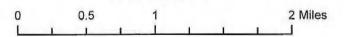
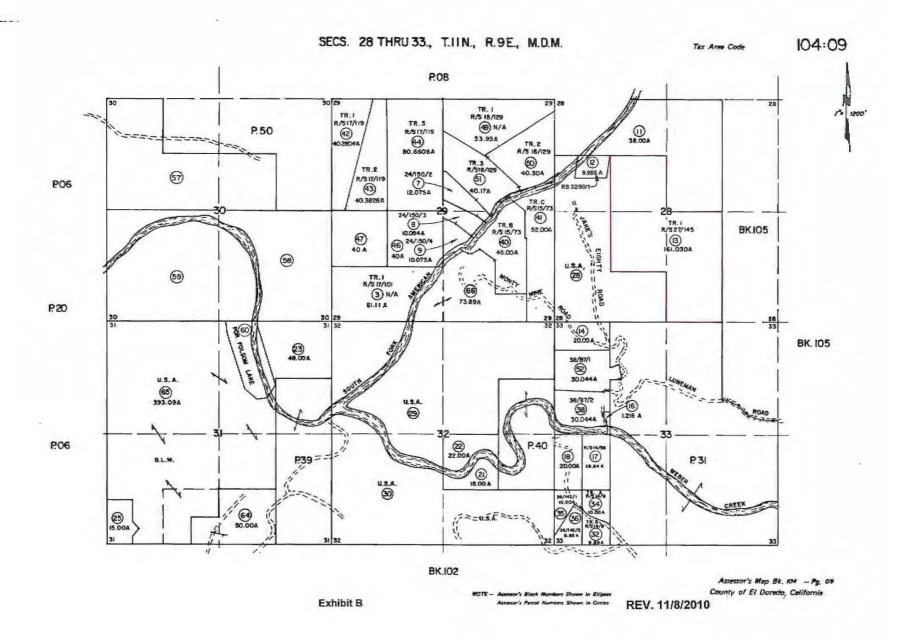


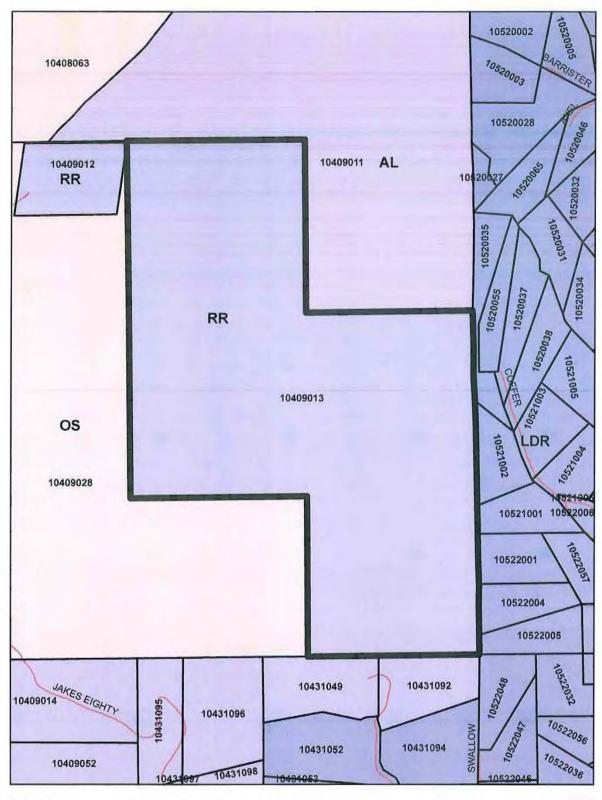


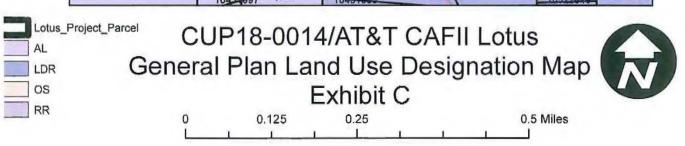
CUP18-0014/AT&T CAFII Lotus Location Map Exhibit A

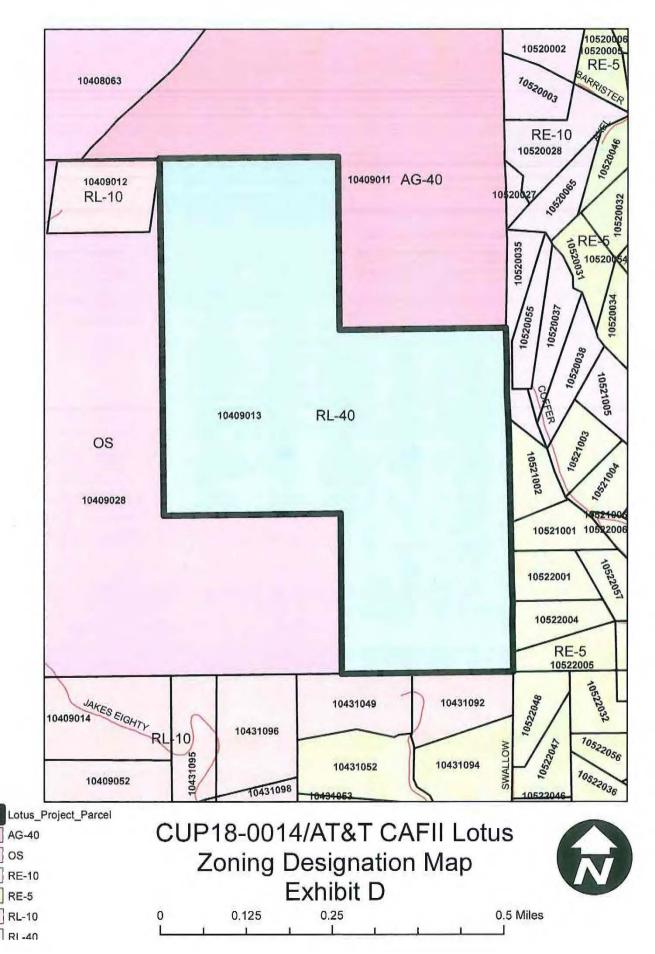


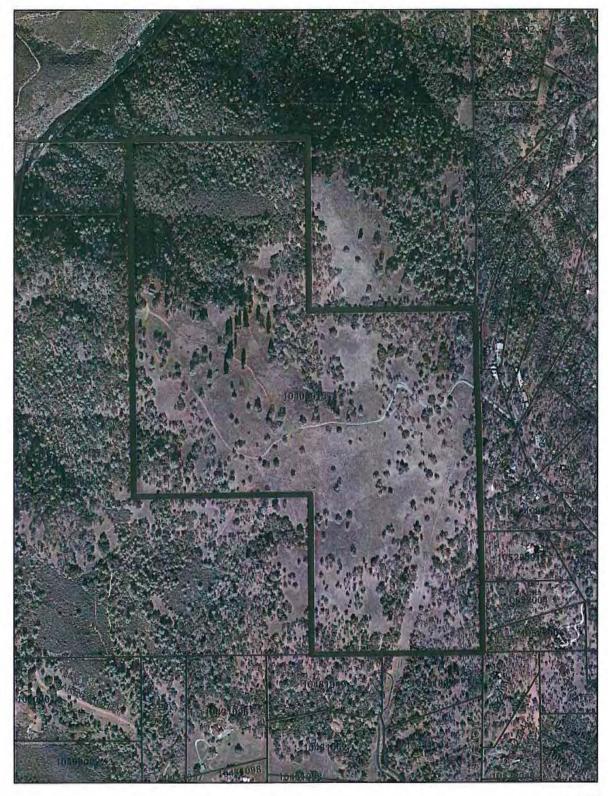


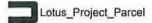












CUP18-0014/AT&T CAFII Lotus Aerial Map Exhibit E



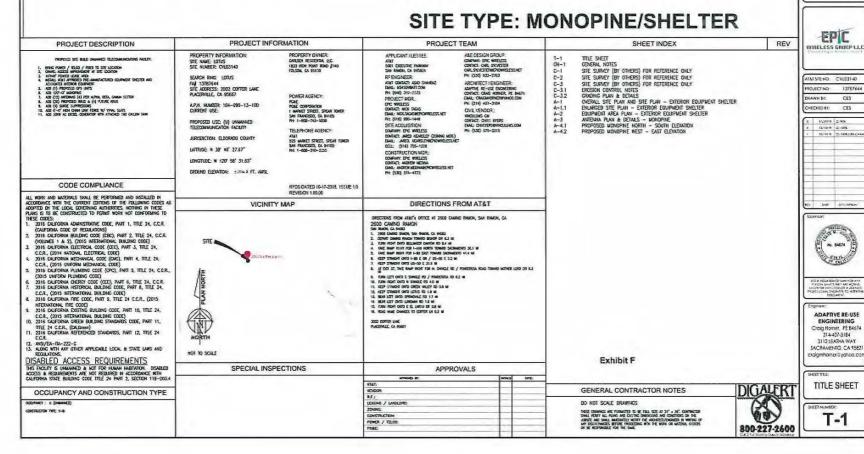
0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



