed December 5, 3013 staff report from Deputy Town Planner Kristiansson provides background and CUP context data to assist the ASCC in the 12/9 preliminary review. No action is called for at this time and, from a practical perspective, Monday's meeting will be an information sharing time where the Priory and its design team, the ASCC, staff and other interested parties can share perspectives on the school's evolving plans.

5a. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW OF PLANS FOR PROPOSED REPLACEMENT OF SECONDARY DRIVEWAY ENTRY GATE AND FENCING, 330 GOLDEN HILLS DRIVE, TRI-STATE CAPITAL, LLC-WICK

This request is for ASCC approval of plans for replacing an existing secondary access driveway gate and adjacent fencing with a new gate and fencing to facilitate access to the main garage at the subject 4.7-acre Oak Hills subdivision property. The property location is shown on the attached vicinity map. This is a fairly straight-forward request that removes the last section of black iron picket gate and fencing associated with the parcel that has been undergoing modifications to be more in line with current town guidelines since the ASCC approved removal of perimeter redwoods trees in 2010.

The proposed replacement gate, with modified driveway access, and replacement fencing are described in the attached November 13, 2013 letter from project landscape architect Thomas Klope. The proposed new gate and fencing plan is attached. It was also prepared by Thomas Klope Associates and is dated November 13, 2013. As noted in the November 13th project description letter, the proposed plans have been reviewed and approved by the Oak Hills homeowners association.

The following additional comments are offered to assist the ASCC review and act on the project.

1. Background and project description. In 2010, the ASCC considered and approved plans for removal of over 280 redwood trees that then virtually surrounded most this <u>Oak Hills</u> subdivision property. As part of the 2010 action and plan approval, the applicant received permission to replace existing metal picket fencing along the property's Golden Hills street frontage with horse style post and rail fencing and also to install a driveway gate serving the main, formal entrance off of Golden Hills Drive. The new replacement fencing has been installed and extends along a portion of the southeastern parcel boundary that is common with a private access drive that serves the subject site and the four parcels immediately east of

the property. The new Golden Hills Drive entry gate has yet to be completed, but will be as additional ongoing site work is finished.

The current request, as explained in the November 13, 2013 letter from Mr. Klope, is related to the existing gated driveway access to the main house garage located off of the southeast side private, common driveway. The existing gate is of black vertical iron pickets and achieves a maximum height of roughly six feet. From the rock column gateposts to the easterly property line, there is an existing four-foot high black iron pricket fence that matches the gate pickets and the same style fence extends from the south side gatepost to the existing post and rail fence along the private driveway boundary.

The proposal would eliminate the existing AC paving from the private drive to the garage paver apron area and install 160 sf of new pavement to accommodate the new entry point. The reduction in existing paving is under some significant oaks.

The new gate would be set back 10 feet from the side property line and would be no higher than four feet. It would match the basic design approved for the main driveway gate, including the plaster support columns, wood frame and iron pickets in the wood frame. The wood frame would be stained the same dark brown finish approved for the main entry gate. Notlighting is proposed with the gate changes.

From the new gate columns to the easterly property line and southwest to the existing post and rail fence, the existing metal picket fencing would be replaced with the same post and rail, "horse fence," design used for the front yard fencing. The fencing has been aligned to avoid utility features and trees.

Visually, this project would complete and be fully consistent with the changes initiated with the project started with ASCC approval in 2010. Further, the scope of paving under the oaks would be reduced and there would be more off street paved area for vehicles entering the site than is currently the case. In addition, the automatic gate would open into the site ensuring that waiting vehicles would not have to stay mostly in the private street. Also, with the gate and fence alignment, there is sufficient room for placement of a gate keypad on the property, but the location for the pad and the design should be specified with building permit plans to the satisfaction of planning staff.

2. Conformance with zoning ordinance provisions. The proposed gate and fencing conform to the height, opacity and basic design standards of the town's fence and entry feature ordinance. The ordinance requires that entry gates be set back at least one half the distance of the front setback and assumes all driveway gates would be along a parcel frontage. In this case, the preexisting driveway and gate to service the house garage are off of the side property line and well beyond the front yard setback area. Nonetheless, the proposed gate has been moved to a 10-foot setback, which is one-half of the required 20-foot side yard setback. Thus, we believe the intent of the ordinance is fully achieved with the proposed modified driveway access and new gate design and fencing.

Prior to acting on this request ASCC members should inspect the project site and consider the above comments as well as any new information that may be presented at the December 9, 2013 ASCC meeting. Assuming the ASCC finds it can conclude

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action on this request as proposed, the only condition recommended at this time is for the gate keypad details to be defined to the satisfaction of staff with the building permit submittal for the project.

5b. Preliminary Review of proposed amendment to CUP X7D-161, modifications to existing wireless communication facilities adjacent to 4115 Alpine Road, AT&T Mobility

This is a preliminary review of AT&T Mobility's request to amend its existing subject CUP to allow for modifications and additions to its existing subject Alpine Road facility to support upgraded wireless services in the town. (See attached vicinity map for site location). As noted at the head of this memorandum, the preliminary review will start with a site meeting at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, December 9th. Since the planning commission will be the approving authority relative to the CUP amendment, the site meeting has been noticed as a joint session of the ASCC and planning commission. Following the site meeting, the ASCC will continue its preliminary review at the regular evening ASCC meeting. Continued planning commission review is tentatively scheduled to take place at the December 18, 2013 regular commission meeting. Eventually the planning commission will conduct a formal public hearing on the amendment request and, prior to the hearing, the ASCC should forward specific aesthetic recommendations to the planning commission on the project.

The proposed amendments are explained and described in the materials listed below which are attached, unless otherwise noted. Some preliminary comments on the proposed plans and materials are provided with the following list.

- June 27, 2013 letter from AT&T representative David Haddock, Wireless
 <u>Acquisition Resources, Inc.</u> The letter describes the project and responds to a
 number of application requirements set forth in the town's wireless communications
 ordinance and questions raised by staff.
- Project Plan Set (enclosed), revised through October 1, 2013. This 17-sheet, "full size" plan set details the proposed ground mounted equipment changes including the equipment pad and fenced area, and plans for the new antenna on the existing joint utility pole. Two new antennas would be added to the two existing and all four antennas would be mounted on an "H-Frame" extension on the Alpine Road side of the pole.
- Photo simulations for ground mounted equipment changes, 4/9/13. These do not specifically show the proposed new antennas on the existing power pole. However, the attached simulations received August 31, 2011 provided with a previous preliminary design, give a fairly good indication of the view changes with the added antennas extending toward Alpine Road. The existing west side antennas shown in the 8/31/11 simulation would, however, be removed with the current proposal.
- Permanent Site Propagation Map-CCL05918, June 18, 2013. This six page document shows the existing and proposed service areas with the objective being enhanced LTE service coverage. As discussed and explained in the June 27th application letter, the project objective is not to fill gaps in existing service, but to

increase capacity and provide enhanced performance. <u>A black and white copy of</u> the coverage data is attached and a more usable color version is enclosed.

- <u>Executed Tower/Structure/Equipment removal bond</u>. This bond, dated 2/6/13, was provided as called for in existing CUP conditions.
- ATT RF EME Compliance Report, EBI Consulting, October 8, 2013. This report
 provides the required analysis of RF exposure relative to Federal standards. The
 report concludes no public issues with the RF conditions and only notes that under
 worst case conditions, workers above ground level and within 11 feet of the antenna
 could face exposure to power densities above FCC occupational limits. The report
 also advises of the safety signage that would be needed for the site.

It should be noted that during communications with other AT&T representatives relative to the site, and as required by current CUP conditions, staff did receive earlier reports from the project consultants verifying continuing compliance with Federal RF standards. It is also noted that the report is typical of the type we have received in the past and evaluated through a peer review process. There has never been an issue with the review process or compliance with the FCC RF standards and the town does not have any ability to require more restrictive RF standards.

Environmental Noise Assessment Report, EBI Consulting, October 17, 2013. The report evaluates the projected noise from the proposed equipment cabinets against town noise standards and ambient conditions. It concludes that the changes in noise will be less than 3dBA and have "no appreciable impact" on existing noise levels and would also be in compliance with town noise ordinance standards. While we don't take issues with this conclusion, given the proximity to Alpine Road traffic, we would appreciate a more complete understanding of the factors contributing to the current ambient conditions and, particularly, how the existing facility equipment influences the ambient noise.

In addition to the above comments, the following are offered to assist in the preliminary application review process.

Existing CUP, background and recent "emergency" repairs. The existing CUP provisions are attached. The permit was originally granted in 2005 and amended on September 15, 2010 to allow for antenna and equipment upgrades. The amended permit has a life of five years from its effective date, i.e., until October 16, 2015. (More comments are offered relative to permit life in a later section of this report.)

The existing facility is an important part of the AT&T wireless service to the town, which includes the subject site, a utility pole site adjacent to 945 Portola Road (CUP X7D-161), and a facility at The Priory (CUP X7D-138). The Priory antenna facility is being modified with those of Verizon Wireless (CUP X7D-132) to be a collocation "monopine" antenna as required by the AT&T and Verizon CUPs for their Priory facilities.

Over the past two to three years, staff has had a number of discussions with various AT&T representatives relative to all three of its facilities in the town. In particular, we have had a number of discussions with different representatives for the changes

desired at the subject site. As noted in the application letter, Mr. Haddock is now the responsible person for the site and all upgrade plans and processing of them through the town. This, hopefully, will ensure that we can get through the process with minimum confusion, but it is recognized that it is difficult for AT&T's consultants, let alone the town, to keep pace with the changes in the wireless industry, particularly given the nature of the competition in the industry.

Within the past month, some emergency work was necessary at the subject facility as explained in the attached letter from Mr. Haddock dated November 19, 2013. With this letter, Mr. Haddock explained the necessary emergency repairs that were completed and additional necessary repairs. At the time of the letter, AT&T had intended to wait to complete the remaining work until this permit was processed. This, however, was not possible and in order to keep the facility active, the remaining emergency work finished under town review and approval.

2. Project description. The proposal includes the addition of two new pole mounted antennas for a total of four on the existing pole. The antenna would be mounted as shown on the plans and all antennas and equipment would be painted in the dark brown color used on the existing facilities. The antennas would add some visual "clutter" to the top of the pole, but would not be significantly different from existing conditions. Further, the antennas would be on the east side of the pole and, to a degree, screened by the pole to views from the uphill residence to the west. The view impacts would also need to be considered with the other existing utility facilities in the area, including power and communication wires and equipment boxes. At one point, it was assumed that some of these elements would be undergrounded sooner than later and this is no longer the case as discussed below.

The major visual change would likely be the enlarged ground based equipment area with surrounding six-foot high chain link fencing. Currently, the ground equipment is relatively limited with a footprint of roughly 3 by 6 feet. It is not enclosed with fencing and screen shrubs have been installed as required by the CUP conditions and these do provide some screening to the existing equipment.

The proposed fenced equipment area is 8 by 17 feet. Some grading would be needed for a concrete pad, but the other equipment would be frame mounted and likely can be installed with minimum ground disturbance. The "aesthetic solution" for the ground equipment is to paint it all dark brown, and this includes the proposed six-foot high chain link fence. The landscape plan Sheet L-1 proposes use of Dr. Hurd Manzanita and coyote brush for screening. The ASCC will need to consider the proposed equipment design, painting and planting to determine if the screening is adequate for this location in the Alpine Road scenic corridor. Options for cabinet location might be considered, and the applicant should advise if some of the equipment could be buried in a vault to minimize the size of above ground conditions, particularly the need for the relatively large fenced area. At the same time, due to the slope conditions, the amount of grading that might be acceptable is limited. If this fencing is absolutely necessary, and the enclosure can't be significantly decreased in size, then larger size and/or more screen plant materials should be considered.

The landscape plan suggests that existing screen planting will not be disturbed by the project. We wonder if this is possible and how it will be accomplished. This matter should be addressed by the applicant during the site meeting.

Proposed warning signs are shown on plan Sheet A-1.1. The size and colors should be defined for ASCC review and consideration and should be no larger than required to meet FCC standards.

It is noted that the antenna plan view on the landscape plans is not consistent with the views shown on the technical plan sheets. This inconsistency should be explained and corrected as appropriate.

3. CUP life. Under state regulations, the town must grant a wireless facility a minimum permit life of 10 years unless there are special aesthetic conditions that impact the antenna site. When the subject permit was amended in 2010, the site was part of the town's formal Alpine Road utility undergrounding district and the permit was granted only a five-year life with the assumption that some undergrounding would move ahead in the district that could include the antenna site. This year, however, the undergrounding district was modified to cover only a small area between Nathhorst Avenue and Hillbrook Drive. Thus, the subject site is no longer in the undergrounding district and that leverage relative to a shorter permit timeframe no longer exists. As a result, any action to grant the amendment would be likely need to be for a minimum 10-year life.

Also, since undergrounding is now not a possibility in the 10-year life, the existing overhead wires will remain. Thus, the overhead visual changes would not be as great as would be the case with the elimination of the overhead wires. And now the pole will remain, and alternatives for the pole for mounting of the antennas would not need to be considered.

4. Key issues beyond aesthetics. A number of the provisions of the town's wireless ordinance call for exploration of optional sites and peer review of technical data. Given the scope and objectives of the current amendment request, and the experience with the 2010 amendment, at this point we believe the key issues are associated with the potential aesthetic impacts of the added ground equipment and not filling of service gaps or installation of a major <u>new</u> service facility. Thus, unless data from the preliminary review process leads to other conclusions, we would likely not push for the full scope of review that, for example, was required with the expired proposal for the T-Mobile application for the Peak Lane site.

ASCC members should conduct the December 9th preliminary review and offer comments and reactions for consideration by the project team. Review should then be continued to the January 13th regular ASCC meeting to allow time for response to ASCC and planning commission comments as may be offered at the site meeting or at the regular December 18th planning commission meeting.

6. COMMISSION AND STAFF REPORTS

Staff will report on agenda items anticipated for the January 2014 ASCC meetings. As a reminder, the regular December 23rd ASCC meeting has been cancelled due to the Winter Holiday town hall closure.

TCV (

encl. attach.

cc. Planning Commission Liaison

Town Council Liaison

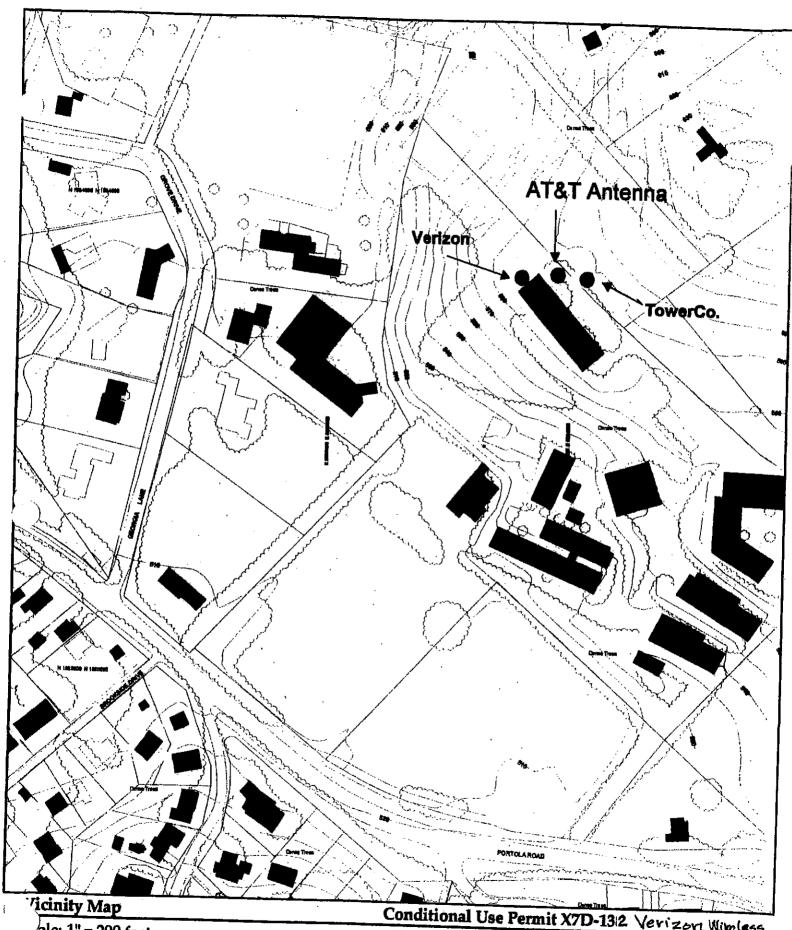
Town Manager

Mayor

Deputy Town Planner Kristiansson

Assistant Planner Borck Applicants

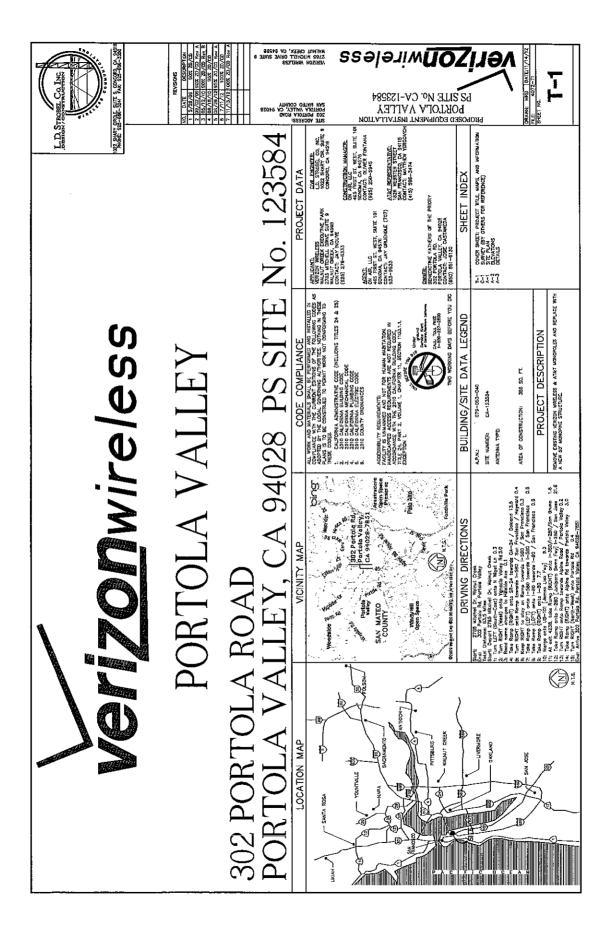
Building Permit Review "Monopine" Collocation Antenna CUPs X7D-132 & 138 302 Portola Road, (Verizon Wireless and AT&T Mobility)

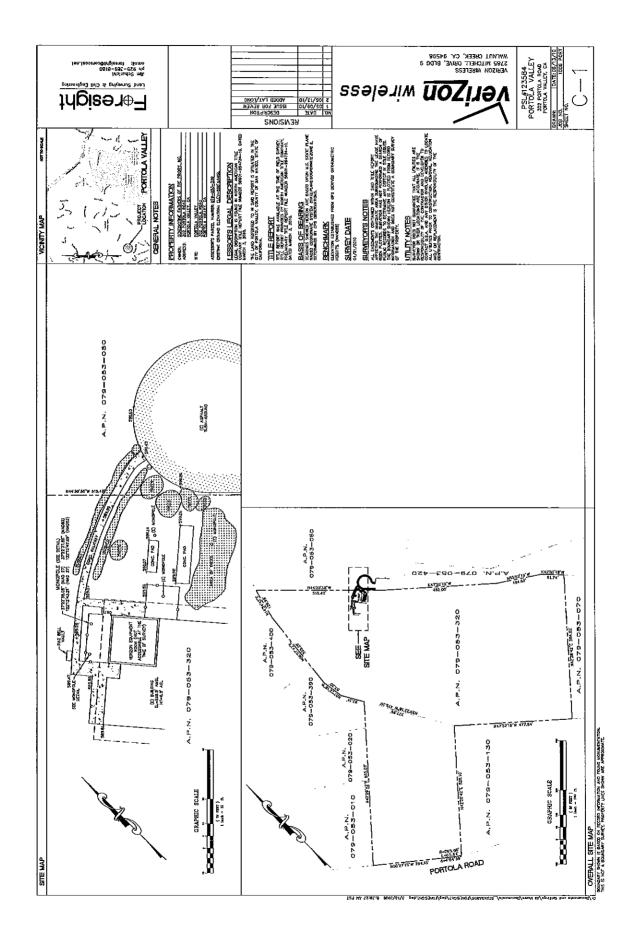


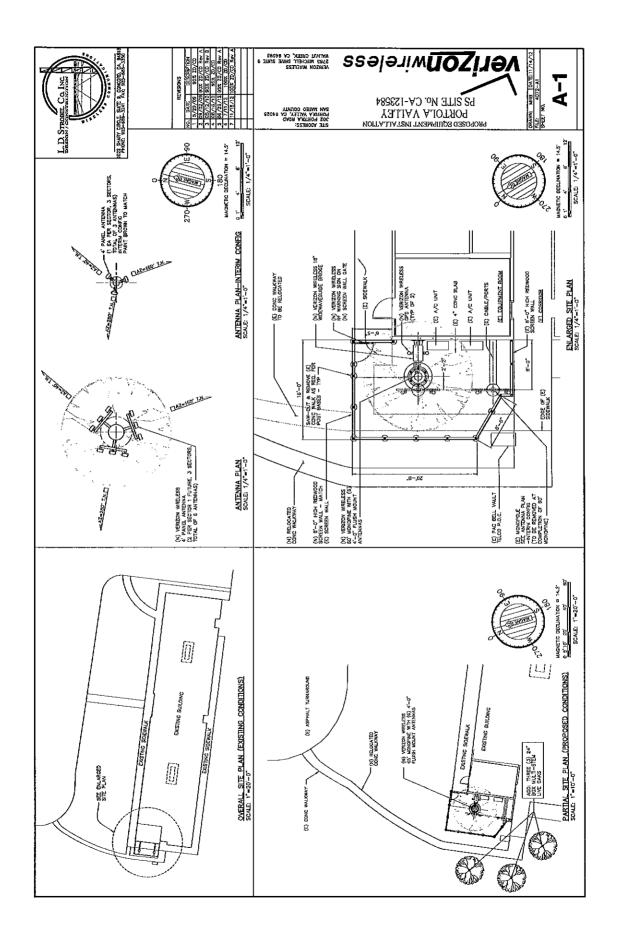
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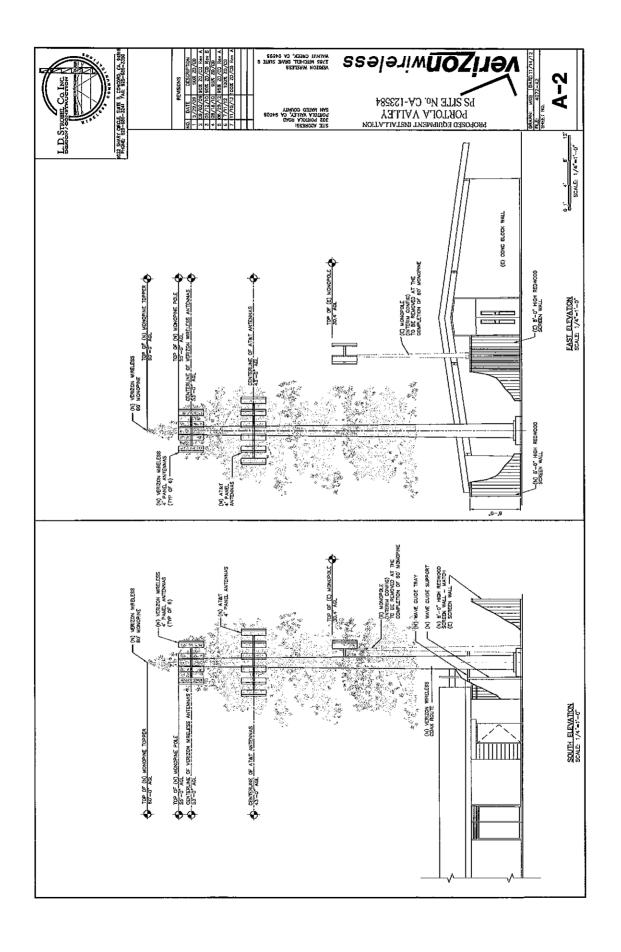
Conditional Use Permit X7D-13/2 Verizort Wireless
302 Portoa Road (Priory), Town of Portola Valley

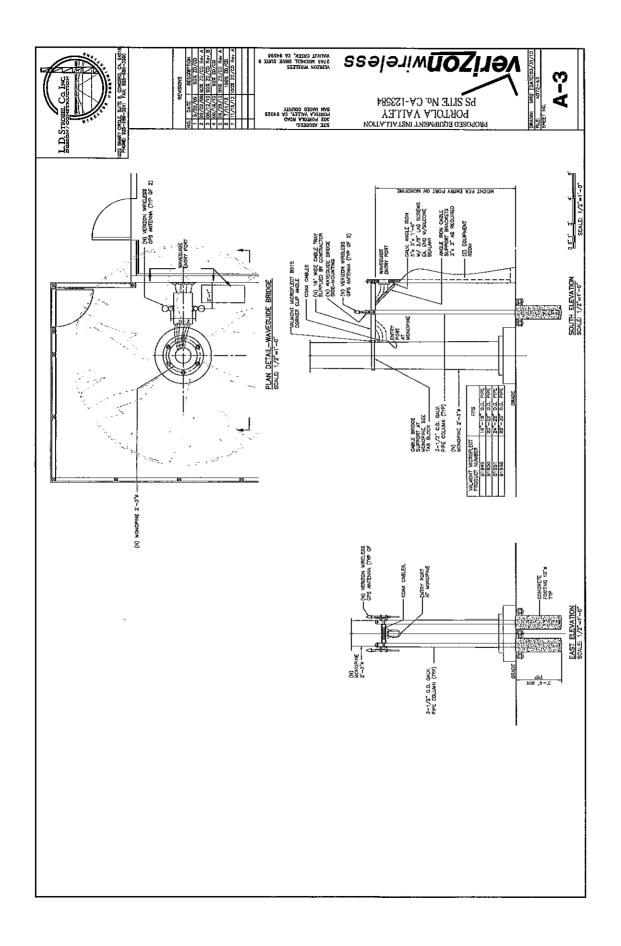
August 2010

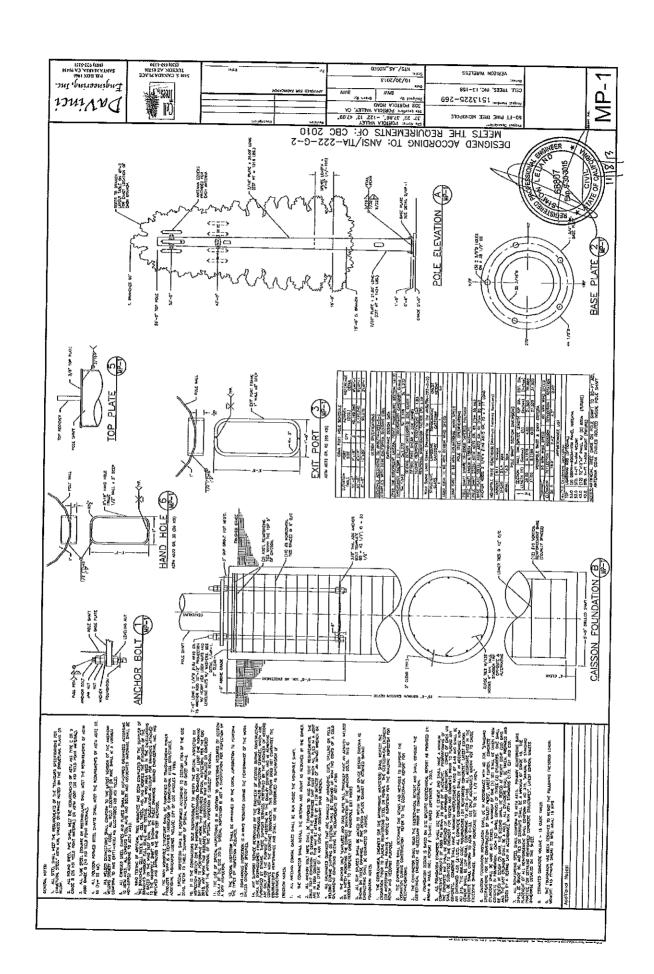


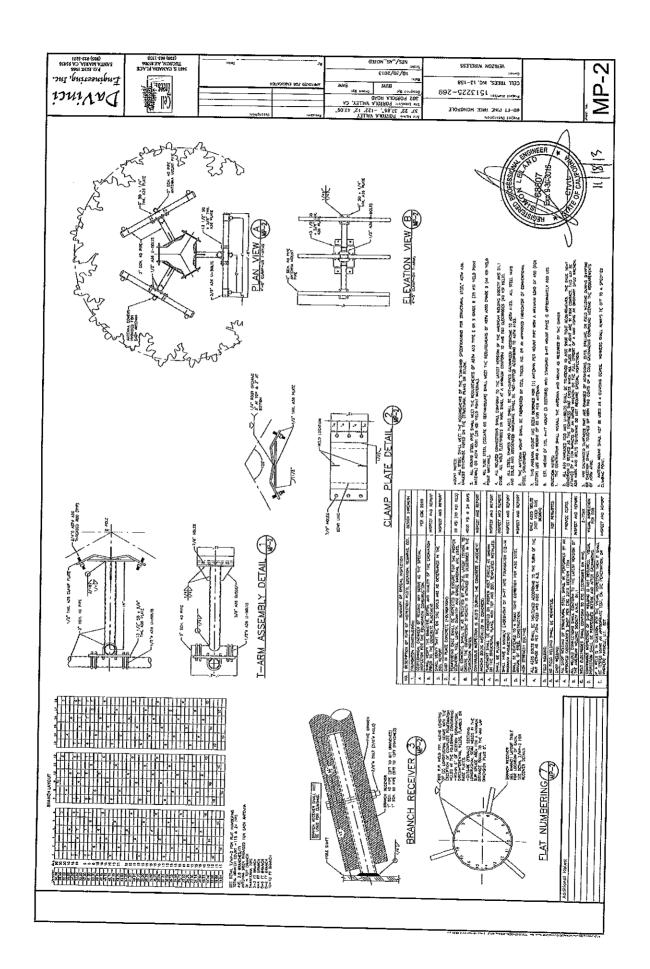












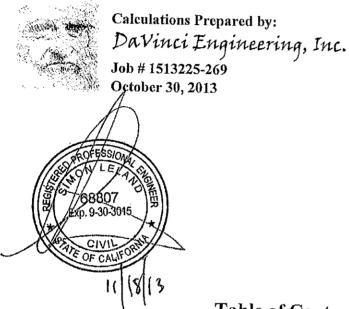
Structural Calculations 60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole

For Verizon Wireless

Site Location: 302 Portola Road Portola Valley, CA Site Name: Portola Valley: 37° 22' 37.86", -122° 12' 47.09"

Designed According to: ANSI/TIA-222-G-2

Meets the Requirements of: 2010 California Building Code





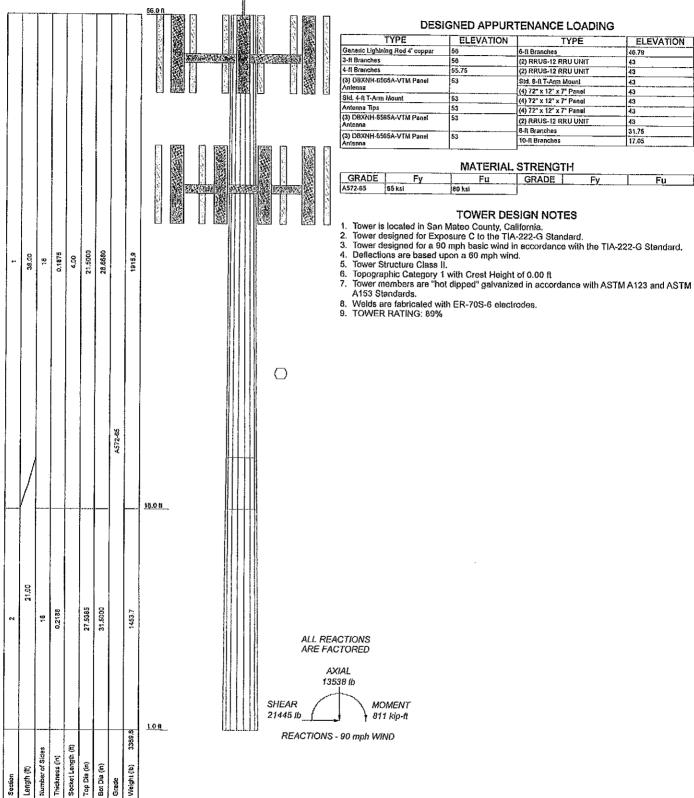
Cell Trees, Inc. Job# 13-158

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DaVinci Engineering, Inc. P.O. Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456 (805) 922-5221 www.davinci-engineering.com

Cell Trees, Inc. 5401 S. Canada Place Tucson, AZ 85706 (520) 663-1330 www.celltreesinc.com



DESIGNED APPURTENANCE LOADING

TYPE	ELEVATION	TYPE	ELEVATION
Generic Lightning Rod 4' copper	56	6-fl Branches	46.79
3-ft Branches	56	(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	43
4-ft Branches	55.75	(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	43
(3) DBXNH-6566A-VTM Panel	53	Std. B-ft T-Arm Mount	43
Anlenga		(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	43
Sld. 4-ft T-Arm Mount	53	(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	43
Antenna Tips	53	(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	43
(3) DBXNH-8565A-VTM Panel Antenna	53	(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	43
		8-ft Branches	31.75
(3) DBXNH-6565A-VTM Panel Antenna	53	10-ft Branches	17.05

MATERIAL STRENGTH

GRADE	Fy .	Fu	GRADE	Fv	Fu 1
A572-65		80 ksi			

TOWER DESIGN NOTES

- Tower is located in San Mateo County, California.

- 8. Welds are fabricated with ER-70S-6 electrodes.

DaVinci Engineering, Inc. lob: 1513225-269 Project: 60-ft Pine Tree Monopole PO Box 1966 Client: Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley Orawn by: Brett Wilhite, E.I.T. App'd: Santa Maria, CA 93456 Scale: NTS Phone: (805) 922-5221 FAX: (805) 880-0402 Code: TIA-222-G Date: 10/30/13 Dwg No. E-1

tnxTower	Job	1513225-269	Page 1 of 10
DaVinci Engineering, Inc. PO Box 1966	Project	60-ft Pine Tree Monopole	Date 13:57:34 10/30/13
Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 FAX: (805) 880-0402	Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Designed by Brett Wilhite, E.I.T.

Tower Input Data

This tower is designed using the TIA-222-G standard.

The following design criteria apply:

Tower is located in San Mateo County, California.

Basic wind speed of 90 mph.

Structure Class II.

Exposure Category C.

Topographic Category 1.

Crest Height 0.00 ft.

Deflections calculated using a wind speed of 60 mph.

Tower members are "hot dipped" galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and ASTM A153 Standards..

Welds are fabricated with ER-70S-6 electrodes..

A non-linear (P-delta) analysis was used.

Pressures are calculated at each section.

Stress ratio used in pole design is 1.

Local bending stresses due to climbing loads, feed line supports, and appurtenance mounts are not considered.

Tapered Pole Section Geometry

Section	Elevation	Section	Splice	Number	Тор	Bottom	Wall	Bend	Pole Grade
		Length	Length	of	Diameter	Diameter	Thickness	Radius	
	fi	ft	,fi	Sides	in	in	in	in	
L1	56.00-18.00	38.00	4.00	18	21.5000	28.6680	0.1875	0.7500	A572-65
£2	18.00-1.00	21.00		18	27.5385	31.5000	0.2188	0.8750	(65 ksi) A572-65 (65 ksi)
						V2124444444			(OD KSI)

Tapered Pole Properties

Section	Tip Dia.	Area	I	r	C	I/C	J	11/0	11'	w/t
	in	in ²	in‡	in	in	in^3	in ⁴	inž	in	
Ll	21.8317	12.6836	727.8616	7.5659	10.9220	66.6418	1456,6810	6.3430	3.4540	18,421
	29.1103	16.9495	1736.9546	10.1106	14.5633	119.2689	3476,1948	8.4763	4.7156	25.15
1.2	28.7295	18.9684	1788,6334	9.6985	13.9895	127.8550	3579,6204	9.4860	4.4618	20.397
	31.9859	21.7190	2685,0027	11.1048	16.0020	167.7917	5373.5385	10.8615	5.1590	23.584

Feed Line/Linear Appurtenances - Entered As Area

Face	Allow	Component	Placement	Total		C 1	Weight
or	Shield	Type		Number			
Leg			ft			fi²/ft	plf
C	No	Inside Pole	53.00 - 2.00	18	No Ice	0.00	0.33
C	No	Inside Pole	43.00 - 2.00	36	No Ice	0.00	0.33
C	No	Inside Pole	43,00 - 2,00	3	No Ice	0.00	0.66
	or Leg C C	or Shield Leg C No C No	or Shield Type Leg C No Inside Pole C No Inside Pole	or Leg Shield Leg Type ft C No Inside Pole S3.00 - 2.00 53.00 - 2.00 C No Inside Pole 43.00 - 2.00	Face Allow or Shield Component Type Placement Number Total Number Leg ft ft C No Inside Pole 53.00 - 2.00 18 C No Inside Pole 43.00 - 2.00 36	Face Allow Component or Shield Type Placement Total Number Leg ft C No Inside Pole 53.00 - 2.00 18 No Ice C No Inside Pole 43.00 - 2.00 36 No Ice	or Shield Leg Type Number ft Number ft ft

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DaVinci Engineering, Inc. PO Box 1966	Project	60-ft Pine Tree Monopole	Date 13:57:34 10/30/13
Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 FAX: (805) 880-0402	Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Designed by Brett Wilhite, E.I.T.

