

## CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA  
89 SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200  
VICTORIA, CA 93001  
(916) 85-1800

## RECORD PACKET COPY

Filed: 12/10/01  
49th Day: 2/01/02  
180th Day: 6/12/02  
Staff: BL  
Staff Report: 12/12/01  
Hearing Date: 01/8-11/02  
Commission Action:



## STAFF REPORT: REGULAR CALENDAR

APPLICATION NO.: 4-00-079  
APPLICANT: Los Angeles County Network Services Division  
AGENT: Victor Wong  
PROJECT LOCATION: 23825 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu (Los Angeles County)

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Application of Los Angeles County Network Services Division for construction of 90 ft. high, steel, emergency communications tower to replace a wooden tower destroyed by wildfire at 23825 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, Los Angeles County. The proposed tower will also include 9 (15') whip antennas, 1(8') dish mounted at 80' and 2 (10') dishes mounted at 50'. No grading is proposed.

Lot area: 1.04 acres  
Ht above grade: 90'

**LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED:** Los Angeles County Conditional Use Permit # 99-082-(3), dated 2/8/00; County of Los Angeles, Negative Declaration, dated 10/4/99; Approval in Concept, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau, *Fuel Modification Plan*, dated 10/10/2001; Approval in Concept, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Fire Prevention Bureau, Roadway Access, dated 11/19/01; County of Los Angeles Materials Engineering Division (Geology and Geotechnical Engineering) Approval, dated 5/28/97; County of Los Angeles *Geology and Soils Engineering Review Sheet*, dated September 19, 2001.

**SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS:** Geotechnical Engineering and Geologic Report, Proposed Communications Tower, Topanga Peak Radio Site, by RJR Engineering Group, dated September 18, 1996; Geologic and Geotechnical Update Report, by RJR Engineering Group, dated May 23, 2001;

**SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends **approval** of the proposed project with two (2) special conditions regarding Color Restriction, Wildfire Waiver of Liability, and Abandonment Agreement, and Conformance with Geologic Recommendations.

**I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

1. **Motion:** *I move that the Commission approve Coastal Development Permit No. 4-00-079 pursuant to the staff recommendation.*

**2. Staff Recommendation of Approval:**

Staff recommends a YES vote. Passage of this motion will result in approval of the permit as conditioned and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

**3. Resolution to Approve the Permit:**

The Commission hereby approves a coastal development permit for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

**II. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

1. **Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment.** The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.

2. **Expiration.** If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date on which the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.

3. **Interpretation.** Any questions of intent or interpretation of any term or condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.

4. **Assignment.** The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.

5. **Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.** These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

**III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**1. Color Restriction, Waiver of Liability, and Abandonment Agreement**

Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit a written agreement, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, which states that the applicant acknowledges and agrees:

- (i) that the site may be subject to hazards from wildfire,
- (ii) to assume the risks to the applicant and the property that is the subject of this permit of injury and damage from such hazards in connection with this permitted development;
- (iii) to unconditionally waive any claim of damage or liability against the Commission, its officers, agents, and employees for injury or damage from such hazards;
- (iv) to indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, its officers, agents, and employees with respect to the Commission's approval of the project against any and all liability, claims, demands, damages, costs (including costs and fees incurred in defense of such claims), expenses, and amounts paid in settlement arising from any injury or damage due to such hazards;
- (v) to remove the facilities that are the subject of this permit within 90 days if they are in disuse for more than six (6) months, or within such additional time period as is granted by the Executive Director; and
- (vi) that the color of the approved structures shall be of a tone which will be compatible with, and blend with, the surrounding environment.

## 2. Plans Conforming to Geologic Recommendations

- a) All recommendations contained in the *Geotechnical Engineering and Geologic Report, Proposed Communications Tower, Topanga Peak Radio Site*, dated September 18, 1996, and *Geologic and Geotechnical Update Report*, dated May 23, 2001, by RJR Engineering Group, shall be incorporated into all final design and construction including site preparation, subdrainage, setbacks, foundations, settlement, and drainage. Plans must be reviewed and approved by the geologic / geotechnical consultant. Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit, for review and approval of the Executive Director, evidence of the consultants' review and approval of all project plans. Such evidence shall include affixation of the consulting geologists' stamp and signature to the final project plans and designs.

The final plans approved by the consultant shall be in substantial conformance with the plans approved by the Commission relative to construction, and drainage. Any substantial changes to the proposed development approved by the Commission which may be required by the consultants shall require an amendment to the permit or a new coastal permit. The Executive Director shall determine whether required changes are "substantial."

#### IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares as follows:

##### A. Project Description and Background

The applicant is proposing construction of a 90 ft. high, steel emergency communications tower to replace a wooden tower destroyed by wildfire in 1993 at 23825 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, Los Angeles County (Exhibits 1-5). The proposed tower will include 9 (15') whip antennas, 1(8') dish mounted at 80' and 2 (10') dishes mounted at 50'.

The subject site is a developed parcel located along the north side of Saddle Peak Road, east of Stunt Road in the Santa Monica Mountains area. The site is located on the crest of the ridge that separates Cold Creek from Las Flores Canyon, and is at an elevation of approximately 2,600 ft. above sea level. The site is currently developed with an FAA Micro Wave Relay Station (Exhibits 6-9) an equipment building, parking area, and two steel water storage tanks (a 125,000-gallon and a 50,000-gallon tank). The FAA Micro Wave Relay Station is located in an adjacent yard to the east from where the proposed telecommunications tower will be sited. There is an additional 90' monopole tower located on an adjacent property (Exhibits 7-9). The area of the proposed tower is relatively level, and no grading is proposed for the siting and installation of the tower.