SITE NUMBER: CVL03140 SITE NAME: LOTUS

2002 COFFER LANE PLACERVILLE, CA 95667

JURISDICTION: ELDORADO COUNTY

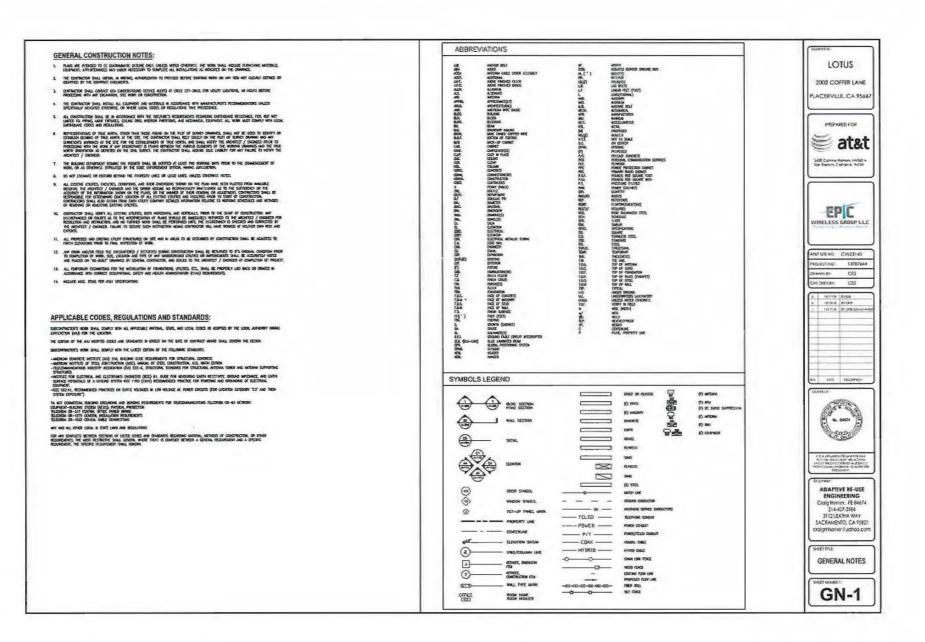


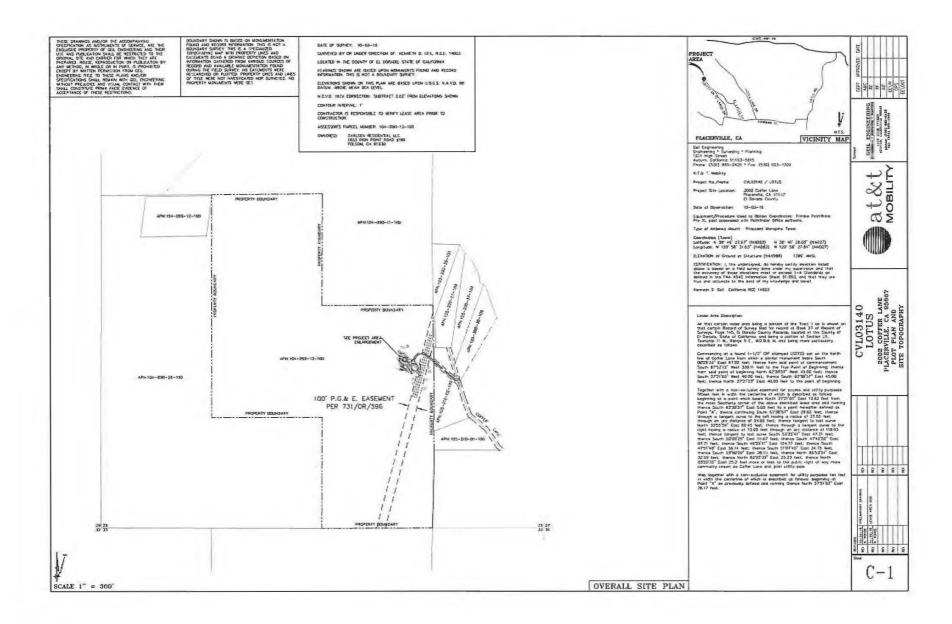
LOTUS 2002 COFFER LANS

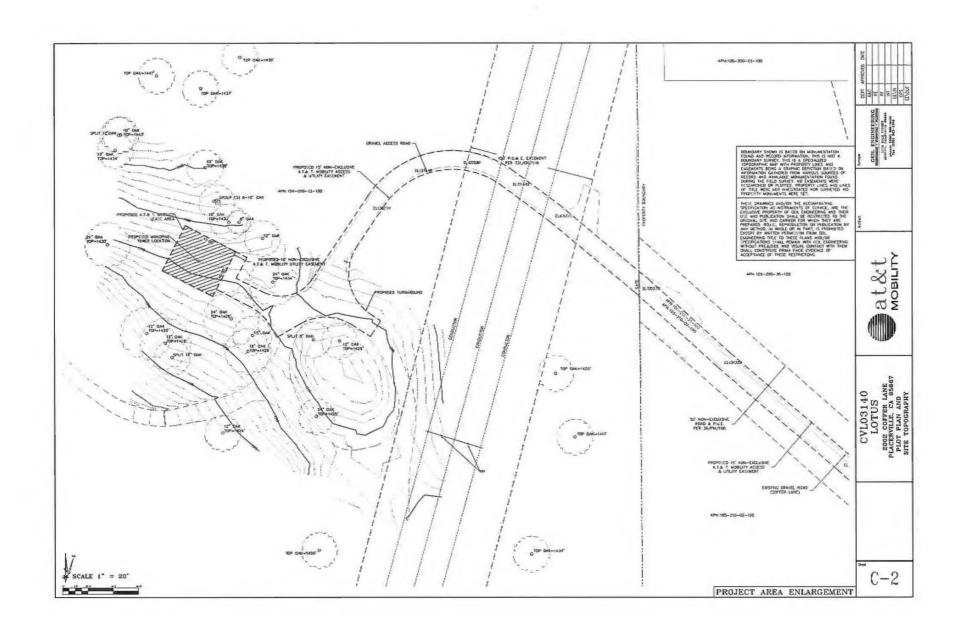
LACERVILLE CA 95667

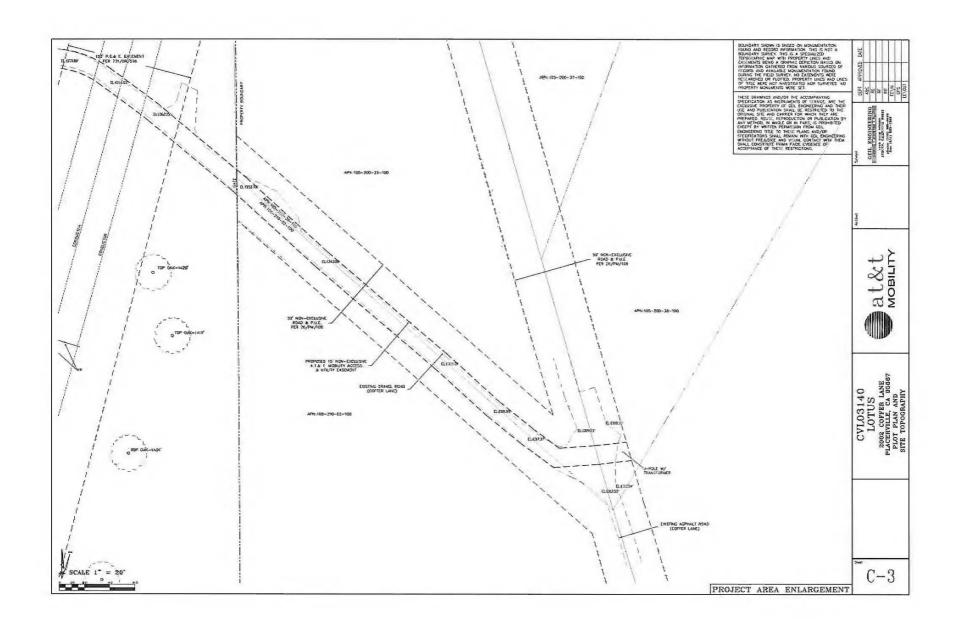
PREPARED FOR

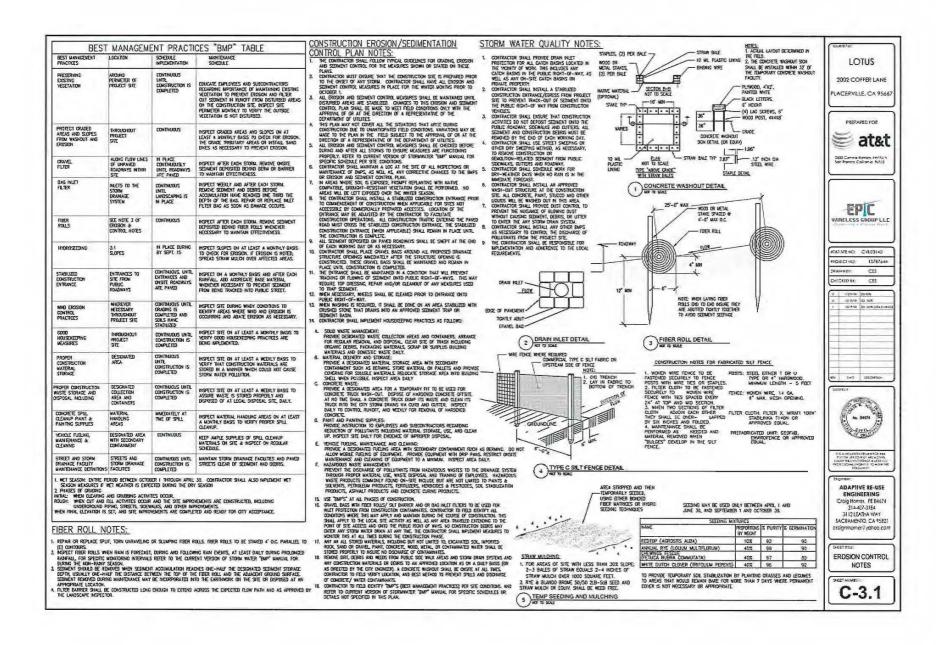
at&t

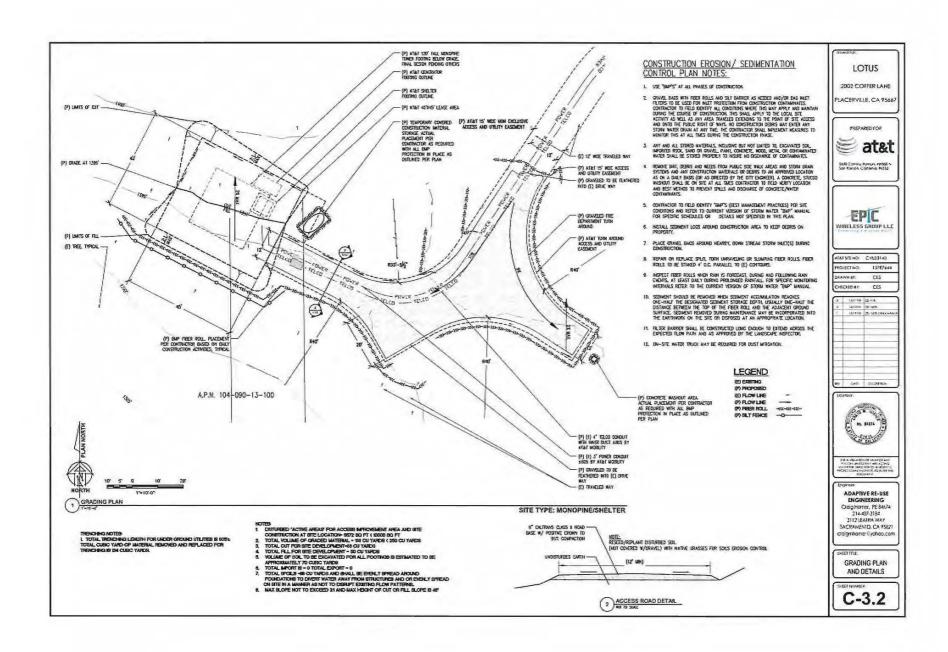


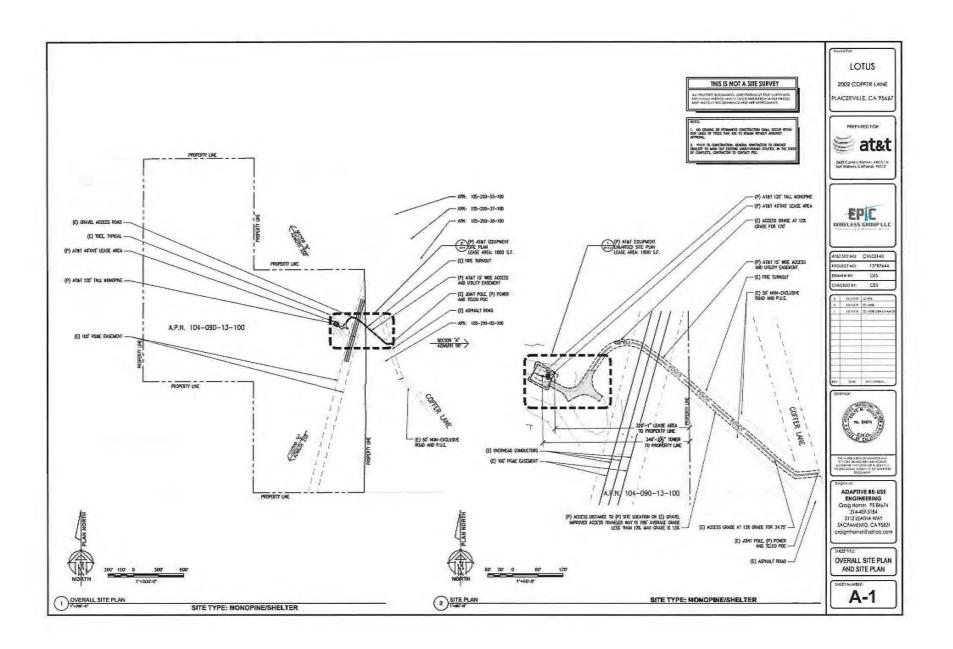


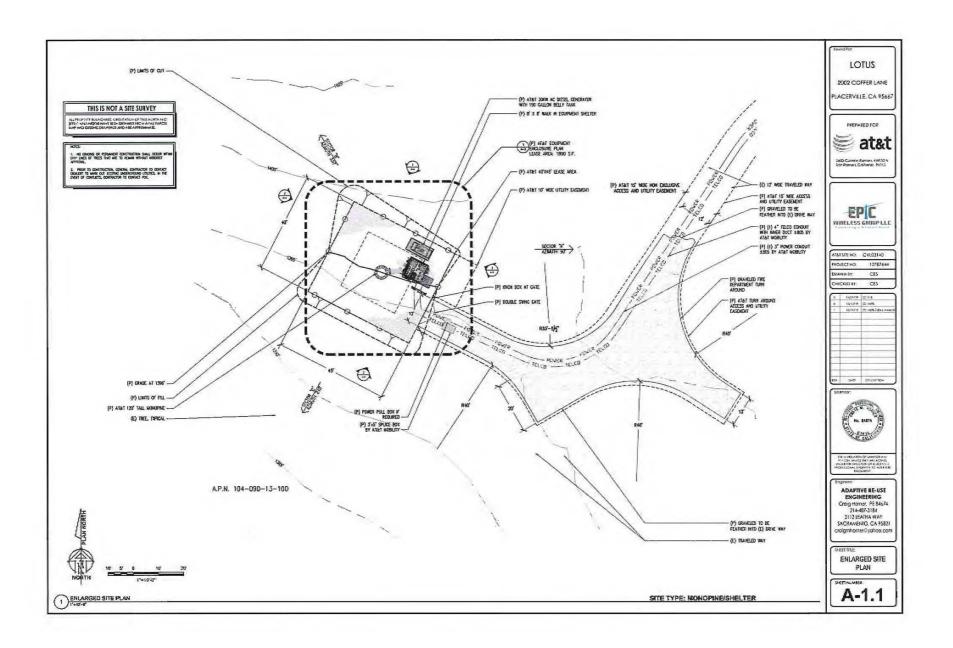


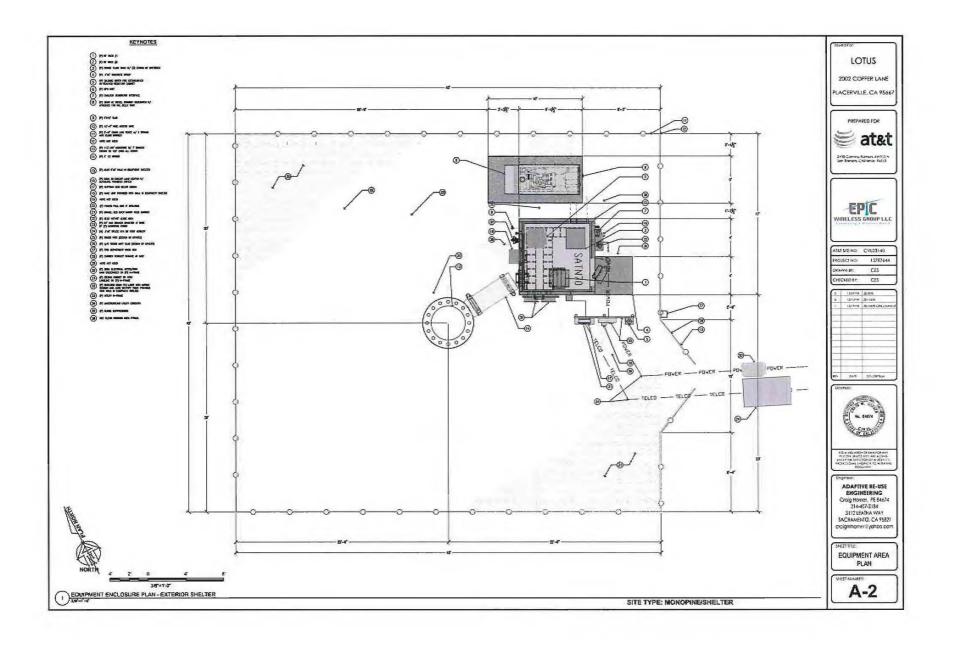


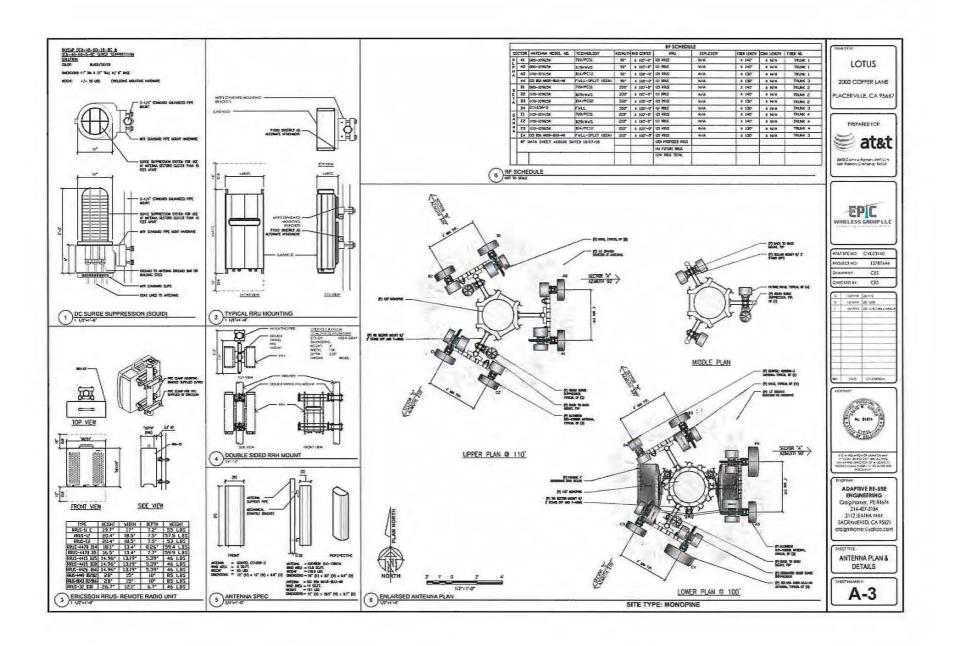


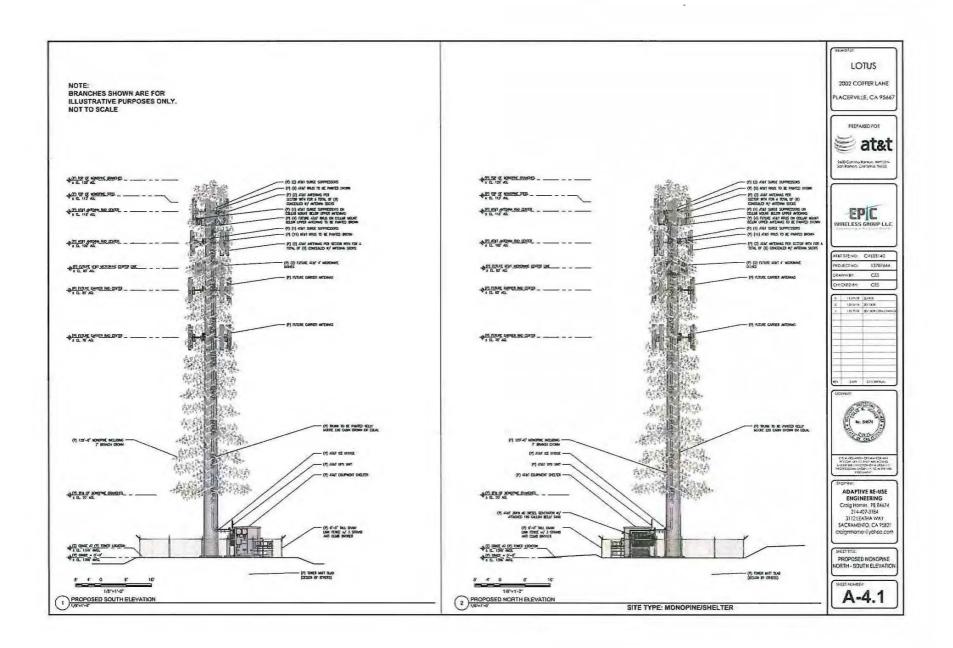


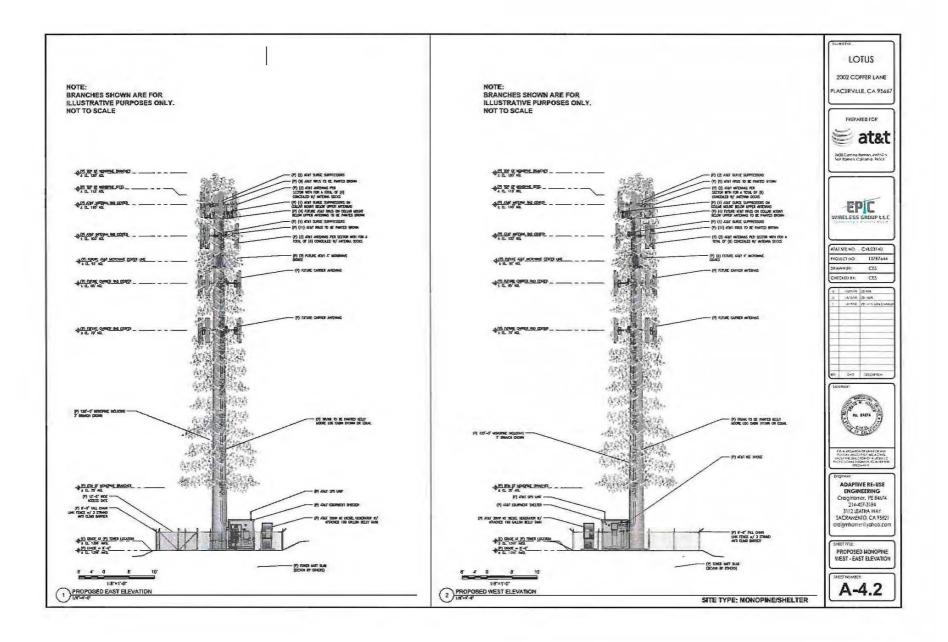












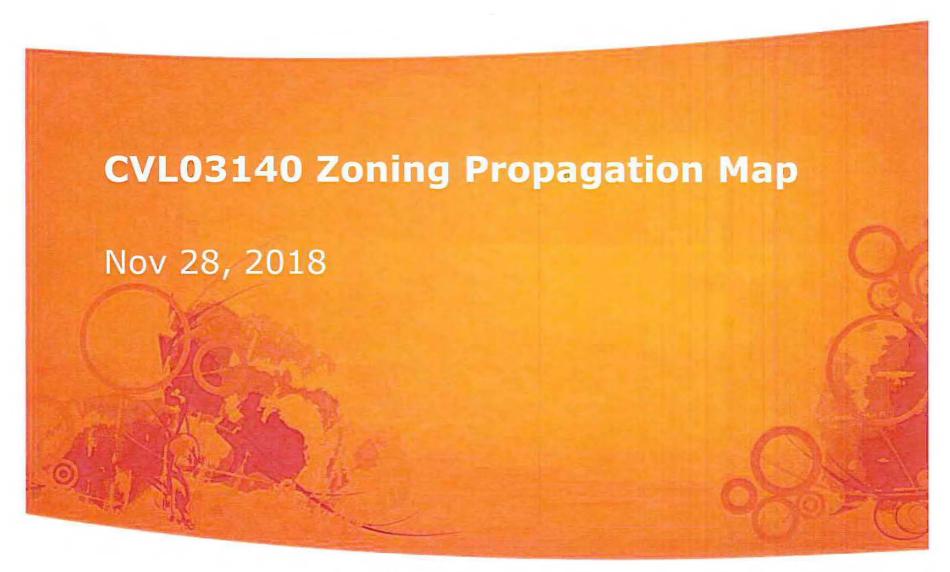
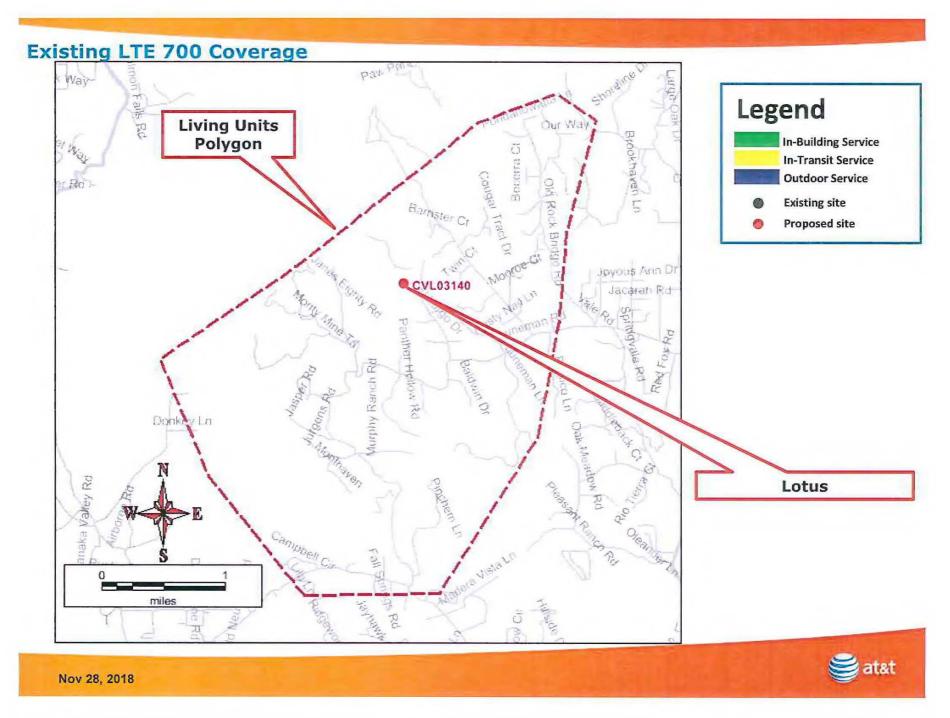
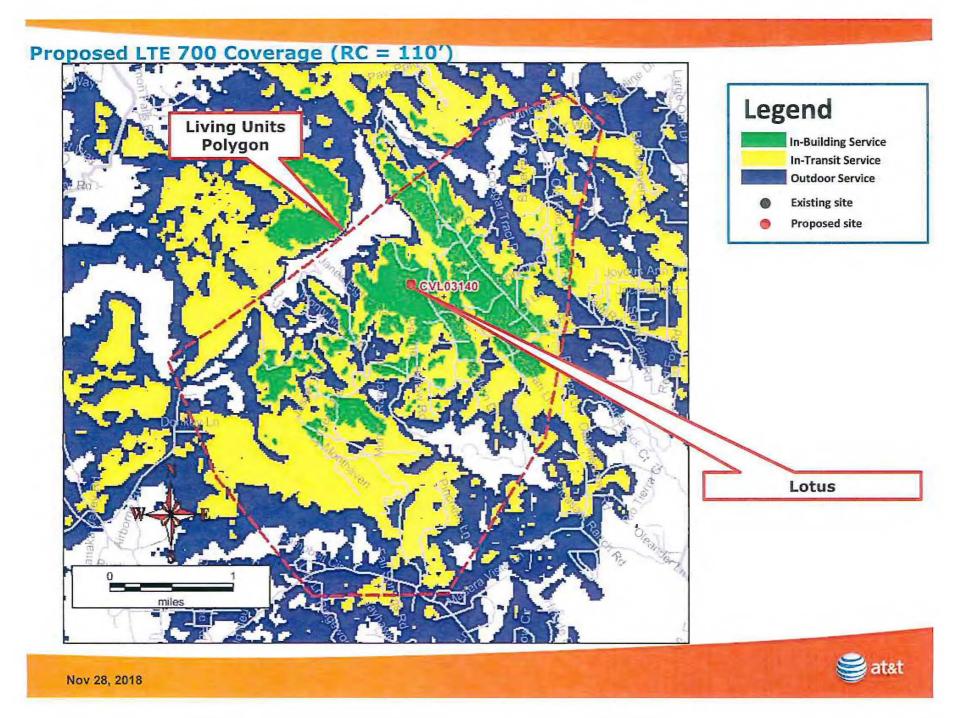
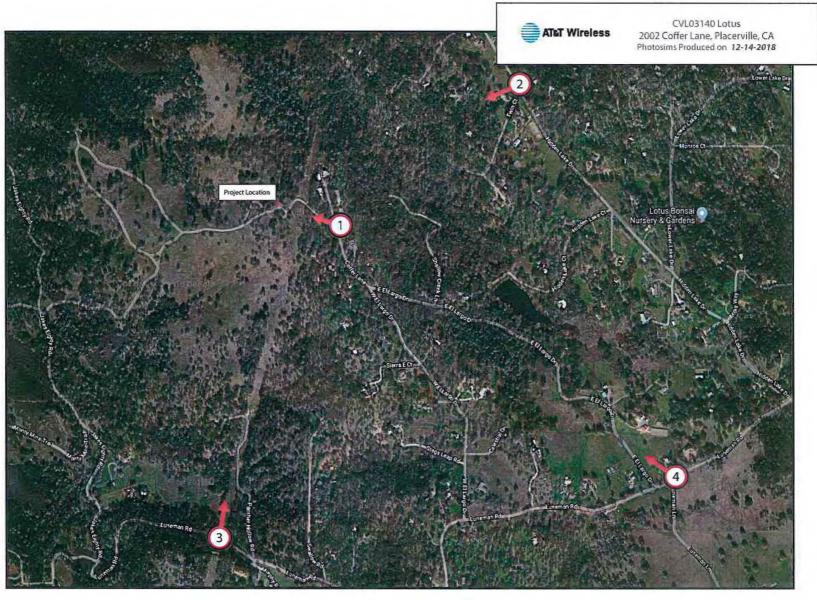


Exhibit G









Shot Point Map



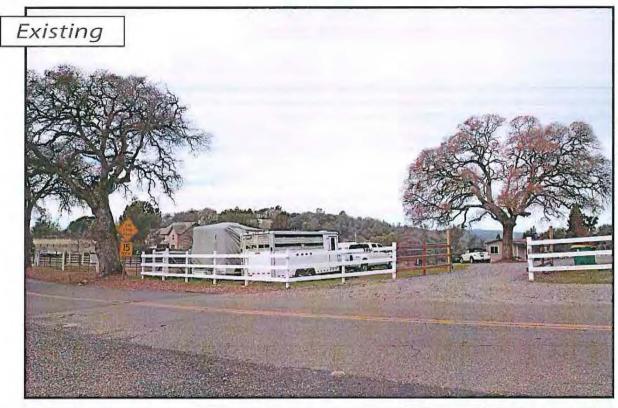














ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY (EME) EXPOSURE REPORT



 Site Name:
 Lotus Carlsen

 Site ID:
 CVL03140

 USID:
 220461

 FA Location:
 13787644