Discrete Tower Loads									
Description	Face or Leg	Offset Type	Offsets: Horz Lateral Veri	Azimuth Adjustment	Placement	<u>ээлүй элүүн</u>	CAAA Front	C _A A _A Side	Weight
<u> </u>			ft	٥	ft		ft²	f)²	IЬ
Generic Lightning Rod 4 ¹ copper ***	С	None		0.0000	56.00	No lce	0.25	0.50	75.00
(3) DBXNH-6565A-VTM Panel Antenna	Α	From Face	2.50	0.0000	53.00	No Ice	8.59	7.02	59.75
(3) DBXNH-6565A-VTM Panel Antenna	В	From Face	2.50	0.0000	53.00	No Ice	8,59	7.02	59,75
(3) DBXNH-6565A-VTM Panel Antenna	C	From Face	2.50	0.0000	53.00	No Ice	8.59	7.02	59.75
Std. 4-ft T-Arm Mount ***	С	None		0.0000	53.00	No Ice	6.47	6.47	415.00
(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	Α	From Face	3.50	0.0000	43.00	No Ice	8.40	5.28	21.00
(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	В	From Face	3.50	0.0000	43.00	No Ice	8.40	5.28	21.00
(4) 72" x 12" x 7" Panel	C	From Face	3.50	0.0000	43.00	No Ice	8.40	5.28	21.00
(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	Α	From Face	3.00	0.0000	43.00	No lee	3.28	1.30	57.20
(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	В	From Face	3.00	0.0000	43.00	No Ice	3.28	1.30	57.20
(2) RRUS-12 RRU UNIT	C	From Face	3.00	0.0000	43.00	No Ice	3.28	1.30	57.20
Std. 8-ft T-Arm Mount ***	С	None		0.0000	43.00	No Ice	8.37	8.37	825.00
Antenna Tips	С	None		0.0000	53.00	No Ice	16.02	0.00	96.00
3-ft Branches	С	None		0.0000	56.00	No Ice	7.43	0.00	90.00
4-ft Branches	C	None		0.0000	55.75	No Ice	9.90	0.00	120.00
6-ft Branches	C	None		0.0000	46.79	No Ice	111.51	0.00	1470.00
8-ft Branches	C	None		0.0000	31.75	No Icc	175.95	0.00	2142.00
10-ft Branches	С	None		0.0000	17.05	No lee	59.74	0.00	675.00

				7	Гом	er Pre	ssures	- No lo	ce		
						G_H	= 1.100				
Section Elevation	3	Kz	$q_{\rm z}$	A_G	F a	A_F	An	A_{leg}	Leg %	C _A A _A In	C _A A _A Out
fi 11.57,00.10.00	ft		psf	fi²	c e	ſı²	fi²	ft²		Face Jt²	Face fi²
L1 56.00-18,00	36,62	1.024	20	80.658	A B	0.000 0.000	80.658 80.658	80.658	100.00 100.00	0.000	0.000 0.000
L2 18.00-1.00	9.35	0.85	17	43.007	C A	0.000 0.000	80.658 43.007	43.007	100.00	0.000	0.000
					B	0.000 0.000	43.007 43.007		00.001 00,001	0.000	0.000 0.000

tnxTower

DaVinci Engineering, Inc. PO Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 FAX: (805) 880-0402

Job		Page
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Project		Date
	60-ft Pine Tree Monopole	13:57:34 10/30/13
Client		Designed by
	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Brett Wilhite, E.I.T.

Load Combinations

Comb. No.	Description
170.	
1	Dead Only
2	1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 0 deg - No Ice
3	0.9 Dcad+1.6 Wind 0 deg - No Ice
4	1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 90 deg - No Ice
5	0.9 Dead+1.6 Wind 90 deg - No Ice
6	1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 180 deg - No Ice
7	0.9 Dead+1.6 Wind 180 deg - No Ice
8	Dead+Wind 0 deg - Service
9	Dead+Wind 90 deg - Service
10	Dead+Wind 180 deg - Service

Maximum Member Forces

Section No.	Elevation ft	Component Туре	Condition	Gov. Load	Axial u	Major Axis Moment	Minor Axis Moment
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Comb.	lb	kip-ft	
Ll	56 - 18	Pole	Max Tension	6	0.00	0.00	
			Max. Compression	4	-9766.39	-377.12	Moment kip-ft 0.00 0.00 0.00 377.12 0.00 377.12 0.00 0.00 -811.16
			Max. Mx	4	- 9766.39	-377.12	0.00
			Мах. Му	2	-9766.39	0.00	377.12
			Max. Vy	4	18874.03	-377.12	0.00
			Max. Vx	2	-18874.03	0.00	377.12
L2	18 - 1	Pole	Max Tension	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Max. Compression	4	-13522.00	-811.16	0.00
			Max. Mx	4	-13522.00	-811.16	0.00
			Max. My	6	-13522.00	0.00	-811.16
			Max. Vy	4	21455.02	-811.16	0.00
			Max, Vx	6	21455.02	0.00	-811.16

Maximum Reactions

Location	Condition	Gov.	Vertical	Horizontal, X	Horizontal, Z
		Load	lb	lb	lb
		Comb.			
Pole	Max. Vert	2	13538.09	0.00	21444.87
	Max. H _x	10	11281.75	0.00	-5329.88
	Max. H₂	3	10153.57	0.00	21444.98
	Max. M _x	2	811.16	0.00	21444.87
	$Max. M_z$	4	811.16	-21444.87	0.00
	Max. Torsion	4	0.00	-21444.87	0.00
	Min. Vert	5	10153.57	-21444.98	0.00
	Min. H _x	5	10153.57	-21444.98	0.00
	Min. Hz	7	10153.57	0.00	-21444,98
	$Min. M_x$	6	-811.16	0.00	-21444.87
	Min. Mz	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Min, Torsion	1	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 FAX: (805) 880-0402	Client	Verizon Wireless; Portola Valley	Designed by Brett Wilhite, E.I.T.

Tower Mast Reaction Summar	Tower	Mast	Reaction	Summary
----------------------------	-------	------	----------	---------

Load Combination	Vertical	Shear _s	Shear _z	Overturning Moment, M.	Overturning Moment, M,	Torque
	<u>lb</u>	lb .	16	kip-ft	kip-fi	kip-fi
Dead Only	11281.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 0 deg - No lce	13538.09	0.00	-21444.87	-811.16	0.00	0.00
0.9 Dead+1.6 Wind 0 deg - No Ice	10153.57	0.00	-21444.98	-808.52	0.00	0.00
1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 90 deg - No Ice	13538.09	21444.87	0.00	0.00	-811.16	0.00
0.9 Dead+1.6 Wind 90 deg - No Ice	10153.57	21444.98	0.00	0.00	-808.52	0.00
1.2 Dead+1.6 Wind 180 deg - No Ice	13538.09	0.00	21444.87	811.16	0.00	0.00
0.9 Dead+1.6 Wind 180 deg - No Ice	10153.57	0,00	21444.98	808.52	0.00	0.00
Dead+Wind 0 deg - Service	11281,75	0.00	-5329.88	-201.23	0.00	0.00
Dead+Wind 90 deg - Service	11281.75	5329.88	0.00	0.00	-201.23	0.00
Dead+Wind 180 deg - Service	11281.75	0.00	5329.88	201.23	0,00	0.00

Solution Summary

	Su	m of Applied Force.	5		Sum of Reaction	IS	
Load	PX	PY	PZ	PX	řγ	PZ	% Error
Comb.	lh	lb	lb	lb	lb	16	7 5 227 5 67
1	0.00	-11281.75	0.00	0.00	11281.75	0.00	0.000%
2	0.00	-13538.10	-21445,27	0.00	13538,09	21444.87	0.002%
3	0.00	-10153.58	-21445.27	0.00	10153,57	21444.98	0.001%
4	21445.27	-13538.10	0.00	-21444.87	13538,09	0.00	0.002%
5	21445.27	-10153.58	0.00	-21444,98	10153.57	0.00	0.001%
6	0.00	-13538,10	21445.27	0.00	13538.09	-21444.87	0.002%
7	0.00	-10153.58	21445.27	0.00	10153.57	-21444.98	0.001%
8	0.00	-11281,75	-5329.97	0.00	11281.75	5329.88	0.001%
9	5329.97	-11281.75	0.00	-5329.88	11281,75	0.00	0.001%
10	0.00	-11281.75	5329.97	0.00	11281.75	-5329.88	0.001%

Maximum Tower Deflections - Service Wind

Section No.	Elevation	Horz. Deflection	Gov. Load	Tilt	Twist
	ſ	in	Comb.	۰	0
L1 L2	56 - 18 22 - 1	4.676 0.894	10 10	0.6001 0.3598	0.0000 0.0000

Maximum Tower Deflections - Design Wind

Section	Elevation	Horz.	Gov.	Tilt	Twist
No.		Deflection	Load		
	ſŧ	in	Comb.	ū	o
LI	56 - 18	18.853	6	2,4204	0.0000
L2	22 - 1	3.605	6	1.4507	0.0000

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			Po	le Des	sign	Data	-		
ection No.	Elevation	Size	L	L_{n}	KI/r	A	P_{ν}	ϕP_n	Ratio
	ſì		fi	fi		in²	lb.	lb	$\frac{P_u}{\Phi P_n}$
L1 L2	56 - 18 (1) 18 - 1 (2)	TP28.668x21.5x0.1875 TP31,5x27.5385x0.2188	38.00 21.00	55.00 55.00	67.1 59.4	16.5004 21.7190	-9766.39 -13522.00	669155.00 984180.00	0.015 0.014
		D	ole Re	ndine		_	4-		
		P	ole Be	nding	<u> Des</u>	ign Da	ata		
ection No.	Elevation	Size	$M_{\iota x}$	ф	M _{nx}	Ratio	M_{uv}		alio

Section	Elevation					a de la companya de l	W-1	
No.	Elevation	Size	M_{ux}	ϕM_{nx}	Ratio	M_{uv}	$\phi M_{\mu\nu}$	Ratio
IVO.	C.				M_{vx}		• •	$M_{i\alpha}$
			kip-ft	kip-ft	ϕM_m	kip-fi	kip-ft	ϕM_{ar}
LI	56 - 18 (1)	TP28.668x21.5x0.1875	377.12	615.81	0.612	0.00	615.81	0.000
L2	18 - 1 (2)	TP31.5x27.5385x0.2188	811.15	926.98	0.875	0.00	926.98	0.000

			Pole Sh	ear Des	ign Da	ıta		
Section No.	Elevation	Sice	Actual V _n	ϕV_n	Ratio V _u	Actual T _u	ϕT_n	Ratio T _u
	JI		16		φ <i>V</i> ,,	kip-fi	kip-fi	<u> </u>
LI L2	56 - 18 (1) 18 - 1 (2)	TP28.668x21.5x0.1875 TP31.5x27.5385x0.2188	18874.00 21455.00	539464.00 719936.00	0.035 0.030	0.00 0.00	1233.12 1856.24	0.000 0.000

	Pole Interaction Design Data								
Section No.	Elevation	Ratio P _u	Ratio M _{ax}	Ratio M _{uy}	Ratio V _u	Ratio T _u	Comb. Stress	Allow. Stress	Criteria
	ſı	φ <i>P</i> ,,	ϕM_{tre}	ϕM_{m}	ϕV_a	ϕT_n	Ratio	Ratio	
L1	56 - 18 (1)	0.015	0.612	0.000	0.035	0.000	0.628	1.000	4.8.2
1.2	18 - 1 (2)	0.014	0.875	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.890	1.000	4.8,2

	Section Capacity Table								
Section No.	Elevation ft	Component Type	Size	Critical Element	P Ib	oP _{ullor} Ib	% Capacity	Pass Fail	
LI	56 - 18	Pole	TP28.668x21.5x0.1875	1	-9766,39	669155.00	62.8	Pass	
1.2	18 - 1	Pole	TP31.5x27.5385x0.2188	2	-13522.00	984180.00	89.0	Pass	
							Summary		
						Pole (L2)	89.0	Pass	
	**************************************					RATING =	89.0	Pass	

DaVinci Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 Fax: (805) 880-0402

Job	1513225-269	Page	6 of 10
Project	60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole	Date	10/30/2013
Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Design Brett V	ned by V. Wilhite, E.I.T.

Monopole Anchor Rod and Base Plate Calculation

ANSI/11A-222-G-2

Factored	Base	Reactions:
----------	------	------------

915 ft-kips

23 kips

16 kips

Pole Shape: 18-Sided Tapered Polygon

Pole Dia. (Dr):

31.50 in

Anchor Rods:

(5) 2.25 m, #18J A615 GR. 75

Anchor Rods Everly Spaced On a 38.5 in Bolt Circle

Base Plate:

1.75 in. x 44.5 in. Dia.

fy = 60 ksi 10 = 25.2 in

Anchor Rod Calculation According to TIA-222-G 3555 or 199

926 In Nonert of works

Moment:

Shear:

Axial:

228 kips Tenson Porce

4.6 KIPS Shear Porce

325 klps Normal Forsile Strengton

η =

0.50 for detail rage (d)

Base Plate Calculation Accorded to 116-222-6

809.7 In-klip Piete Moneris Mpl =

19.79 In Saction Langth

Z= 15.15 Plastic Section Medics

Mp = 909,2 In-kip Plastic Morent

ø M.= 818,3 In-kip Factored Resistance

Calculated Moment vs Factored Resistance

810 in-kip ≤

818 In-kip

Base Weld Calculation According to ASC (LEPO)

0.75

φ Rn=

18.66 kips/in

Rw=

14,09 kips/in

The following Interaction Equation Shall Be Satisfied:

$$Rn := \sqrt{\frac{\frac{Moment}{\underline{\text{tr-Pole_Diameter}}^2}}{4}} + \left(\frac{\text{Shear}}{\underline{\text{tr-Pole_Diameter}}}\right)$$

Anchor Rods Are Adequate	91,4%
Base Plate is Adequate	99.0%
Base Weld is Adequate	75.5%

Davinci Engineering, Inc. Job Page 1513225-269 7 of 10 P.O. Box 1966 Project Date 60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole 10/30/2013 Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221 Client Designed by Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley Fax: (805) 880-0402 Brett W. Wilhite, E.I,T.

Caisson Foundation Calculations

ANSI/11A-222-G-2

- 1. FOUNDATION OVERTURNING RESISTANCE CALCULATED WITH "PLS Caisson" (VERSION 9.00), BASED ON BROM'S METHOD FOR RIGID PILES. THE SOIL LAYERS ARE MODELED AFTER RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 2. COHESION STRENGTH IN PLS Caisson ASSUMES FULL COHESION AT THE GROUND LEVEL, THEREFORE THE COHESION VALUES IN THE CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY 50% TO A DEPTH OF 3X THE CAISSON DIAMETER.
- 3. IN LIEU OF A SOIL RESISTANCE FACTOR $\phi_* = 0.75$ (TIA-9.4.1) AN ADDITIONAL SAFETY FACTOR AGAINST SOIL FAILURE OF 1.33 HAS BEEN APPLIED.
- 4. WITH RESPECT TO APPLIED LOADS AND ULTIMATE SOIL RESISTANCE, THE FOUNDATION IS DESIGNED WITH A MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR RESISTING OVERTURNING OF 2.0
- 5. FOUNDATION LOADS HAVE BEEN FACTORED PER ANSI/TIA-222-G-2
- 6. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT INDICATES GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE DEPTH OF THE CAISSON.

*** PIER PROPERTIES	CONCRETE STR	ENGTH (ksi) =	4.00		STEEL STR	ENGTH (ksi)	= 60.00
	DIAMETER (ft) = 5.000	DISTANCE E	ROM TOP OF	PIER TO GROUND	LEVEL (ft)	= 0.50
** SOIL PROPERTIES	LAYER TYPE	THICKNESS DEE	TH AT TOP OF	LAYER DEI	erry c	и кр	THT
		(£t)		(ft)	(pcf) {psf		(degrees)
	1 c	4.00			0.0 0.		(4092000)
	2 5	27.50			110.0	3.000	30.00
** DESIGN (FACTORED) 1	LOADS AT TOP OF	PIER MOMENT (ft~k) = 915 AL SAFETY FAC	.0 VERTICATOR AGAINST	AL (k) = 16.0 SOIL FAILURE	SHEAR (k) = 1.33	= 23.0
* CALCULATED PIER LEI	NGTH (ft) = :	20.000					
* CHECK OF SOILS PRO	PERTIES AND ULT	IMATE RESISTING	FORCES ALONG	PIER			
TYPE TOP OF LAYER	BELOW TOP OF P	IER THICKNESS	DENSITY	cu	KP	FORCE	MRA
	(1	£t) (£t)	(pcf)	(psf)		(k)	(ft)
c	0	.50 4.00		0.0		0.00	2.50
S	4	.50 11.24			3.000		11.99
8	15	.74 4.26			3.000		17.98
* SHEAR AND MOMENTS A	ALONG PIER						
		WITH THE ADD	ITIONAL SAFET	Y FACTOR	WITHOUT ADDI	TIONAL SAFET	TY FACTOR
DISTANCE BELOW TOP	OF PIER (ft)	SHEAR	(k) MOMEN	T (ft-k)	SHEAR		WT (ft-k)
	0.00		31.0	1316.1		3.3	989.5
	2.00		31.0	1378.1		3,3	1036.1
	4.00		31.0	1440.0		3.3	1082.7
	6.00		25,4	1499.3		9.1	1127.3
	8.00		0.7	1528.7		0.5	1149.4
	10.00		43.9	1488.8		3.0	1119.4
	12.00	-1	08,2	1340.0		1,4	1007.5
	14.00	-1	92.4	1042.7	-14		784.0
	16.00	~2	67.3	561.0		1,0	421.8
	18.00	-1	43.5	146.9		7.9	110.4
	20.00		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
	20.00						
** TOTAL REINFORCEMENT ** USABLE AXIAL CAP.	F PCT = 0.38	REINFORCEMENT	AREA (in^2)	= 10.74			

^{***} PRESSURE UNDER CAISSON DUE TO INPUT DESIGN AXIAL LOAD (psf) = 814.9

⁵⁻ft DIAMETER CAISSON x 20-ft LONG (19.5-ft BELOW GRADE & 6-in ABOVE GRADE) W/(12) #10 REINFORCING BARS EQUALLY SPACED AND (#5)CIRCULAR TIES @ 6"O/C FOR THE UPPER 8-ft AND @ 12"O/C FOR THE REMAINING LENGTH. CONCRETE STRENGTH =4000 PSI @ 28 DAYS WITH TYPE II CEMENT AND A MAX. W/C RATIO OF 0.46. VOLUME OF CONCRETE = 15 CUBIC YARDS.

Davinci Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456 Phone: (805) 922-5221

Fax: (805) 880-0402

Joh	1513225-269	Page	8 of 10
Project	60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole	Date	10/30/2013
Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Design Brett V	ed by V. Wilhite, E.I.T.

ANCHOR RODS W/ HEAVY HEX LOCK NUTS AND LEVELING NUTS W/ WASHERS

-AB EMBEDWENT PROVIDED-BONDED LENGTH OF REBAR-

ACTUAL

2" CLEAR

CENTERLINE

HORIZONTAL TIES

VERTICAL BARS

CONCRETE FAILURE

ANCHOR BOLT TEMPLATE W/

Anchor Bolt Development Length in Concrete

Calculation per ACI 318-08

The anchor bolts are mechanically anchored with nuts and template at the bottom of the bolts. The cone of failure is assumed to start at the top of the top nut and taken at a 35 deg. cone (per ACI). The cones from the individual anchor bolts will overlap and also come out of the sides of the caisson. Therefore, we conservatively assume that the concrete cracks and there is no strength provided from the concrete and that the vertical reinforcement has to be developed to ensure that the anchor bolts stay attached to the rest of the caisson. Below is the calculations showing the minimum anchor bolts embedment length required to fully transfer the load into vertical bars of the caisson.

#10 Rebar Min. Development Length (Per. ACI 318-08 12.2.3; Eq. 12-1)

$$\mathbf{1}_{d} := \left[\frac{f_{y}}{\sqrt{(f_{c})}} \cdot \frac{\frac{3}{40} \, \psi_{t} \cdot \psi_{e} \cdot \lambda}{(2.5)} \right] \cdot \mathbf{d}_{b} \qquad \qquad \ell_{d} = \qquad \qquad 36.14''$$

Anchor Bolt Length = 7-ft Concrete Strength 4000 psi

Minimum Required Anchor Bolt Embedment Depth

 $\ell_{\text{min}} = \text{Id} + 2" + 6" + [(\text{Caisson Dia.} - 2*\text{Clear Cover}) - BC]/2$

$$l_{\min} = 49.57"$$
 (min. Depth Req'd.)

Anchor Bolt Embedment Provided = 66.00"

(from top of nut)

Strength Comparison of Anchor Bolts to Caisson Reinforcement

AB Moment of Inertia = 926 in²

AB Fy = 75 ksi Equivalent Strength = 69480 kips

Rebar Moment of Inertia = 4374 in^2

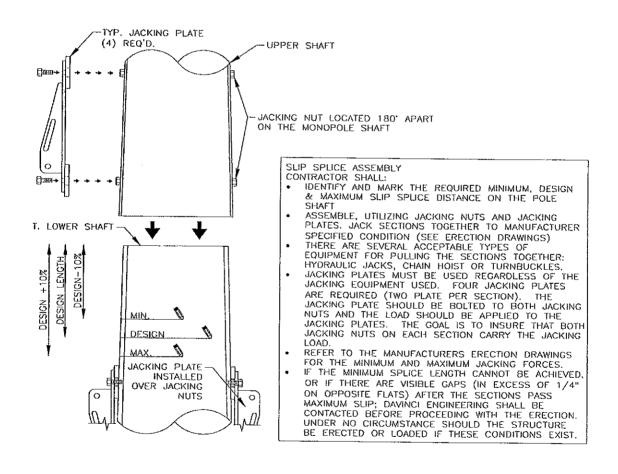
Rebar Fy = 60 ksi Equivalent Strength = 262440 kips

Davinci Engineering, Inc.	Job	1513225-269	Page	9 of 10	
P.O. Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456	Project	60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole	Date	10/30/2013	
Phone: (805) 922-5221 Fax: (805) 880-0402	Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Design	ned by W. Wilhite, E.I.T.	

Monopole Slip Splice Information:

In Accordiance with: Section 4.9.7.1 & 13.3.5 of the ANSI/11A-222-G-2

The monopole sections are tapered and have a male/female slip splice that is held together with gravity loads and friction from mechanical jacking forces. The splice connection has been designed in accordance with section 4.9.7.1 & 13.3.5 of the TIA/EIA-222-G Structural Specifications for Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas. There is no welding or bolting required at this connection. This splice connection is the industry standard for both the telecommunication and transmission tower industries.



Davinci Engineering, Inc.	Job	1513225-269	Page 10 of 10	
P.O. Box 1966 Santa Maria, CA 93456	Project 60-Ft. Pine Tree Monopole		Date 10/30/2011	
Phone: (805) 922-5221 Fax: (805) 880-0402	Client	Verizon Wireless: Portola Valley	Designed by Brett W. Wilhite, E.I.T	

Seismic Analysis per:

Occupancy Category

.

CBC 2010 Table 1604.5

Reference

Importance Factor

i = 1

ASCE 7-05 Table 11.5-1

Site Classification

Seismic Design Category D

Site Class D

CBC 2010 Table 1613.5.2 & Table 1613.5.6(1)

Site Coefficients

Mapped Spectral Accelerations for short periods

S_s 2.319S₁ 1.272

Mapped Spectral Accelerations for a 1 sec period

Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameters

CBC 2010 Section 1613.5.4

CBC 2010 Section 1613.5.3

S_{DS} 1.546

5% damped Spectral Accl. for short periods

CBC 2010 Eq: 16-38

S_{D1} 1.272

5% damped Spectral Accl for a 1 sec. period

CBC 2010 Eq: 16-39

ASCE 7-05 Section 12.8

ASCE 7-05 Table 12.8-2

ASCE 7-05 Table 12.8-2

Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure

 $C_{t=}$ 0.02

Period Parameters

X = 0.75

Period Parameters

 $h_n = 56-ft$

Height of Structure

 $T = C_t h_n^{X} = 0.409$

Fundamental Period

R = 1.5

Response Modification Factor

ASCE 7-05 Eq: 12.8-7

ASCE 7-05 Tabel 12.2-1

 $C_s = S_{DS}/[R/I] =$

1.03 Seismic Response Coefficient

ASCE 7-05 Eq: 12.8-2/ 12.8-3

W 13.5 kips

Total Axial Weight of Pole

 $V = C_S W = 13.9 \text{ kips}$

Max. Equivalent Seismic Base Shear

ASCE 7-05 Eq: 12.8-1

13.9 kips < 23 kips

Seismic < Wind Load from Design

Design Vertical Acceleration

ASCE 7-05 Eq: 12.14-6

Ev =

4.17 kips

(maximum vertical seismic force at base is less than dead load of strcuture)

The maximum creditable seismic shear is less than the calculated wind shear



5401 S. Canada Place Tucson, AZ 85706 Phone 520-663-1330 Fax 520-663-1361

Cell Trees Inc. Branch Specifications

- PVC Sch. 80 Armature
- UV pigmented Fiberglass wrap
- Hand-wrapped 1/8" spiral wrap with 50% overlay
- UV resistant PVC Foliage

Cell Trees Inc. has been manufacturing this style of Branch for almost 14 years. We manufacture over 20,000 Artificial Branches per year.

Cell Trees has a two year warranty on all of its products. The warranty is based on the engineered drawings and calculations for the pole. If the pole has been designed for 90 MPH wind then the branch warranty is based on that wind speed.

The branches have been wind tunnel tested at Texas A&M up to 130 MPH with no branch breakage. (Test documentation attached)

Environment is a big factor in the wear and degradation of the foliage and branches. We have Had our product in mild climates for over 8 years with little wear and degradation. We have had our product in Harsh environments that show substantial wear after 3 years. The foliage is the main part of the branch affected. Branch breakage is not something that will happen due to weather unless there is large storm like a hurricane, heavy snow or ice.

A mild environment would be an area that does not have temperatures over triple digits more than a few weeks a year. The area does not have temperatures below freezing more than a few weeks a year. The area does not have winds over 70MPH more than a few weeks a year.

The biggest factor in the longevity of the branches is proper handling and installation at the time the initial Monotree is installed and then equipment upgrades and installs after our product has been installed.

Special Site Meeting Regarding Conditional Use Permits (CUP) X7D-132 (Verizon Wireless) and X7D-138 (AT&T Mobility), Priory School, 302 Portola Road, and Regular Evening Meeting, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California

Chair Hughes called the special site meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. at the northwestern end of the Monastery building on the Priory School campus, i.e., the area where the Verizon and AT&T wireless facilities are located.

Roll Call:

ASCC: Hughes, Breen, Clark

Absent: Koch, Warr

Town Council Liaison: Aalfs

Town Staff: Town Planner Vlasic, Planning Technician Brown

Others* present relative to the Verizon and AT&T Mobility CUPs:

Jay Gruendle, agent for Verizon Wireless

Misako Hill, Agent for Crown Castle/Sprint (CUP application X7D-174)

Consideration of "Monopine" Collocation Antenna plans for compliance with conditions of approval, Conditional Use Permits (CUP) X7D-132 (Verizon Wireless) and X7D-138 (AT&T Mobility), Priory School, 302 Portola Road

Vlasic presented the July 19, 2012 staff report on the subject conditional use permits. He discussed the background on the status of the CUPs and the plans for the required collocation faux monopine tree antenna. He clarified that at this point, given the background set forth in the staff report, the ASCC is to provide final design directions for completion of the collocation monopine and that the "tree" should, hopefully, be installed by the end of October.

ASCC members considered the staff report and the following proposed faux tree plans submitted by Verizon Wireless and, unless otherwise noted, prepared by L.D. Strobel Co., Inc.:

Sheet T-1, (project data), 7/10/12

Sheet C-1. (survey data and site plan data), Foresight, 6/13/10

Sheet A-1, (site plan details and interim conditions)

Sheet A-2, (faux tree plans)

Sheet A-3, (faux tree details)

Also considered were a letter dated July 10, 2012, provided by AT&T confirming its agreement with the plans prepared on behalf of Verizon Wireless.

Vlasic commented that during the course of planning commission review earlier this year, it was noted that the final faux tree design should be no higher than necessary to accommodate the needs of Verizon and AT&T and advised that he had informed the Verizon representative that he should comment on the height matter at the site meeting.

Vlasic also noted that Sprint was seeking a new CUP for its existing pole facility at the Priory and that the intent of past discussions at the ASCC was that any upgrading of the Sprint, or adjacent T-Mobile facility, should also be with a monopine. Ms. Hill confirmed that she was aware of the past discussions and was present to better understand the design

recommendations of the ASCC so that she could advise Sprint and Crown Castle. She clarified that Crown Castle would be the builder and owner of the new antenna pole for Sprint.

Jay Gruendle discussed the plans and reviewed current site conditions. He explained that the details for the faux tree in terms of colors, trunk design, antenna "sock" covers, branch density, etc., would be submitted with the tree building permit plans and after the final tree contractor is selected. He presented a photo image of an existing faux pine tree constructed by Larson Camouflage in Kenwood, California that was similar to the design being considered by Verizon/AT&T for the Priory site. With respect to height, it was confirmed that Verizon could meet its needs with a monopine no taller than 60 feet, with the Verizon antenna centered at approximately 53 feet. He added that the AT&T antenna would then be centered at approximately 43 feet and that there would not be additional space on the pole for a third carrier. He also noted that he had not received final confirmation from AT&T that the 43-foot center height would meet its needs.

In response to a question, Mr. Gruendle advised that the distance between the top of the Monastery building and the start of the monopine tree branches likely could be reduced if the "tree" only had to accommodate two carriers with a maximum height of approximately 60 feet. He also commented that since implementation of the collocation tree would require modifications to the lease arrangements with the Priory he was not certain that construction could be completed by the end of October, but that was still the intent of the process.

ASCC members viewed the photo example, considered site conditions, the staff report, project plans and the clarifications offered by Mr. Gruendle. Members then offered the following comments relative to factors that should be addressed with the final plans for the monopine faux tree:

- 1. The details for the tree need to be fully defined. Samples of the branches need to be provided and hopefully would be large enough for viewing at a distance. Further, if possible, a local example of the tree proposed should be identified for ASCC inspection.
- 2. Tree details need to include bark and branch materials and colors with the needles as dark as possible or at least dark enough to blend with the "green" tree backdrop at the site. Data should also be provided on the colorfast conditions of the tree materials and any efforts that would be necessary to ensure against fading of colors.
- 3. The tree should be no higher than 60 feet to accommodate just Verizon and AT&T. Further, the tree branches should start as close to the top of the existing Monastery building as possible.
- 4. There should be some landscaping around the base of the tree, just to the southwest of the antenna site to help screen views from below and off site.

ASCC members also acknowledged that the Priory as part of its use permit reviews and/or amendment applications should address concerns over the loss of the existing pine trees and the need for new planting where needed to replace key screening of views provided by the existing pines.

With respect to the concerns over fading of tree colors, it was noted that the TowerCo-Sprint/Nextel monopole that was painted a dark brown to comply with a condition of CUP amendment (X7D-152) had faded significantly and needed to be repainted.

ASCC members also noted that the existing TowerCo pole, painted a dark brown to satisfy a CUP condition, had faded to a relatively light tan/gray color in a very short period of time. Vlasic advised that staff would contact the TowerCo representative and hopefully have the pole repainted, this time a much darker green color to blend better with site conditions.

After discussion, ASCC members present agreed they would offer additional comments at the evening ASCC meeting. Chair Hughes then thanked Mr. Gruendle and Ms. Hill for their participation at the site meeting.

Adjournment

The special site meeting was adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

Regular Evening Meeting, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California

Vice Chair Hughes called the meeting to order at 7:33 p.m. in the Town Center historic School House meeting room.

Roll Call:

ASCC: Hughes, Breen, Clark

Absent: Koch, Warr

Planning Commission liaison: Zaffaroni

Town Council Liaison: Aalfs

Town Staff: Town Planner Vlasic, Planning Technician Brown

Consideration of "Monopine" Collocation Antenna plans for compliance with conditions of approval, Conditional Use Permits (CUP) X7D-132 (Verizon Wireless) and X7D-138 (AT&T Mobility), Priory School, 302 Portola Road

Vlasic presented the July 19, 2012 staff report on this matter and discussed the events of the afternoon site meeting on the monopine project. (Refer to above site meeting minutes, which include a listing of the proposed plans and materials.) He noted that at the conclusion of the site meeting, the ASCC provided specific directions and sought construction details for the monopine and also concluded that some screen planting should be included with the project. Vlasic noted that specifically the monopine should be no higher than 60 feet and should only accommodate Verizon and AT&T.

Jay Gruendle, Verizon Wireless, acknowledged the ASCC input at the site meeting. He noted that he would confirm the acceptability of the lower height with AT&T and also would provide the design details requested at the site meeting with the building permit submittal. He also requested more specific direction relative to the requests for screen planting. In response to a question from Chair Hughes, Gruendle confirmed that the monopine would be custom constructed for the site.

Public comments were requested. **Leah Zaffaroni, 175 Georgia Lane**, spoke in favor of a lower height and noted that it would be harder to mitigate the visual presence of a 70-foot tall monopine. She also commented that this would be a good demonstration project and suggested that any faux tree might better blend into the background on the site with a more mottled than uniform needle color scheme.

Following discussion, Clark moved, seconded by Breen and passed 3-0, to confirm the following requirements for completion of the collocation monopine project:

- 1. The four specific comments offered at the site meeting shall be addressed with the final building permit plans. Further, the final building permit plans shall be subject to review and approval of the full ASCC.
- 2. The final plans shall provide for the screen planting of three 24-inch box size, multi-stem live oaks at the southwest corner of the lawn area at the northwesterly end of the Monastery building. These trees shall be field located under the direction of a designated ASCC member after construction of the monopine, and maintenance of the trees shall be provided for in the final documents signing off on the building permit for the monopine. (Note: This requirement clarifies comment 4 made at the site meeting relative to screen landscaping.)



MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

July 19, 2012

RE:

Agenda for July 23, 2012 ASCC Meeting

Note: The July 23rd meeting will include a special afternoon field session that will start at 4:00 p.m. at the Priory School, 302 Portola Road. The meeting will start at the wireless antenna facilities at the top of the school, i.e., at the north end of the monastery building. This meeting is for design review of the plans for the collocation "monopine" that is required for AT&T and Verizon wireless under the terms of each company's approved use permit for their Priory wireless facilities. The proposed antenna design is discussed below under agenda item 4c. AT&T Mobility/Verizon Wireless. Discussion of the proposal is scheduled to continue at the regular evening ASCC meeting.

The following comments are offered on the items listed on the ASCC agenda.

4c. Consideration of "Monopine" Collocation Antenna plans for compliance with conditions of approval, Conditional Use Permits (CUP) X7D-132 (Verizon Wireless) and X7D-138 (AT&T Mobility), Priory School, 302 Portola Road

The ASCC last considered this matter at a March 12, 2012 site meeting at which time the applicants were asking the ASCC and town to consider options for a collocation antenna to the "monopine" called for in the subject approved use permits. The ASCC concluded that the "faux" tree approach was still the correct one and, at its Mach 21st meeting, the planning commission concurred with the March 12th recommendations of the ASCC. As noted at the head of this memorandum, on July 23rd, the ASCC will conduct an afternoon site meeting to consider the specific designs for the collocation faux tree.

The following enclosed proposed faux tree plans have been submitted by Verizon Wireless and, unless otherwise noted, have been prepared by L.D. Strobel Co., Inc.:

Sheet T-1, (project data), 7/10/12

Sheet C-1, (survey data and site plan data), Foresight, 6/13/10

Sheet A-1, (site plan details and interim conditions)

Sheet A-2, (faux tree plans)

Sheet A-3, (faux tree details)

By attached letter dated July 10, 2012, AT&T has confirmed its agreement with these plans prepared on behalf of Verizon Wireless. In addition to these plans, the applicants will have more details on the proposed faux tree at the site meeting including photo images of similar trees and branch/color samples. They will also define branch density and provide other details on the plans.

Background to this review is provided in the following attached materials:

- March 8, 2012 staff report prepared for March 12th ASCC meeting.
- March 14, 2012 staff report prepared for March 21st planning commission meeting.
 This report also includes the specific recommendations of the ASCC developed at the March 8th meeting.
- · Minutes of the March 21, 2012 planning commission meeting.

While the applicants have not met all of the timelines identified at the March 21st commission meeting, it has taken time to work out the agreements between the carriers to allow the design process to proceed. The ASCC should consider the subject plans and data provided at the 7/23 site meeting and reach conclusions on the acceptability of the plans with any conditions ASCC members find are needed. We should also seek a specific timeline for construction of the faux tree and any associated landscaping that the ASCC deems necessary, with the expectation that the construction can be done to meet the October deadline identified with the March 21st planning commission acceptance of ASCC's recommendation for the faux tree approach for collocation.

During the course of planning commission review, it was noted that the final faux tree design should be no higher than necessary to accommodate the needs of Verizon and AT&T. This height matter should be discussed further with the applicants at the site meeting and, if any further clarifications or adjustments are found to be needed relative to height, these should be provided to the satisfaction of the ASCC.

In any case, before completing action on the design for the faux tree, the ASCC should conduct the site meeting, continue deliberations at the regular evening meeting and consider the above comments and any additional information presented at the July 23rd meetings.



MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

March 8, 2012

RE:

Agenda for March 12, 2012 ASCC Meeting

NOTE: The March 12th agenda includes a special site meeting. The site meeting is for follow-up review relative to a condition of CUP approval that pertains to both **Verizon Wireless (CUP X7D-132)** and **AT&T Mobility (X7D-138)**. Both are for facilities in the wireless antenna area adjacent to the Monastery at the Woodside Priory, 302 Portola Road. The site meeting at the Priory antenna area will take place at 4:00 p.m. and this matter is discussed under **agenda item 4a**.

The following comments are offered on the items listed on the ASCC agenda.

4a. Consideration of options for compliance with condition of approval, Conditional Use Permits (CUP) X7D-132 (Verizon Wireless) and X7D-138 (AT&T Mobility), Priory School, 302 Portola Road

On September 15, 2010, the planning commission approved amendments to the subject conditional use permits to allow for improvements to the existing AT&T and Verizon wireless antenna facilities at the Priory. (Refer to the attached vicinity map for antenna and related equipment locations at the Priory.) The permit amendments were effective on October 16, 2011. Condition #2 of each amended permit provides for interim antenna improvements on existing poles for enhanced service while a plan is being developed for collocation of the AT&T and Verizon antennas on one "monopine" pole. The permits also include alternatives for landscape solutions if it is eventually concluded that a "monopine" is not the best aesthetic solution.

At this point, the permit holders and staff are seeking ASCC recommendations on possible options to the "monopine" collocation plan as noted in the <u>enclosed</u> March 2, 2012 letter from Jay Gruendle, Verizon representative. The 4:00 p.m. site meeting described at the head of this memorandum has been scheduled to facilitate ASCC consideration of the options and development of specific recommendations. These recommendations would be shared in a report to the planning commission and the commission would then need to decide how the permit holders would proceed to satisfy

the use permit condition(s) in question. To facilitate the site meeting and ASCC consideration of the options, the following comments are offered. It is emphasized that no formal ASCC action is required at this time and that the ASCC would only be offering input to the planning commission on the possible options.

 Condition wording and background. The specific condition wording for each CUP follows:

Verizon CUP X7D-132:

2. Pursuant to the use permit application as revised with the September 1, 2010, submittal documents, for an interim period of one year, three new antennas may be installed on one of the two existing Verizon Wireless poles, i.e., as shown on Plan Sheet A-2, while a plan is developed with AT&T and other carriers at the Priory site for collocation of antenna on a monopine or similar faux tree. Any such tree design shall be subject to design review and approval by the ASCC and shall address the recommendations of the ASCC as stated in the record of the August 9, 2010 ASCC meeting when the Verizon Wireless monopine plans were before the ASCC for conceptual consideration. Within nine months of the effective date of this permit amendment, the applicant shall inform the planning commission of the progress being made for implementation of the collocation "tree" plan. The commission may allow for additional time for the plan to be developed and implemented if it is satisfied that acceptable progress is being made on the plan.

For the interim period, it is understood that installation of the three new antennas would include removal of one of the two existing poles and the existing white whip extensions and that the new antennas would be a dark brown color.

AT&T CUP X7D-138:

2. Pursuant to the use permit application as revised on August 19, 2010, for an interim period of one year, the new antennas may be installed on the existing AT&T poles while a plan is developed with Verizon Wireless and other carriers at the Priory site for collocation of antenna on a monopine or similar faux tree. Any such tree design shall be subject to design review and approval by the ASCC and shall address the recommendations of the ASCC as stated in the record of the August 9, 2010 ASCC meeting. Within nine months of the effective date of this permit amendment, the applicant shall inform the planning commission of the progress being made for implementation of the collocation "tree" plan. The commission may allow for additional time for the plan to be developed and implemented if it is satisfied that acceptable progress is being made on the plan.

For the interim period, it is understood that installation of the new antennas would include removal of the existing white whip extensions and that the antennas would be a dark brown color.

Within the nine month period from the effective date of the amendments, both Verizon and AT&T advised staff of the status of the collocation process and provided letters discussing the progress being made and requesting the allowed for time extension. As explained in letters, while progress was being made with the "monopine" collocation effort, both companies sought additional time to complete the design effort and work associated with the agreements that would be necessary for the plan, including changes in the lease arrangements with the Priory.

On September 7, 2011, the planning commission conditionally granted the requested time extension, but asked for an updated status report within three months, i.e., by the mid January 2012. Within that three month period, Jay Gruendle informed town staff that while efforts continued for collocation, it was hoped that the town might consider options short of a "monopine" as explained in his March 2, 2012 letter. It is also noted that both AT&T and Verizon have completed installation of their interim facilities. At this point, the permit holders have until April 16th of this year to complete the collocation planning effort called for in the permit conditions.

Again, at this point, staff is asking that the ASCC conduct the site meeting on Monday and provide its recommendation(s) for the most appropriate aesthetic solution.

2. Review of options and some visual impact perspectives. The possible options to a "monopine" collocation antenna "pole" are discussed in the March 2nd letter. Specifically, the "monopine," as described in the letter and visual simulation attachments to it, would be a faux tree 70 feet high to accommodate Verizon, AT&T and a third carrier. Based on our field checks, an option that perhaps would call less visual attention to the site could be to paint the existing 30-35 foot tall antenna facilities a very dark green color, to blend with the background tree cover (at least in terms of views from the south and southwest along the Portola Road corridor), and add landscaping to enhance screening, particularly if/when some of the existing pines on the southwest side of the facility die over time. Planting of new trees closer to the northwestern end of the Monastery building, i.e., where the Verizon and AT&T "interim" facilities are located, would soften views and help to ensure that screening continues even if the pines do not survive. This is basically letter Option #2 and would, if pursued, require development and implementation of a screen planting plan to the satisfaction of the ASCC.

We have considered views from the intersection of Portola Road and Georgia Lane, along Georgia Lane and from higher elevations in Brookside Park, i.e., from the northern section of the Crescent Drive loop. We have also considered views from the north side, i.e., the nearby vacant parcels in the Priory subdivision at the end of Antonio Court. The most sensitive visual relationships appear relative to views from the south and southwest. The ASCC may want to consider these more distant views to the existing facilities as part of Monday's field session.

Based on the field analysis on Monday and any input at the afternoon and evening meetings, the ASCC should offer reactions and any recommendations it may find appropriate on the options outlined in the letter from the Verizon permit holder. The planning commission would likely consider the options and ASCC input at its March 21, 2012 meeting. After that, Verizon and AT&T would need to proceed to develop final plans, to the satisfaction of the ASCC, for conformity with the "collocation" condition(s).



MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

Planning Commission

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

March 14, 2012

RE:

Status of Planning for Antenna Collocation,

Verizon (CUP X7D-132) and AT&T (CUP X7D-138), Existing Facilities at

302 Portola Road, (Woodside Priory)

Background and Status Report of Carrier Collocation Planning, ASCC Review

On September 15, 2010 the planning commission approved amendments to the subject conditional use permits to allow for improvements to the existing AT&T and Verizon wireless antenna facilities at the Priory. The permit amendments were effective on October 16, 2010. Condition #2 of each amended permit provides for interim antenna improvements on existing poles for enhanced service while a plan is being developed for collocation of the AT&T and Verizon antennas on one "monopine" pole. The conditions set some time frames for the collocation "monopine" planning and implementation process.

Pursuant to the permit conditions, the applicants requested and received planning commission approval in September of 2011 for an extension to the collocation planning process. With the extension, the planning process is now to be completed by mid-April of 2012, i.e., with ASCC approval of the collocation plan, with the plan then to be implemented after ASCC approval. In granting the extension, the commission asked for an interim report to be provided within three months, or by the end of January. The applicants did advise the town at that time that the collaborative planning process was continuing, but also requested that the town consider options to a faux tree for the reasons cited in the attached March 2, 2012 letter from Mr. Jay Gruendle, Verizon Wireless agent.

Staff referred the options to the ASCC for aesthetic review and reaction so that any ASCC input could be reported to the planning commission. The options were considered by the ASCC at its March 12, 2012 meeting and this included an afternoon site inspection of the interim Verizon and AT&T facilities as well as other conditions in the wireless antenna area adjacent to the Monastery building at the Priory (refer to attached vicinity map). ASCC members collectively considered on-site conditions and, after the site meeting, individually viewed the existing antennas from various off-site locations. ASCC summary comments and recommendations were offered at the evening 3/12 meeting. The staff report prepared

for the 3/12 ASCC meeting is attached for reference and provides additional perspective on the options suggested in the 3/2 communication from the Verizon agent.

ASCC members Hughes, Breen and Koch were able to attend the afternoon meeting, and member Clark participated in the evening discussion, noting that he had viewed the antenna conditions on his own as he could not attend the afternoon field meeting. ASCC member Warr did not participate in the discussion as his firm continues to provide architectural services to the Priory School. Also attending the ASCC 3/12 afternoon site meeting, as a Georgia Lane neighbor, was Leah Zaffaroni.

After considering the CUP condition(s) in question, site circumstances and views from off site, ASCC members concluded that the faux tree option should be pursued and implemented. The comments offered in support of this position are stated below and repeat a number of conclusions reached when the faux tree matter was first considered by the ASCC in August of 2010.

- 1. While, typically, the ASCC would not encourage a faux tree, in this case due to the distance from the tree to any public viewing locations, a tree, even at the anticipated 70-foot height appears appropriate (i.e., see attached preliminary tree plan for three carriers considered at the site meeting and previously shared with the town). It would blend well with the backdrop and help screen views to the existing 50-foot tall Sprint/Nextel and TowerCo antennas located north of the Verizon and AT&T facilities. A key issue will be to ensure that the faux tree color is as permanent as possible and does not fade so as to stand out from the evergreen backdrop. It was noted that the TowerCo antenna that was painted a very dark brown to satisfy a CUP condition shortly after the CUP renewal for the facility was granted in 2010, has now faded to a fairly light tan-gray color. Such fading should be avoided with the materials and finishes selected for the faux tree. (Staff will also follow-up with TowerCo regarding repainting their antenna. Based on ASCC review comments during the 3/12 site session, we will seek a darker green color for the repainting.)
- 2. The faux tree should be pursued with the intention that when the other site carriers seek amendments to the CUPs for their facilities, the precedent will be in place for the collocation tree. A second tree to accommodate the nearby poles of T-Mobile and Sprint/Nextel, as well as possible a third carrier, should be required and this would result in two faux "monopines" replacing at least four individual poles that now exist at the site around the northwest end of the Monastery building. These two faux trees would also screen views to the existing TowerCo pole further uphill and, with repainting of that pole a dark green, the view to the "antenna farm" condition would be mitigated. It was noted that it is likely that other carriers may seek permits at the Priory and the faux tree would have space for additional future collocation.
- 3. Some additional landscaping should be provided around the base of the Verizon/AT&T faux tree to soften potential views, as the start of the tree branches would need to be somewhat high to avoid conflict with the Monastery building. In addition, a few Monterey pines, perhaps three, should be planted on the hillside below and to the southwest of the faux tree site to enhance screening, and to be in place when some of the exiting pines die. It was noted that the ASCC typically does not support planting of Monterey pines, but in this case given the extensive pines on the site, some additional planting appears appropriate to ensure long-term screening of the antenna facilities. (Chair Hughes commented that perhaps the matter of planting of pines or other screen trees in

anticipation of the loss of existing pines should be a Priory school requirement under its use permit. It is noted that the Priory will likely be seeking some CUP amendment in the near future for additional improvements in the central plaza area of the campus and also to add the Gambetta house property into the CUP area for the school. Adding this property would also likely allow for consideration of some enhancement to the existing athletic fields.)

Verizon agent Jay Gruendle was present at the March 12th ASCC meeting and advised that Verizon is prepared to move ahead with the collocation tree generally as discussed at the site meeting. In follow-up to the 3/12 meeting, we also had contact with AT&T agent Kit Tarn. Mr. Tarn has advised that he has been in contact with Mr. Gruendle and that AT&T is also prepared to move ahead with Verizon on the monopine design. We understand that both agents will be present at the March 21, 2012 planning commission meeting.

Recommendation

Based on staff review and the ASCC comments, it is recommended that the planning commission concur with the ASCC and that the applicants be directed to develop the monopine tree design to the satisfaction of the ASCC, and that the design effort be completed by the end of May. We also recommend that the commission direct that the monopine design and the screen landscaping requested by the ASCC be installed no later than the end of October of this year. We believe that this schedule should provide adequate time for Verizon and AT&T to complete their efforts. In the meantime, we will keep the planning commission informed of the process and, if necessary, place the matter on a future commission agenda if there are any concerns over the process or timeframe for plan implementation.

TCV

cc. Leslie Lambert, Planning Manager Carol Borck, Planning Technician Maryann, Mayor Ann Wengert, Town Council Liaison Sandy Sloan, Town Attorney Applicants





July 10, 2012

Town of Portola Valley Attn: Tom Vlasic 765 Portola Road Portola Valley, CA 94028

RE: AT&T Co-location on Verizon Proposed 70' Monopine Site Address: 302 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA 94028

Dear Tom,

AT&T is in agreement to work with Verizon on a proposed new 70' Monopine for colocation. AT&T RF engineers have determined that the available 53' RAD (Centerline of Antennas) will work to achieve their future coverage objective in the area and have accepted the available 53' RAD for their future antennas.

Thank you,

Kit Tran

Project Management North America

Ericsson Inc. www.ericsson.com

On Behalf of AT&T Mobility

Services North America

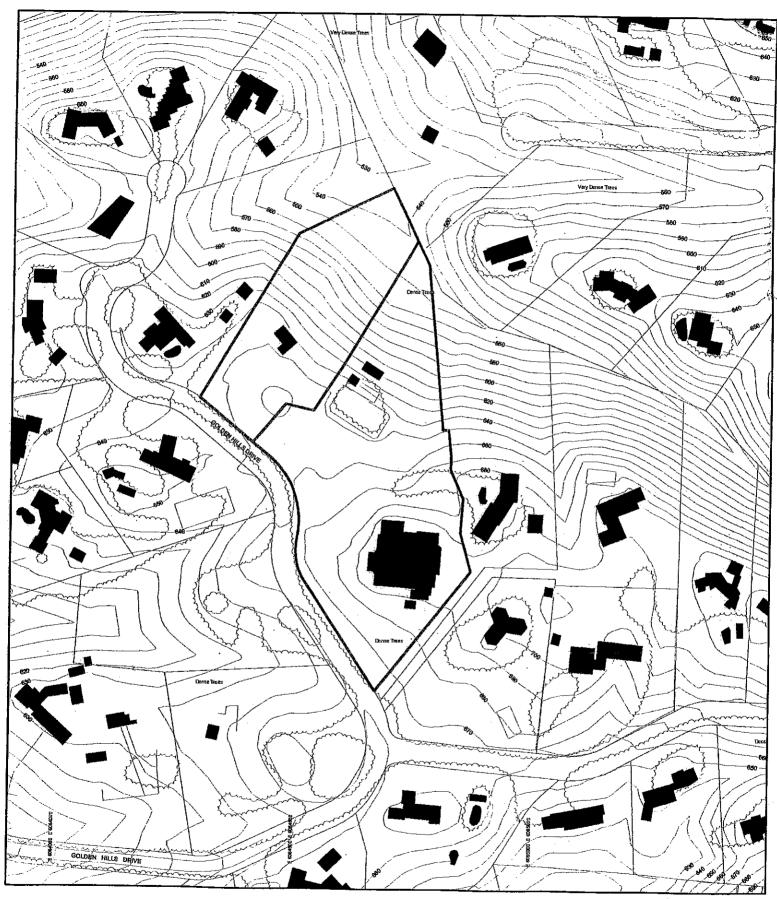
6140 Stoneridge Mall Road #350

Pleasanton, CA 94588

Office: 925-737-5842 Mobile: 510-385-5432

Email: kit.tran@ericsson.com

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW
REPLACEMENT GATE AND FENCING
330 GOLDEN HILLS DRIVE, WICK



Vicinity Map

Scale: 1" = 200 feet

Redwood Tree Removal, Klope 330 & 340 Golden Hills Drive, Town of Portola Valley March 2010



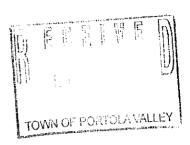
November 13, 2013

Ms. Carol Bork
Town of Portola Valley
Planning Department
765 Portola Road
Portola Valley, California 94028

RECEIVED

NOV 15 2013

SPANGLE ASSOC.



Subject: Secondary Vehicle Gate and Fence ASCC Application 330 Golden Hills Drive; Portola Valley, California

Dear Carol:

On behalf of our clients, Tri-State Capital, LLC, we are submitting the attached application for ASCC approval of a secondary vehicle gate and fencing to be located along a shared access road off of Golden Hills Drive on the eastern side of the 330 Golden Hills Drive property. This submittal is the last phase of fencing and gates for the property.

Our proposal requests the review and approval of one sixteen-feet (16) wide, four-feet (4) tall, 50% open automatic driveway access vehicular gate and of the continuance of a three rail four-feet (4) high split rail fence design already existing and previously approved for the property. The proposed vehicular gate replaces an existing gate located north of the proposed gate location.

The intent of the gate design and relocation is to create a more direct access to the garages of the residence and to allow for the removal of approximately 750 square feet of existing asphalt driveway underneath existing oak trees. A new asphalt apron of approximately 160 square feet will connect the driveway to the road at the new gate location.

Due to the limitations of the driveway area, the gate is set back ten (10) feet from the property line. Two - sixteen (16) inch wide by three (3) feet and eight and one half (8.5) inches high plaster gate columns will hold the automatic gates and are consistent with but smaller in design than the previously approved main gate design for 330 Golden Hills Drive.

The previously approved split rail wood fence installed along the Golden Hills Drive frontage is proposed to complete the eastern property boundary replacing the original six-feet (6) high black, metal picket fencing. The new gate location shifts the driveway access thirty-nine (39) feet farther away from the neighbor to the north.

This application does not propose any exterior landscape lighting fixtures.

The Oak Hills Subdivision Home Owner's Association has approved the design and locations of the gate and fencing conveyed in this submittal.

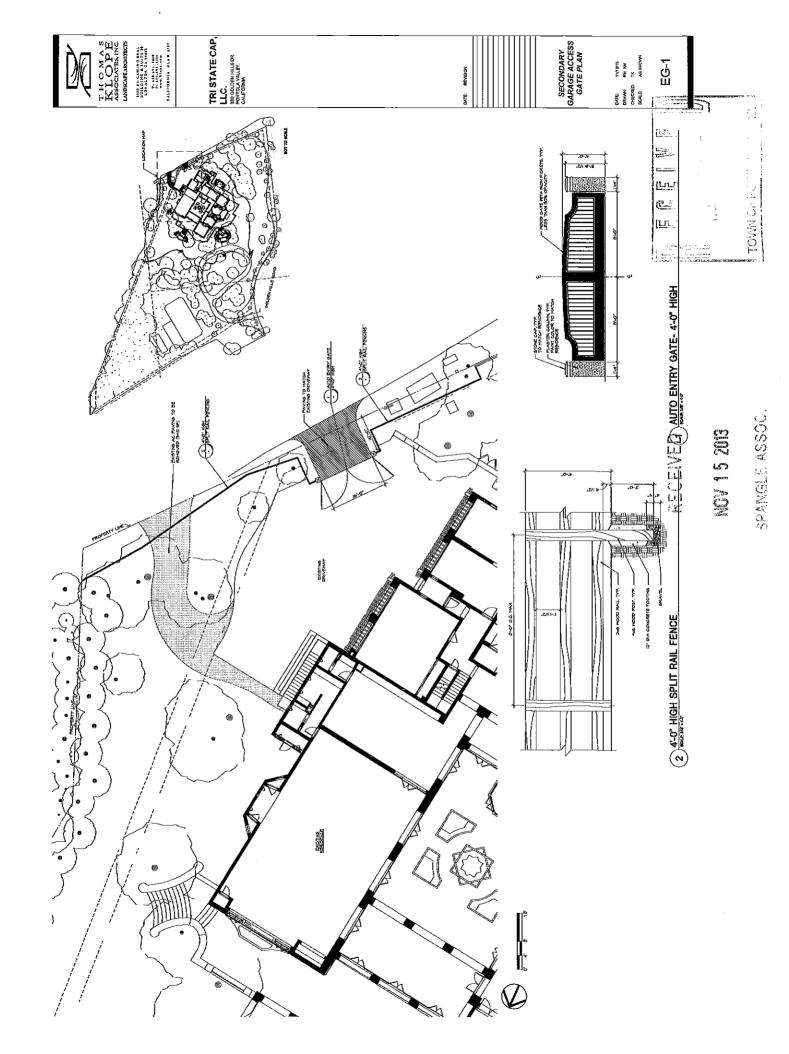
Thank you for this opportunity to submit for ASCC consideration. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

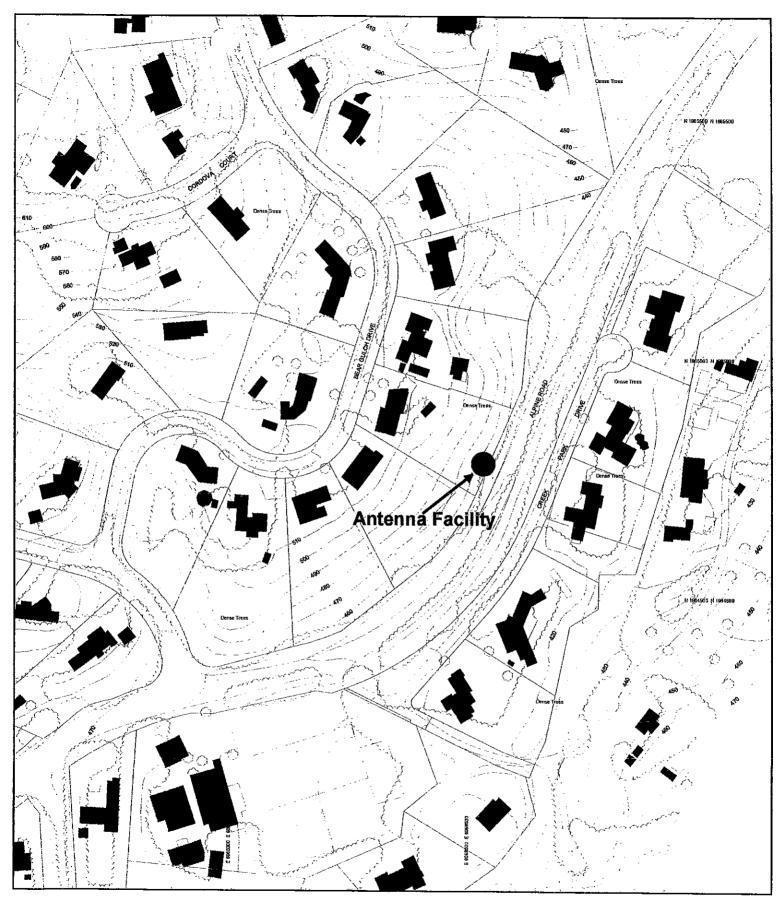
Thomas Klope, ASLA

TK/spk

cc: Paul and Karin Wick - Tri-State Capital, LLC Dave McLoughlin - R.J.Dailey Construction



PRELIMINARY REVIEW
AMENDMENT TO CUP X7D-161
WIRELESS FACILITIES ADJACENT TO
4115 ALPINE ROAD, AT&T MOBILITY



Vicinity Map

Scale: 1" = 200 feet

Conditional Use Permit X7D-161, AT&T Mobility
Adjacent to 4115 Alpine Road, Town of Portola Valley August 2010



MEMORANDUM TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

Leslie Lambert, Planning Manager

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

September 27, 2010

RE:

Approval Conditions, Conditional Use Permit X7D-161

AT&T Wireless Antenna Facilities, 4115 Alpine Road

Provided below are the conditions for the subject use permit as approved by the planning commission on September 15, 2010. The action was completed based on evaluations in the September 9, 2010 staff report on the request. The planning commission action is effective on October 16, 2010 and any conditions setting compliance time frames would be from the effective date of the permit. For example, this permit is valid for a period of five years and the expiration date, unless actions are otherwise taken, is October 16, 2015.

Conditions of Approval AT&T Wireless Facilities, 4115 Alpine Road Conditional Use Permit X7D-161 September 15, 2010

1. This amended conditional use permit is issued to AT&T for modification to the existing AT&T facilities at the subject property in accordance with the following plans received by the town on August 18, 2010 and the other conditions set forth herein:

Photo Simulations, two sheets, Artistic Engineering
Technical Plans and Specifications, 10 Sheets, prepared by Jeffrey Rome &
Associates

The permit shall run with the site and be binding on any future owner of the wireless facilities. The permit shall be valid for a period of 5 years, but shall be reviewed, unless otherwise noted, every two years by the planning commission for conformity with the conditions of the permit. AT&T or any future owner of the facilities shall be responsible for any town costs associated with the periodic review of the permit or any other town reviews required by permit conditions.

- 2. Prior to installation of the new facilities, the applicant shall apply for and receive an encroachment permit from the town's public works director. In addition, prior to issuance of the encroachment permit or installation of the facilities, the final access plan and landscaping plans, as recommended by the ASCC in its August 30, 2010 project review, shall have been developed and approved by the town.
- 3. AT&T or a future owner may request an extension of the 5-year life of this permit if the request is made at least six months before the expiration date. The planning commission shall consider the request at a duly noticed public hearing and shall consider changes in technology that would permit alternative means of providing comparable wireless services with less aesthetic impacts. The commission reserves the right to require replacement of the facilities if less intrusive service alternatives are available as a condition of extending the life of the use permit. In addition, the commission will take into account the underground district and my elect not to grant any permit extension if it would conflict with implementation of the plans for undergrounding utilities along Alpine Road.
- 4. If the wireless facilities are transferred to another owner, the town shall be notified as soon as the transfer has been recorded. No additional carrier to AT&T shall be permitted on the existing utility pole. The planning commission may, however, permit AT&T to be replaced by a different carrier if it determines that the new carrier provides similar services and coverage to AT&T, or provides other or additional wireless services serving the needs of the town. Any replacement carrier shall be subject to the conditions of this permit and shall so acknowledge in a written statement or agreement to the satisfaction of the town attorney.
- 5. Within three months of the effective date of this use permit, AT&T and shall enter into an agreement with the town guaranteeing maintenance of the site and facilities and removal of the wireless facilities if they are no longer used. This agreement shall be to the satisfaction of the town attorney and shall be binding on all future owners of the property and wireless facilities. Further, the agreement shall provide for removal of the facilities at the end of the 5-year use permit life unless the permit has been extended by the planning commission as provided for in condition 3. Bonds or other sureties shall be provided to cover the guarantees called for in this condition to the satisfaction of town staff.
- 6. On an annual basis, the permittee shall furnish data to the satisfaction of town staff verifying compliance with town noise ordinance standards and all FCC requirements including radio frequency emission standards. If standards are exceeded, the permittee shall advise of the steps to be taken to bring the facilities into compliance, and the town shall then be advised when compliance has been achieved. Unless compliance is achieved within 60 days, the town may take steps to revoke or modify the conditions of this permit. In addition to the foregoing, within 30 days after the new equipment is in operation, noise measurements shall be taken at the site verifying the calculations provided in the September 8, 2010 noise evaluation by Hammett & Edison, Inc.
- 7. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the town, its agents and officers and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding related to the town's approval of this use permit.

- 8. As new technology becomes available, the permit holder shall upgrade the facility as feasible to minimize impacts upon the community, including aesthetic impacts. If the facility is not upgraded, as feasible, within a reasonable amount of time, the town may take steps to revoke or modify the conditional use permit. The provisions of this condition shall be considered by the planning commission at the time of each required two-year review. Specifically, the applicant shall provide a report to the commission on the state-of-the-art as to wireless service and less intrusive technology that is available. If the information demonstrates that less intrusive technology is readily available or becoming available, and feasible to employ at the site, the report shall set forth a time frame for site conversion. The framework for determining feasibility of conversion shall be as set forth by the town attorney and shall also be considered in light of the progress being made relative to utility undergrounding in the Alpine Road undergrounding district.
- 9. If AT&T or any future holder of this permit desires to make physical changes to the approved facilities, such changes shall be submitted to the town planner for review. If the town planner finds the changes to be of a minor nature and consistent with the general provisions of this permit, he may approve them. If he considers the changes to be more significant, but not of a magnitude to require conditional use permit amendment, he may refer them to the planning commission for review. If the commission determines the changes are consistent with the general provisions of the permit, it may approve the changes.

TCV

cc. Sandy Sloan, Town Attorney Mike Mangiantini, AT&T

November 19, 2013

Tom Vlasic Town Planner Town of Portola Valley 765 Portola Road Portola Valley, CA 94028

AT&T Modifications of Existing Wireless Telecom Facility

Near 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley

AT&T#: CNU5918

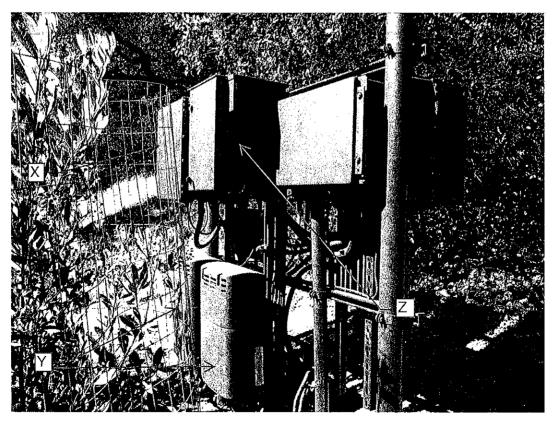
Previously Approved Permit #X7D-161

Dear Mr. Vlasic,

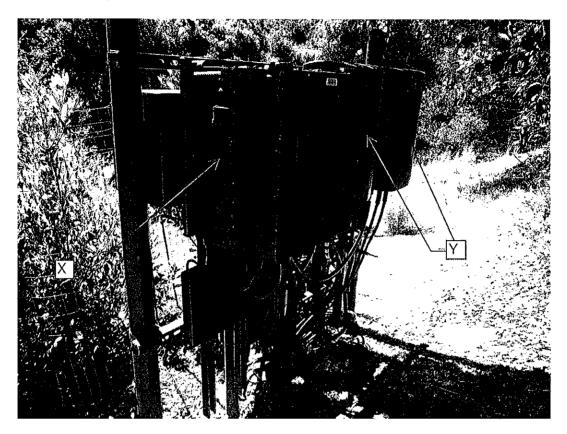
Re:

You had previously asked about the work AT&T was doing during the first week of November at its wireless telecom facility located near 4115 Alpine Road. This letter is an effort to explain what was being done, and the current condition of the site.

Ground equipment at the site is currently mounted on an H-frame. Before recent work, the H-frame looked like this, from the front:



From the back, the H-frame looked like this:

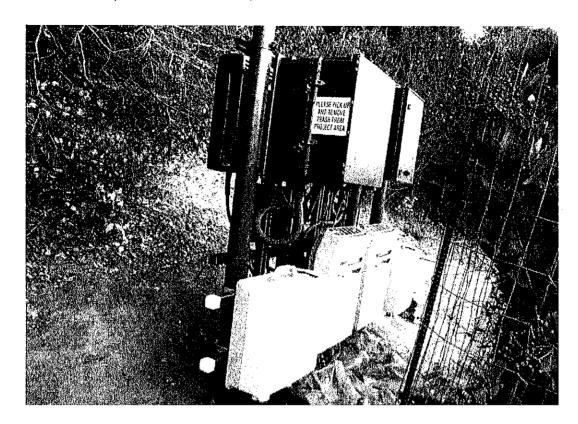


The large boxes on the ends, marked with an "X," are "PBC-02" units that provide power to the other equipment. The four boxes with rounded edges, two on each side of the H-frame, marked with "Y," are RRU-22 "remote radio units." The large box in the middle of the side facing the road, marked with a "Z," is an RBS 3818 cabinet. This is a radio base station. The particular RRUs and the RBS installed here are designed to work as a team to process, send and receive data from the antennas that are installed on the adjacent pole.

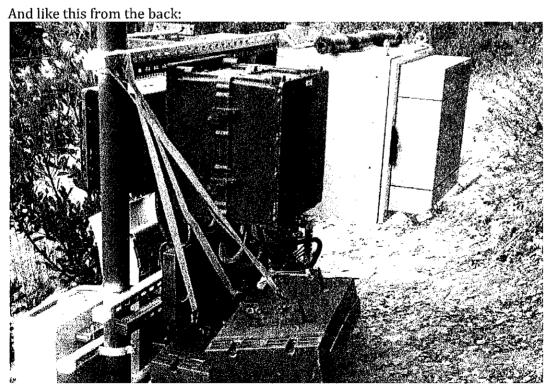
AT&T remotely monitors the performance of its equipment. Early in November, AT&T noticed that this site was not performing properly. Technicians that were dispatched to the site discovered that the existing RRUs were malfunctioning. The site had not entirely failed, but performing at less than full capacity. Technicians determined that in order to restore functionality the existing RRUs needed to be replaced with newer models. As the RRUs are designed to work as a team with the RBS, this also meant that AT&T needed to install a new RBS that is designed to work with the new RRUs.

Following this work, the site looked like this from the front:

ireless cquisition esources, Inc.







The front view shows four new RRU's (two each of two different models). These four RRUs take the place of the two old RRUs that were mounted on the front of the H-frame.

The back view shows a Purcell cabinet that is mounted in the space previously occupied by two of the old RRUs. This cabinet houses a new 6601 RBS. This radio base station is designed to work with the new RRUs. Both are necessary for proper operation of the site.

The back view also shows old RRUs that are temporarily suspended from the H-frame. The front view also shows that the RBS 3818 has not yet been removed. Both the old RRUs and the old RBS 3818 would have been removed once the installation of the new equipment had been completed, and the technicians had verified that the new equipment was operating properly.

The new equipment was painted brown to match the older equipment after these photos were taken:



The net result of this emergency maintenance work would have been the replacement of four old RRUs with four new RRUs of similar size and function. In addition, AT&T would have replaced one old RBS with a new RBS of similar size and function.

As I mentioned in my prior e-mail, as the technicians were attempting to bring the new equipment online they discovered that it was not working properly. Troubleshooting suggested that there was a problem with one or more of the lines that connect the equipment shown here with the antennas mounted on the adjacent pole. Locating the bad line would require technicians to access the pole, which would require a lift, and would likely require two days of active work at the site, including closure of one lane of Alpine Road.

Because of the discovery of bad lines at the site, the cut-over to new equipment could not be completed. Consequently, the old equipment is still mounted temporarily on the H-frame, and is necessary for the site to operate. AT&T intends to go to the site in the next few days to turn the old equipment upright so that it is not damaged by rain.

AT&T's original intention had been to make the necessary repairs as quickly as possible in order to restore the site to full operation. However, given that we are already seeking permits to move the site slightly closer to the road, and to rebuild it from scratch, AT&T determined that it would be wasteful to also seek a second permit to complete these short term repairs. Our preference is to limp along with the site partially operational until permits are received to complete all the work at once. Our hope is that these permits can be received in a matter of weeks, rather than months.

Leaving the site as-is while the permitting process is underway will likely reduce high speed internet access, and limit the use of some modern services. But we believe that basic voice calling and text messaging will not be significantly interrupted, and health and safety impacts will not be substantial. However, if additional system failures occur at the site, a "dead zone" may develop such that cell phone service will not be available on this portion of Alpine Road.

Sincerely,

David Haddock
Wireless Acquisition Resources, Inc.
An Authorized Representative of AT&T Mobility
324 Riverside Avenue
Roseville, CA 95678
916-420-5802
dh@sacq.net

June 27, 2013

RECEIVED

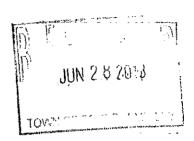
Steve Padovan
Interim Planning Manag

Interim Planning Manager Town of Portola Valley 765 Portola Road

Portola Valley, CA 94028

JUL 1 6 2013

SPANGLE ASSOC.



Re:

Revisions to Application to Modify Existing AT&T Wireless Telecom Facility

Near 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley

AT&T#: CNU5918

Previously Approved Permit #X7D-161

Dear Mr. Padovan,

Please accept these revisions to the planning application, previously submitted, which proposes modifications to an existing AT&T wireless telecommunications facility near 4115 Alpine Road, in Portola Valley. The wireless facility is currently operating under the amended conditional use permit # X7D-161, which was effective on October 16, 2010.

In recent months, AT&T has been working on two separate projects at this location. One of them involves the UMTS upgrades mentioned below. The other involves work and equipment that would interconnect this wireless facility with the AT&T telecommunications network using fiber optic cables. Currently, there is a third project to add two (2) additional antennae the existing pole. These separate projects have now been combined into this single proposal. Please change the name of the applicant on the prior application to AT&T Mobility and myself David Haddock as agent for AT&T Mobility, and correct the contact info so that it matches the info included at the bottom of this letter.

This project proposes to replace some existing wireless telecommunications equipment, and to add additional wireless equipment, in the equipment space on the ground, near the JPA utility pole where the antennas are mounted. This proposal also includes the addition of two (2) antennae. This proposal is part of an AT&T project to provide UMTS services in and near Portola Valley, and throughout its wireless network. Details describing the work proposed are included with the drawings submitted with this application.

UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System is a third generation mobile cellular system for networks based on the GSM standard. UMTS offers significant advancements over prior networks in terms of data rates, network latency, and mobile reliability. These advancements will allow users to stream their favorite movies with less buffering, download documents and presentations in seconds, load websites quickly, etc.

The Planning department requested several particular pieces of information. Requests and responses are included below.

1. Provide a map depicting coverage at maximum power and design capacity identifying any significant gaps in coverage.

A coverage map, showing all AT&T wireless facilities near the Town of Portola Valley, is included with this application. However, please bear in mind that the purpose of this proposed project is not to fill gaps in coverage. AT&T is proposing to make upgrades to an existing facility that has been operating for many years. At this time, AT&T is reasonably satisfied with the coverage provided by the facility in its current location. Accordingly, this proposal is not designed to fill gaps in coverage, but is rather designed to provide upgraded performance and services. For this reason, the coverage maps that are included with this proposal do not show any significant changes in coverage.

2. Description of the proposed approach for screening the existing and new equipment from public view including plans for installation and maintenance of landscaping, and sample exterior materials and colors.

AT&T is proposing to modify an existing wireless communications facility that has been operating for many years. The site is currently screened through the use of landscaping. AT&T proposes to maintain similar landscaping in future years as the primary approach for screening the equipment. The project proposes a chainlink fence, painted to blend with the environment, in order to secure the equipment. AT&T is willing to install a more opaque fence, such as one made from redwood, or to add slats to the proposed chainlink fence, if the Town prefers that the equipment be more completely screened.

 A narrative description of the service providers existing coverage area and of the proposed coverage area of the specific site that is the subject of the application.

AT&T proposes to modify an existing wireless communications facility that has been operating near 4115 Alpine Road for many years. AT&T is not proposing to move the facility from its current location. The modifications are not proposed for the purpose of accomplishing any new coverage objectives; the wireless facility already provides adequate coverage for the areas it is designed to serve. Rather, the modifications are proposed in order to increase capacity, and provide enhanced performance and services to AT&T's customers. This proposal will offer substantial benefits to the residents of Portola Valley.

Because of dramatic changes in technology over recent decades, the "capacity" of a telecommunications facility is no longer measured by how many copper wires are attached to a telephone switch, or even by how many simultaneous telephone calls may be processed. Modern telecommunications networks treat all traffic simply as "bits" – small pieces of data that may be part of a telephone call, a text message, an Internet web page, a video, or any number of other things. All traffic is simply data. There are of course limits to the amount of data that a single facility like this one can handle. Wireless delivery of a video, which typically uses a large amount of data, has a much greater impact on the capacity of a wireless facility than does the wireless delivery of a text message. Because of this, the number of telephone calls that can be handled at any given moment depends upon what other users are doing – how many e-mails are being retrieved, how many web pages are being delivered, how many videos are being watched, etc. Thus, it is impossible to describe "capacity" in terms of total calls, etc.

What we can say is that the proposed work will essentially double the amount of traffic that can be handled by the facility at any given moment. To analogize, AT&T is proposing to increase the size of this information highway from two lanes to four lanes. This should lead to a substantial increase in the facility's ability to provide modern telecommunications services. Because the "capacity" of the site at any given moment depends upon the mix of services being provided, it is safe to say that all services will benefit.

In addition to increasing the number of lanes on the information highway, the proposed upgrade will also increase the speed limit for traffic using those lanes. The proposed upgrades to the wireless facility will allow maximum data transfer speeds of approximately 10 times the rate possible with the facility in its current state. This means web pages will load much more quickly, e-mail will arrive faster, internet videos will load more quickly and play more reliably. The faster a given e-mail, or internet video, can be delivered, over time, the sooner the wireless facility will be free to carry other data, which benefits all users.