Site Type: Stealth Pole External Array

Location: 2002 Coffer Lane Placerville, CA 95667

Lafitude (NAD83): 38.774353 Longitude (NAD83): -120.975453

Report Completed: December 18, 2018
AT&T M-RFSC Casey Chan

Prepared By:



Prepared for: AT&T Mobility c/o Caldwell Compliance, Inc. 6900 Koll Center Parkway. Ste. 401 Pleasanton, CA 94566

Exhibit I

Executive Summary

Occupational Safety & Compliance Engineering (OSC Engineering) has been contracted by Caldwell Compliance, Inc. to conduct an RF (radio frequency) computer simulated analysis. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has set limits on RF energy exposed to humans on a wireless cell site in order to ensure safety. The FCC has also mandated that all RF wireless sites must be in compliance with the FCC limits and a compliance check should be performed routinely to ensure site compliance.

This report is an in depth analysis summarizing the results of the RF modeling provided to us by AT&T and in relation to relevant FCC RF compliance standards. A reanalysis is recommended upon the site going on air.

OSC Engineering uses the FCC OET-65 as well as AT&T Standards to make recommendations based on results and information gathered from drawings and Radio Frequency Data Sheets.

For this report, OSC Engineering utilized Roofview® software for the theoretical analysis of the AT&T Cellular Facility.

A site-specific compliance plan is recommended for each transmitting site. This report serves as a single piece of the overall compliance plan.

Site Compliance Conclusion

The AT&T site CVL03140 located at 2002 Coffer Lane Placerville, CA 95667 will comply with FCC Guidelines.

Site Overview and Description

- The antennas are mounted on a monotree
- The site consists of three (3) sectors with a total of twelve (12) antennas
- The site is within a fenced in area, access to the site is via a gate
- The site is not co-located



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Compliance Results of the Proposed Site (theoretical simulation)

A result over 100% does not make a site out of compliance with FCC guidelines. For results over 100% of the FCC Limit, further remediation is required to consider the site compliant per FCC Guidelines. See the last page of this report entitled **RECOMMENDATIONS** for compliance actions required for FCC and AT&T Compliance. Only areas within the demarcated areas (barriers) are over the FCC Limit. The remediation actions bring the site into compliance. Results are given in terms of the FCC General Population. Please see the page entitled **FCC MPE Limits (from OET-65)** for further information. For the purpose of theoretical simulation. OSC Engineering models antennas as if they are operating at full power (100% capacity). This assumption yields more conservative (higher) results. On-site measurements may yield different results, as antennas do not always operate at full capacity.

Max RF Exposure Level simulated (AT&T antennas @ ground):

3.90 % FCC General Population MPE Limit

Antenna Inventory

All technical data and specifications shown below are collected from drawings and/or documents provided by the client, as well as from online databases and/or a visit to this facility. Unknown wireless transmitting antennas are simulated using conservative values when information is not available.