In short, AT&T proposes to make substantial improvements to its wireless facility, by essentially doubling capacity for the site, by increasing data speeds by approximately 10 times, and by improving coverage. These are substantial benefits. On the other hand, AT&T is not proposing any increase in the height of the antennas, and is proposing only a modest increase in the overall size of the facility compared to what had been previously permitted. This is a considerable amount of benefit, with little cost to the Town of Portola Valley or its residents.

4. A visual analysis to assess the effects on views and aesthetics from public areas and from private residences and to address cumulative impacts of the proposed facility and other existing and foreseeable wireless communications facilities, including foreseeable co-location facilities.

M .

Photographs showing the wireless facility in its current state, and photosimulations showing the likely appearance of the facility after the proposed work is completed, are included with this application. AT&T proposes to continue to screen the facility from public view mainly through the use of plants and shrubs. However, AT&T would provide an opaque fence (or would perhaps install slats in the proposed chainlink fence) to more completely screen the facility from view, if requested by the Town.

5. A report by an approved radio frequency expert estimating the cumulative radio frequency emissions and compliance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 that would result if the proposed facility is approved.

Radiofrequency emissions analysis is included with this application. The report includes cumulative analysis, and indicates that the facility will meet FCC emissions standards.

6. An alternative site analysis, submitted by the applicant and subject to independent expert review by the Town.

Alternative site analysis is typically required when wireless carriers are proposing to build a new wireless facility, and must explain the reasons why a particular location was chosen. For this proposal, AT&T is not proposing to locate a new wireless facility in Portola Valley, but rather to modify a facility that has been operating in Portola Valley for many years (alternative site analysis was likely provided before the site was constructed, years ago). Because a new facility is not being proposed, the Planning Department agreed via e-mail to waive the alternative site analysis. At this time, AT&T is satisfied that the location of this facility adequately meets its coverage objectives, and with the modifications proposed, will achieve AT&T's objective of increasing capacity and providing enhanced services to its customers in the vicinity of the facility. Because this facility works in concert with other AT&T wireless facilities to cover a large geographical area, moving this facility to a significantly different location would make achieving coverage objectives difficult. It would also likely create new aesthetic issues in any new location.

7. Provide a written narrative showing how the applicant has complied with all previous Use Permit conditions on the site.

The prior use permit conditions required AT&T to apply for and obtain an encroachment permit prior to installing new facilities. AT&T applied for and received encroachment permit number 1868 in July, 2011. The prior permit also required AT&T to enter into an agreement to maintain the wireless facility, to remove equipment that is no longer used, and to post a bond to guarantee this obligation. Although AT&T has not complied with these requirements previously, a bond guaranteeing AT&T's obligation to maintain or remove the wireless facility is included with this application. The prior permit requested data verifying

compliance with the Town noise ordinance, and with FCC radio frequency emission standards. Appropriate reports covering each of these subjects are included with this application. The prior permit required AT&T to upgrade the facility as new technology becomes available. AT&T is complying with this obligation via the present application. The prior application required AT&T to submit proposed physical changes to the facility to the town planner for review. AT&T is also complying with this obligation via the present application.

AT&T will provide such other documents and information as may be requested by the town to make the necessary determinations.

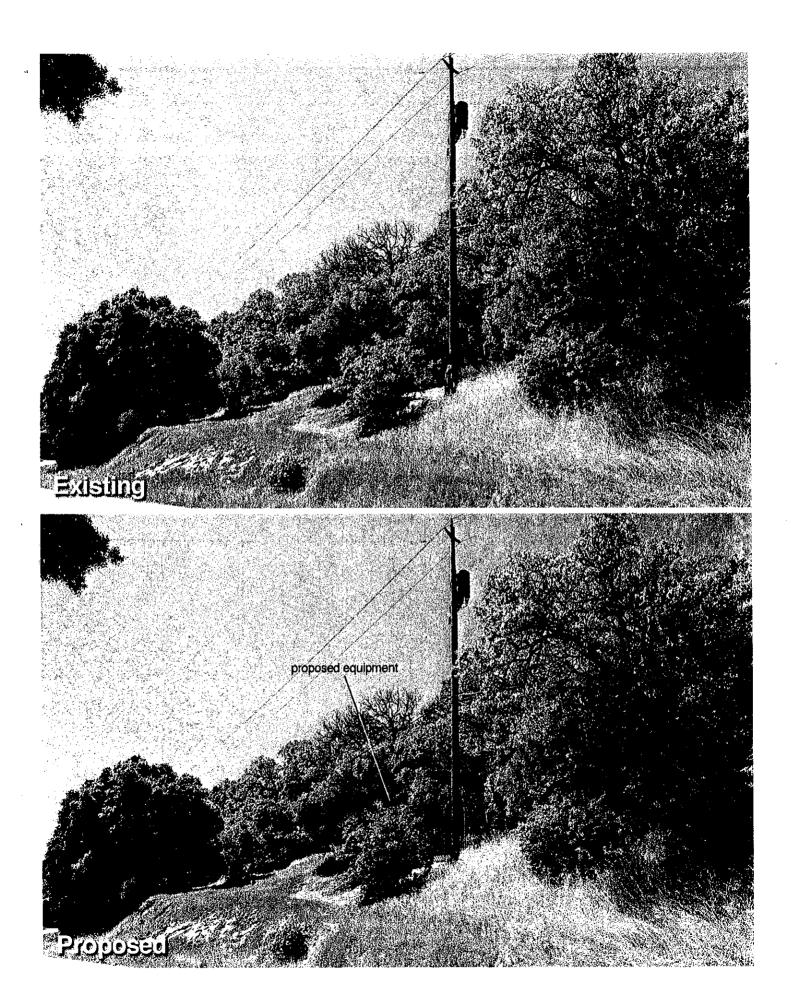
Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

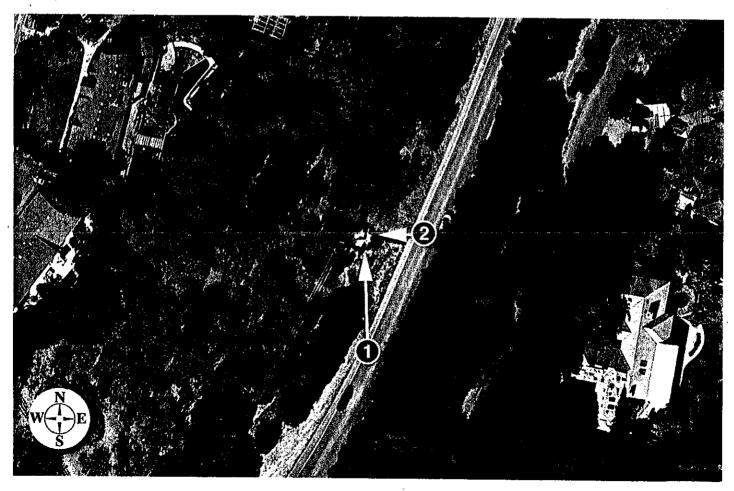
David Haddock Wireless Acquisition Resources, Inc. An Authorized Representative of AT&T Mobility 324 Riverside Avenue Roseville, CA 95678 916-420-5802 dh@sacq.net













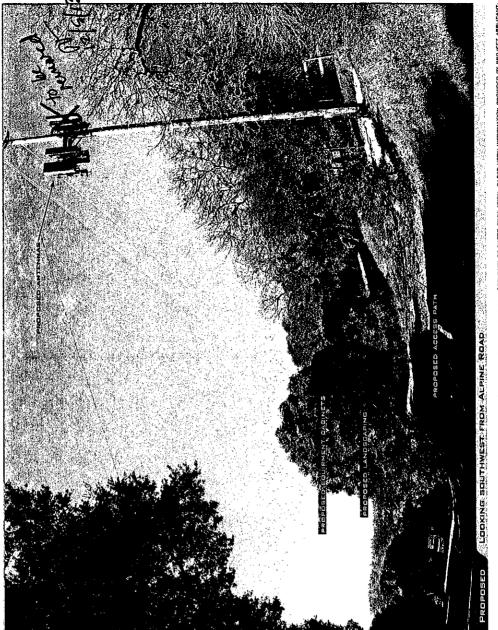
CN5918 ALPINE

at&t

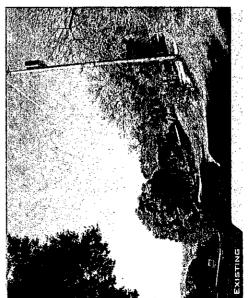
ALPINE ROAD PORTOLA VALLEY CA 94028









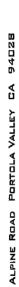


SPANGLE ASSOC.





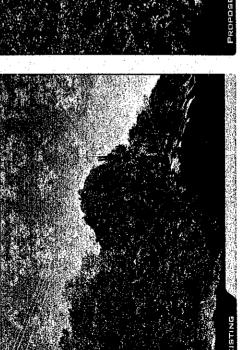
CN5918 ALPINE







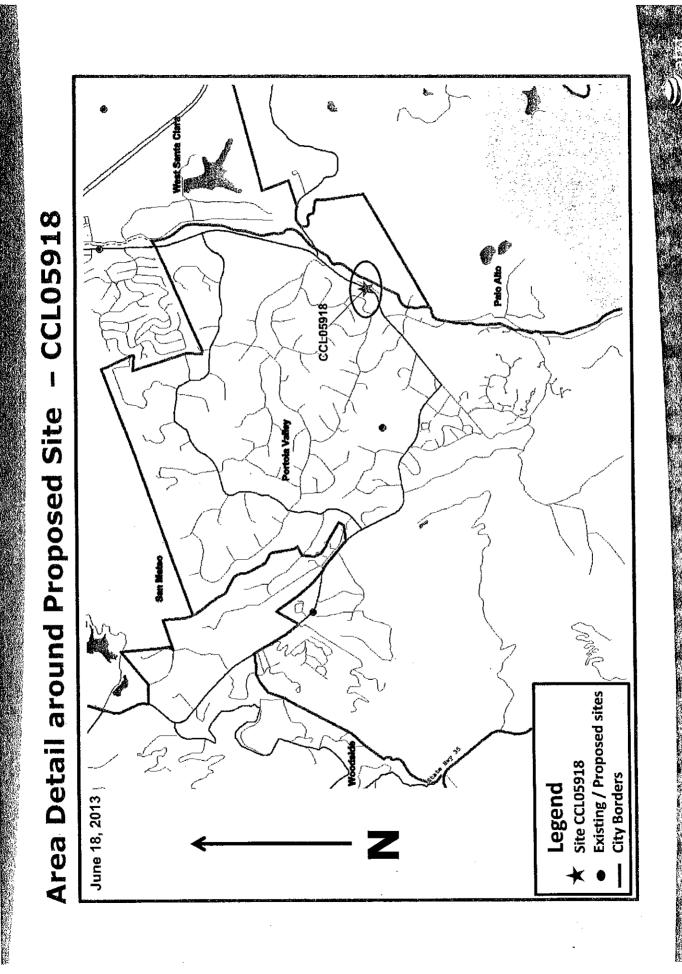


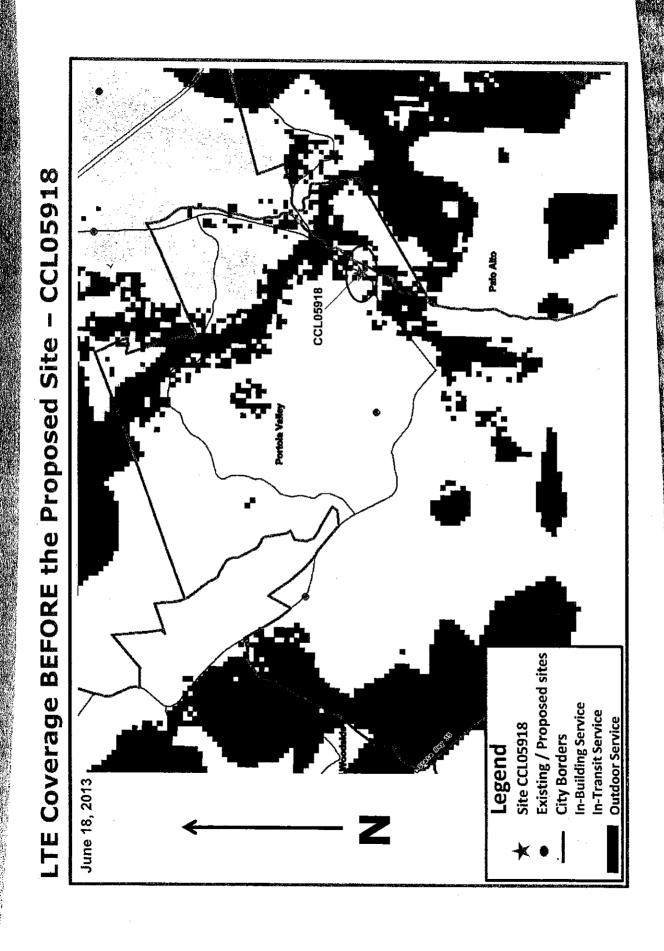


10, 2013

Sire objective. To provide the Schriftee on the Standard and the proposed sire.

- CCL05918 Satellite view around Proposed Site Existing / Proposed sites Site CCL05918 City Borders Legend June 18, 2013





In-Building, In-Transit, & On-street coverage of CCL05918 LTE Coverage AFTER the Proposed Site - CCL05918 Site CCL05918 Existing / Proposed sites City Borders In-Building Service n-Transit Service **Outdoor Service** Legend June 18, 2013

Coverage Legend

building (i.e., in the basement, in the middle of the building with sufficient for most in-building coverage. However, in-building In-Building Service: In general, the areas shown in dark thickness/construction type of walls, or your location in the green should have the strongest signal strength and be coverage can and will be adversely affected by the multiple walls, etc.) In-Transit Service: The areas shown in the yellow should be sufficient for on-street or in-the-open coverage, most in-vehicle coverage and possibly some in-building coverage.

sufficient signal strength for on-street or in-the-open coverage, Outdoor Service: The areas shown in the Blue should have but may not have it for in-vehicle coverage or in-building coverage.



TOWER / STRUCTURE / EQUIPMENT REMOVAL BOND

Location of tower/structure/equipment: 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA

Site: CNU5918 Alpine Road

FA #10067793

Bond Number: 39S205670

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC 4430 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, as Principal, and Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Town of Portola Valley, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA 94025 as Obligee, the penal sum of Fifteen Thousand and NO/100 Dollars (\$15,000,00) for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, the liability of the surety being limited to the penal sum of this bond regardless of the number of years the bond is in effect.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a written agreement with the property owner for the placement of a tower, structure or equipment furnishing telephone, television or other electronic media service, which agreement sets forth the terms and conditions which govern the use of such towers. structures or equipment and which agreement is hereby specifically referred to and made part hereof, and

WHEREAS, the Town of Portola Valley ordinance and/or the property owner, requires the submission of a bond guaranteeing the maintenance, replacement, removal or relocation of said tower,

NOW THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden Principal shall perform in accordance with the aforesaid ordinance and/or agreement, and indemnify the Obligee against all loss caused by Principal's breach of any ordinance or agreement relating to the maintenance, replacement, removal or relocation of a tower, structure or equipment, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect unless cancelled as set forth below.

THIS BOND may be cancelled by Surety by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the Obligee by certified mail. Such cancellation shall not affect any liability the surety has incurred under this bond prior to the effective date of the termination.

PROVIDED that no action, suit or proceeding shall be maintained against the Surety on this bond unless the action is brought within twelve (12) months of the cancellation date of this bond.

SIGNED this 6th day of February, 2013.

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC
Principal: By AT&T Mobility Corporation its manager...

By:

Assistant Treasurer

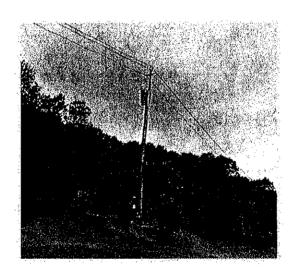
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

Heidi A. Notheisen, Attorney-in-Fact

ATT RF EME Compliance Report

USID# 51055
Site No. CNU5918
Alpine Road - 3701438614 - CN5918
4115 Alpine Road
Portola Valley, California 94028
San Mateo County
37.378569; -122.197239 NAD83
utility pole

EBI Project No. 69131170 October 8, 2013



Prepared for:

AT&T Mobility, LLC c/o Black & Veatch Corporation Bishop Ranch 8, 5000 Executive Parkway, Suite 430 San Ramon, CA 94583

Prepared by:



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Appendix B	Antenna Inventory
Appendix C	RoofView® Export File
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of Report

EnviroBusiness Inc. (dba EBI Consulting) has been contracted by AT&T Mobility, LLC to conduct radio frequency electromagnetic (RF-EME) modeling for AT&T Site CNU5918 located at 4115 Alpine Road in Portola Valley, California to determine RF-EME exposure levels from proposed AT&T wireless communications equipment at this site. As described in greater detail in Section 2.0 of this report, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has developed Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limits for general public exposures and occupational exposures. This report summarizes the results of RF-EME modeling in relation to relevant FCC RF-EME compliance standards for limiting human exposure to RF-EME fields.

This report contains a detailed summary of the RF EME analysis for the site, including the following:

- Antenna Inventory
- Site Plan with antenna locations
- Antenna inventory with relevant parameters for theoretical modeling
- Graphical representation of theoretical MPE fields based on modeling
- Graphical representation of recommended signage and/or barriers

This document addresses the compliance of AT&T's transmitting facilities independently and in relation to all collocated facilities at the site.

Statement of Compliance

A site is considered out of compliance with FCC regulations if there are areas that exceed the FCC exposure limits <u>and</u> there are no RF hazard mitigation measures in place. Any carrier which has an installation that contributes more than 5% of the applicable MPE must participate in mitigating these RF hazards.

As presented in the sections below, based on worst-case predictive modeling, there are no modeled areas on any accessible ground-level walking/working surface related to the proposed antennas that exceed the FCC's occupational or general public exposure limits at this site. Additionally, there are areas where workers elevated above the ground may be exposed to power densities greater than the occupational limits. The worst-case emitted power density may exceed the FCC's occupational limit within approximately II feet of AT&T's proposed antennas at the antenna face level. Workers and the general public should be informed about the presence and locations of antennas and their associated fields.

AT&T Recommended Signage/Compliance Plan

AT&T's RF Exposure: Responsibilities, Procedures & Guidelines document, dated September 21, 2012, requires that:

- 1. All sites must be analyzed for RF exposure compliance;
- 2. All sites must have that analysis documented; and
- 3. All sites must have any necessary signage and barriers installed.

Site compliance recommendations have been developed based upon protocols presented in AT&T's RF Exposure guidance document, dated September 21, 2012, additional guidance provided by AT&T, EBI's

understanding of FCC and OSHA requirements, and common industry practice. Barrier locations have been identified (when required) based on guidance presented in AT&T's RF Exposure Policy guidance document, dated September 21, 2012. The following signage is recommended at this site:

- Green INFO 2 sign posted on the base of the utility pole.
- Blue NOTICE sign posted at the base of the utility pole.
- Yellow CAUTION TOWER sign posted on or near the antennas. (The size of the sign should be proportionate to the size of the pole)

The signage proposed for installation at this site complies with AT&T's RF Exposure: Responsibilities, Procedures & Guidelines document and therefore complies with FCC and OSHA requirements. Barriers are not recommended on this site. More detailed information concerning site compliance recommendations is presented in Section 5.0 and Appendix E of this report.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

This project involves the proposed addition of two (2) LTE antennas to the existing two (2) wireless telecommunication antennas on a utility pole in Portola Valley, California. There are two Sectors (A and B) proposed at the site, with one (I) existing antenna and one (I) proposed LTE antenna per sector. For modeling purposes, it is assumed that there will be one (I) GSM/UMTS antenna in each sector transmitting in one band of the 850 (GSM), two bands of the 850 (UMTS) and two bands of the I900 MHz frequency ranges, and one (I) LTE antenna in each sector transmitting in the 700 and I900 MHz frequency ranges. The Sector A antennas will be oriented 35° from true north. The Sector B antennas will be oriented 243° (GSM and UMTS) and 225° (LTE) from true north. The bottoms of the LTE antennas will be 40 feet above ground level. The bottoms of the GSM/UMTS antennas will be 40.8 feet above ground level. Appendix B presents an antenna inventory for the site.

Access to this site is accomplished via approaching the utility pole from ground level. Workers must be elevated to antenna level to access them, so these antennas are not accessible to the general public.

2.0 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) REQUIREMENTS

The FCC has established Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for human exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic (RF-EME) energy fields, based on exposure limits recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) and, over a wide range of frequencies, the exposure limits developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to replace the 1982 ANSI guidelines. Limits for localized absorption are based on recommendations of both ANSI/IEEE and NCRP.

The FCC guidelines incorporate two separate tiers of exposure limits that are based upon occupational/controlled exposure limits (for workers) and general public/uncontrolled exposure limits for members of the general public.

Occupational/controlled exposure limits apply to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment and in which those persons who are exposed have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Occupational/controlled exposure limits also apply where exposure is of a transient nature as a result of incidental passage through a location where exposure levels may be above general public/uncontrolled limits (see below), as long as the exposed person has been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

General publicluncontrolled exposure limits apply to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Therefore, members of the general public would always be considered under this category when exposure is not employment-related, for example, in the case of a telecommunications tower that exposes persons in a nearby residential area.

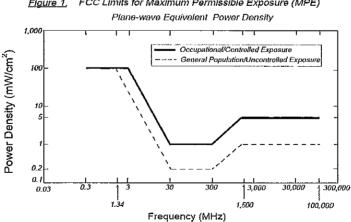
Table I and Figure I (below), which are included within the FCC's OET Bulletin 65, summarize the MPE limits for RF emissions. These limits are designed to provide a substantial margin of safety. They vary by frequency to take into account the different types of equipment that may be in operation at a particular facility and are "time-averaged" limits to reflect different durations resulting from controlled and uncontrolled exposures.

The FCC's MPEs are measured in terms of power (mW) over a unit surface area (cm²). Known as the power density, the FCC has established an occupational MPE of 5 milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²) and an uncontrolled MPE of 1 mW/cm² for equipment operating in the 1900 MHz frequency range. For the AT&T equipment operating at 850 MHz, the FCC's occupational MPE is 2.83 mW/cm² and an uncontrolled MPE of 0.57 mW/cm². For the AT&T equipment operating at 700 MHz, the FCC's occupational MPE is 2.33 mW/cm² and an uncontrolled MPE of 0.47 mW/cm². These limits are considered protective of these populations.

Ta	ble I: Limits for	Maximum Permis	sible Exposure (MPI	≣)
(A) Limits for Occu	pational/Controlled	d Exposure		
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time [E] ² , [H] ² , or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f ²)*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1,500			f/300	6
1,500-100,000		ми	5	6
(B) Limits for Gene	<u> </u>	olled Exposure		
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time [E] ² , [H] ² , or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f ²)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1,500			f/1,500	30

f = Frequency in (MHz)

^{*} Plane-wave equivalent power density



FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Figure 1.

Based on the above, the most restrictive thresholds for exposures of unlimited duration to RF energy for several personal wireless services are summarized below;

Personal Wireless Service	Approximate Frequency	Occupational MPE	Public MPE	
Personal Communication (PCS)	1,950 MHz	5.00 mW/cm ²	1.00 mW/cm ²	
Cellular Telephone	870 MHz	2.90 mW/cm ²	0.58 mW/cm ²	
Specialized Mobile Radio	855 MHz	2.85 mW/cm ²	0.57 mW/cm ²	
Most Restrictive Freq, Range	30-300 MHz	I.00 mW/cm ²	0.20 mVV/cm ²	

MPE limits are designed to provide a substantial margin of safety. These limits apply for continuous exposures and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health.

Personal Communication (PCS) facilities used by AT&T in this area operate within a frequency range of 700-1900 MHz. Facilities typically consist of: 1) electronic transceivers (the radios or cabinets) connected to wired telephone lines; and 2) antennas that send the wireless signals created by the transceivers to be received by individual subscriber units (PCS telephones). Transceivers are typically connected to antennas by coaxial cables.

Because of the short wavelength of PCS services, the antennas require line-of-site paths for good propagation, and are typically installed above ground level. Antennas are constructed to concentrate energy towards the horizon, with as little energy as possible scattered towards the ground or the sky. This design, combined with the low power of PCS facilities, generally results in no possibility for exposure to approach Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) levels, with the exception of areas directly in front of the antennas.

3.0 AT&T RF EXPOSURE POLICY REQUIREMENTS

AT&T's RF Exposure: Responsibilities, Procedures & Guidelines document, dated September 21, 2012, requires that:

- 1. All sites must be analyzed for RF exposure compliance;
- 2. All sites must have that analysis documented; and
- 3. All sites must have any necessary signage and barriers installed.

Pursuant to this guidance, worst-case predictive modeling was performed for the site. This modeling is described below in Section 4.0. Lastly, based on the modeling and survey data, EBI has produced a Compliance Plan for this site that outlines the recommended signage and barriers. The recommended Compliance Plan for this site is described in Section 5.0.

4.0 Worst-Case Predictive Modeling

In accordance with AT&T's RF Exposure policy, EBI performed theoretical modeling using RoofView® software to estimate the worst-case power density at the site ground-level resulting from operation of the antennas. RoofView® is a widely-used predictive modeling program that has been developed by Richard Tell Associates to predict both near field and far field RF power density values for roof-top and tower telecommunications sites produced by vertical collinear antennas that are typically used in the cellular, PCS, paging and other communications services. The models utilize several operational specifications for different types of antennas to produce a plot of spatially-averaged power densities that can be expressed as a percentage of the applicable exposure limit.

For this report, EBI utilized antenna and power data provided by AT&T, and compared the resultant worst-case MPE levels to the FCC's occupational/controlled exposure limits outlined in OET Bulletin 65.

RF-EME Compliance Report EBI Project No. 69131170 USID No. 51055 Site No. CNU5918 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, California

The assumptions used in the modeling are based upon information provided by AT&T, and information gathered from other sources. There are no other wireless carriers with equipment installed at this site.

Based on worst-case predictive modeling, there are no modeled areas on any accessible ground-level walking/working surface related to the proposed AT&T antennas that exceed the FCC's occupational or general public exposure limits at this site. Additionally, there are areas where workers elevated above the ground may be exposed to power densities greater than the occupational limits. The worst-case emitted power density may exceed the FCC's occupational limit within approximately 11 feet of AT&T's proposed antennas at the antenna face level. Workers and the general public should be informed about the presence and locations of antennas and their associated fields. At the nearest walking/working surfaces to the AT&T antennas, the maximum power density generated by the AT&T antennas is approximately 7.60 percent of the FCC's general public limit (1.52 percent of the FCC's occupational limit).

The inputs used in the modeling are summarized in the RoofView® export file presented in Appendix C. A graphical representation of the RoofView® modeling results is presented in Appendix D. It should be noted that RoofView® is not suitable for modeling microwave dish antennas; however, these units are designed for point-to-point operations at the elevations of the installed equipment rather than ground-level coverage. Based on AT&T's RF Exposure: Responsibilities, Procedures & Guidelines document, dated September 21, 2012, microwave antennas are considered compliant if they are higher than 20 feet above any accessible walking/working surface. There are no microwaves installed at this site.

5.0 RECOMMENDED SIGNAGE/COMPLIANCE PLAN

Signs are the primary means for control of access to areas where RF exposure levels may potentially exceed the MPE. As presented in the AT&T guidance document, the signs must:

- Be posted at a conspicuous point;
- Be posted at the appropriate locations;
- Be readily visible; and
- Make the reader <u>aware</u> of the potential risks <u>prior</u> to entering the affected area.

The table below presents the signs that may be used for AT&T installations.

Informatio	onal Signs	Alerting	g Signs
Could give the second of years of the land	INFO I	Beyond Thit Polin) you as gratery as when EF Emittees way next of the TC General Psychological September 1 to which the TC General Psychological September 1 to which the Tablestone September 1 to which the Tabl	NOTICE
CONTROL AND CONTROL CONTROL AND CONTROL AND CONTROL CONTRO	INFO 2	Experience of plants of the Life of the Li	CAUTION - ROOFTOP
at&t	INFO 3	A CAUTION A White transp. A White tran	CAUTION - TOWER
	INFO 4	Beyond this Pointy on to active a territory of the control of the	WARNING

Based upon protocols presented in AT&T's RF Exposure: Responsibilities, Procedures & Guidelines document, dated September 21, 2012, and additional guidance provided by AT&T, the following signage is recommended on the site:

Recommended Signage:

- Green INFO 2 sign posted on the base of the utility pole.
- Blue NOTICE sign posted at the base of the utility pole.
- Yellow CAUTION TOWER sign posted on or near the antennas. (The size of the sign should be proportionate to the size of the pole)

No barriers are required for this site. Barriers may consist of rope, chain, or fencing. Painted stripes should only be used as a last resort. If painted stripes are selected as barriers, it is recommended that the stripes and signage be illuminated. The signage and any barriers are graphically represented in the Signage Plan presented in Appendix E.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

EBI has prepared this Radiofrequency Emissions Compliance Report for the proposed AT&T telecommunications equipment at the site located at 4115 Alpine Road in Portola Valley, California.

EBI has conducted theoretical modeling to estimate the worst-case power density from AT&T antennas to document potential MPE levels at this location and ensure that site control measures are adequate to meet FCC and OSHA requirements, as well as AT&T's corporate RF safety policies. As presented in the preceding sections, based on worst-case predictive modeling, there are no modeled exposures on any accessible ground-level walking/working surface related to proposed equipment in the area that exceed the FCC's occupational and general public exposure limits at this site. As such, the proposed AT&T project is in compliance with FCC rules and regulations. Additionally, there are areas where workers elevated above the ground may be exposed to power densities greater than the occupational limits. The worst-case emitted power density may exceed the FCC's occupational limit within approximately I I feet of AT&T's proposed antennas at the antenna face level. Workers and the general public should be informed about the presence and locations of antennas and their associated fields.

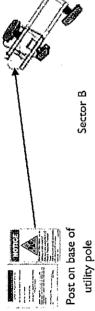
Signage is recommended at the site as presented in Section 5.0 and Appendix E. Posting of the signage brings the site into compliance with FCC rules and regulations and AT&T's corporate RF safety policies.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

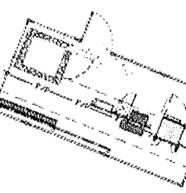
This report was prepared for the use of AT&T Mobility, LLC. It was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of other consultants undertaking similar studies at the same time and in the same locale under like circumstances. The conclusions provided by EBI are based solely on the information provided by the client. The observations in this report are valid on the date of the investigation. Any additional information that becomes available concerning the site should be provided to EBI so that our conclusions may be revised and modified, if necessary. This report has been prepared in accordance with Standard Conditions for Engagement and authorized proposal, both of which are integral parts of this report. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Appendix E Compliance/Signage Plan

Sector A







proportionate to the size of the

pole

*Post on or near antennas. The

size of the sign should be

A CAUTION



Denotes AT&T Informational Sign 2

Denotes AT&T Informational Sign 3 Denotes AT&T Informational Sign 4

Denotes AT&T WARNING Sign

Denotes AT&T CAUTION Sign

Denotes AT& T NOTICE Sign

Denotes AT&T Informational Sign I

Sign Identification Legend

Compliance/Signage Plan

Site Name: Alpine Road - 3701438614 - CN5918

USID Number: 51055

Report Date: 10-08-13

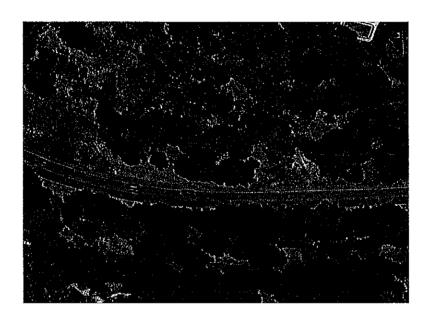
EBI Consulting

Facility Operator: AT&T Mobility AT&T Site Number: CNU5918

Environmental Noise Assessment Report

Site No. CNU5918 Alpine 4115 Alpine Road Portola Valley, CA

EBI Project No. 24130014 October 17, 2013



Prepared for:



c/o AT&T Mobility, LLC c/o Black and Veatch Corp 2999 Oak Road Suite 910 Walnut Creek, CA

Prepared by:



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APPENDICES

Annendiy A	Δ	Sound	Monitoring	Data	Q.	Notes
Appendix A	-	3 0unu	Monitoring	Data	œ	140 ces

Appendix B EBI – Environmental Noise Model Results

Appendix C Equipment Specifications

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AT&T, currently operates an unstaffed wireless telecommunications facility at site number CNU5918 (site nameAlpine). This site is located in the wooded area adjacent to the road at 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA, and is herein referred to as Alpine.

A study of the noise effects from the existing climate controlled equipment on nearby areas was performed by EBI Consulting. Existing sound levels were measured on July 9, 2013 at the nearest residence and adjacent to the equipment. Acoustic modeling was done to assess the potential change in existing sound levels and predict post construction daytime and nighttime sound levels. This report evaluates the compliance for the 4115 Alpine Road site in relation to the Town of Portolla Valley Noise guidelines.

Based on the results of this study, EBI concludes that the CNU5918 project will be in compliance with the Town of Portolla Valley Municipal Code Ordinance No. 2009-380 concerning the sound level limits at all project property lines.

2.0 BACKGROUND

All sounds originate from a source. The sound energy, produced by a source, creates variations in air pressure which travel in all directions much like a wave ripples across the water. The "loudness" or intensity of a sound is a function of the sound pressure level, defined as the ratio of two pressures: the measured sound pressure from the source divided by a reference pressure (i.e. threshold of human hearing). Sould level measurements are most commonly expressed using the decibel (dB) scale. The decibel scale is logarithmic to accommodate the wide range of sound intensities the human ear is capable of responding to. On this scale, the threshold of human hearing is equal to 0 dB, while levels above 140 dB can cause immediate hearing damage.

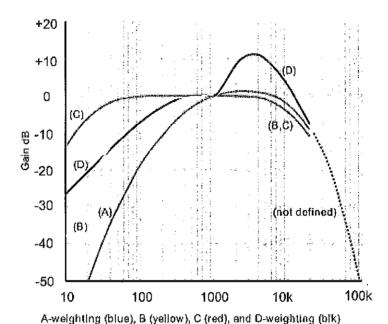
One property of the decibel scale is that the combined sound pressure level of separate sound sources is not simply the sum of the contributing sources. For example, if the sound of one source of 70 dB is added to another source of 70 dB, the total is only 73 dB, not a doubling to 140 dB. In terms of human perception of sound, a 3 dB difference is the minimum perceptible change for broadband sounds (i.e. sounds that include all frequencies). A difference of 10 dB represents a perceived halving or doubling of loudness.

Environmental sound is commonly expressed in terms of the A-weighted sound level (dBA). The A-weighting is a standard filter to make measured sound levels more nearly approximate the frequency response of the human ear. Table I shows the adjustments made at each octave band frequency to contour un-weighted sound levels (dB) to A-weighted sound levels (dBA).



TABLE I - A-WEIGHTED OCTAVE BAND ADJUSTMENT (±dB)

Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	32	64	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	16000
A-weighting Adjustment (±dB)	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.6	0.0	+1.2	+1.0	-1 .1	-6.6



Environmental sound varies depending on environmental conditions. Some sounds are sharp impulses lasting for short periods of time, while others rise and fall over longer periods of time. There are various measures (metrics) of sound pressure designed for different purposes. The Leq, or equivalent sound level, is the steady-state sound level over a period of time that has the same acoustic energy as the fluctuating sound that was measured over the same period. The Leq is commonly referred to as the average sound level and is calculated automatically by the sound level meter using methods defined in ANSI \$1.4-19831.

¹ American National Standards Institute, ANSI S1-4-1983, American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters, 1983

3.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Town of Portola Valley Ordinance No. 2009-380

The town of Portola Valley Ordinance No. 2009-380 describes the Community Noise standards and noise level limits. These limits are applicable at the boundaries of the property where sound is produced. The table of sound level limits for each land use category has been extracted from the Ordinance and is shown in Table 2 below. Section 9.10.030 of the Ordinance specifies Exterior Noise Level Limits not to be exceeded in any hour in each zoning district. Note that the limit corresponding to the zoning district of the receiver (not the noise source) is applied.

TABLE 2 – PORTOLA VALLEY
TABLE OF APPLICABLE NON-TRANSPORTATION GENERATED NOISE STANDARDS

Land Use Receiving the	Hourly Noise-Level	Exterior No Standard Ir (dE Daytime	Any Hour	Interior Noise-Level Standard In Any Hou (dbA) Daytime Nighttime		
Noise	Descriptor	(7am- 10pm)	(10pm- 7am)	(7am-	(10 pm-7	
Residential	Leq Lmax	50 65	40 55	40 55	30 45	
Medical Convalescent	Leq Lmax	55 70	45 60	45 55	35 45	
Theater, auditorium	Leq Lmax	l v v dament de la constant de la co	-	35 50	35 50	
Religious facility, meeting hall	Leq Lmax	55		40 55	40 55	
Office Building	Leq			45		
School, library, museum	Leq Lmax	55		40 55		
Playground, park	Leq	55				

In addition, the Ordinance prohibits creation of any noise which causes the sound level when measured on any other property to exceed:

- a. The Residential standards apply to all residentially zoned properties.
- b. Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dBA for tonal noises characterized by a whine, screech, or hum, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or recurring impulsive noises.
- c. The exterior noise standards are measured at any point on the property on which sound is generated, or on a separate receiving property.
- d. The thresholds for speech interference indoors are about 45 dBA if the noise is steady and above 55 dBA if the noise is fluctuating. Outdoors, the thresholds are about 15 dBA higher. Steady noise of sufficient intensity, above 35 dBA, and fluctuating noise levels above about 45 dBA have been shown to affect sleep.

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site CNU5918 is located adjacent to Alpine Road in the woods area near the southeastern property lines of the residential properties at 40 and 50 Bear Gulch Drive Portola Valley, CA. The residential area surrounding the site is zoned as residential according to the Town of Portola Valley zoning², and therefore noise generated by the installed equipment is subject to the limitations in the residential category of Table 2. Antennas are proposed for installation on the exisiting utility pole. The equipment cabinets are to be located near the southeastern property line of the adjacent residences. Figure 1 presents the proposed equipment cabinet location, monitoring location, property line and nearest residential property. According to aerial photographs, the nearest private residential structure is 40 Bear Gulch Drive, approximately 165 feet from the equipment cabinet.

² Town of Portola Valley Municipal Code Chapter 18.08, "Zoning Map", Municipal Code 1983. Online:http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientld=13781&stateId=5&stateName=California

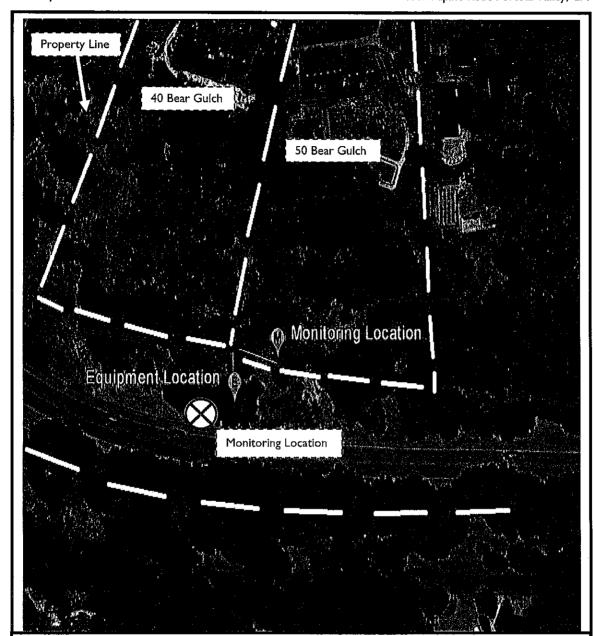


FIGURE I - SITE SCHEMATIC AND MONITORING LOCATIONS

Alpine CNU5918 4115 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA Site Visit Date: July 9, 2013

5.0 AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Short-term (20 minute) sound monitoring, day and night, was performed in the area surrounding the proposed location on July 9, 2013. See Figure 1.

All sound level measurements were taken with a Casella CEL-633 real-time octave-band sound level analyzer, which was equipped with a precision condenser microphone having an operating range of 5 dB to 140 dB, and an overall frequency range of 3.5 to 20,000 Hz. The meter meets or exceeds all requirements set forth in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards for Type I for quality and accuracy. Prior to and immediately following both measurement sessions, the sound analyzer was calibrated (no level adjustment was required) with an ANSI Type I calibrator, which has an accuracy traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All instrumentation was laboratory calibrated per ANSI recommendations. For all measurement sessions the microphone was fitted with an environmental windscreen to negate the effect of air movement and tri-pod mounted at a height of 1.3 meters above grade, and measurements were made away from any vertical reflecting surfaces in compliance with ANSI Standards S12.93. All data were downloaded to a computer following the measurement session. The sound data are shown in Appendix A and are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3 – Ambient Sount Level Monitoring Results July 9, 2013

Location	Description	Time	L _{eq} (dBA)
1.2.4	Facilities and Landblan	1:56 – 2:16 p.m.	61.8
Loc-1	Equipment Location	11:10 – 11:31 p.m	57.7
		2:24 – 2:45 p.m.	71.1
Loc-2	Adjacent to Alpine Road	11:39 – 12:00 a.m.	59.3

³ Acoustical Society of America, ANSI Standard S12.9-1992, "Quantities and Procedures for Description and Measurement of Environmental Sound"

6.0 MODELED POST CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

Post construction sound level effects from the proposed equipment at the equipment location and the nearest residence were calculated with the EBI Consulting – Environmental Noise Model (EBI-ENM). EBI-ENM is a sophisticated spreadsheet model for sound propagation and attenuation based on International Standard ISO 9613⁴ and other industry accepted calculation standards. Atmospheric absorption, the process by which sound energy is absorbed by the air, is calculated using the Volpe Method⁵ which is consistent with ANSI \$1.26-1995⁶. The absorption of sound assumes standard dry conditions and is significant at great distances. The EBI-ENM model uses the Modified Kurze-Anderson Formula⁷ to predict the insertion loss of any barriers intersecting the line-of-sight between the receiver and the sound source. Complete modeling output sheets from the EBI-ENM are contained in Appendix B. Table 5 summarizes the results of the acoustic modeling.

Predictive post-construction noise levels were calculated for site CNU5918 using measured existing noise levels and acoustical specifications for one (1) RBA72 Cabinet and two (2) Purcell LTE Cabinets. Noise specifications for proposed equipment are summarized in Table 4.

⁴ International Standard, ISO 9613-2, <u>Acoustics – Attenuation of Sound During Propagation Outdoors</u>, -- Part 2 General Calculation Method.

⁵ Rickley, E., Fleming, G., & Roof, C. Simplified Procedure for Computing Absorption of Sound by the Atmosphere, Noise Control Engineering, US, 2007

⁶ American National Standards Institute, ANSI \$1-26-1995, American National Standard Method for the Calculation of the Absorption of Sound by the Atmosphere, 1995

⁷ Menounou, P. A Correction to Maekawa's Curve for the Insertion Loss Behind Barriers. Journal of Acoustical Society of America, Vol. 101, Issue 4, 2001

TABLE 4 – ACOUSTIC MODELING RESULTS

Source Name	Description	Equipment Noise Impact (dBA)			
		Source	Loc-1	Loc-2	
RBA72 Cabinet	Battery Cabinet	59.0	43.0	41.1	
Purcell Cabinet	Equipment Cabinet Climate Control Unit	65.0	48.6	48.0	
Purcell Cabinet	Equipment Cabinet Climate Control Unit	65.0	48.6	48.0	

TABLE 5 – POST CONSTRUCTION SOUND LEVEL RESULTS

Location	Existing Con	dition (dBA)	Future Condition (dBA) and Increase (±dB) w/ Proposed Equipment		
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	
Loc-1 Equipment Location	61.8	57.7	62.2 (+0.4)	58.8 (+1.1)	
Loc-2 Adjacent to Apline Road	71.1	59.3	71.2 (+0.1)	60.0 (+0.7)	

7.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The equipment cabinet installation at 4115 Alpine Road will be in compliance with the Town of Portola Valley Municipal Code. The Town of Portola Valley Noise Ordinance. The Town of Portola Valley stipulates that for a property located adjacent to a residential zone (R) shall not exceed 65 dBA from the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and 55 dBA from the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Measured pre-construction ambient sound levels exceed the Town's daytime limit a location 2, and nighttime noise limits at both monitoring locations. Worst-case predictive modeling indicates that the proposed wireless equipment cabinets will have no appreciable impact (>+3 dBA) on the existing noise levels at the nearest property lines and will comply with the Town of Portola Valley Municipal Code.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared for the use of AT&T and Black and Veatch. The conclusions provided by EBI are based solely on the information provided by the client. The observations in this report are valid on the date and time of the investigation. Reported noise levels contained herein are a factor of meteorological and environmental conditions present at the time of the site survey, and represent "typical" site noise levels. Measurement and calculations contained in this report should be considered accurate to within one decibel. Any additional information that becomes available concerning the site should be provided to EBI so that our conclusions may be revised and modified, if necessary. This report has been prepared in accordance with Standard Conditions for Engagement and authorized proposal, both of which are integral parts of this report and has been designed to address the Town of Portola Valley Noise Ordinance No. 2009-380 requirements only.

9.0 REVIEWER CERTIFICATION

- I, Sean Pinette, state that:
 - I am an employee of Envirobusiness Inc. (d/b/a EBI Consulting), which provides acoustic survey and compliance services to the wireless communications industry. I have reviewed the data collected during the site survey which is incorporated into this Site Compliance Report such that the information contained in this report is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,

By EBI Consulting

Sean Pinette Staff Engineer



MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Karen Kristiansson, Deputy Town Planner

DATE:

December 5, 2013

RE:

Follow-up review for conformity with CUP X7D-30: Priory track and field

The Town Council approved an amendment to The Woodside Priory School's use permit (X7D-30) for a new track and replacement field with natural grass on May 8, 2013. The resolution approving the project and the associated conditions of approval are attached. Those conditions require a number of follow-up approvals from the ASCC, including the following which the Priory is applying for at this time:

- Detailed grading and drainage plans shall be submitted for ASCC review and approval prior to issuance of a site development permit. These detailed plans shall be consistent with the Priory's master drainage plan, and verification of consistency shall be to the satisfaction of the town public works director.
- 3. The final design of the shed, including its size, shall be subject to review and approval by the ASCC prior to issuance of a building permit. The shed shall not be larger than 2,000 square feet in area.
- 4. The final color of the track shall be subject to the review and approval of the ASCC prior to installation of the track.
- 5. Prior to issuance of a site development permit for the project, a final landscaping plan for removal of non-native plantings and species and addition of selected natural screening of the field along the Portola Road corridor shall be submitted to the ASCC for review and approval. The final landscaping plan shall show all existing and proposed vegetation along the Portola Road frontage and in the berm area, as well as all proposed fencing in those areas.

On December 12, the ASCC will be reviewing these items as required by the conditions of approval. There will be a field meeting at 3:00 pm to see the story poles for the revised shed design and to review the landscaping plan in particular. A vicinity map showing the location of the project site is attached. The field meeting will begin in the parking lot next to the proposed track and field site. Review of the project will be continued at the evening meeting. The ASCC last reviewed this project at its January 14, 2013 meeting; the staff report and minutes from that meeting are attached.

The project is presented on the following attached plans dated 10/15/13 and prepared by CJW Architecture unless noted otherwise:

Sheet T-0.1, Cover Sheet

Sheet A-1.1, Project Site Plan

Sheet C-1.0, Grading Plan, BKF, 10/14/13

Sheet C-2.0, Drainage Plan, BKF, 10/14/13

Sheet C-3.0, 36" Storm Line, BKF, 10/14/13

Sheet C-4.0, Civil Details, BKF, 8/23/13

Sheet C-5.0, Grading Sections, BKF, 10/14/13

Sheet C-6.0, Erosion Control Plan, BKF, 10/14/13

Sheet C-6.1, Erosion Control Notes & Details, BKF, 8/23/13

Sheet C-6.2, STOPPP, BKF, 8/23/13

Sheet TF-1.0, Track & Field Notes and Legends, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet TF-3.0, Track and Field Site Construction, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet TF-4.0, Track and Field Irrigation Plan, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet TF-6.0, Track and Field Details, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet TF-7.0, Track and Field Details, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet TF-8.0, Track and Field Details, Callander Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet LP-1, Site Preparation Plan, Cleaver Design Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet LP-2, Landscape Plan, Cleaver Design Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet LP-3, Irrigation Plan, Cleaver Design Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet LP-4, Landscape Details, Cleaver Design Associates, 10/15/13

Sheet A-2.1, Storage Shed Plans & Schedules

Sheet A-2.2, Storage Shed Elevations

Sheet A-7.1, Storage Shed Details

Sheet S1, Standard Details, BC|A Structural Engineering, 10/8/2013

Sheet S2, Foundation Plan, BCIA Structural Engineering, 10/8/2013

Sheet S3, Roof Framing Plan, BCIA Structural Engineering, 10/8/2013

Sheet S4, Standard Details, BC|A Structural Engineering, 10/8/2013

Sheet S5. Structural Details, BCIA Structural Engineering, 10/8/2013

A cut sheet for the proposed lights on the shed was also provided and is attached.

The following comments are offered to assist the ASCC in considering and acting on this proposal.

1. Conformity with the Conditional Use Permit, including the approved Priory Master Plan and the amendments approved on May 8, 2013. The approved master plan shows this part of the campus for athletic fields, and the proposed track and field are consistent with that designation. The master plan also establishes floor area and impervious surface limits for the campus as a whole. The proposed plans would increase the floor area and impervious surface on the campus as shown in the table below.

	Total Allowed	Currently Existing	This Proposal	Remaining Allowed
Floor Area for Athletic B'Idings	27,190	20,190	1,974	5,026
Impervious Surface	315,693	234,693	57,970	23,003

The plans show a number of minor differences from those submitted for the use permit review last year, but appear to be consistent with the overall approved concepts. There are two changes which the ASCC will want to look at more carefully: the shed design and associated lighting, and the color of the infill area at the western end of the track. Both of these are discussed below.

ASCC members will also note that the track and field plans now include facilities for shotput, discus, long jump, and high jump. Staff has confirmed with the Priory that these facilities are for practice only. The school is not planning to host meets at the new track and field facility, and the facility is too small for meets because the track has six lanes instead of eight. In addition, there are no cages proposed for any of the facilities, and the only fencing will be the post and rail fence along the Portola Road frontage.

2. Grading and Drainage. The grading and drainage for the project were reviewed by the Town Geologist, who provided comments in a letter dated November 25, 2013 (attached). These comments raise some questions about the drainage which will need to be answered before a site development permit would be issued. Compliance with the conditions set forth in this letter should be required.

The plans were also sent to the Town's engineering consultant, NV5, for review and assessment of conformity with the Priory's master drainage plan, but comments have not yet been received from them. However, compliance with the master drainage plan and approval by the engineering consultant should be required for this project.

3. Shed Design and Associated Lighting. The plans now show two smaller sheds attached with a breezeway, with a total of 1,974 sf of floor area in the sheds, which is within the 2,000 sf anticipated for the building with the CUP amendment plans. The sheds are located in approximately the same location as was shown on the previous plans, although slightly to the west, and are about the same distance from the trail and Portola Road. Both the shed design and location were revised to respond to the location of the 36" stormwater main, which is being replaced as part of this project. The breezeway will be located above the stormwater main. The original story poles are still located at the site and provide a good sense of the size of the proposed shed, as is shown in the attached drawings. In addition, staff has requested that the applicant stake the corners of the proposed shed for the ASCC to review in the field.

The height of the building has been lowered by 6" in response to the ASCC's request, from a ridge height of 13'-4" to 12'-10". The plate height of 8'-0" is the same as was originally proposed. Like the original version of the shed, the proposed buildings would be painted a dark brown to match the existing small shed behind the parking lot and would have a composition shingle roof. In addition, the sheds now include windows along the south wall, towards Portola Road, as well as on the side walls.

There has also been an increase in lighting on the shed. Originally, there was a single light proposed at the door to the shed on the north wall facing away from Portola Road. With the revised design, the shed includes five exterior lights, all located at doorways. Two of these are in the breezeway and one of these in particular could be visible from the Portola Road corridor. The three other lights are

located on the north wall away from Portola Road. All five lights would use the same fixture, which is shown on the attached cut sheet.

Although the shed will likely be used primarily during daylight hours, especially since the track and field themselves are not illuminated, the visibility of the lighting from Portola Road is still an issue. Staff has asked the applicant to consider eliminating the doorway closest to Portola Road, or if that is not possible, to lower or otherwise change the lighting for that doorway so that it would not wash the wall under the fixture. Placing these lights on a timer could also help to reduce potential impacts.

4. Track color. The track is proposed to be a standard dark red cinder color, as was discussed previously. The applicant will bring a sample of the track material and color to the December 9 ASCC meeting.

In addition to the running track, the plans now show an area inside the western end of the track which has the same type of surface as the track. The area is to be used for high jump and other track and field practice and staging activities. Because of the size of the area, staff has asked the applicant whether it, and possibly the long jump area on the north side of the track, could be colored green to match the grass rather than red to match the running track. The ASCC can consider whether using a green color, or other color, in these areas would help to reduce the potential visual impact of the facility from the Portola Road corridor. The project architect will bring a color chart to the meeting for the ASCC's consideration.

5. Landscaping. The landscaping shown on the plans (Sheet LP-2) uses the same plant palette and is similar to what was shown on the landscape concept plans approved in May, with some adjustments to the planting area boundaries and number of plants.

The Conservation Committee reviewed the plans at their meeting on November 26, and their comments are attached, along with their original comments from September 2012. In their review, they note the two main differences from the approved plan. First is the addition of two valley oaks and one coast live oak at the east end of the track, two near the shed and one by the parking lot. These trees would be replacing seven live oaks which are being removed in the area. Second is a reduction in the amount of planting proposed at the northeast side of the track behind the Fromhertz House, so that the planting would be limited to the area being graded.

The Conservation Committee suggests opening "pocket views" across the field so that there is not just a solid wall of redwoods visible from Portola Road. This was discussed during an earlier field meeting. At its December 4 field meeting, the ASCC should consider whether, and if so, where views should be opened. To help with this, staff has requested that the applicant flag all trees that are currently proposed for removal, except for those along the berm.

A portion of the existing post and rail fence near the berm would be removed as part of the project, and during the original approval process there was discussion of both replacing that fence and extending it down to the Fromhertz House to create a unified front. The applicant's architect has said that this will be added to the landscape plans. In addition, the plans will be corrected to account for the bleacher

pad and team benches shown on Sheet TF-3.0. Access to the bleachers and team benches will be along the mulch strip outside the track shown on Sheet LP-2.

In terms of the field itself, the approved plans required natural grass, with the understanding that the grass would be as drought-tolerant as possible and similar to what is used on the Town fields. The project proposes to use Celebration Bermuda grass from Delta Bluegrass, overseeded with breakout turf annual rye grass. Celebration Bermuda grass is described as "highly tolerant of heat, shade, and drought conditions" on the Delta Bluegrass website. The Town has used various mixes of bluegrass, rye grass, bentgrass on its fields, and the Town's Recreational Facilities Coordinator said that the best blend will depend on soil conditions and the proposed grass mix is a good one.

Finally, condition of approval #6 stipulates that the ASCC shall review the landscaping approximately 18-24 months after the new landscaping is complete. At that time, the ASCC may require additional plantings or other landscaping adjustments. For that reason, the ASCC may want to keep the current landscape plan at a minimal level, with the understanding that more can be required if that appears necessary once the track and field have been installed and the landscaping has had a chance to start becoming established.

Conclusion

Based on discussion and review at the field meeting and evening meeting, the ASCC should act on the proposed plans. The following conditions are recommended if the ASCC acts to approve the project:

- 1. The applicant shall comply with the conditions set forth in the November 25, 2013 letter from the Town Geologist.
- 2. The project shall be approved by the Town's engineering consultant prior to issuance of a site development permit, and any changes necessary to bring the project into conformity with the approved master drainage plan shall be made to the project to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director.
- The landscape plans shall be revised to show the replacement and extension of the post and rail fence to the Rutherford House and the treatment around the bleacher pad and team benches, to the satisfaction of staff.

In addition, the ASCC should consider whether any additional conditions are needed based on the discussion and review at the December 9 meeting.

Attachments: Resolution and conditions of approval

Vicinity map

Staff report and minutes from January 14, 2013 ASCC meeting

Shed light cut sheet

Letter from Cotton, Shires dated November 25, 2013

Shed Footprint and Existing Story Poles Shed Elevation and Existing Story Poles

Conservation Committee comments, 2013 and 2012

Project plans

RESOLUTION NO. 2592 -2013

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT X7D-30 FOR A FIELD REPLACEMENT PROJECT AT THE WOODSIDE PRIORY SCHOOL, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE "CONDITIONS EXHIBIT," INCLUDING PROHIBITION OF ARTIFICIAL TURF

WHEREAS, the Woodside Priory School proposed to amend its Conditional Use Permit X7D-30 (CUP) to replace an existing athletic field at the school with a 400 m track and field, including artificial turf and other related field modifications ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, the planning commission adopted the Initial Study, Notice of Preparation and Mitigated Negative Declaration ("CEQA Documents") for the Project, including a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") and the Project at its meeting on March 20, 2013 with Resolutions 2013-1 and 2013-2; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Portola Valley reviewed the record of the planning commission's decisions at its meetings on April 10 and April 24, 2013, and set the project for public hearing before the council on May 8, 2013 specifically to focus on the question of whether the artificial turf component of the project is "in harmony with the general purpose and intent" of the town's zoning ordinance and general plan, as is required by Finding #6 for granting of a CUP amendment; and

WHEREAS, the May 8, 2013 public hearing was duly noticed and conducted, and the town council considered all comments and information presented at the meeting, in addition to the information in the planning commission record and the information in the staff report prepared for the May 8th meeting; and

WHEREAS, at its May 8, 2013 meeting, the town council affirmed the planning commission adoption of the CEQA Documents as set forth in Resolution 2013-1; and

WHEREAS, Section 18.72.130 of the Portola Valley Municipal Code sets forth the required findings for granting or amending a Conditional Use Permit, as follows:

- 1. The proposed use or facility is properly located in relation to the community as a whole and to land uses and transportation and services facilities in the vicinity.
- 2. The site for the proposed use is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the proposed use and all yards, open spaces, walls and fences, parking, loading, landscaping and such other features as may be required by this title or in the opinion of the commission be needed to assure that the proposed use will be reasonably compatible with land uses normally permitted in the surrounding area and will insure the privacy and rural outlook of neighboring residences.

- 3. The site for the proposed use will be served by streets and highways of adequate width and pavement type to carry the quantity and kind of traffic generated by the proposed use.
- 4. The proposed use will not adversely affect the abutting property or the permitted use thereof.
- 5. The site for the proposed use is demonstrated to be reasonably safe from or can be made reasonably safe from hazards of storm water runoff, soil erosion, earth movement, earthquake and other geologic hazards.
- 6. The proposed use will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this title and the general plan.
- 7. When this title or the town general plan specifies that a proposed use shall serve primarily the town and its spheres of influence, the approving authority must find that it is reasonable to conclude, based on the evidence before it, that the proposed use will meet a need in the town and that a majority of the clientele of the proposed use will come from the town and its spheres of influence within the near future, normally no more than two years. In general, in making such finding, the approving authority shall, in addition to other information, explicitly take into consideration all similar uses in the town and its spheres of influence; and

WHEREAS, the town council reviewed these findings and determined that Finding #6 could not be made for the Project as proposed with artificial turf and therefore modified the conditions of planning commission approval to require the use of living grass instead of artificial turf; and

WHEREAS, the town council has determined that based on the record and with the revised conditions of approval that are attached in the "Conditions Exhibit" to this resolution, all of the findings set forth in 18.72.130 of the Portola Valley Municipal Code can be made;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Town Council of the Town of Portola Valley approves the amendment to Conditional Use Permit X7D-30 for the field replacement project at the Woodside Priory School subject to the provisions contained in the "Conditions Exhibit."

PASSED AND ADOPTED at the regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Portola Valley on May 8, 2013.

Attest: 🔨

Town Clerk

Conditions Exhibit Amendment to CUP X7D-30, Woodside Priory May 8, 2013

(Conditions of Approval for the Project Eliminating use of Artificial Turf)

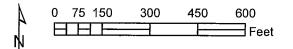
(Note: These conditions would be for this requested amendment and would be in addition to the master plan conditions required with the 2005 CUP amendment.)

- 1. Synthetic or artificial turf shall not be used as part of this project.
- 2. Detailed grading and drainage plans shall be submitted for ASCC review and approval prior to issuance of a site development permit. These detailed plans shall be consistent with the Priory's master drainage plan, and verification of consistency shall be to the satisfaction of the town public works director.
- 3. The final design of the shed, including its size, shall be subject to review and approval by the ASCC prior to issuance of a building permit. The shed shall not be larger than 2,000 square feet in area.
- 4. The final color of the track shall be subject to the review and approval of the ASCC priory to installation of the track.
- 5. Prior to issuance of a site development permit for the project, a final landscaping plan for removal of non-native plantings and species and addition of selected natural screening of the field along the Portola Road corridor shall be submitted to the ASCC for review and approval. The final landscaping plan shall show all existing and proposed vegetation along the Portola Road frontage and in the berm area, as well as all proposed fencing in those areas.
- 6. Approximately 18-24 months after the new landscaping is complete, there shall be a follow-up meeting to review the landscaping with the ASCC. Additional plantings or other landscaping adjustments may be required by the ASCC as a result of the follow-up meeting.
- 7. Equipment used for field maintenance shall be energy-efficient and should be electric if possible.
- 8. Within four months of the effective date of the CUP amendment, the Priory shall complete an analysis of the structural condition of the Fromhertz House and provide recommendations for protecting it from failure due to deferred maintenance or structural failure. The analysis and recommendations shall be provided to the town and reviewed by the Town Planner and the Building Official, who shall work with the Priory to develop an appropriate schedule for carrying out the recommendations.
- 9. Fencing around the track and/or field shall be prohibited.
- 10. Any signs that are erected in the project area must be reviewed and approved by the ASCC.
- 11. The project shall comply with the mitigation measures set forth in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project except where they specifically refer to mitigations associated with artificial turf (MM 3.3-2a, 3.3-2b, 3.3-2c, and 3.17-2).



Vicinity Map

Review for Conformity with CUP X&D-30, Priory School





MEMORANDUM TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Tom Vlasic, Town Planner

DATE:

January 10, 2013

RE:

Agenda for January 14, 2013 ASCC Meeting

The following comments are offered on the items listed on the January 14, 2013 ASCC agenda.

4a. Continued Consideration – Request for Amendment to Conditional Use Permit (CUP) X7D-302 Portola Road, *The Priory School*

At its January 14, 2013 meeting, the ASCC will consider the Priory School's application for an amendment to their use permit for a parcel merger and to allow installation of a new track with artificial turf infill. The ASCC will not act on the project but will provide recommendations to the planning commission, which is responsible for acting on the proposed use permit applications and amendments. ASCC consideration and recommendations should focus on the aesthetics and design of the proposed project. The planning commission is scheduled to continue its public hearing on the requested amendments at its February 6, 2013 regular meeting.

Both the planning commission and the ASCC have considered this project at a number of previous meetings, including:

- a joint planning commission and ASCC field meeting at the Priory on February 1, 2011 to consider the original proposed project;
- discussion of the original project at the February 15, 2011 ASCC meeting:
- discussion of the original project at the February 16, 2011 planning commission meeting;
- informal consideration on June 6, 2012 by the Planning Commission of a revised project with a larger track and less artificial turf;
- a joint planning commission and ASCC field meeting at the Priory on September 10, 2012 to consider site issues related to the revised project;
- discussion of site issues at the regular ASCC meeting of September 10, 2012;

- discussion of site issues at the regular planning commission meeting on September 19, 2012;
- a joint field meeting with the planning commission and ASCC on September 24, 2012 at Woodside Elementary School to view the school's natural and artificial turf fields: and
- Start of the formal public hearing on the application and the draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration at the regular planning commission meeting of December 5, 2012.

The staff reports and minutes from all of those meetings are available online. In addition, the Conservation Committee reviewed plans for the project in September, as did Trails Committee members. Their comments are attached to this staff report and discussed below as appropriate.

As was explained in previous staff reports and application materials, the proposed project would merge the 1.3-acre former Rutherford/Gambetta ("Rutherford") parcel, now owned by the Priory, with the existing Priory land, remove the tree-covered constructed berm between the Rutherford parcel and the softball field, relocate the sewer line that is currently within that berm, underground the overhead utility lines that run along that berm, and install a regulation-sized track facility with 2.39 acres of artificial turf on the track interior. With the parcel merger, the total Priory land covered by the CUP would be 50.4 acres.

Cut from the removal of the berm would be placed on the field area and used to raise the track and field by approximately 10 inches. None of the cut from the berm will be removed from the site. An additional 8 inches of specialized fill will be needed under the track and artificial turf infill for drainage and proper support of the track and turf, so the track and turf will have an elevation approximately 18 inches higher than the existing field.

The project is shown on the following enclosed plans:

Sheet A-1.2, Area Expansion/Lot Merger & Athletic Fields Improvements, 10/2/2012, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet A-1.3, Enlarged Plan of Merger Area, 11/5/2012, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet A-1.3A, Merger Detail, 9/4/2012, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet A-1.4, Merger Detail, 10/8/12, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet A-1.5, Grading Plan at Trail, 11/7/12, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet 1, Sewer Relocation - Context Plan, 8/12, prepared by BKF

Sheet 2, Sewer Relocation, 8/12, prepared by BKF

Sheet F-1, Drainage Map, Existing Conditions, 5/12, prepared by BKF

Sheet F-2, Drainage Map, Proposed Condition, 5/12, prepared by BKF

Sheet 3, Site Plan, 11/12, prepared by BKF

These plans include revisions and clarifications that respond to comments made at previous planning commission and ASCC meetings. These include shifting the track slightly so that it is further away from Portola Road and also moving the softball field

and backstop towards the hill and away from the track. In addition, the plans now include undergrounding the utility line that runs along the berm. A drainage report, prepared by BKF, confirms that with the proposed drainage provisions, the project would be consistent with the Priory's town-approved Master Drainage Plan. The draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project is available on the town's website for reference (http://www.portolavalley.net/index.aspx?recordid=544&page=27).

If the conditional use permit amendment were approved, a site development permit would eventually need to be processed for consideration of the specific details for the grading and tree removal associated with berm removal and field changes. Engineered grading and drainage plans would be submitted as part of that process and would also include provisions for undergrounding the overhead utility lines.

The following information is offered to assist the ASCC with developing comments and recommendations that would be forwarded to the planning commission with respect to the aesthetics and design of the proposed project.

- 1. Scope of ASCC review and focus of review. The ASCC will not be taking formal action on this project but instead will be providing recommendations to the planning commission that should focus on aesthetic and design issues related to the project, particularly in relation to the town's design guidelines and general plan. ASCC members with particular concerns about other aspects of the project are welcome to provide comments to the planning commission as individuals.
- 2. Grading, tree removal and drainage. The project will involve significant amounts of grading. The berm between the existing soccer field and the Rutherford House will be removed, with the cut material being placed over the area to be used for the proposed track and field. That material will raise the elevation of the existing field by about 10 inches, and the specialized subsurface for the track and field will raise the elevation an additional 8 inches. The softball field adjacent to the soccer field will be graded to gradually slope up to meet the new elevation of the soccer field. There will also be grading down from the Rutherford property to the proposed track and field, and the grades of the trail along Portola Road will change near the location of the existing berm as shown on Sheet A-1.5. If the use permit amendment is approved, more detailed grading plans will be prepared for a site development permit for the project.

The site development permit will also cover tree removal. A total of 52 trees along the berm would need to be removed as part of the project, of which 38 (oaks and redwoods) would be considered significant trees under the site development ordinance. The applicant is also proposing to remove some non-native vegetation along the Portola Road frontage. The Conservation Committee commented that they see the proposed tree removals as acceptable and suggest removing additional eucalyptus and olive trees (unless they are sterile). As is discussed below, new trees and native vegetation are proposed to be planted as part of the project.

Drainage for the proposed project has been reviewed by BKF Engineers. Their drainage report, dated November 14, 2012, finds that the amount of runoff will be reduced from existing conditions because of the proposed drainage improvements

that are part of the project. The drainage report states "runoff volume will be reduced by 80 percent compared to pre project conditions." (p. 5)

3. Aesthetics of the proposed artificial turf and track. One issue that has been raised is the aesthetics of the proposed artificial turf, especially in light of the project's location in the Portola Road scenic corridor. This was discussed in detail at the site visit to Woodside Elementary School, which has both a natural turf field and an artificial turf field. The artificial turf at Woodside School had some glare associated with the material, wear and lack of maintenance and looked more artificial from certain angles. FieldTurf, the manufacturer of both the turf used at Woodside Elementary and the turf proposed for use at the Priory, has stated that the technology has improved in the five years since installation of the field at Woodside Elementary. The newer turf is described as appearing more natural and having less glare. The newer turf has been installed at a number of area high schools, including Cupertino High School, Homestead High School, Lynbrook High School, Monte Vista High School, and Burlingame High School, although those schools may not all have the same type of infill that is proposed for the Priory. The applicant will have a sample of the proposed artificial turf at the January 14 meeting.

In response to comments from ASCC and planning commissioners at earlier meetings, the applicant has shifted the location of the track slightly so that it is further away from the trail and from Portola Road. At its closest point, the plans now show that the artificial turf would be 42 feet from the trail and 65 feet from Portola Road. In terms of elevation, the trail and the road are about 10-14 feet higher than the proposed track and field at the points with the greatest elevation differences.

The track would be 400 meters in length, with a width of approximately 17 feet (the total track area is 0.61 acres). The proposed track surface is artificial and would have a dark reddish-brown color. We have asked the applicant to bring a sample of the track surface to the meeting so that the ASCC can see the actual color.

As is shown on the proposed plans and discussed further below, the landscaping along Portola Road would be changed as part of the project, with non-native vegetation being removed and new native vegetation being planted. This landscaping will frame and filter views of the proposed track and turf from Portola Road in particular and is discussed in more detail below.

4. Location, design, materials and finishes for the proposed shed. The proposed 2,000 sf athletic shed is located approximately 82 feet from Portola Road and 36 feet from the trail at the closest points. At previous meetings, there has been discussion of the size and location of the proposed shed. Because of the existing redwoods between the trail and the proposed shed location, as well as the higher elevations of the trail and road, the shed may be less visible in its proposed location than it would be if placed further within the site. Representatives of the Priory have, however, said that they would be willing to consider alternative locations, but the only practical alternative location to serve the front athletic fields and facilities would be on the north side at the base of the slope near the existing shed.

A note on the plans states that the shed would "match the design, materials and finishes approved for the existing storage shed with the 2005 amendments."

Pictures of the existing shed are attached. As is shown in the pictures, the proposed shed would have similar brown color wood side and composition shingles roofing. The proposed shed would have a plate height of 8'-0" and a ridge height of 13'-4" above the finished floor.

5. Landscaping. A landscape concept plan is shown on Sheet A-1.3 A of the plans, with an enlargement provided for the area between the track and the Rutherford House on Sheet A-1.4. The landscaping plan provides for removing vegetation along the Portola Road frontage, including cedars, acacia, plums, privet and pyracantha, as well as the materials on the berm. A variety of new native shrubs are proposed, with one group to be planted in the wet conditions along the roadside open channel and another to be planted in dry conditions further south along the road.

Some landscaping changes are also proposed around the Rutherford House. The existing small orchard north of the house would be removed and five live oaks would be planted between the house and the track, as well as red fescue, California poppy and blue-eyed grass. Additional red fescue would be planted behind the house.

At the September 10 field meeting at the Priory School, comments were made that the shaped hedges along Portola Road near the school entrance should be removed and that the oaks should remain but perhaps should be thinned. The Conservation Committee commented that the proposed plantings should be adjusted to leave more open views across the open space, and that preserving views of the hilltops behind the Priory is important. This is consistent with the Portola Road Taskforce's recommendation that plantings along the road should not form vegetative "walls" but should occur in more natural groupings, with occasional open areas allowing for more distant views between the groupings.

6. Lighting, trail and fencing. The only lighting proposed as part of this project is one light at the door to the athletic shed, on the north wall of the shed facing away from Portola Road. The proposed fixture is shown on the attached cut sheet and is a bronze sconce-type fixture that is 8" wide and 15" tall, and would extend 6" out from the wall of the shed. The light will likely have a motion sensor in order to minimize lighting impacts. No other lights are proposed as part of the project.

Trails Committee members would like the trail to accommodate equestrians and to be kept clear of encroaching vegetation. According to the Town Engineer, the trail standard for a multi-use trail that should accommodate equestrians and other users is 6' wide with a rock base. The plans show the trail as 6' - 7' wide.

On Sheet A-1.5, a note indicates that the existing post and rail fence along the Priory side of the trail will be extended basically up to the Rutherford house, along the road frontage. No other permanent fencing is shown on the proposed plans. There was mention of a possible fence between the softball field and the track at the December 5 planning commission meeting, but that would be a temporary fence that could be erected for softball games only.

Prior to making recommendations to the planning commission, the ASCC should visit the project site and consider the above comments and any new information presented at the January 14, 2013 ASCC meeting.

The ASCC's recommendations could include statements about the aesthetic impacts of the project, including the shed, the landscaping and the artificial turf. The ASCC can also recommend specific conditions to the planning commission, which could then be applied if the commission were to eventually approve the project. These conditions could relate to the landscaping concept, landscaping maintenance, the shed design, lighting, and other aesthetic and design aspects of the project.

4b. Continued Consideration -- Architectural Review for New Residence with Detached Guest House, tennis court and related site improvements, and Site Development Permit X9H-646, 187 Bolivar Lane, Goldband

On December 10, 2012 the ASCC conducted a preliminary review of this proposal for construction of a new, single-story, 3,178 sf contemporary design flat roof residence with attached garage on the subject 3.1-acre Westridge subdivision parcel (see enclosed vicinity map for parcel location). While the ASCC was generally supportive of the request, several preliminary review comments were offered, including those from Westridge Architectural Supervising Committee (WASC) representatives, and the project architect also advised that some project changes were in process. These were to include reconsideration of grading and impervious surface areas and also the addition of some floor area to the proposed main and guest house structures.

The staff report prepared for the December 10, 2012 meeting is attached and the meeting minutes are enclosed. In response to the review comments, the applicant and project design team members have provided the following enclosed plans and materials:

- 1/7/13 Letter from project architect with 1/7/13 letter from property owners and 1/7/13 letter from project architect. The letters specifically address each of the 8 points noted in the 12/10 meeting minutes.
- The project revisions discussed in the 1/7/13 letters are presented on the following enclosed plans, unless otherwise noted, dated 1/7/13, prepared by Field Architecture:

Sheet A000, Cover Sheet

Sheet L-1, Landscape Plan and Lighting Plan, Skyline Design Studio Sheet L-2, Landscape Water Use Plan, Skyline Design Studio

Sheet A050, Site Plan Sheet A100, Floor Plan Sheet A101, Construction Staging Plan Sheet A200, Building Elevations Sheet A201, Building Elevations

Sheet A202, Guest Elevations

Regular Evening Meeting, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California

Chair Hughes called the meeting to order at 7:32 p.m. in the Town Center historic School House meeting room.

Roll Call:

ASCC: Hughes, Breen, Clark, Koch, Ross

Absent: None

Planning Commission liaison: McKitterick

Town Council Liaison: Aalfs

Town Staff: Town Planner Vlasic, Principal Planner Kristiansson, Interim

Planning Manager Padovan, Acting Planning Assistant Borck

Oral Communications

Public comments were requested, but none were offered.

Continued Consideration – Request for Amendment to Conditional Use Permit (CUP) X7D-302 Portola Road, The Priory School

Kristiansson presented the January 10, 2013 staff report on the ASCC's continued consideration of the subject proposal for CUP amendment for a parcel merger and to allow installation of a new track with artificial turf infill. She clarified that the ASCC does not need to formally act on the project but should provide recommendations to the planning commission, which is responsible for acting on the proposed use permit applications and amendments. She also clarified that ASCC consideration and recommendations should focus on the aesthetics and design of the proposed project.

Vlasic advised that the planning commission is scheduled to continue its public hearing on the requested amendments on February 6, 2013, but that it is unlikely that meeting date could be met. He noted that the response to comments process will take longer and that it is most likely the commission hearing would be continued to at least the February 20th planning commission meeting.