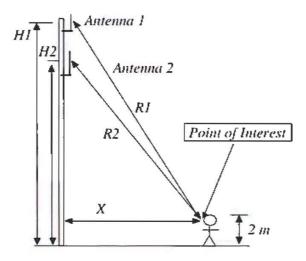
Antenna	Operator / Technology	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (watts)	Antenna Type	Antenna Make	Antenna Model	Azimuth (°T)	Ground (Z) (ft)
A1	AT&T LTE B17	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	106.7
A1	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	106.7
A2	AT&T LTE B14	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	106.7
A2	AT&T LTE	2100	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	106.7
А3	AT&T LTE B29	700	80.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	96.7
А3	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	90	96.7
A4	AT&T LTE	2300	100.00	Panel	CCI	BSA-M65R-BUU-H6-K	324	97
A4	AT&T LTE	2300	100.00	Panel	CCI	BSA-M65R-BUU-H6-K	16	97
B1	AT&T LTE B17	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	106.7
B1	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	106.7
B2	AT&T LTE B14	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	106.7
B2	AT&T LTE	2100	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	106.7
В3	AT&T LTE B29	700	80.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	96.7
В3	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	330	96.7

Antenna	Operator / Technology	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (watts)	Antenna Type	Antenna Make	Antenna Model	Azimuth (°T)	Ground (Z) (ft)
В4	AT&T LTE	2300	100.00	Panel	Quintel	QS6656-3	330	97
G1	AT&T LTE B17	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	106.7
G1	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	106.7
G2	AT&T LTE B14	700	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	106.7
G2	AT&T LTE	2100	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	106.7
G3	AT&T LTE B29	700	80.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	96.7
G3	AT&T LTE	1900	160.00	Panel	Kathrein	800-10965 K	210	96.7
G4	AT&T LTE	2300	100.00	Panel	CCI	BSA-M65R-BUU-H6-K	324	97
G4	AT&T LTE	2300	100.00	Panel	CCI	BSA-M65R-BUU-H6-K	16	97

FCC Regulations and Guidelines from OET 65

When considering the contributions to field strength or power density from other RF sources, care should be taken to ensure that such variables as reflection and re-radiation are considered. In cases involving very complex sites predictions of RF fields may not be possible, and a measurement survey may be necessary The process for determining compliance for other situations can be similarly accomplished using the techniques described in this section and in Supplement A to this bulletin that deals with radio and television broadcast operations. However, as mentioned above, at very complex sites measurements may be necessary.

In the simple example shown in the below diagram, it is desired to determine the power density at a given location X meters from the base of a tower on which are mounted two antennas. One antenna is a CMRS antenna with several channels, and the other is an FM broadcast antenna. The system parameters that must be known are the total ERP for each antenna and the operating frequencies (to determine which MPE limits apply). The heights above ground level for each antenna, H1 and H2, must be known in order to calculate the distances, R1 and R2, from the antennas to the point of interest. I



¹ OET Bulletin 65, Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, Page 37-38

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Computer Simulation Analysis

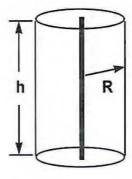
The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) governs the telecommunications services, facilities, and devices used by the public, industrial and state organizations in the United States.

"RoofView® is a software analysis tool for evaluating radiofrequency (RF) field levels at roof-top telecommunications sites produced by vertical collinear antennas of the type commonly used in the cellular, paging, PCS, ESMR and conventional two-way radio communications services."²

"RF near-field levels are computed from selected antennas by applying a cylindrical model that takes into account the antenna's aperture height, mounting height above the roof, azimuthal beam width for directional antennas and the location of the antennas on the roof Resulting, spatially averaged power densities are expressed as a percentage of a user selectable exposure limit depending on frequency. The entire roof is composed of one-square-foot pixels and RF fields are computed for each of these pixels for each selected antenna."

Computer simulations produced for clients are simulated with "Uptime = 100%". This means that all transmitters associated with an antenna are considered to be "on". 4

RoofView® uses a near-field method of computing the field based on assuming that the total input power delivered to the antenna, at its input terminal, is distributed over an imaginary cylindrical surface surrounding the antenna. The height of the cylinder is equal to the aperture height of the antenna while the radius is simply the distance from the antenna at which the field power density is to be computed. Within the aperture of the antenna, this approximation is quite accurate but as the antenna is elevated above the region of interest, the model output must be corrected for mounting height. §



$$S = \frac{P}{2\pi Rh}$$

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² Roofview User Guide 4.15, Page 7, Richard A Tell Associates

³ Roofview User Guide 4.15, Page 7, Richard A Tell Associates

⁴ Roofview User Guide 4.15, Page 10, Richard A Tell Associates

⁵ Roafview User Guide 4.15, Page 45, Richard A Tell Associates

Certification

The undersigned is a Professional Engineer, holding a California Registration No. 19677

Reviewed and approved by:



John B. Bachoua, PE

Date: December 18, 2018

The engineering and design of all related structures as well as the impact of the antennas on the structural integrity of the design are specifically excluded from this report's scope of work. This report's scope of work is limited to an evaluation of the Electromagnetic Energy (EME) RF emissions field generated by the antennas listed in this report. When client and others have supplied data, it is assumed to be correct.

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FCC MPE Limits (from OET-65)

OSC Engineering uses the FCC's and clients' guidelines to model the computer simulation. Explained in detail in Office of Engineering & Technology, Bulletin No. 65 ("OET-65") "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Radiation".

Occupational/controlled⁶ 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 population/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. As discussed later, the occupational/controlled exposure limits also apply to amateur radio operators and members of their immediate household.

General population/uncontrolled⁷ 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.

[&]quot;OET-65 "Evoluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields pg. 9.

⁷ OET-65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields pg. 9.

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Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)8

"The FCC Exposure limits are based on data showing that the human body absorbs RF energy at some frequencies more efficiently than at others. The most restrictive limits occur in the frequency range of 30-300MHz where whole-body absorption of RF energy by human beings is most efficient. At other frequencies whole-body absorption is less efficient, and, consequently, the MPE limits are less restrictive."

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (\$) (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time E 2, H 2 or \$ (minutes)	
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6	
3.0-30	1842/	4.89/f	(900/f²)*	6	
32-300	61.4	0.163	1.C	6	
300-1500	**	**	f/300	6	
1500-100,000	-		5	6	

(B) Limits for General Population /Uncontrolled 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/f2)*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	···		f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/==		1.0	30

*Plane-wave equivalent power density

f= Frequency in MHz

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⁸ OET-65 "FCC Guidelines Table 1 pg. 72.

OET-65 "FCC Guidelines for Evaluating Exposure to RF Emissions", pg. 8
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Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) continued 10

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

"MPE Limits are defined in terms of power density (units of milliwatts per centimeter squared: mW/cm²), electric field strength (units of volts per meter: V/m) and magnetic field strength (units of amperes per meter: A/m). In the far-field of a transmitting antenna, where the electric field vector (E), the magnetic field vector (H), and the direction of propagation can be considered to be all mutually orthogonal ("[plane-wave" conditions], these quantities are related by the following equation:

Frequency (MHz)

1.500

100,000

$$S = \frac{E^2}{3770} = 37.7H^2$$

1.34

where: $S = power density (mW/cm^2)$

E = electric field strength (V/m)

H = magnetic field strength (A/m)

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¹⁰ OET-65 "FCC Guidelines Table 1 pg. 72.

Limitations

OSC Engineering completed this evaluation analysis based on information and data provided by the client. The data provided by the client is assumed to be accurate. Estimates of the unknown, standard, and additional transmitting sites are noted and based on FCC regulation and client requirements. These are estimated to the best of our professional knowledge. This report is completed by OSC Engineering to determine whether the wireless communications facility complies with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Radio Frequency (RF) Safety Guidelines. The Office of Engineering and Technology (OET-65) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Radiation has been prepared to provide assistance in determining whether proposed or existing transmitting facilities, operations or devices comply with limits for human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) fields adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)¹¹. As each site is getting upgraded and changed, this report will become obsolete as this report is based on current information per the client, per the date of the report. Use of this document will not hold OSC Engineering Inc. nor it's employees liable legally or otherwise. This report shall not be used as a determination as to what is safe or unsafe on a given site. All workers or other people accessing any transmitting site should have proper EME awareness training. This includes, but is not limited to, obeying posted signage, keeping a minimum distance from antennas, watching EME awareness videos and formal classroom training.

¹¹ OET-65 "FCC Guidelines for Evaluating Exposure to RF Emissions", pg. 1
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AT&T Antenna Shut-Down Protocol

AT&T provides Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures in Section 9.4¹² (9.4.1- 9.4.9) in the ND-00059. These procedures are to be followed in the event of anyone who needs access at or in the vicinity of transmitting AT&T antennas. Contact AT&T when accessing the rooftop near the transmitting antennas. Below is information regarding when to contact an AT&T representative.

9.4.7 Maintenance work being performed near transmitting antennas

Whenever anyone is working within close proximity to the transmitting antenna(s), the antenna sector, multiple sectors, or entire cell site may need to be shut down to ensure compliance with the applicable FCC MPE limit. This work may include but is not limited to structural repairs, painting or non-RF equipment services by AT&T personnel/contractors or the owner of a tower, water tank, rooftop, or other low-centerline sites. The particular method of energy control will depend on the scope of work (e.g., duration, impact to the antenna or transmission cabling, etc.) and potential for RF levels to exceed the FCC MPE limits for General Population/Uncontrolled environments

9.4.8 AT&T Employees and Contractors

AT&T employees and contractors performing work on AT&T cell sites must be trained in RF awareness and must exercise control over their exposure to ensure compliance with the FCC MPE limit for Occupational/Controlled Environments ("Occupational MPE Limit").