Kristiansson discussed the history of project review to date and that while most of the design aspects of the proposals have not been the subjects of any significant debate, the primary concerns have focused on the plans for use of artificial turf. She then discussed the following revised plans and how they were modified to address input received at the previous planning commission and ASCC meetings identified in the staff report:

Sheet A-1.2, Area Expansion/Lot Merger & Athletic Fields Improvements, 10/2/2012, prepared by CJW Architecture

Sheet A-1.3, Enlarged Plan of Merger Area, 11/5/2012, prepared by CJW Architecture

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Sheet 3, Site Plan, 11/12, prepared by BKF

Tim Molak, Head of School, and project architects Carter Warr and Kevin Schwarckopf presented the revised plans to the ASCC. They offered the following comments:

- The basics of the project have been before the town and ASCC for some time. The key design issues associated with the berm removal, track layout, softball field, shed, trail modifications and landscaping have been addressed as noted in the staff report. Further, there appear to be no issues with the proposed parcel merger.
- The drainage issues have been clarified by the project consultants to the satisfaction of the town public works director, including recent communications from project engineering consultants at BKF.
- Concur with the staff suggestion that details associated with the landscaping, final frontage fencing and also final grading details can be addressed though conditions to any action on the request CUP amendment. The ASCC would then be fully involved in working out the details of such plans.
- It now appears that the key issues are those associated with the proposed artificial turf.
- In response to a question, it was noted that the softball field area would be surfaced in dirt and real grass (grass) and not artificial turf (turf). It was also clarified that the turf infield of the track area would be used for soccer and football activities already on-going at the school. It was noted that it could also be used for Lacrosse if that sport was reintroduced at the school.
- In response to a question, it was noted that the tree removal count is for the berm and no significant tree removal along the Portola Road frontage is planned at this time.
- In response to a question regarding the 2,000 sf size of the proposed storage building, it was noted that the structure was to house existing equipment and materials used in association with the fields that are now housed in at least three locations around the campus. It was explained that it could be smaller, but that this would not solve the scope of the current storage problem. It was further noted that the final design could be improved and that structure could be lower, and that the Priory is prepared to work with the town on a final design that addressed any concerns. It was also clarified that the current design has a plate height of eight feet.

Project FieldTurf representative David Brown provided samples of the previous generation of his company's product (i.e., as used at Woodside School) and what was identified as the most current generation (as used at the other schools identified in the staff report materials). He emphasized that the older generation had grass blade elements that were more reflective then the current generation and that the "visual improvements" was a result in changes to blade form and color. He also noted that the color of the current generation of infill material was improved over the previous generation and the current turf is much cooler that the version used at Woodside school.

During questioning of Mr. Brown about the turf materials there was some confusion over the sample products being displayed. It was determined that the "current" generation sample had the correct grass blades and included an infill material of the right color, but that was made from recycled tires. The applicant and staff advised that the recycled tire material was

not proposed for the project and/or what has been analyzed in the proposed environmental , documents. It was eventually determined that a true sample of the material should be presented to the ASCC and that the correct sample should be available for consideration at the continued planning commission public hearing.

Public comments were requested and the following offered:

Andy Brown, Portola Valley resident, stated opposition to the use of turf and stated it was against all the values in town planning documents calling of protecting the natural character of the planning area. He worried about what was done with the old turf materials when they had to be replaced and concluded that this was making the "earth conform to us" rather than living with and protecting the earth.

Bev Lipman, Westridge resident, expressed confusion as to what turf was proposed and asked that this be clarified.

Sally Anne Reiss, Golden Oak Drive, spoke in favor of the Priory request and stressed that local use of water would be reduced and that she understood that 90-95% of the turf materials were recyclable and that it was a green product. She noted that the town now mandates use of manufactured materials for roofing due to fire safety objectives and that you make adjustments when materials are better suited for the specific location and purpose of use. She noted that her "artificial" roofing, while not the real wood she originally desired, did not detract from the aesthetics of her house or how it fit in the residential environment of the town. She also noted that there is already artificial turf at t locations in the town including a small amount in the children's play area at the town center.

Larry Cagan, Alamos Road, noted he was an active soccer player and that he supported the Priory plans for use of turf because it will allow the school to play the games and practice at home as intended with the school's fields. He acknowledged that a perfectly maintained grass field is best for play but this is not practical for anything but the most unusual situations, i.e., like Stanford stadium where there are only 30 games a year. He stressed that for any high use field, grass is difficult to maintain to a proper use standard.

Jon Silver, Portola Road, opposed the use of turf and found it to be fully inconsistent with the general plan provisions calling for preserving the natural beauty of the town and its planning area. He stated that the protection of the natural environment should come first even if it is not convenient needs. He took issue with the sample materials provided by the applicant and worried over the true ability to recycle turf when the surface needs to be replaced. He stressed that the samples look fake and that the turf at Woodside school was not only fake looking due to maintenance issues but also due to the design and general character. He concluded that "fake" grass was unacceptable in Portola Valley.

David Patzer, 350 Cervantes Road, commented that he supported the use of turf and that this should be a practical decision. He stressed that this was a good solution for the school use and that lawns on residential properties in town were also not consistent with preserving the natural condition of the planning area.

ASCC members considered the staff report, applicant input and public comments. Members then shared the following reactions on matters other than the use of turf:

Grading and tree removal. Members found the proposals generally acceptable.
 Members concurred that consideration should be given to removal of the large

eucalyptus tree on the Rutherford property, but retention of the olive trees was acceptable. Members also noted that a CUP condition should call for a detailed plan for vegetation thinning along Portola Road consistent with the concepts shown on the landscape plan. It was recognized, however, that all existing materials along the frontage of the Rutherford property are not fully defined on the current plans. Members also were reminded that, eventually, detailed grading and drainage plans would need to be submitted for town approval with a formal site development permit and that this permit process would be recognized in conditions attendant to any planning commission action on the proposed CUP amendments.

- Shed. The proposed location and general size and design approach were found acceptable. It was agreed, however, that the building should be lowered with a change in roof pitch and it should be no larger than absolutely necessary to meet the needs associated with the field use. Further, members concurred that the final design details, including clarification of space needs, should be subject to ASCC review and approval to ensure the best possible design to blend with conditions at the proposed location and minimum visual intrusion relative to views from the public trail. Again, it was agreed that such final plan review should be a condition of and action to approve the CUP.
- Track location and design. The facility, location and general approach to design were found acceptable. Members discussed possible optional colors for the track surface, but concurred that either the currently proposed cinder color (a specific sample was available for review) or perhaps a tan or medium gray color would be acceptable. It was agreed, however, that final color should be based on consideration of all site conditions and that this also should be subject to ASCC review and approval at an appropriate time in the project implementation process, likely when the berm removal has been completed and the final landscaping plan is under consideration.
- Landscape plan. The plan concepts were found generally acceptable, but it was agreed that as a condition of CUP approval, a final, detailed landscape plan, including parcel frontage fencing, should be provided and subject to ASCC review and approval. A particular focus will be on the existing plantings on the Rutherford property and the scope of thinning and removal that would be appropriate. It was understood that this could include more removal of materials not appropriate for the Portola Road corridor frontage and additional planting of appropriate materials, e.g., more valley oaks, for necessary screening and softening of views. Members also concurred that after a period of time when the new plantings are in place, there should be a follow-up ASCC review to determine if additional plantings are needed or if other landscape adjustments should be made to ensure compatibility with the Portola Road Corridor. It was noted that the follow-up review might take place 18 to 24 months after the new plantings are installed.

In general, the ASCC was supportive of the portions of the proposals not associated with the turf matter discussed below, but with the understanding that final details for all project aspects needed to be considered together to ensure the plans achieved the intended site and scenic corridor integration.

Following the offering of the above comments, members offered the following individual inputs relative to the proposed turf material:

Clark:

- Has not reached a final position on the appropriateness of the turf. Perhaps the scope
 of turf use could be reduced if the infield semicircles at either end were in grass leaving
 the main play area in turf.
- The berm and associated tree removal will open views to the turf area and the landscaping will be important relative to proper visual integration into the road corridor.
- The misunderstandings created with the comments made by the FieldTurf representatives at the ASCC meeting need to be addressed and correct samples provided.

Breen:

- The Priory fields are located within the "heart" of the town's important scenic corridor and the visual sensitivity of this corridor as identified in the general plan encourages preservation of the natural conditions to the extent possible. Use of living grass seems consistent with the intent of the general plan provisions and artificial turf does not.
- The existing turf field examples, including Woodside school, raise serious concerns over the potential visual impacts of a turf surface. Wear, maintenance, light reflection, all are factors that seem to emphasize the artificial condition. In this case, there would be significant views down to the field from Portola Road and the aesthetic impacts on these views appear potentially significant and inconsistent with the natural character called for in the general plan. In addition, part of the aesthetic experience anticipated in Portola Valley is wildlife grazing on real grass fields and meadows. This experience would not be preserved with the artificial turf surface.
- The turf data raises issues over maintenance that seem to conflict with the town's setting. There would be animals, including deer and dogs, that would cross the turf and create maintenance problems that would appear to conflict with the product data for turf protection. Would fencing eventually be needed to control possible impacts and protect the turf warranty? Would normal use in the area result in the need to replace the turf surface more frequently? Worried over the true ability to recycle the materials.
- Remains concerned over the ability to control runoff of turf materials and impacts on soil and creek water quality.
- Worried that more usable surface would increase use and traffic.
- Based on all the issues, especially significant concern over visual impacts, can't support the use of turf at this location, particularly within the Portola Road scenic corridor.

Koch:

- Concurs with comments offered by Breen. Turf is unnatural and in conflict with the preservation of the town's natural setting as called for in the general plan. Lawns may not be natural either, but at least provide a living environment.
- Use of an artificial material for "grass" in the scenic corridor "feels" to be a conflict with the natural beauty for the town that the ASCC strives to protect.

Ross:

- Based on the data presented, the use of the turf material appears aesthetically
 acceptable. This is a school and the area in question is essentially for athletic field use
 consistent with the school's function. Getting the best use of the facilities in line with
 school's basic objectives seems appropriate.
- Once the turf is in place, it likely will not be highly identifiably as an artificial surface.
 Currently, those passing by the school likely take little notice of the field conditions and
 after the new landscaping is in place there will be a similar situation whether the surface
 is turf or grass.
- Maintained ornamental grass or "lawn" surfaces are not natural. Thus, the aesthetic differences between grass and turf fields seem minimal, and a maintained turf field

would appear to look very similar to a mowed grass field. In this case, improved functionality of the field for a school recognized on the general plan appears acceptable.

Perhaps this provides an opportunity to test the use of a turf field in the town. It could be
installed and then reconsidered after a specific period relative to the concerns and use
objectives.

Hughes:

- Appreciates the various perspectives relative to the turf issue, both the comments in support and those opposed or with significant concerns.
- If turf were permitted, there should be no fencing to control passage of wildlife over the area.
- The first major goals of the general plan are to preserve and enhance the natural features of the planning area and to limit use so that the natural attributes can be sustained over time.
- Turf does not seem to stand the test called for in the basic goals of the general plan.
 Real grass, while not perfect, appears far more consistent with the objectives of the goals and would result in less impact on the lands than would artificial turf.
- Also remains concerned over the ability of the town to find that the manufacture, use and disposal of turf is consistent with town sustainability goals and objectives called for in the general plan.

Vlasic advised that the ASCC comments would be forwarded to the planning commission for consideration during the continued public hearing process on the proposed CUP amendments. He also advised that since the next ASCC meeting would take place prior to the continued commission public hearing the ASCC would have a chance to review the meeting minutes to ensure that they appropriately reflect the range of comments offered by ASCC members.

Continued Consideration -- Architectural Review for new residence with detached guest house, tennis court and related site improvements, and Site Development Permit X9H-646, 187 Bolivar Lane, Goldband

Vlasic presented the January 10, 2013 staff report on the continuing review of this proposal for construction of a new, single-story, contemporary design flat roof residence with attached garage on the subject 3.1-acre Westridge subdivision parcel. He summarized the events of the December 10, 2012 ASCC preliminary project review and then discussed how the revised plans and materials, listed below, address the preliminary review comments:

- 1/7/13 Letter from project architect with 1/7/13 letter from property owners. The letters specifically address each of the 8 points noted in the 12/10 meeting minutes.
- The project revisions discussed in the 1/7/13 letters are presented on the following enclosed plans, unless otherwise noted, dated 1/7/13, prepared by Field Architecture:

Sheet A000, Cover Sheet

Sheet L-1, Landscape Plan and Lighting Plan, Skyline Design Studio

Sheet L-2, Landscape Water Use Plan, Skyline Design Studio

Sheet A050, Site Plan

Sheet A100, Floor Plan

Sheet A101, Construction Staging Plan

Sheet A200, Building Elevations

Sheet A201, Building Elevations

Sheet A202, Guest Elevations



DESCRIPTION

676-WP Floating Curved Shield Wall Sconce features bronze construction with a fully enclosed lamp compartment.

Catalog #	Туре
Project	
Comments	Date
Prepared by	

SPECIFICATION FEATURES

Material

Solid bronze with open top, sides and bottom.

Finish

Natural bronze or two component polyurethane paint, 2.5 mil nominal thickness for superior protection against fade and wear.
Standard: Natural Bronze (NBZ) [Sustainable Design].
Note: Bronze will weather to a dark bronze patina.
Premium: Aluminum Paint (ALP), Black Paint (BK), Bronze Metallic

Paint (BM), Dark Platinum Paint

(DP), Gold Metallic Paint (GM),

Graphite Metallic Paint (GRM).

Grey Paint (GY), Verdigris (VG),

White Paint (WH) or Custom Color

Optics

Refer to www.shaperlighting.com for complete photometrics.

Ballast

Integral electronic HPF, multi-volt 120/277V (347V Canada), thermally protected with end-of-life circuitry to accommodate the specified lamp wattage.

Lamp/Socket

One (1) 26W (G24q-3) quad CFL or 32W (GX24q-3) triple CFL lamp or one (1) 60W A-19 lamp. CFL socket injection molded plastic. INC socket fired ceramic rated for 660W-250V. Lamps furnished by others.

Installation

Supplied with a universal circular strap for a standard 4" J-box or stucco ring.

Options

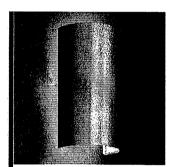
Accent Balls (ACB), Floating Cut-Out (FCT), Custom Logos - Contact factory.

Labels

U.L. and C.U.L. listed for wet location.

Modifications

Shaper's skilled craftspeople with their depth of experience offer the designer the flexibility to modify standard exterior wall luminaires for project specific solutions. Contact the factory regarding scale options, unique finishes, mounting, additional materials/colors, or decorative detailing.



676-WP SERIES

Exterior Wall Luminaire Floating Curved Shield









ARRA

Shaper Lighting certifies that its products satisfy the requirements of Section 1805 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (also known as the ARRA Buy American provision).



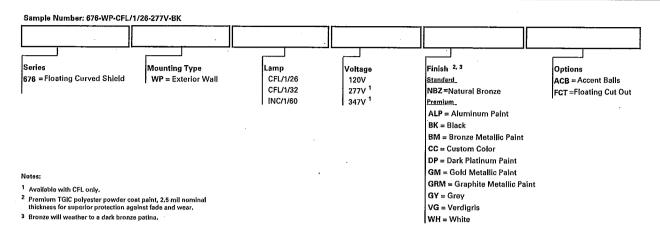
SUSTAINABLE

Shaper has a long-standing history of offering environmentally-friendly fixtures. The copper and bronze alloys used in our exterior luminaires feature up to 98% recycled content, contribute less undesirable air emissions compared to painted aluminum and are easy to recycle.

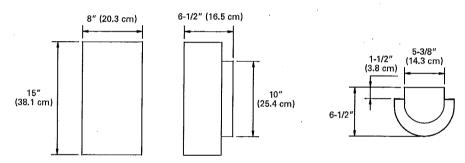




ORDERING INFORMATION

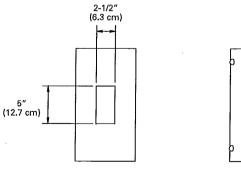


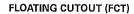
MOUNTING TYPE



676-WP STANDARD

OPTIONS







ACCENT BALLS (ACB)



November 25, 2013 V5363

TO:

Carol Borck

Assistant Planner

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

765 Portola Road

Portola Valley, California 94028

SUBJECT:

Geologic and Geotechnical Peer Review

RE.

Woodside Priory

New Track, Sports Field, and Storage Buildings

302 Portola Road, SDP# X9H-667

At your request, we have completed a geologic and geotechnical peer review of the Site Development Permit application for the proposed new track, sports field, and storage buildings:

- Geotechnical Investigation (Report), titled Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, New School Buildings, Sports Field, and Site Improvements, Woodside Priory School, prepared by Romig Engineers, Inc., dated August 21, 2013;
- Civil Plans and Details (9 Sheets), fitled *Woodside Priory Track and Field Project*, prepared by BKF Engineers, Inc., dated October 17, 2013;
- Track and Field Plans and Details (9 Sheets), titled Woodside Priory Track and Field Project, prepared by Callander Associates Landscape Architecture, Inc., dated October 15, 2013; and
- Structural Plans (4 Sheets), titled *Woodside Priory Track and Field Project*, prepared by BCA Structural Engineering, Inc., dated October 8, 2013.

In addition, we have reviewed pertinent technical documents from our office files and performed a recent site reconnaissance.

DISCUSSION

Based on our review of the referenced documents, we understand that the applicant proposes to construct a new 400 meter track covering 1.3 acres, a natural grass sports field within the interior portion of the track covering 1.93 acres, and two 987-square foot storage buildings separated by a 460-square foot breezeway. In addition, it

appears that the applicant plans to make drainage improvements including: replacing an existing concrete v-ditch; adding a new grass swale; adding 990 lineal feet of 12-inch diameter subdrain pipes; and replacing an existing 36-inch storm drain pipe. Estimated earthwork quantities include 5,950 cubic yards of excavation, and 5,950 cubic yards of fill placement. It appears that the project will include approximately 5 acres of ground disturbance in conjunction with construction activities.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site is characterized by relatively level valley floor topography bounded on the north by a cut and fill slope associated with the Woodside Priory School, and to the south by fill slopes supporting Portola Road. A northeast-southwest trending artificial fill berm, up to 14 feet in height, dissects the property near the eastern margin. A relatively undisturbed, gently inclined southwest-facing slope is east of the berm. Surface drainage is characterized by sheet flow toward the northwest off of the artificial fill berm; sheet flow to the north from the Portola Road fill slope where an earthen swale directs water to an existing 36-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP); and sheet flow to the southwest from the northern cut and fill slope, controlled by an existing v-ditch that directs water to an existing 30-inch CMP squash pipe.

The property is underlain, at depth, by greenstone bedrock materials of the Franciscan Complex, and sedimentary bedrock materials of the Santa Clara Formation (i.e., poorly to moderately consolidated conglomerate, sandstone, and potentially expansive claystone). These materials are locally overlain by alluvial deposits (i.e., unconsolidated silt, sand, clay and gravel). The geotechnical exploration documented alluvium to be primarily sandy clay, at least 10 feet in thickness and up to 38 feet thick, with groundwater encountered at a depth of 23 feet below ground surface. According to the Town Ground Movement Potential Map, the proposed improvements are located within the boundaries of a "Sun" zone, which is defined as "unconsolidated granular material (alluvium, slope wash and thick soil) on level ground and gentle slopes; subject to settlement and soil creep; liquefaction possible at valley floor sites during strong earthquakes." The closest active trace of the San Andreas fault is mapped approximately 2,550 feet southwest of the site.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDED ACTION

The proposed site improvements are potentially constrained by expansive surficial soil materials, the potential for differential settlement of unconsolidated alluvium, the potential for shallow groundwater, and anticipated very strong to violent seismic ground shaking. The Project Geotechnical Consultant has performed a site investigation, including subsurface exploration and laboratory testing, and has provided

geotechnical design recommendations that are in general conformance with prevailing standards of geotechnical practice. We note that the plans include collector drains/dissipation trenches along the perimeter of the field that appear to be designed to collect surface water from the field and direct it to 3.25-foot wide by approximately 3.0-foot deep (effective depth) percolation trenches. It should be noted that the 12-inch diameter subdrain pipes have minimal slope gradients (i.e., 0.3% fall). The Project Engineer should provide clarification as to the design basis for the percolation trenches, whether percolation testing was performed to support system design, and under what conditions could the flow capacity of the low gradient subdrains be exceeded by surface runoff volumes into the trenches, and ramifications of such an event.

We recommend that Items 1 and 2 be performed prior to approval of grading and/or building permits:

- 1. <u>Civil Engineering Clarifications</u> The Project Engineer should address the following items:
 - Clarification should be provided as to the design basis for the
 percolation/subdrain trenches, whether percolation testing was
 performed to support system design, and under what conditions
 could the flow capacity of the low gradient subdrains be exceeded by
 surface runoff volumes, and ramifications of such an event. The
 feasibility of constructing subdrains with 0.3% gradients should be
 discussed.
 - Grading for the project will result in greater than 1 acre of site disturbance, and thus, will require compliance with the California State Water Resources Control Board general permit for storm water discharges (including filing Notice of Intent and obtaining a Waste Discharge ID number if necessary). The Project Civil Engineer should provide the Town with appropriate documentation of compliance with State permit requirements.
- 2. <u>Geotechnical Plan Review</u> The applicant's geotechnical consultant should review and approve all geotechnical aspects of the development plans (i.e., including site preparation and grading, site drainage improvements and design parameters for building foundations) to ensure that their recommendations have been properly incorporated.
 - The proposed subdrain/percolation trench design should specifically be reviewed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

The Civil Engineering Clarifications and Geotechnical Plan Review should be submitted to the Town for review by Town Staff prior to issuance of grading permits. The following should be performed prior to final project approval:

3. Geotechnical Construction Inspections - The geotechnical consultant should inspect, test (as needed), and approve all geotechnical aspects of the project construction. The inspections should include, but not necessarily be limited to: site preparation and grading, site surface and subsurface drainage improvements and excavations for foundations and retaining walls prior to the placement of steel and concrete. The consultant should inspect completed drainage improvements to verify conformance with geotechnical standards.

The results of these inspections and the as-built conditions of the project should be described by the geotechnical consultant in a letter and submitted to the Town Engineer for review prior to final (as-built) project approval.

LIMITATIONS

This geotechnical peer review has been performed to provide technical advice to assist the Town in its discretionary permit decisions. Our services have been limited to review of the documents previously identified, and a visual review of the property. Our opinions and conclusions are made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices of the geotechnical profession. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, either expressed or implied.

Respectfully submitted,

COTTON, SHIRES AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TOWN GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT

John M. Wallace

Principal Engineering Geologist

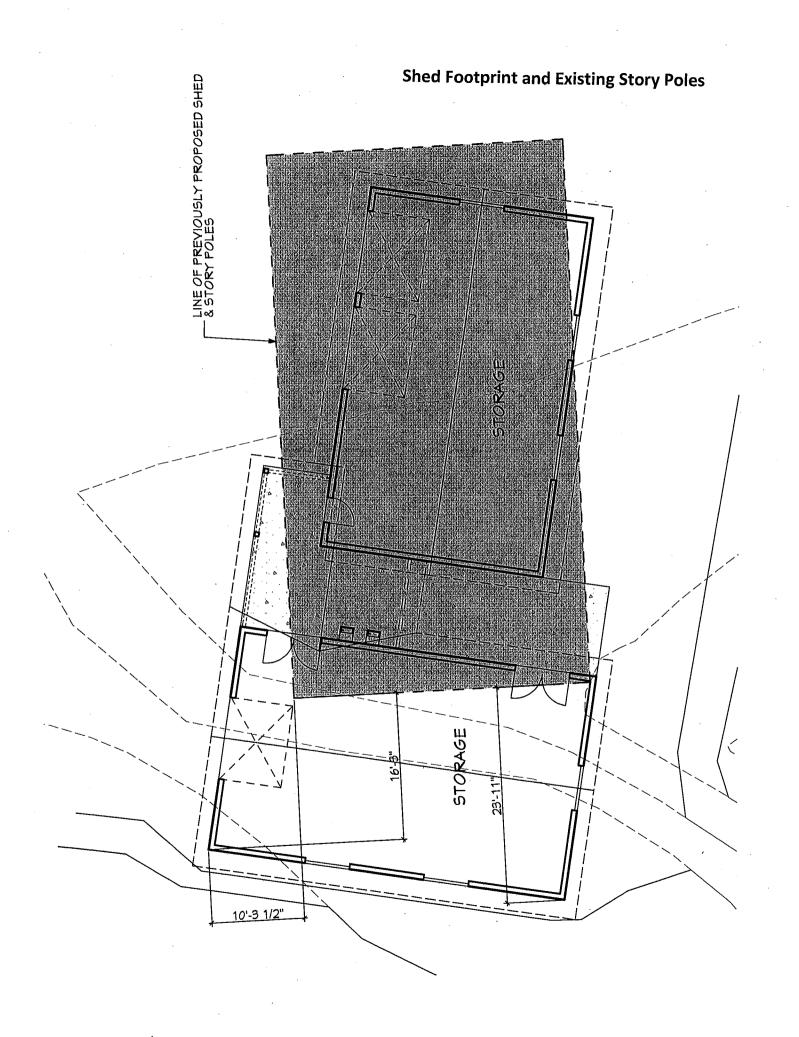
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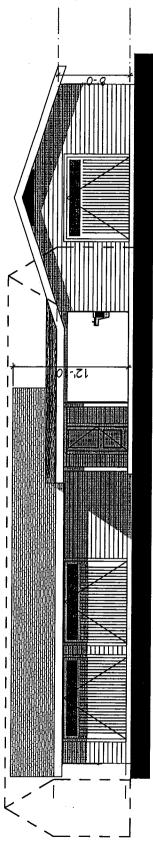
Supervising Geotechnical Engineer

GE 2809

JMW:TPS:AM



Shed Elevation and Existing Story Poles



Conservation Committee Comments on Priory Track & Field Plans

December 3, 2014

In addition to the comments offered on this project last year, the Conservation Committee has the following comments:

- The Conservation Committee appreciates the addition of oak trees between the tracks.
- We continue to believe the equipment building should be on the other side of the fields, where
 it would blend in visually with existing buildings.
- Please mandate that amplified sound should be kept to a minimum and whenever used it must be aimed back across the fields towards the Priory campus instead of directed outward toward Portola Road where it is a nuisance in the neighborhood.
- Pocket views across the field not into the parking areas should be opened. We do not want to see a solid wall of redwoods.
- Current plan specifies limit of work to coincide with limit of grading. Previous plan showed expansive planting of Festuca rubra up the open NE grassland area. This should be retained in present plan.

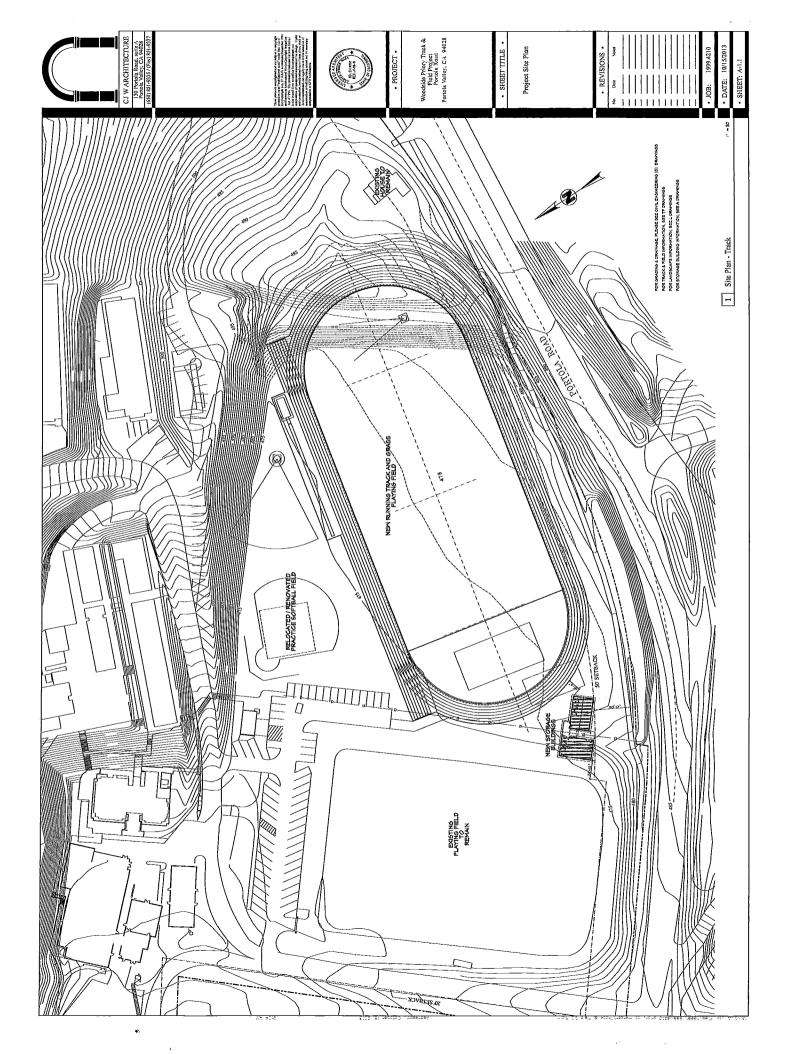
PRELIMINARY 9/20/12 revised 9/25/12 Conservation Committee Comments on Priory Plans

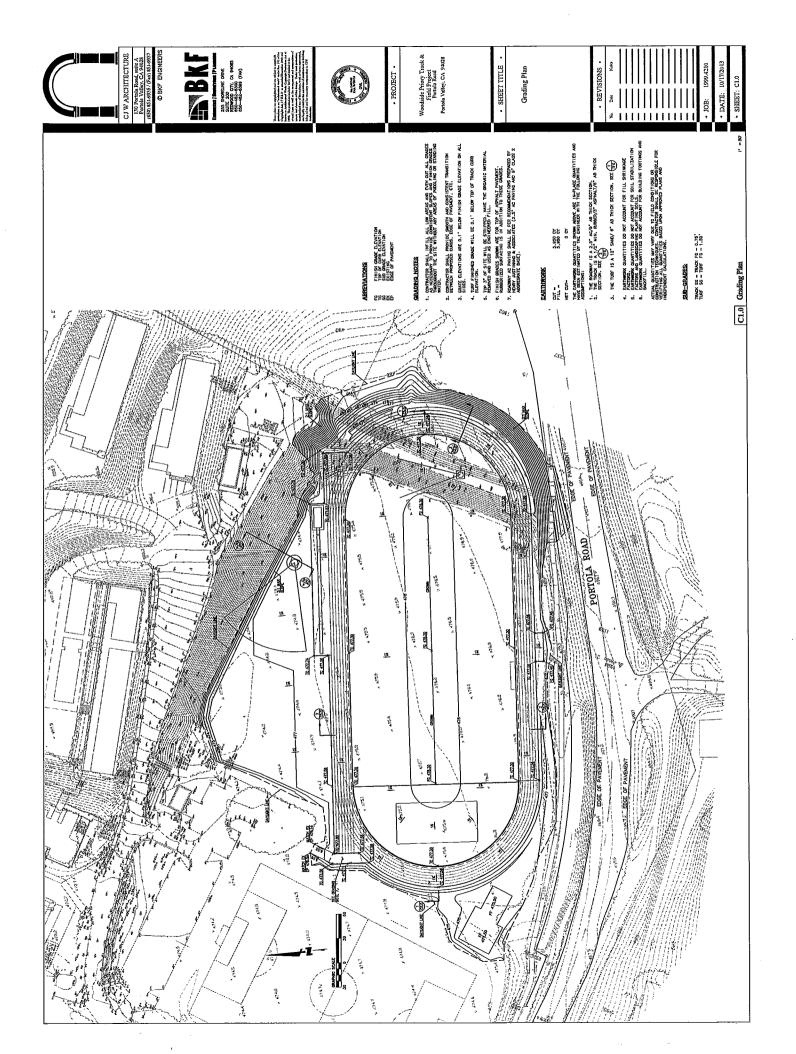
- 1. Removal of trees in bermed area central to entire proposal and approved. All other notated removals OK.
 - -Suggest additional removal of Eucalyptus and olives (unless these are sterile) while tree crews working.
- 2. Keynotes under Proposed Developments look good except D and F consider leaving more open views across this attractive open space. Already there is too dense a screen planting along the road frontage.
 - -Discourage the topping of frontage trees into unnatural hedge especially the oaks. Allow trees to grow into natural high canopy. Remove some closely growing trees to allow room for natural canopy development.
 - leave groups of redwoods tightly clustered, remove others that are strung out as individuals, leaving open space between groupings.
 - -remove as many deodar cedars as possible to allow growth of the existing stunted understory oaks.
- 3. We strongly recommend the storage shed be placed more appropriately at rear of field area where buildings already exist. No less convenient to fields, and much more visually pleasing. Perhaps on site of current softball field, which will lose its outfield when track goes in.
- 4. Clearing of non-natives from the channel much appreciated. Long living broom and other weed seeds are in this area suggest scrape topsoil and replace at upper level. This area will require continued maintenance to protect from regrowth of invasives.
- 5. Retain the rustic fencing.
- 6. Underground as much wiring as economically feasible.
- 7. Meadow extension appreciated
- 8. Preserving views of hilltops behind Priory important.

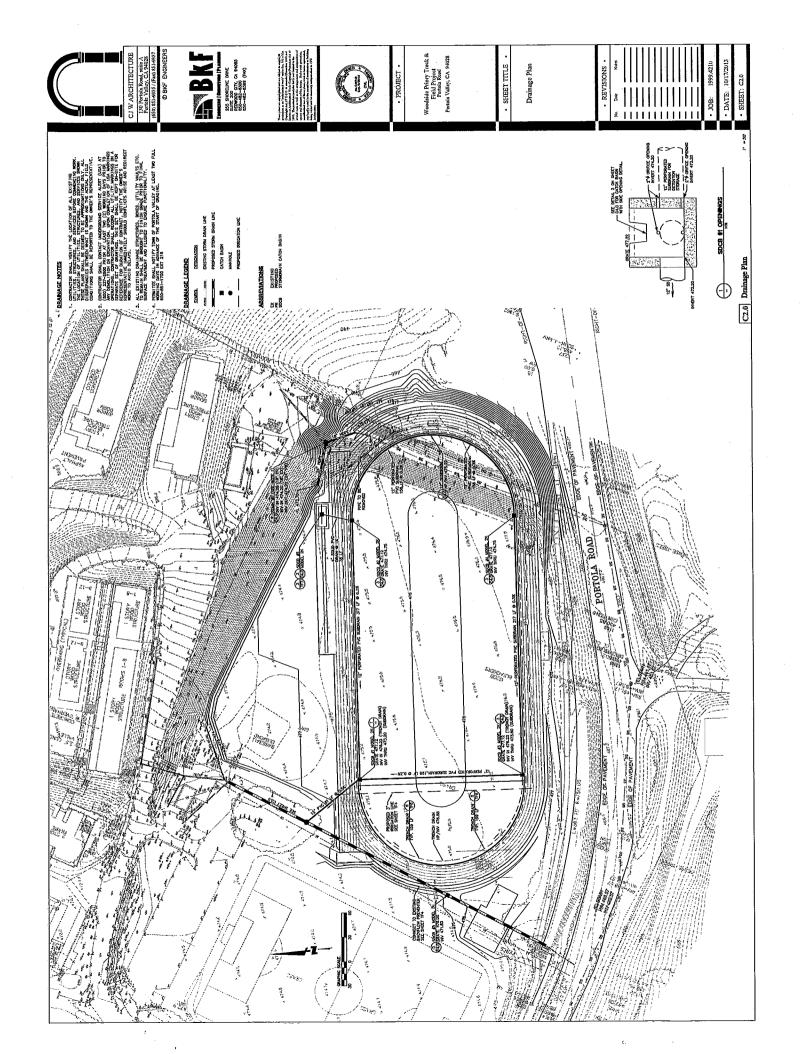
- 9. Plant list appropriate except: Variety of plants sold as Berkeley Sedge specify Carex tumulicola and source from reliable grower of natives. Is specified Cornus equivalent to Cornus sericea?
- 10. Consider moving the track back as far as possible from the road.
- 11. Specify where bleachers will be placed.
- 12. Serious consideration needs to be given to the environmental and sustainability aspects of artificial turf.
- 13. We await arborists report
- 14. Artificial turf will be contentious. Should sustainability Committee weigh in from that point of view resource conservation, ecological effects, etc.