The rule of staying at least 3 feet from antennas is no longer always adequate to prevent exposure above the Occupational MPE Limit. That general rule was applied early in the development of cellular when omni-directional antennas were primarily used and later when wide-beamwidth antennas were used. That application was then appropriate for the Occupational exposure category. However, the current prevalence of antennas with 60- and 70- degree horizontal half-power beamwidths at urban and suburban GSM and UMTS/HSDPA sites raises some question about the continued reliability of the 3-foot rule. Antennas with low bottom-tip heights and total input powers around 70-80 W can produce exposure levels exceeding the Occupational MPE Limits at 4 feet, and these levels can be augmented by emissions of co-located operators. Therefore, AT&T employees and contractors should apply the above general work procedures and use an RF personal monitor to assess exposure levels within the work vicinity.

9.4.9 Other Incidental Workers

All other incidental workers who are not trained in RF safety are considered general public and subject to the FCC MPE limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Environments. In such instance, the M-RFSC (primary contact) or R-RFSC (secondary contact) must refer to the Mobility RF site survey plan to assess the potential RF exposure levels associated with the antenna system. If capable of exceeding the FCC General Population/Uncontrolled MPE limit, then local sector/site shutdown is necessary. The FE/FT must also follow the local shutdown procedure and use their RF personal monitor as a screening tool for verification, as necessary.

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¹² ND-00059_Rev_5.1 "Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) Procedures" Page 45.

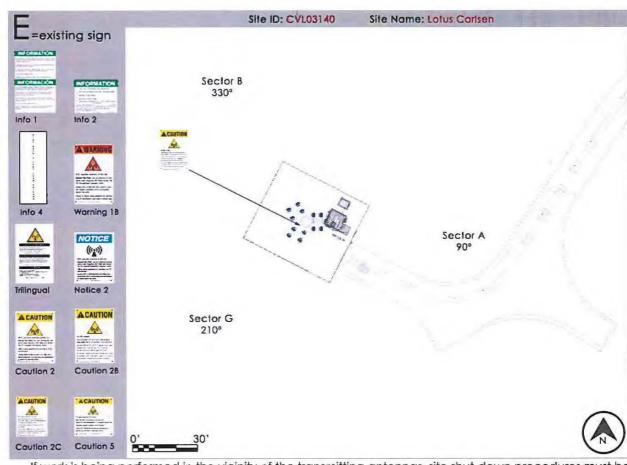
RECOMMENDATIONS

• AT&T Access Point(s): Caution Sign 2B (Tower) @ base of monotree (to be posted)

•AT&T Sector A No signage or barrier action required

• AT&T Sector B No signage or barrier action required

•AT&T Sector G No signage or barrier action required



If work is being performed in the vicinity of the transmitting antennas, site shut-down procedures must be followed. See page entitled <u>AT&T Antenna Shut-down protocol</u> for further information.

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PROJECT SUPPORT STATEMENT

AT&T PROJECT NAME: CONNECT AMERICA FUND II (CAF II) PROJECT

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR AT&T SITE "LOTUS"

AT&T SITE NUMBER: CVL03140

AUTHORIZED AGENT:

EPIC WIRELESS GROUP, LLC

ZONING MANAGER:

JARED KEARSLEY; 916-755-1326; jared.kearsley@epicwireless.net

PROPERTY OWNER: CARLSEN RESIDENTIAL, LLC (JIM CALRSEN)

916-425-4921

APN: 104-090-13-100

2002 COFFER LANE, PLACERVILLE, CA 95667

- PROJECT'S BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES
- SEARCH RING'S DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES
- POTENTIAL CO-LOCATIONS
- ALTERNATIVE SITE ANALYSIS
- SUBJECT PARCEL AND SITE DETAILS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
- OPERATIONAL STATEMENT
- FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM
- OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO NEW WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES
 PURSUANT TO 17.14.210 AND 17.22.500 OF THE EL DORADO COUNTY ZONING CODE

Exhibit J





Project Background and objectives:

AT&T is participating in a Federal Government funded project called Connect America Fund (CAF) – which is to provide underserved areas throughout the United States in general and throughout El Dorado County in particular with hi-speed broadband internet. The build-up of hi-speed broadband internet throughout rural/underserved areas will not only drive economic growth in rural America, but will expand the online marketplace nationwide, creating jobs, educational and businesses opportunities across the country. The CAF project is required to provide broadband internet services capable of 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload speeds.

AT&T has the necessary technology that allows them to build out their territory in El Dorado County with the much demanded hi-speed broadband internet to help improve the county's rural infrastructure. AT&T's basis for transmitting and receiving hi-speed broadband internet to residences is executed by providing one site with either a microwave fiber hop or a direct fiber line to the site and transferring the high speeds of fiber to each Living Unit (LU) via wireless signals. Each LU being provided with the service will have a small square antenna located in a vantage point on the property where it has a direct line of site to the tower. The square antenna will send and receive wireless broadband internet providing the LU with a minimum of 10/1 Mbps download and upload speeds, respectively.

AT&T's secondary objective is to provide and enhance AT&T's Wireless Telecommunications services (cellular services) to underserved areas. Cellular services go hand in hand with building the internet infrastructure throughout these underserved areas. People today rely on their mobile devices not only for educational and business purposes, but also for emergency services. Increasing AT&T's cellular coverage and capacity throughout El Dorado County's rural areas while providing wireless broadband internet will greatly assist with enhancing the county's economic growth and the area's infrastructure.

Given the need for direct line of site to residences, a taller than typical tower will be necessary in order to provide wireless broadband internet services to as many homes in the targeted areas as possible. During the tower design phase, the Radio Frequency (RF) engineer study many variables including surrounding tree heights, tree densities, population densities, and surrounding hill tops, in order to properly design a sufficient tower height with the goal of achieving the FCC's track census block mandates of reaching specific LU coverage objectives per area. Living Unit (LU) coverage objectives are provided by the RF engineer using density maps and are based on the area's approximate population. AT&T's goal is not only to reach the coverage objective, but to outperform the coverage objective to ensure that the maximum amount of homes are being provided this service while taking into consideration a small margin of error during the simulation process.





Search Ring's Description and Objectives:



AT&T Mobility is proposing to build and maintain an unmanned wireless telecommunication facility consisting of a 40′ x 45′, 1,800 square foot enclosed compound (lease area). The compound will include a 120-foot Monopine tower, one pre-manufactured equipment cabinet, and one 30KW standby diesel generator with a 190 gallon belly tank. This facility will be located at 2002 Coffer Lane, Placerville, within El Dorado County's jurisdiction in a 161.03 acre RL-40 zone parecel. The site is approximately 0.25 miles northwest of the intersection of Coffer Lane and El Largo Drive. The area consists of mixed oak woodlands and rolling hills with rocky terrain.

AT&T's objective for the Lotus site is to provide wireless hi-speed broadband internet to the surrounding community and cellular services to the nearby residences in addition to the nearby public roadways. Just north, east and south of the site location are relatively dense underserved areas. To the west, the South Fork American River sits about 0.70 miles providing services to recreational activity. The site location's elevation is approximately 1,396 feet while the surrounding community's elevation averages around 1,200 feet, giving the homes within the surrounding community great potential for line of site to the tower. After running a coverage simulation at the site location, AT&T is anticipating meeting and beating their FCC objective for the targeted area and will fill significant coverage gap in the targeted area.







Potential Co-locations:



There are no existing towers in the targeted area. This is a relatively low populated area and typical wireless carriers are not present in such areas. AT&T's primary focal point of this project is covering the "underserved" area by servicing the most LUs as possible.





WIRELESS GROUP LLC Commercing a Winsters World On Behalf of Alternative Site Analysis pursuant to 17.14.210 (B) (1):



Above is a map showing the Search Ring (center is the red pin), Proposed Site (green pin) and the alternative sites (yellow pins) that were considered for placement of the telecommunications facility. Each Alternative Site is discussed below:





Lotus Alternative Candidate Vicini:

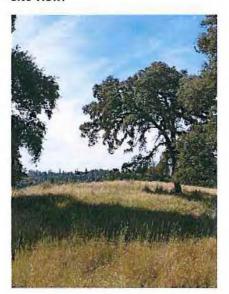
APN 104-080-05, Placerville, CA 95667

Latitude/Longitude: 38.791985, -120.957865

Proposal - New Tower



Site View:







Considerations:

Candidate Vicini is located approximately 0.75 miles northwest of the center of AT&T's search ring. The proposed tower would be located on a 264 acre, RE-40 zoned property owned by Vicini Family Investments. The property is located on the north side of Pawprint Path and the site was proposed on the southeast side of the property. Candidate Vicini was chosen as AT&T's second preferred candidate as the RF Engineer's simulation yielded approximately 25% fewer LU's than the subject site located at 2002 Coffer Lane, and, the site was cost prohibited given the lack of utilities on the property. No known oak resources would be lost at this site location.





Additional alternative sites considered and letters of interest sent out but received either no response by landlords, uninterested landlords, or non-qualified properties included the following parcels:

APN: 105-300-44-100; Owner: Enzler - Disqualified due to wanted to sell the property. New owner was not interested as he was going to be using the property for bee keeping.

1640 Pilgrim Way; APN: 105-361-02-100; Owner: Brian and Nicole Wilkey – Property owners were interested but Property had CC&Rs and the neighbors were not willing to amend said CC&R to allow for the Cell Tower Installation.

3961 Luneman Road; APN: 105-220-18-100; Owner: Dyer – Property owner was interested but Epic and Property Owner could not come to an agreement with Site Location. The available site location was too prominent and visually intrusive.

APN: 105-300-13-100; Owner: Zack – Interested but could not locate a viable and agreed upon site location. Additionally, after speaking to neighbors, they were uninterested.

2040 Pimlico Lane; APN: 105-300-27-100; Owner: Ehrhardt – Property Owner was interested but then after speaking to neighbors he became uninterested.

1255 Tree Top Rd.; APN 105-230-33-100; Owner: Strange - Could not located a feasible location on property.

APN: 105-220-21; Owner: Gerrald - No response to interest letter.

1591 Hidden Lake Drive; APN: 105-340-41-100; Owner: Romig - No response to interest letter.

2020 Coffer Lane; APN: 105-210-02-100; Owner: Britvich – Interested but property has restrictive CC&Rs. No building of commercial building is allowed on the property.

1499 Golden Spur Drive; APN: 105-243-05-100; Owner: Marvin - No response to interest letter.

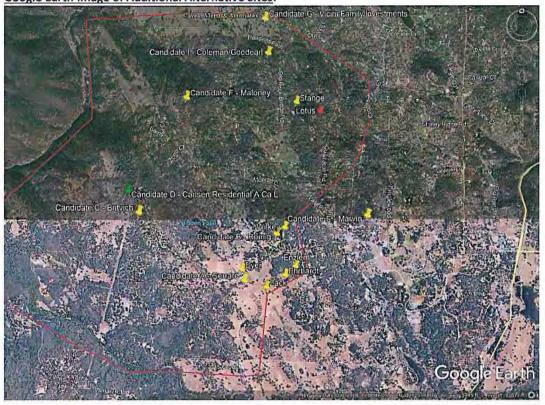
2700 Pawprint Path; APN: 105-130-15-100; Owner: Maloney - No response to interest letter.

1210 Old Rock Bridge Road; APN: 105-130-14-100; Owner: Coleman/Goodearl – No response to interest letter.





Google Earth Image of Additional Alternative Sites:







Actual View of the Proposed Location:

The proposed lease area is located on the northeast side of the property. The site will not interfere with the existing use of the property and is an allowed use for the zone subject to an approval of a Conditional Use Permit. Access will be directly off of Coffer Lane. The site is elevated above the surrounding area and has great potential for line of site to the community down below the subject parcel. The site isn't intrusive to nearby residents nor their view points from their properties. The nearest residence is approximately 575 feet to the east. The second nearest residence is approximately 645 feet to the east. Provided this site meets and exceeds the FCC's requirements for the targeted area and is aesthetically non-intrusive to the surrounding area, this is the best site location for the Lotus Search Ring.

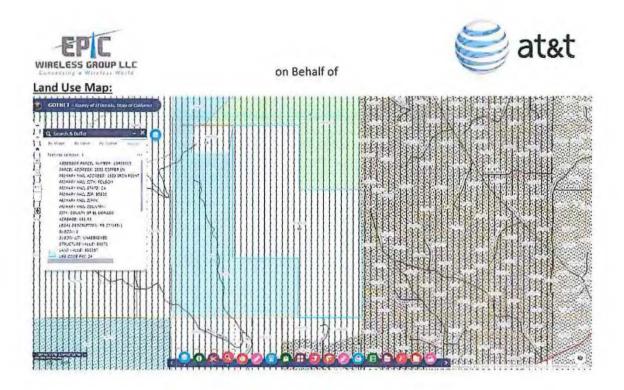






Zoning Map:









Overhead View of Lease Area and Distances to nearby residences:



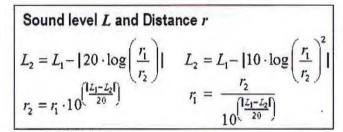
Emergency 30kw Diesel Generator and 1 Ton HVAC Noise Analysis:

o Equation and Calculation Method:

The sound analysis methods and results are hypothetical only, using Sound Level and Distance calculations. These calculations do not take outside sounds, trees, hills, buildings, and other sound dampening variables into consideration, but, only raw sound levels after specific traveled distances which results in the worst case scenario for the sounds of the onsite backup generator and HVAC systems.

The use of emergency equipment is exempted from these limits per section 130.37.20(B).

Formulas to calculate the sound level L in dB (sound pressure level or sound intensity level) in dependence of the distance r.



Sound pressure level (dB) = Sound intensity level (dB)

$$L_2 = L_1 - |20 \cdot \log\left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)|$$
 $L_2 = L_1 - 10 \cdot \lg\left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2$





Sound Specifications:

- · Emergency Generator Model: SD030 Generac
 - o Average decibel (dBa) level at 23 feet = 65 dBa
- 1 Ton HVAC Model: HVAC MarvairSlimPacECUA12ACA
 - Average decibel (dBa) level at 30 feet = 46.5 dBa
 - HVAC is intrinsically compliant with El Dorado County's Noise Level Standards, per Table 1 below, 130.37.060.1

Findings:

- 1. Distance from Generator to the nearest Property Line of APN 105-210-12-100 = 330'
 - a. Generator Decibel level at 330' = 42.86 dBa
- 2. Distance from the Generator to the nearest Residence at APN 105-200-55-100 = 575'
 - a. Generator Decibel level at 575' = 38.04 dBa
- 3. 100 feet away from sensitive receptor = 475'
 - a. Generator Decibel level at 475' = 39.72 dBa

Conclusion:

After calculating all decibel levels at each nearby property line and residence, the onsite Emergency Backup Generator are <u>within</u> El Dorado County's noise level standards according to El Dorado County Title 130 Zoning and Noise Ordinance, Chapter 130.37 – Noise Standards.

Table 1 – Eldorado County Table 130.37,060.1 Noise Level Performance Standards for Noise Sensitive Land Uses Affected by Non-Transportation Sources

Noise Level	Daytime 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.		Evening 7 p.m. – 10 p.m.		Night 10 p.m. – 7 a.m.	
Descriptor	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions
Hourly Leq, dBA	55	50	50	45	45	40
Maximum Level, dBA	70	60	60	55	55	50





Operation Statement:

This project is an AT&T Mobility unmanned Telecommunication Wireless Facility. It will consist of the following:

PROPOSED SITE BUILD UNMANNED TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.

- 1. BRING POWER / TELCO / FIBER TO SITE LOCATION
- 2. GRAVEL ACCESS IMPROVEMENT AT SITE LOCATION
- 3. 40'X45' FENCED LEASE AREA
- 4. INSTALL AT&T APPROVED PRE-MANUFACTURED EQUIPMENT SHELTER AND ASSOCIATED INTERIOR EQUIPMENT
- 5. ADD (1) PROPOSED GPS UNITS
- 6. ADD 120'-0" MONOPINE
- 7. ADD (12) ANTENNAS (4) PER ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA SECTOR
- 8. ADD (20) PROPOSED RRUS & (4) FUTURE RRUS
- ADD (4) SURGE SUPPRESSORS
- 10. ADD 6'-0" HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE W/ VYNAL SLATS
- 11. ADD 30KW AC DIESEL GENERATOR WITH ATTACHED 190 GALLON TANK

The facility will operate 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Maintenance workers will visit the site approximately once a month to once a quarter. A 15-foot-wide access route will be created directly from Coffer Lane. There will be minimal noise from the standby generator, turning on once a week for 15 minutes for maintenance purposes and during emergency power outages. The Facility is approximately 575 feet west of a residence, and approximately 645 feet west of another. The location is surrounded by oak woodlands which will naturally stealth the facility in addition to being at a higher elevation than the surrounding neighbors. The surrounding area is covered with oak woodland backdrops. The tower will be built to provide co-location opportunities. A Monopine tower was chosen to naturally blend in with the surrounding area.

Fire Suppression System:

A 15-foot-wide access route will be created directly from Coffer Lane with one Hammer Head Fire Turnaround at the facility. A Fire Department Knox Box will be located at the Property's access gate and at the Facility's access gate. Additionally, a 2A:20BC Rated Fire Extinguisher in a weather resistant cabinet will be mounted on the exterior wall of the proposed shelter.





Conclusion:

Candidate A, 2002 Coffer Lane, meets the FCC's mandated objectives for the targeted area of Lotus and is the best choice for the surrounding area. The chosen location will meet and exceed the FCC's mandated coverage objectives with providing hi-speed broadband internet to homes in the Lotus' Targeted area of El Dorado County. The Monopine Tower design has been chosen to blend into the natural scenery and the lower portion of the tower will be totally stealthed by the surrounding trees from all nearby dwellings. This site is the least intrusive location while filling AT&T's gap in coverage. Significant Coverage Gaps will be filled in the entire surrounding area. No oak woodlands will be impacted/removed for this location. No special species or protected animals will be impacted.