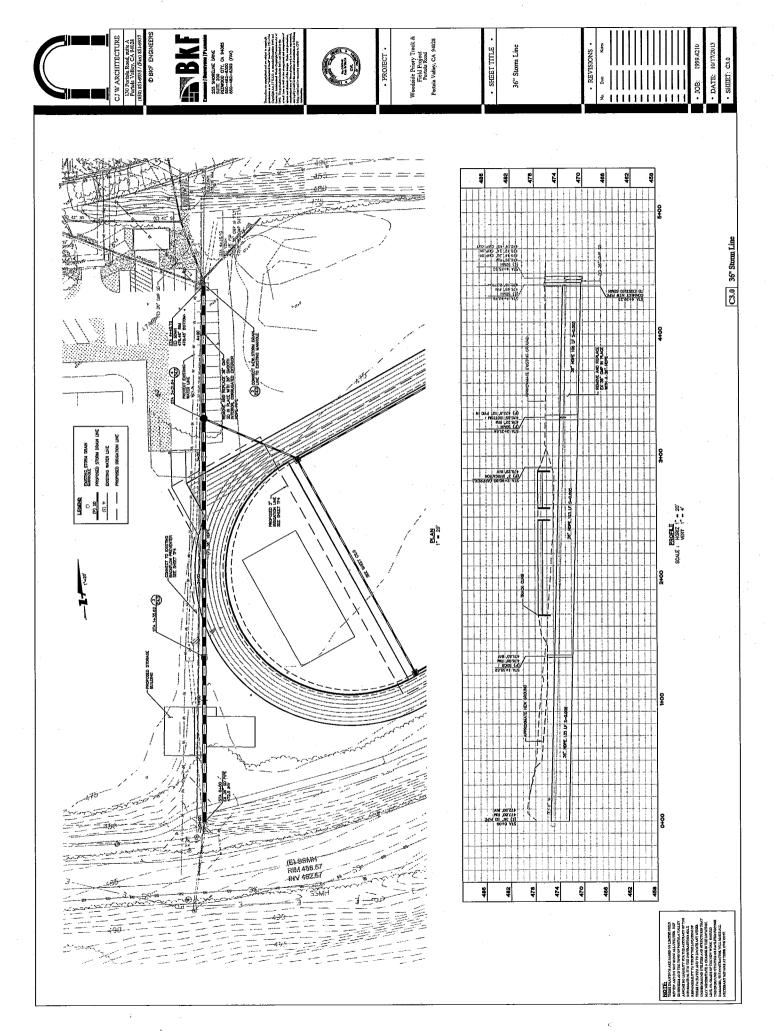
Judith Murphy

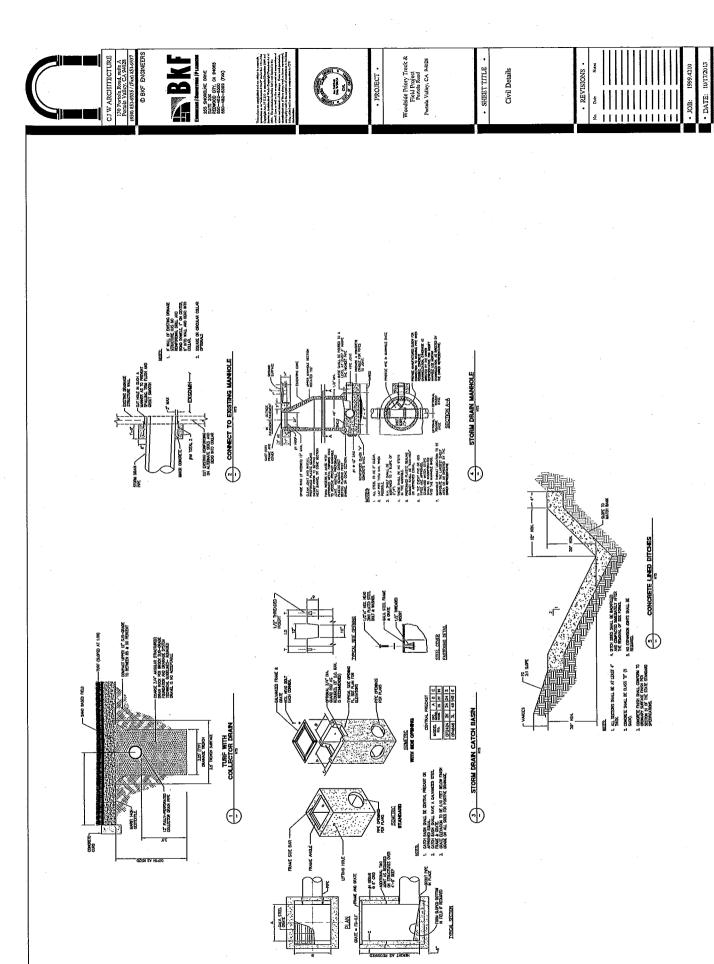
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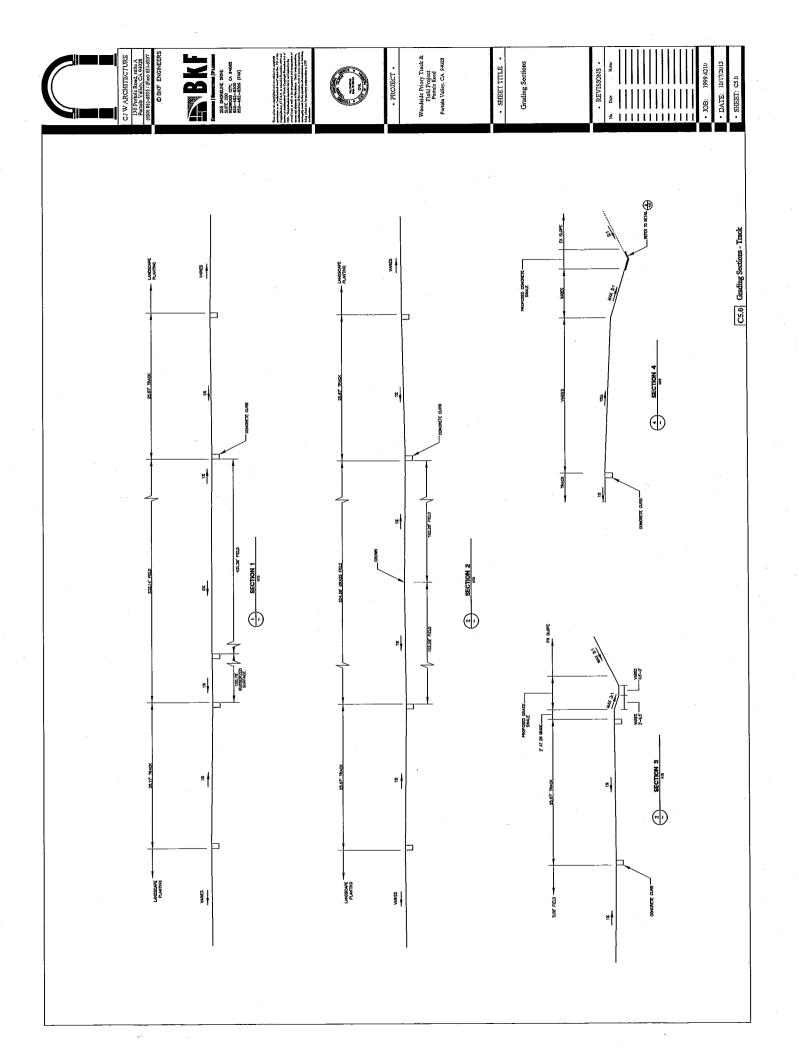


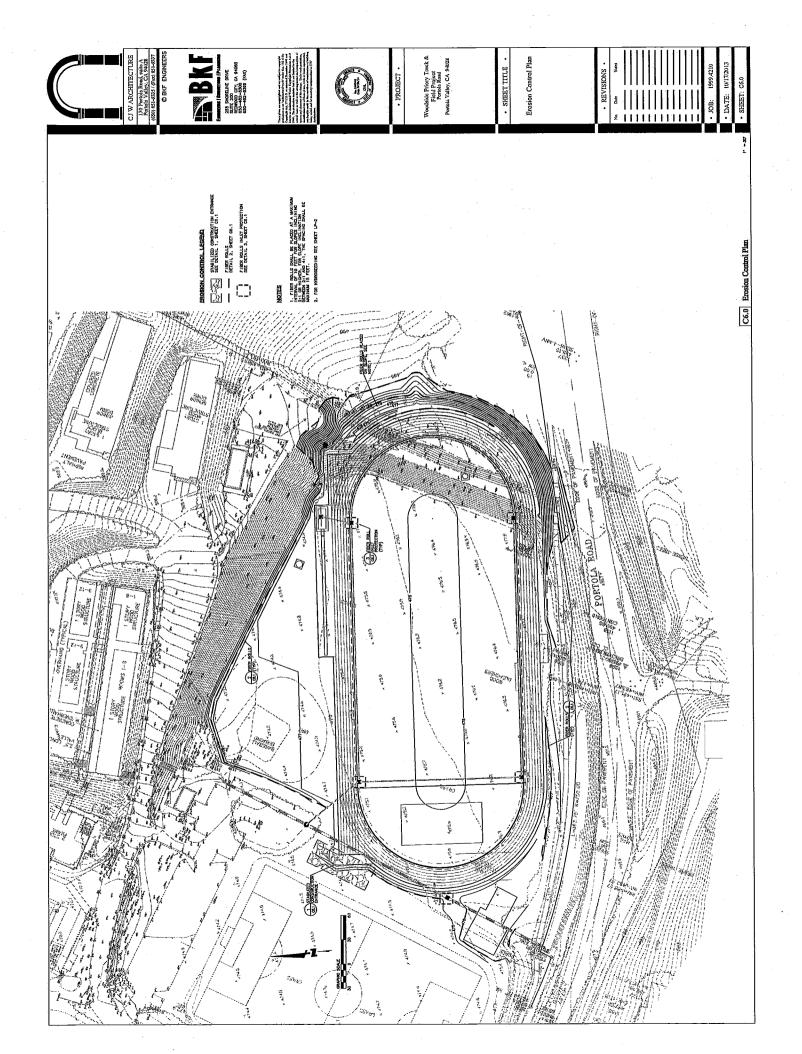






C4.0 Civil Details

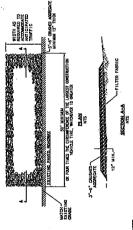




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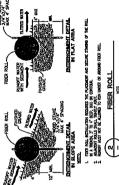
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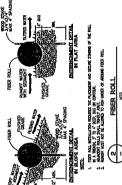
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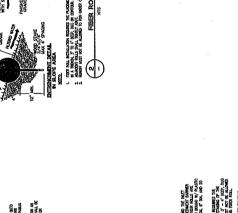
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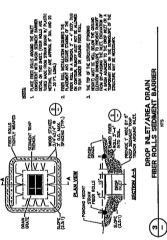












Woodside Priory Truck & Field Project Portola Resid

· PROJECT

Portola Valley, CA 94028

· SHEET TITLE ·

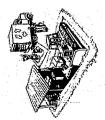
Erosion Control Notes & Details

REVISIONS .

• DATE: 10/17/201.

SHEET: C6.1

C6.1 Erosion Control Notes & Details



Pollution Prevention — It's Part of the Plan

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Construction activities can directly affect the health of our waters unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debrits, and other construction waste away from storm drains and creeks. Following these guidelines will ensure your compliance with local stormwater ordinance requirements. Remember, ongoing monitoring and maintenance of installed controls is crucial to proper implementation.

Runoff from streets and other payed areas is a major source of pollution in local creeks, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. It is your responsibility to do the job right!

& Site Supervision Construction General

Do not use diesel oil to habricate or elean

/ Rocycle used vehicle batteries.

Earth-Moving Activities

> Equipment Operation

Heavy



Vaces for soll and panded groundwater that may be con-

Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$25,000 per day!

Fresh Concrete Roadwork & Paving

& Mortar Application of Solvents & Adhesives Painting & Application



· PROJECT

Protect storm drain inicis with flay hales, borms, filter or other inici protection measures.

Woodside Priory Truck & Field Project Portoli Road Portola Valley, CA 94928

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REVISIONS

and Pool Maintenance Landscaping, Gardening,

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255 SHORELINE DRIVE SUITE 200 REDWOOD CTY, CA 84085 850-482-6306 650-482-6388 (FAX)



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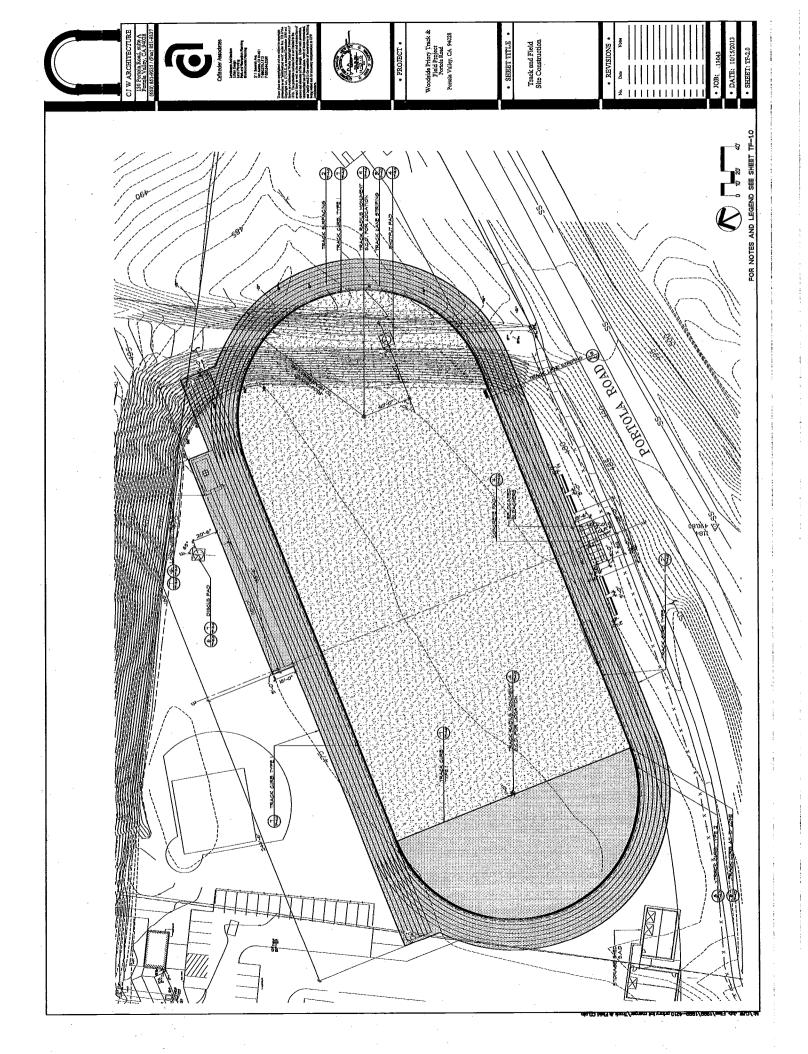
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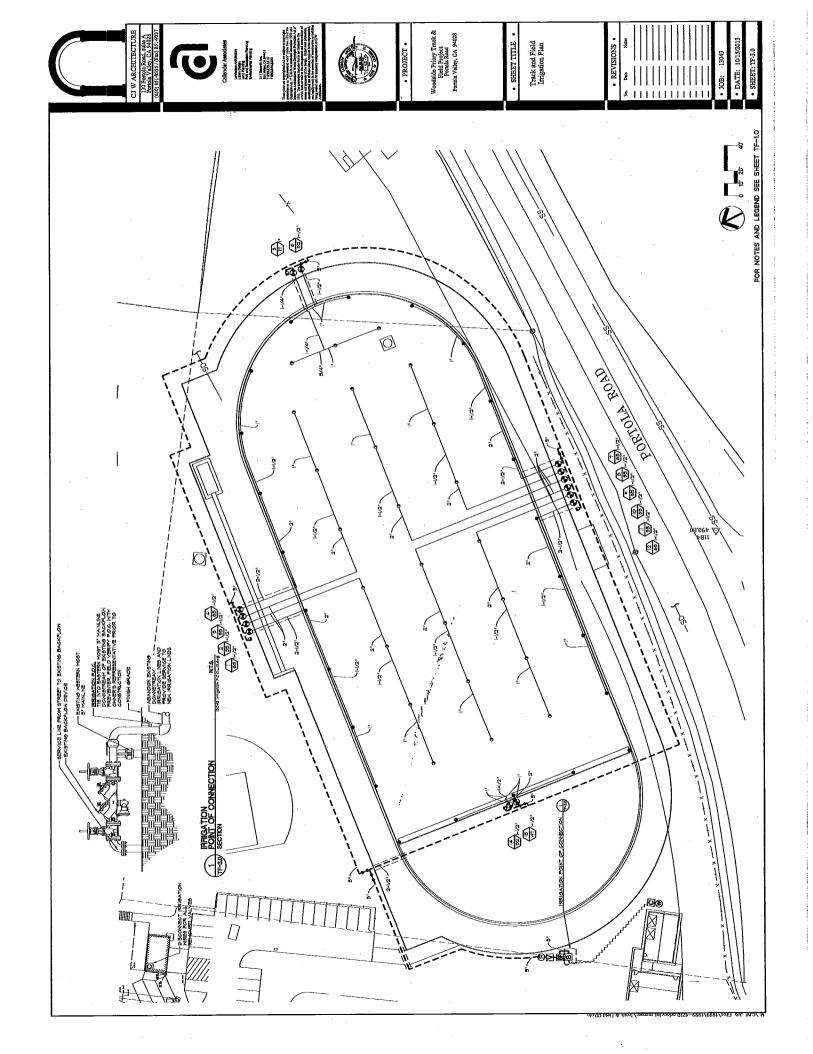
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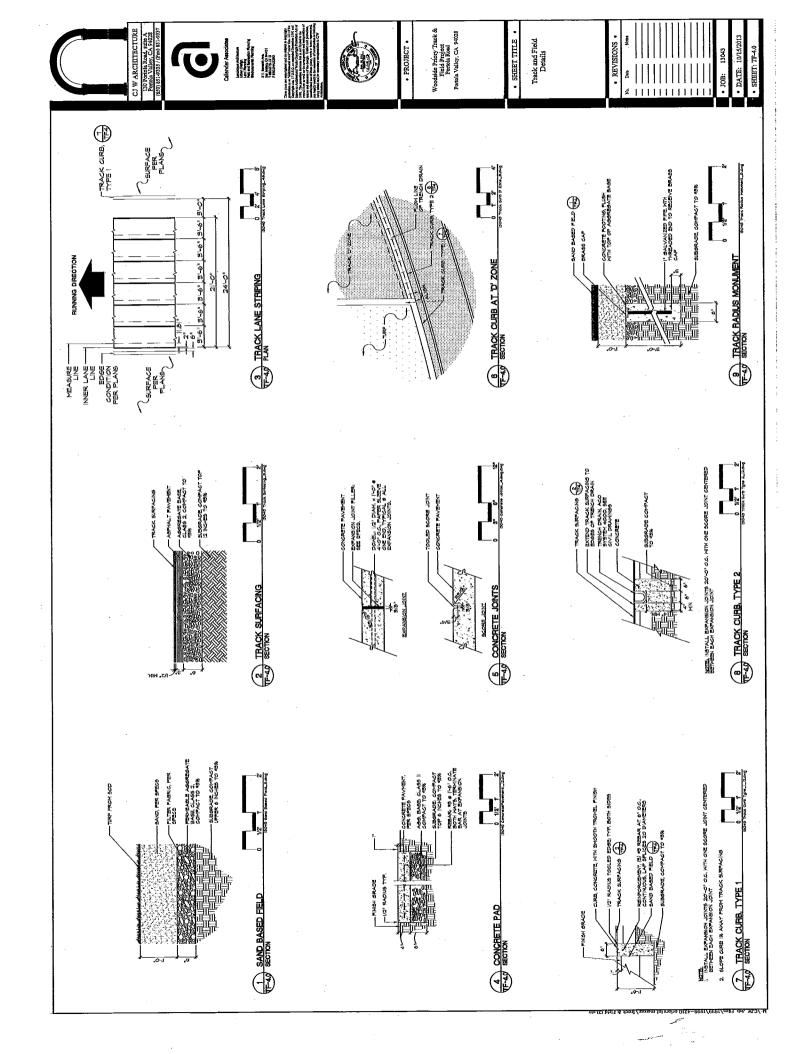
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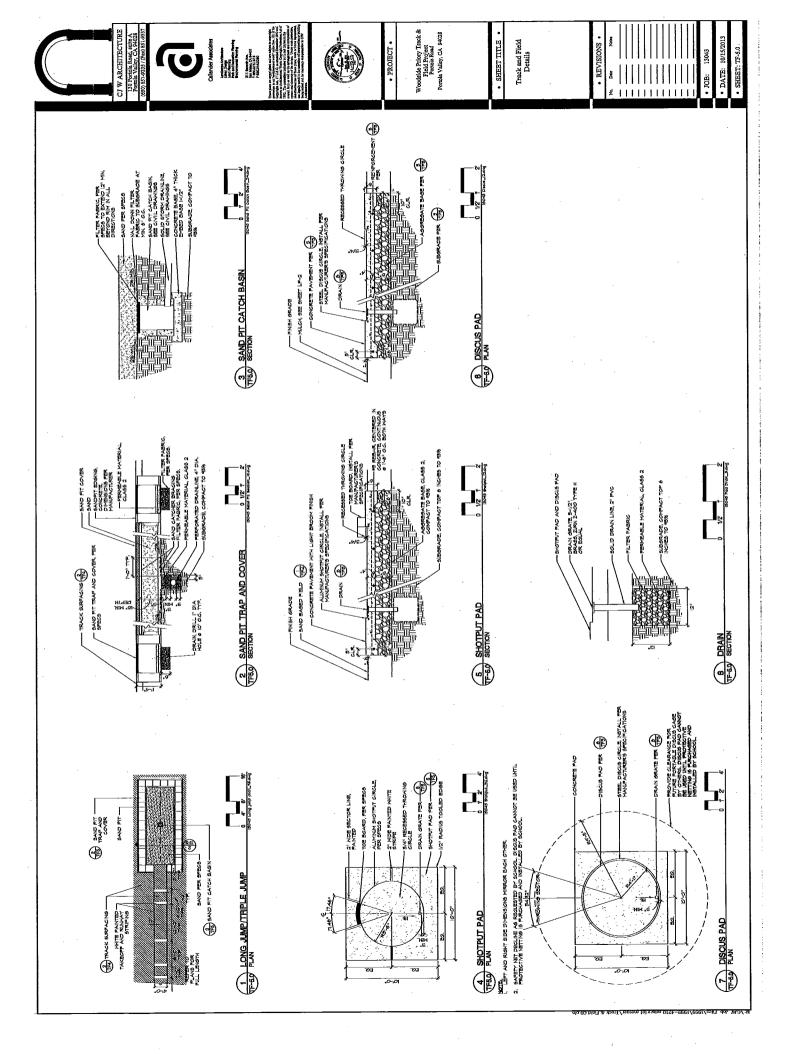
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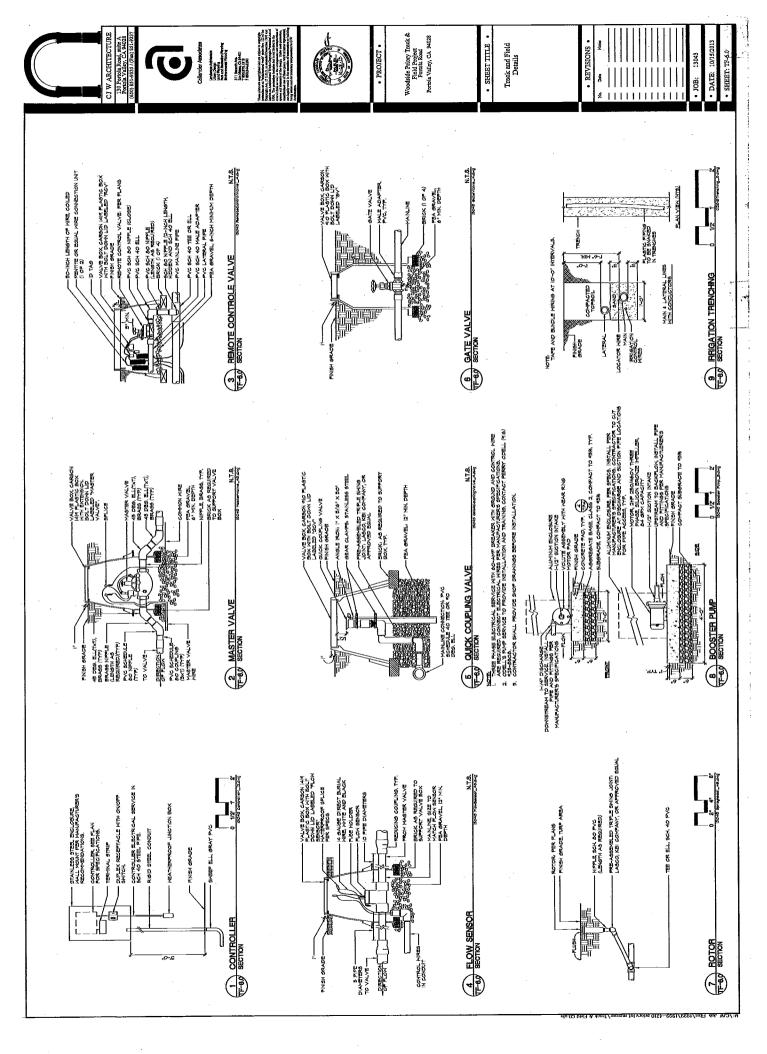
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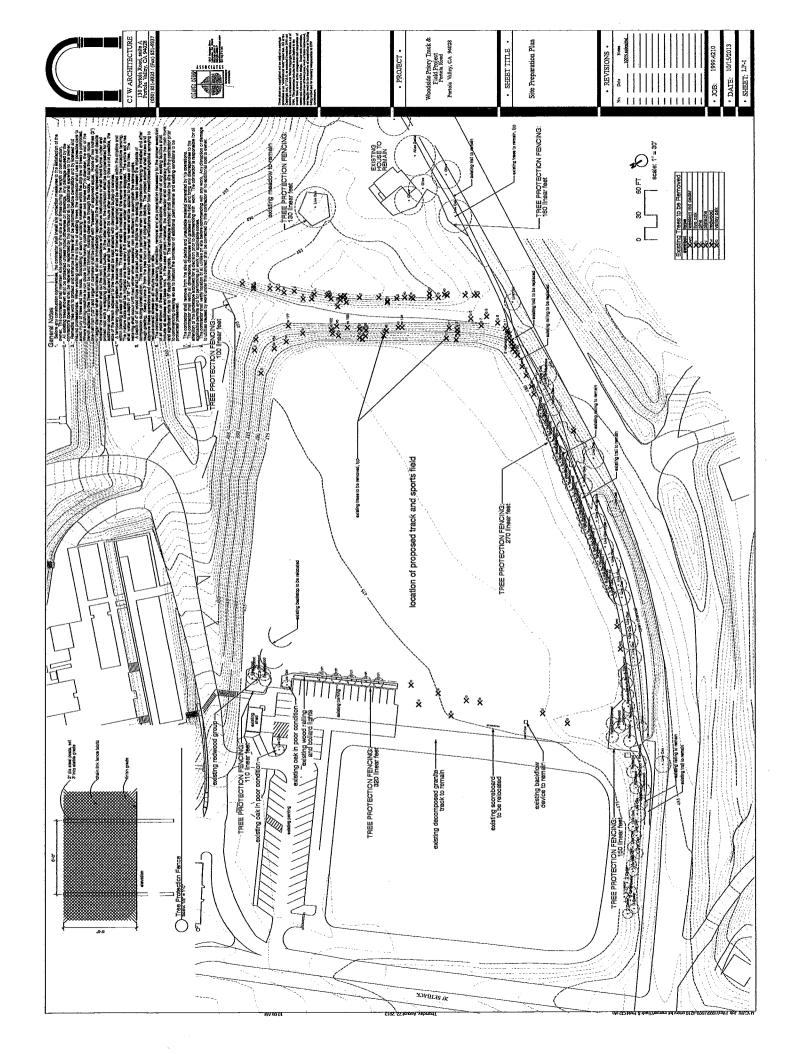


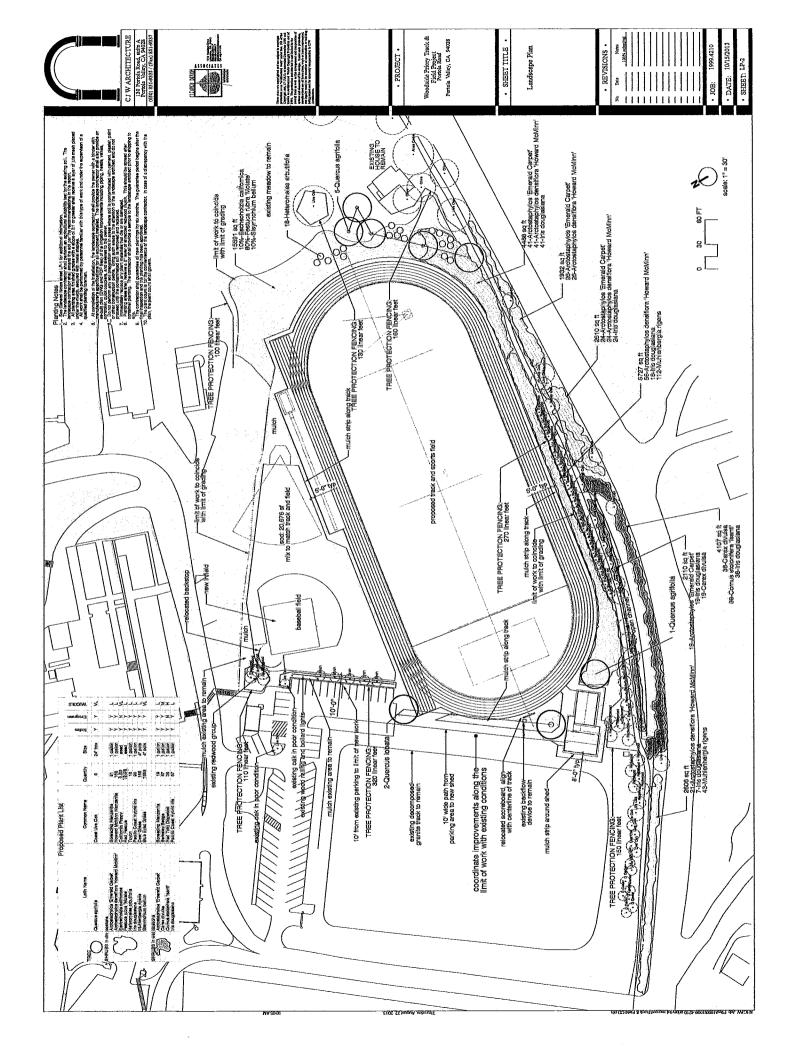


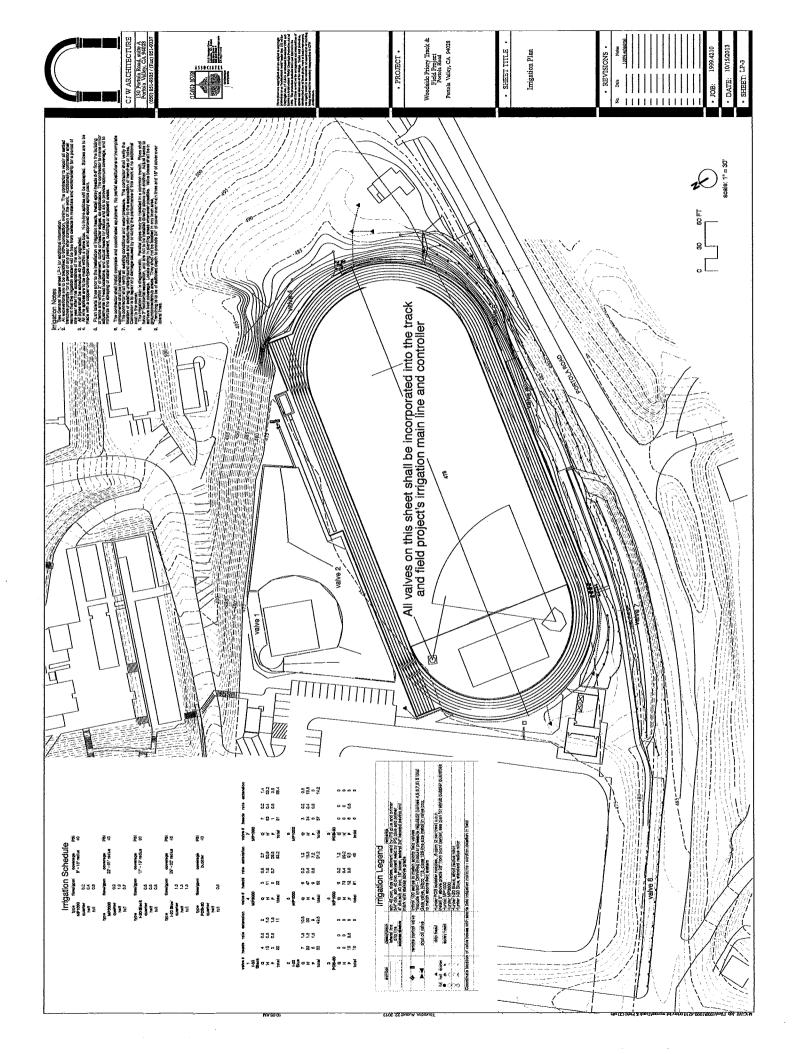


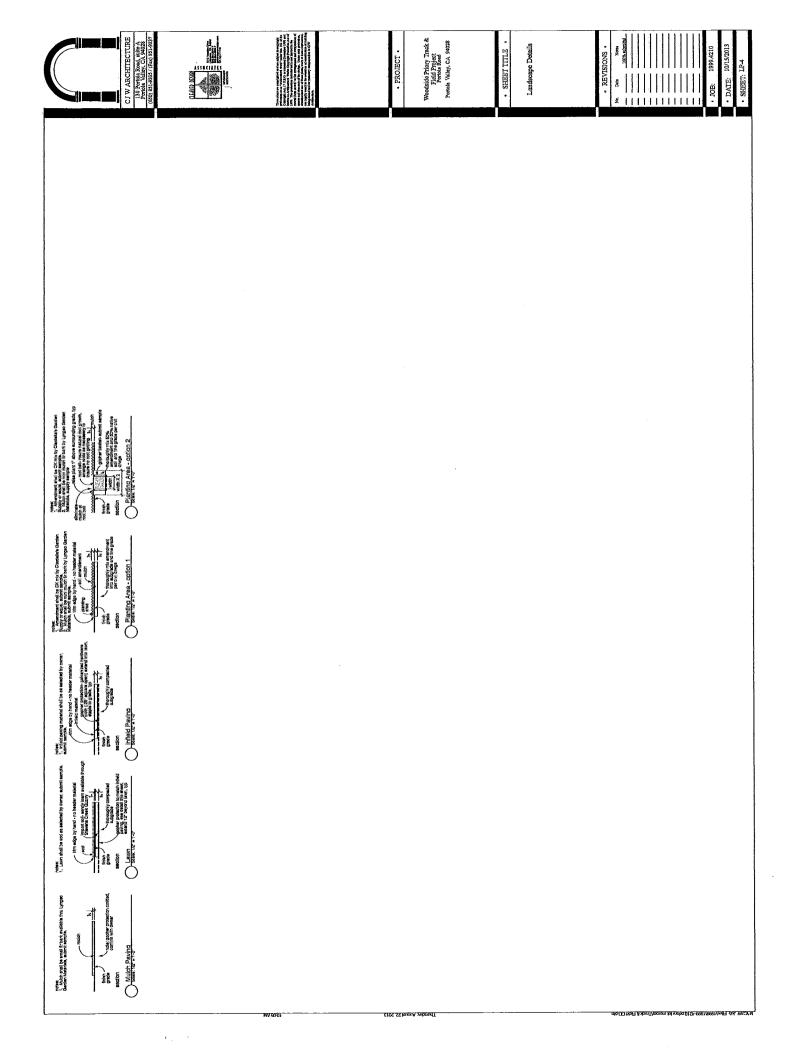


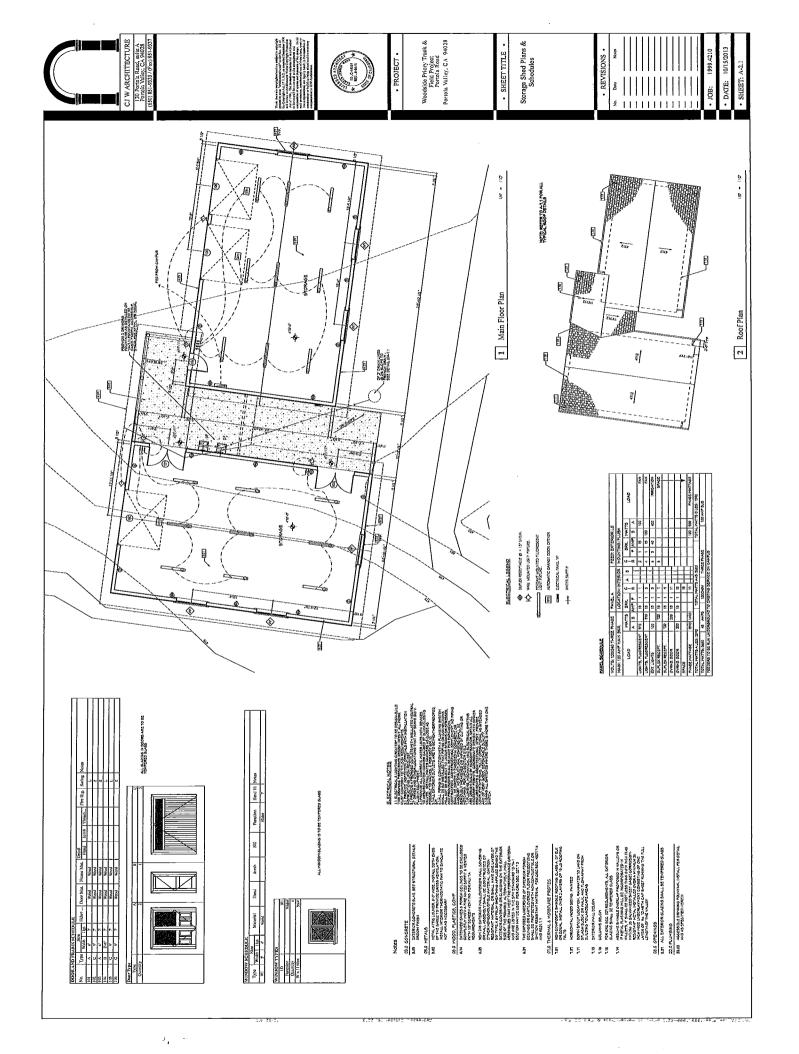


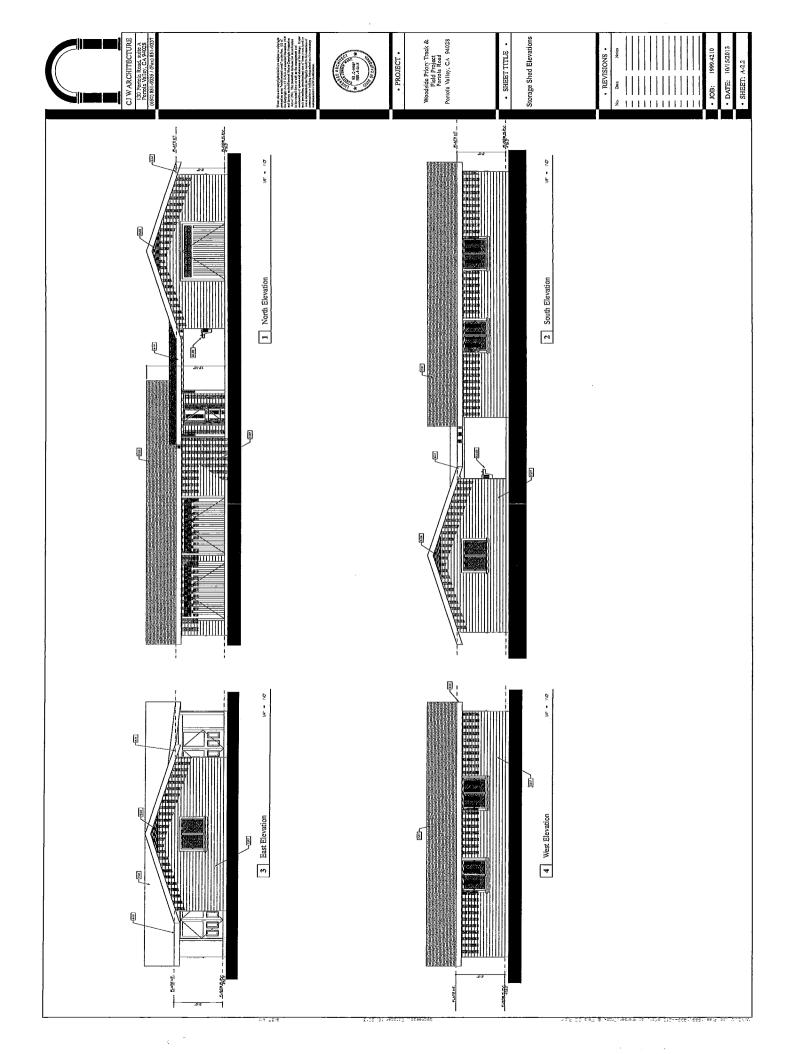


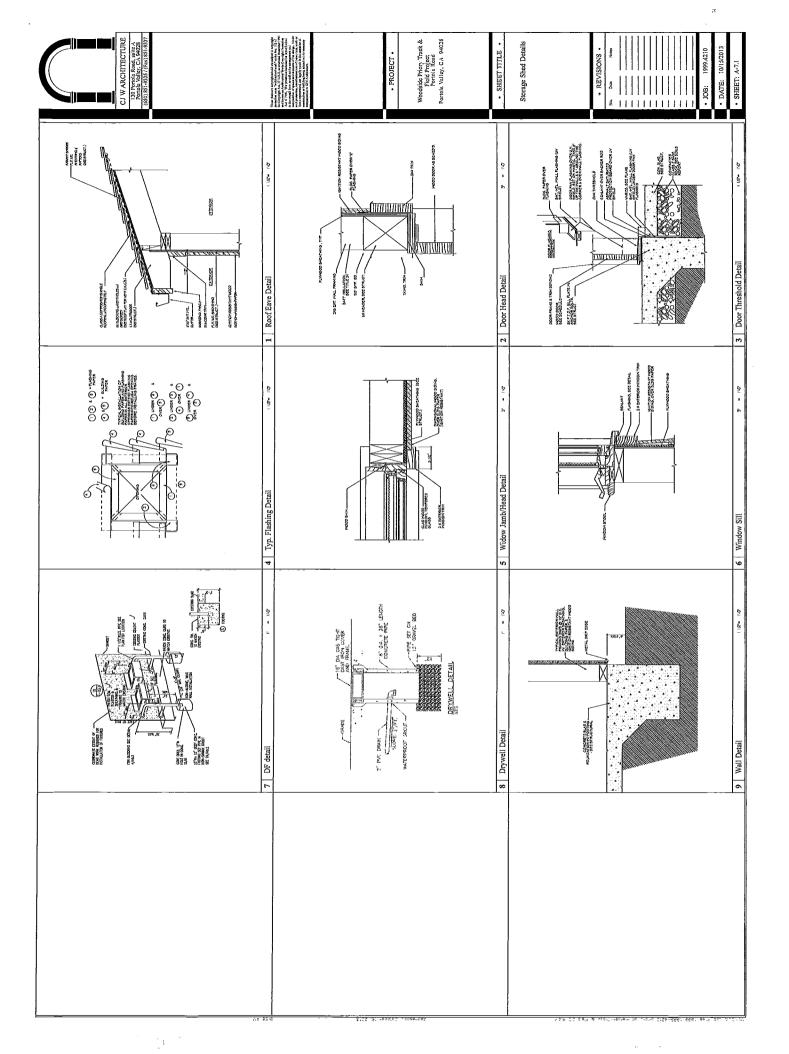


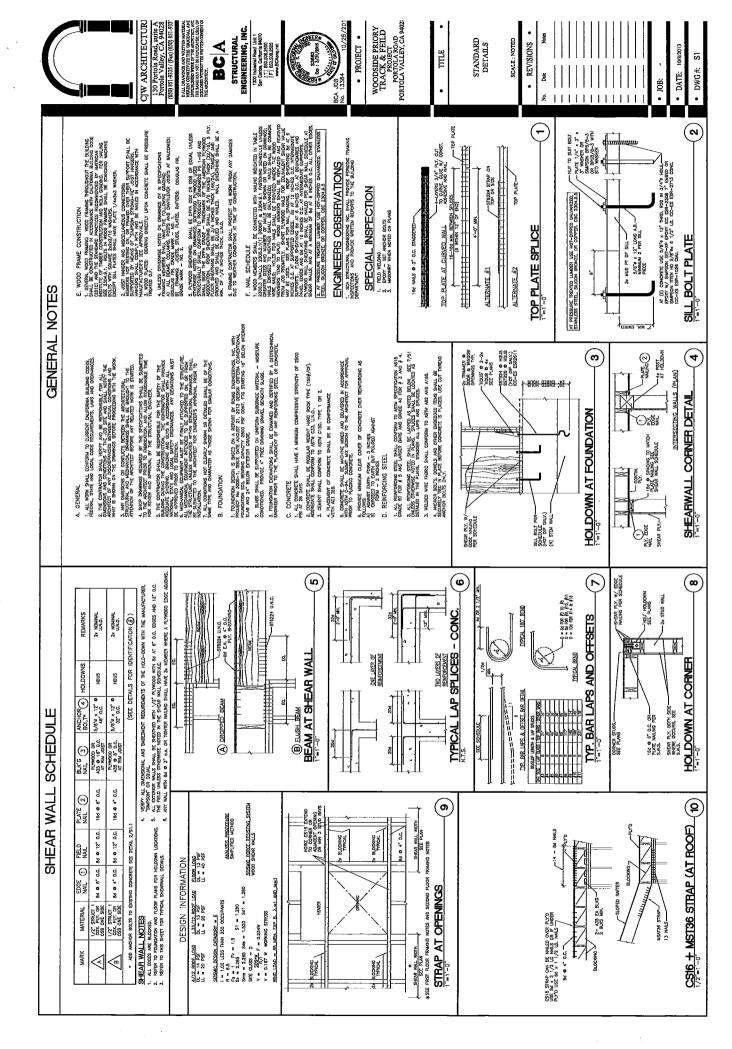


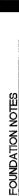












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BC STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING, II



WOODSIDE PRIORY TRACK & FEILD PROJECT PORTOLA ROAD PORTOLA VALLEY, CA 94028

DWG#: S2

FOUNDATION PLAN THE

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WOODSIDE PRIORY TRACK & FEILD PROPECT PORTOLA ROAD PORTOLA VALLEY, CA 94021 ROOF FRAMING PLAN PROJECT SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0" REVISIONS TITLE Date

SHEAR WALL LEGEND

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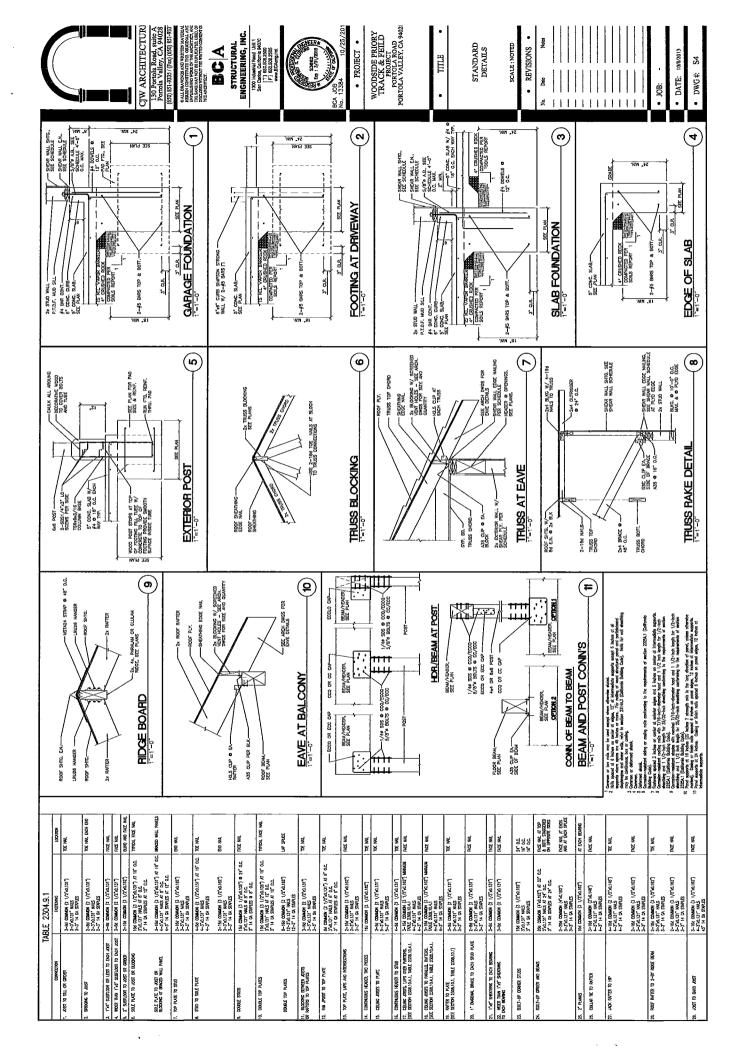
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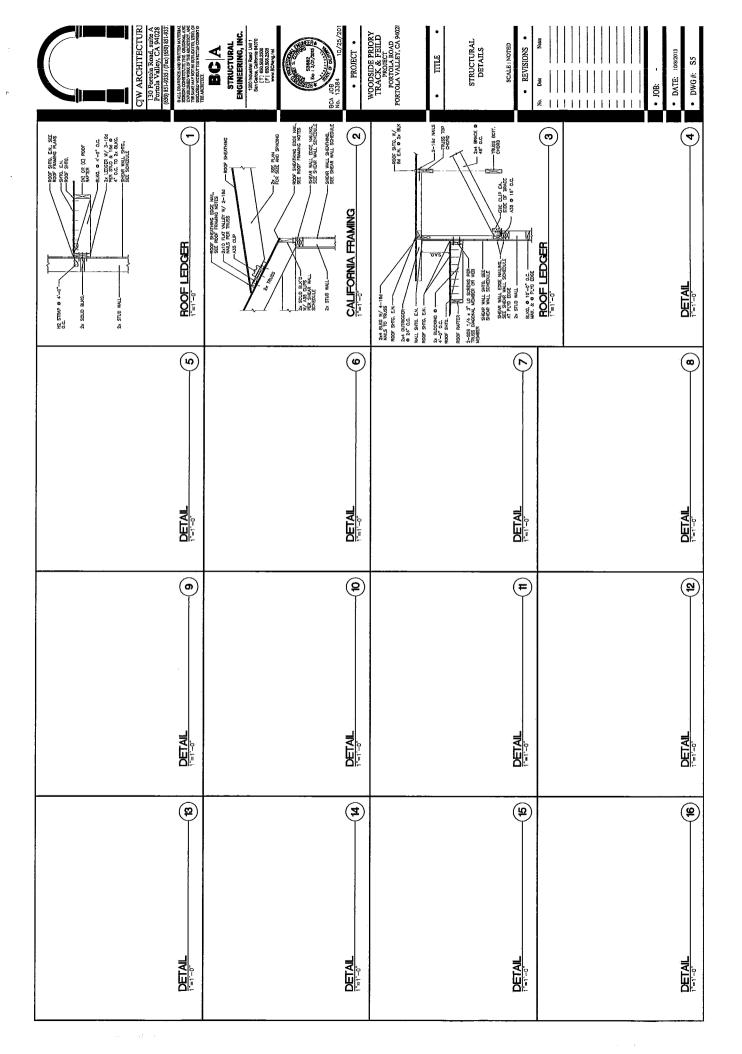
MIDICATES PLYD, SHEAR WALL
SEE SHEAR WALL SCHEDULE AT SHT ST

A SOUE 1/4" = 1'-0"

 DATE: 10/8/2013 • DWG#: S3

• JOB:







MEMORANDUM

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

TO:

ASCC

FROM:

Karen Kristiansson, Deputy Town Planner

DATE:

December 5, 2013

RE:

Preliminary review for conformity with CUP X7D-30: New building at Benedictine Square and proposed changes to Benedictine and Church

Squares

As is explained in the December 5, 2013 ASCC Agenda Memo from Town Planner Tom Vlasic, the Priory School has been working on plans for new buildings at Benedictine Square for a number of months. A set of plans was submitted to the Town and was originally scheduled for preliminary review at the December 9 ASCC meeting, but the school decided to change both the plans and the architectural team. The new architectural team asked to present some preliminary design concepts to the ASCC at the December 9 meeting to receive initial reactions.

Based on the limited information provided by the new architectural team, the proposed project would involve demolition of one permanent and two temporary buildings now in Benedictine Square, and construction of approximately 9,000 sf of new classroom space in two buildings accommodating 11 classrooms, restrooms, an elevator, and associated service facilities. The proposed building to be located on the north side of Benedictine Square would have two stories, while the building proposed immediately in front of the student center would be one-story. In addition, the paving, landscaping and lighting in both Benedictine Square and Church Square would be modified. Existing buildings at Church Square may also be given new exterior finishes, but the massing of those buildings is not expected to change.

Preliminary conceptual plans site and floor plans are attached, and the plan sheets are listed below. These were prepared by Goring and Straja Architects and are dated 12/4/2013.

- Sheet A0.3, Site Scope
- Sheet A2.1, First Floor Plan
- Sheet A2.2, Second Floor Plan

The architectural team will present these plans, as well as more information that we understand is being developed for the meeting on Monday.

In reacting to these conceptual plans, the ASCC will need to consider conformity with the Town's zoning ordinance and Design Guidelines as it does for all projects, and will also need to look for consistency with the approved Conditional Use Permit X7D-30, including the approved Priory Master Plan. Some initial comments on the proposed project in terms of these guiding documents are provided below.

- 1. Considerations regarding Zoning Ordinance Regulations and the Design Guidelines. More detailed plans and information, including elevations and landscaping plans, will be needed to assess full conformity with the Town's zoning regulations and design guidelines. However, based on discussions with Priory representatives to date, we do not anticipate any significant issues. One key consideration will be whether the proposed building design includes any features that could create glare, lighting or other visual impacts on nearby properties, including those across Portola Road. This can be considered once building elevations are available. Hopefully, the architectural team will present at least rough elevation concepts for discussion at Monday's meeting.
- 2. Consistency with the Conditional Use Permit and the Priory Master Plan. The approved master plan shows demolition of the three buildings in Benedictine Square and construction of a new building with offices and classrooms located around the existing Student Center. An enlargement of the approved master plan diagram showing both Benedictine Square (located near letter E and labelled as "Benedictine Square") and Church Square (located at letter G) is attached. The proposed new classroom buildings are located very close to where they are shown on the master plan, although pulled a little further out from the hill and the Student Center. In addition, one wing has been moved west so that it is located along the north side of Benedictine Square instead of wrapping around the Student Center. Overall, the location for the buildings appears to be generally consistent with what is shown on the master plan.

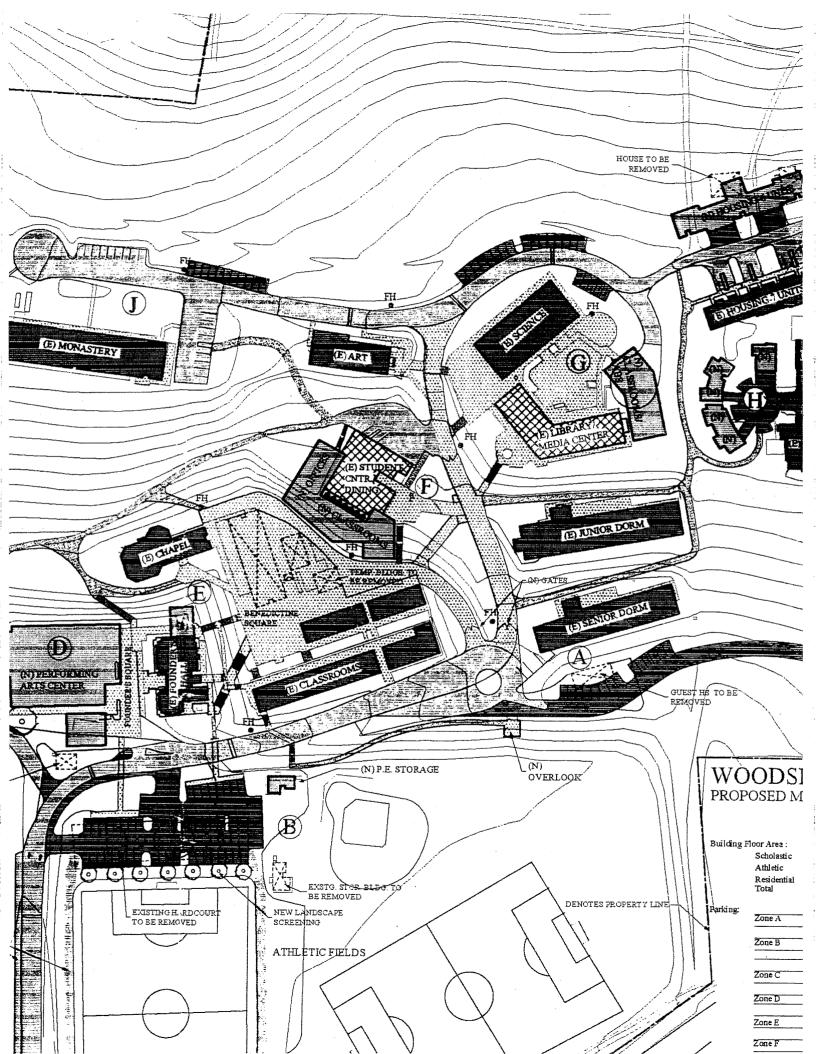
The Master Plan includes floor area and impervious surface limits for the campus, and the project will need to comply with these limits. After the new track and field project is accounted for, the Master Plan would allow an additional 23,003 sf of impervious surface. There are separate floor area limits for scholastic, residential and athletic uses on the campus. The proposed new building would be a scholastic building, and the Master Plan would allow an additional 2,570 sf of scholastic floor area, in addition to the amount of floor area which would be available with the removal of the three existing buildings in Benedictine Square.

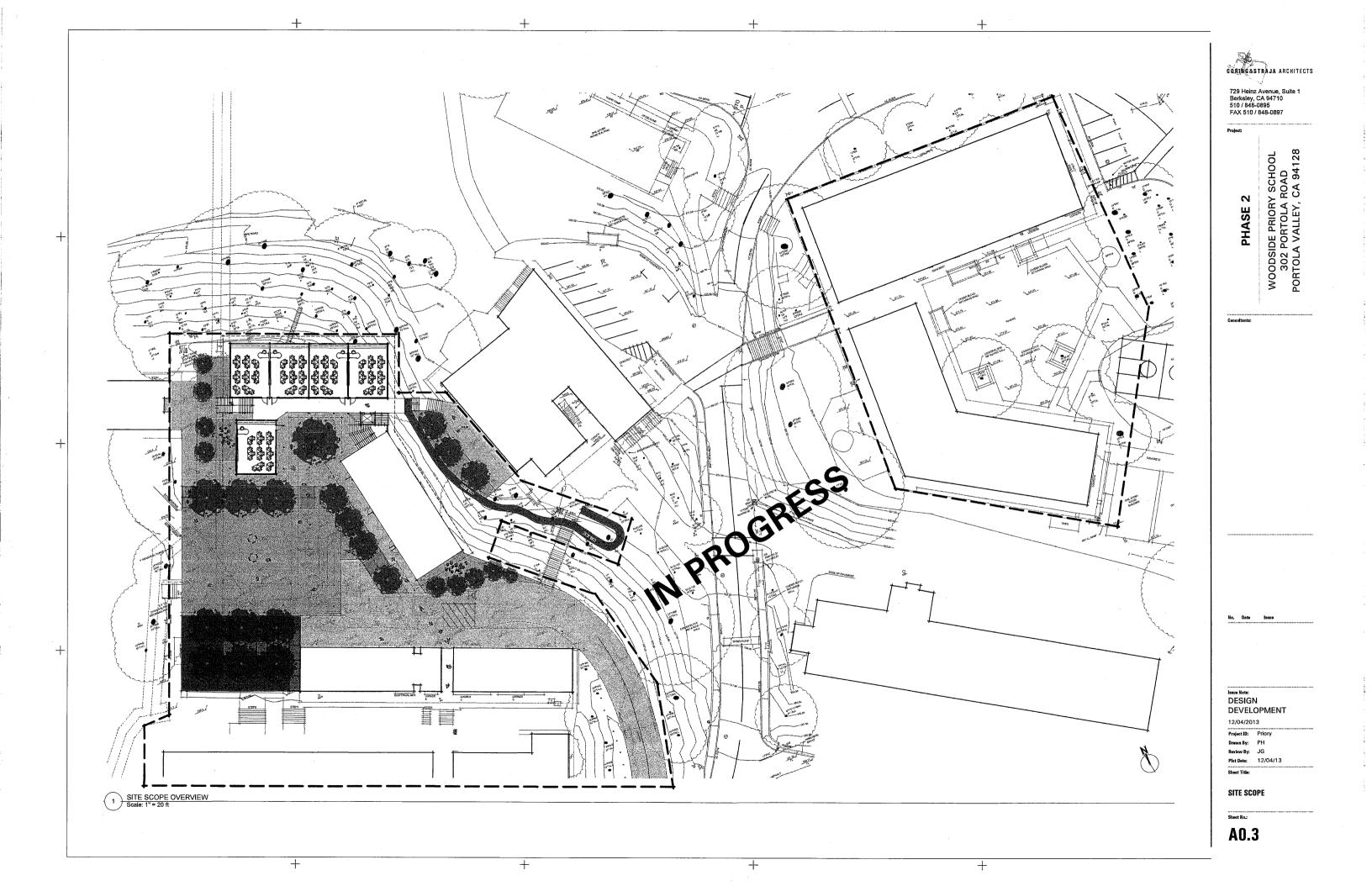
Landscaping and lighting should also be consistent with the landscape and exterior lighting master plan approved for the Priory by the ASCC in 2005.

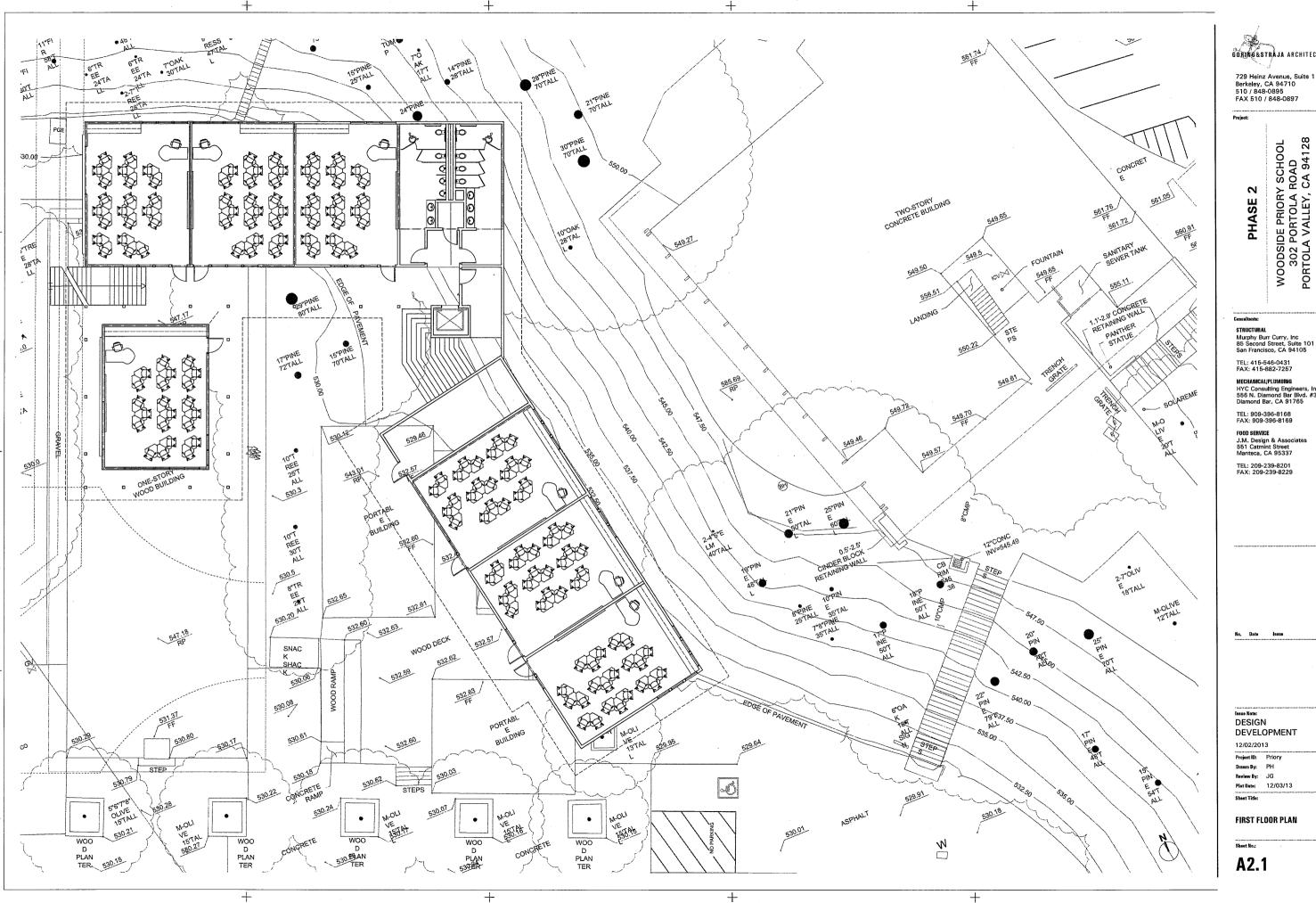
At this point, the plans are very conceptual in nature and the ASCC will be primarily receiving information from the project applicant and, as appropriate, providing initial reactions and guidance. More detailed information is expected to be presented at the meeting on December 9, and the fully developed plans will likely be brought back to the ASCC in early 2014 for review. The project architect has advised that they hope to move the plans ahead fairly rapidly in the next few months so that project construction can proceed in 2014.

Attachments: Enlargement of Approved Priory Master Plan Diagram

Conceptual Plan Sheets A0.3, A2.1, & A2.2

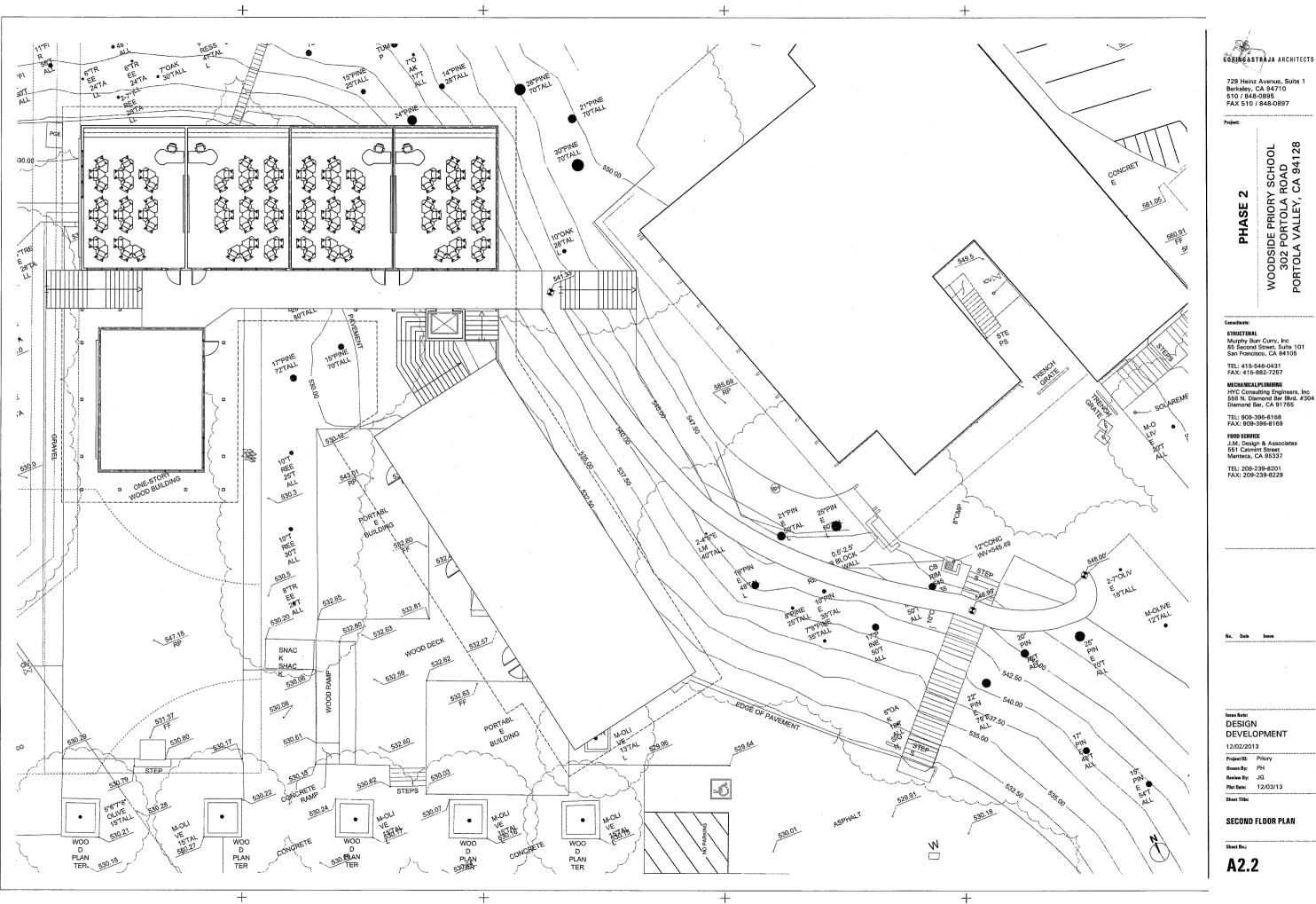




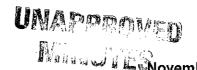


GORING&STRAJA ARCHITECTS

HYC Consulting Engineers, Inc 556 N. Diamond Bar Blvd. #304



GONTAG & STRAJA ARCHITECTS



Architectural and Site Control Commission

Regular Evening Meeting, 765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, California

Chair Breen called the regular meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. in the Town Center historic School House meeting room.

Roll Call:

ASCC: Breen, Clark, Hughes, Ross

Absent: Koch

Planning Commission Liaison: McKitterick

Town Council Liaison: None

Town Staff: Town Planner Vlasic, Deputy Town Planner Kristiansson.

Assistant Planner Borck

Oral Communications

Oral communications were requested, but none were offered.

Prior to consideration of the following request, Clark recused himself noting that he was the previous owner of the property.

Continuing Review, Architectural Review for New Residence and Site Development Permit X9H-664, 10 Sioux Way, Livingston

Borck presented the November 21, 2013 staff report on this continuing review of plans for residential development of the subject vacant 1.09-acre Arrowhead Meadows subdivision property. She noted that, overall, preliminary comments offered at the conclusion of the November 11th meeting were positive relative to the site plan and proposed design, but a number of comments were offered for further consideration.

Borck then reviewed the following revised plans and materials, including a November 18, 2013 transmittal letter from the project architect, and noted how they responded to the preliminary review comments:

Architectural Plans, O'Sullivan Architecture, 11/18/13:

Sheet A1.1, Proposed Site Plan

Sheet A1.2, Exterior House and Landscape Lighting Plan

Sheet A2.1, Proposed Floor Plan

Sheet A2.2, Proposed Roof Plan

Landscape Plans, Late Afternoon Garden Design, 11/18/13:

Sheet L.1, Landscape Layout Plan

Sheet L.2, Planting Plan

Sheet L.3, Irrigation Plan

Transmittal letter from Killian O'Sullivan, response to 11/11/13 ASCC meeting comments

Borck also noted that the following plans and materials considered at the 11/11 meeting are still part of the applications before the ASCC for action:



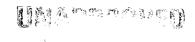
- Civil Plans, McLeod & Associates:
 - Sheet C-1, Topographic Survey, dated 10/4/13
 - Sheet C-2, Preliminary Grading & Drainage Plan, dated 10/8/13
 - Sheet C-3, Erosion Control Plan, dated 10/8/13
- Architectural Plans, O'Sullivan Architecture, 10/08/13:
 - Sheet A0.1, Cover Sheet
 - Sheet A1.3, Story Pole Plan
 - Sheet A3.0, Proposed Exterior Elevations
 - Sheet A3.1, Proposed Exterior Elevations
 - Sheet A3.2, Proposed Exterior Elevations
 - Sheet A3.3, Proposed Exterior Elevations/Floor Plan of Shed
- Outdoor Water Use Efficiency Checklist, 10/08/13
- Arborist Report by Urban Tree Management, Inc., 9/23/13
- Cut sheets for the proposed exterior and landscape lighting, received 10/08/13
- Colors and materials board, received 10/08/13
- "Exhibit A" Plant Material Images, received 10/08/13
- "Exhibit B" Landscape Material Images, received 10/08/13
- Build It Green Checklist, received 10/08/13, with 118 points proposed

Applicants Lori and Randy Livingston were present with project architect Killian O'Sullivan and project landscape architect Nicholas Thayer. They offered they had not additional comments to offer on the revised plans and expressed their appreciation for staff's assistance through the project review process.

Following brief discussion of lighting issues, all ASCC members found the revised plans responsive to the preliminary review comments. The focus of lighting comments were on the proposed driveway lights and, after discussion, ASCC members concluded that the unusual conditions at the driveway intersection with Sioux Way supported the need for one but not two lower driveway lights.

After discussion, Hughes moved, seconded by Ross and passed 3-0 approval of the revised plans and supporting materials subject to the following conditions to be addressed to the satisfaction of planning staff prior to issuance of a building permit:

- 1. The lighting plans shall be revised to eliminate one of the two proposed lower driveway lights and the light shall be controlled by a switch at the house that has a manual on and automatic off, set to turn off after one hour.
- 2. All conditions set forth in the October 31, 2013 memo from the Public Works Director shall be complied with.
- 3. All conditions set forth in the October 28, 2013 letter from the Town Geologist (Cotton, Shires, and Associates) shall be complied with
- 4. All conditions set forth in the October 14, 2013 memo from Woodside Fire Protection District shall be complied with.
- 5. All recommendations for grading and tree protection from the September 23, 2013 report from Urban Tree Management shall be complied with.



- 6. The irrigation plan shall be corrected so that no irrigation is proposed within the public right-of-way.
- A construction staging and tree protection plan shall be submitted and approved prior to building permit issuance and, once approved, shall be implemented to the satisfaction of planning staff.

Following the above action, Clark returned to his ASCC position.

Follow-up Architectural Review for photovoltaic and solar thermal roof-mounted panels for new residence, 3 Redberry Ridge, Evans

Borck presented the November 21, 2013 staff report on this follow-up review for compliance with solar panel conditions set with original ASCC project approval on February 25, 2008. She noted the conditions focused on the panel finishes and also how the finishes might contrast with the final materials for the adjacent flat roof areas. She then discussed the following plans and materials submitted to address the solar panel conditions, prepared by Noel Cross, Architect, and, unless otherwise noted, dated November 5, 2013:

Sheet A1.0a, Site Plan Sheet A5.0, South & West Elevation Plan Sheet A5.1, North & East Elevation Plan Sheet A5.2, North & East Elevation Plan, dated 7/24/13 Sheet A6.0, Roof Plan

Also discussed and considered were the following application submittal materials received November 5, 2013:

- Sunpower Solar Panel cut sheet.
- Gull Industries Solar Pool Heating Collector cut sheet.
- Letter from Pat Gelsinger, 5 Redberry Ridge.
- Sample of roof gravel ballast.
- Sample of dark bronze paint for fascia board.

Eric Evans, applicant, and Noel Cross, project architect, presented the request to the ASCC. They discussed the roof and fascia board color samples and also presented color renderings of the project to help facilitate understanding of the current solar panel proposals. They also discussed the solar panel plan review and approval by the Blue Oaks homeowners association (HOA) and noted that the plans and materials currently before the ASCC have been modified to incorporate the requirement of HOA approval.

In response to a question from Clark, Cross advised that the scope of panels was determined based on a spreadsheet analysis of anticipated demand that also took into account site vegetation and potential for shading of panel areas.

Public comments were requested, but none were offered.

Following discussion, Hughes moved, seconded by Ross and passed 4-0 approval of the plans as presented.

Follow-up review for compliance with conditions of approval, review of building permit plans for Faux Pine Colocation "Tree Antenna," Priory School, 302 Portola Road, Conditional Use Permits X7D-132 (Verizon) and X7D-138 (AT&T)

It was noted that, as presented in the November 21st staff report, while ASCC review of the subject building permit plans for the CUP required faux tree antenna was noticed for the November 25th meeting, all of the data needed to satisfy the approval conditions has yet to be provided. After requesting and receiving no public comments, follow-up review was continued to the regular December 9, 2013 ASCC meeting.

Architectural Review for secondary access driveway gate, 330 Golden Hills Drive, Tri-State Capital, LLC

It was noted that, as presented in the November 21, 2013 staff report, the applicant has requested that review of this request for replacement of an existing secondary access driveway gate with related fencing be continued to the regular December 9, 2013 ASCC meeting. Public comments were requested, but none were offered. Thereafter, project consideration was continued to the regular December 9, 2013 ASCC meeting.

Commission and Staff Reports

<u>Breen</u> reported on reviewing plans for additions and remodeling at 140 Westridge Drive and finding that the plans did not need to come to the full ASCC review, but that direction was provided to staff for review of specific items, including skylights.

<u>Ross</u> reported on his follow-up review relative to final lighting plans for 45 Prado Court and 260 Mapache Drive for conformity with ASCC approval conditions.

<u>Clark</u> reported on his follow-up review of the color for the agricultural building and construction staging plans for 555 Portola Road,

<u>Hughes</u> reported and staff also commented on the fact that as of January 1, 2014 the town's current green building ordinance and Built It Green checklists cannot be used due to actions by the state relative to revisions to the state "green building" code. It was clarified that the town will need to seek new state approval of its own green building ordinance, as it did in the past, and that studies needed in support of the town's request to the state will not be available until early in 2014.

<u>Kristiansson</u> reported on the planning commission's 11/20 first study independent session on the 2014 housing element update program and that the commission would be conducting additional study sessions at its December 4th and 18th meetings. It was noted that the two December meetings would focus on the second unit housing programs. Planning Commission liaison McKitterick noted that ASCC input would likely be helpful on the matter of second unit programs and, after discussion, he noted that he might suggest the commission refer the possible second unit zoning ordinance changes to the ASCC for review and comment. ASCC members also requested that they receive the agendas for the housing element study sessions.

Minutes

Hughes moved, seconded by Ross, and passed 4-0 approval of the November 11, 2013 meeting minutes with the following abstentions noted for specific applications:

Preliminary Architectural Review, 10 Sioux Way, Clark abstaining Follow-up Review, CUP X7D-169, 555 Portola Road, Breen abstaining Architectural Review, 166 Crescent Avenue, Ross abstaining

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 7:58 p.m.

T. Vlasic