A portion of the Backbone trail, a designated public trail in the Malibu, Santa Monica Mountains certified Land Use Plan, follows the access road adjacent to the site rather than passing through the site as it appears on maps (Exhibit 2). However, the site is highly visible from portions of this trail, as well as from Saddle Peak Road and sections of Topanga Canyon Boulevard, both of which are designated scenic highways in the Malibu, Santa Monica Mountains certified Land Use Plan.

##### B. Visual and Sensitive Resources

Section 30251 of the Coastal Act states that:

***The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas. New development in highly scenic areas such as those designated in the California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and by local government shall be subordinate to the character of its setting.***

Section 30240 of the Coastal Act also states:

- (a) ***Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas.***
- (b) ***Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which***

*would significantly degrade those areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.*

The subject site is located on the crest of the Santa Monica Mountains atop Topanga Peak and is therefore visible from several Malibu / Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan (LUP) designated scenic highways such as Topanga Canyon Boulevard, and Saddle Peak Road, as well as from portions of the Backbone Trail and multiple public view points within the area. To assess potential visual impacts of projects to the public, the Commission typically investigates publicly accessible locations from which the proposed development is visible, such as beaches, parks, trails, and scenic roads. The Commission also examines the building site and the size of the proposed structure. Staff visited the subject site and found the proposed building location to be appropriate and feasible, given the terrain and the surrounding existing development.

The site was previously occupied by a wooden telecommunications antennae which was destroyed by wildfire in 1993. The purpose of the proposed 90' tower is to replace the previous tower which served as an unmanned radio repeater communications tower for relaying emergency service information. The height of the proposed tower is related to its distance range and effectiveness. Due to the project's location and visibility from public resources, the Commission finds it necessary to require mitigation measures, as discussed below, to minimize visual impacts as seen from nearby scenic areas.

The proposed project's impact on public views can be mitigated by requiring the structure to be finished in a non-obtrusive manner (i.e.: in a color compatible with the surrounding natural landscape). The Commission therefore finds it necessary to minimize the visual impact of the project by requiring the applicant to use colors compatible with the surrounding environment, as required by **Special Condition 1**.

In addition to the visual impacts associated with a structure of this size, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has found that communications towers can have a potentially significant impact on migratory birds. Communications towers are estimated to kill 4-5 million birds per year, which violates the spirit and intent of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Code of Federal Regulations (Part 50 designed to implement the MBTA). As such, The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has outlined several recommendations for the siting and parameters of communications towers in order to minimize the potential for accidental collisions, and reduce or eliminate the potential 'taking' of migratory birds that the construction of such structures may cause.

With regard to the siting of such towers, the USFWS recommends that they be clustered wherever possible, and use construction techniques which do not require guy wires (e.g. lattice structures, or monopoles). They further state that siting of towers should minimize habitat loss within the tower "footprint", that the tower should remain unlighted if FAA regulations permit, and that towers be constructed no more than 199 ft. high from the ground wherever possible. The USFWS additionally recommends that towers which are no longer in use be removed, and that the clustering or collocation of communications equipment on a tower be encouraged.

Currently, there exists a FAA Micro Wave Relay array on the lower pad of the subject property which dominates the currently skyline view (Exhibits 5-9), and a 90' monopole located further down the ridgeline. The currently proposed antennae will also be 90' high, but will be located between these two facilities, and on a pad adjacent to the FAA array. This will result in the clustering of the antennae atop the ridge and will therefore minimize the potential impacts to migratory birds. The tripod monopole design proposed also reduces the footprint of the structure at the ground level, and precludes the necessity for supportive guy wires which are known to have a detrimental effect on migratory birds. As the antennae are sited atop a highly visible ridgeline, they are also not generally subject to occlusion by fog or low clouds which could also obscure them from migrating birds' sight, and the tower propose is not of a height at which FAA regulations require lighting of it. In spite of the precautions taken by the applicant in the siting and design of the tower, the Commission recognizes that the placement and installation of a new communications tower atop the ridgeline has the potential to negatively impact migratory bird species. As such, the Commission finds it necessary to ensure that the tower is removed in the event that it falls into disuse or becomes obsolete, as outlined in **Special Condition 1**.

Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned, will not result in a significant adverse impact to the scenic public views or character of the surrounding area in this portion of the Santa Monica Mountains, or of migratory birds, consistent with the recommendations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Thus, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned, is consistent with Section 30251 and 30240 of the Coastal Act.

### **C. Geologic Stability and Hazards**

Section 30253 of the Coastal Act states in pertinent part that new development shall:

- (1) Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.*
- (2) Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms...*

Section 30250(a) of the Coastal Act states (in part):

*New residential, ... development, ... shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to existing developed areas able to accommodate it ... and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources.*

The proposed development is located in the Santa Monica Mountains, an area which is generally considered to be subject to an unusually high amount of natural hazards. Geologic hazards common to the Santa Monica Mountains include landslides, erosion, flooding, and earth movement. In addition, fire is a persistent threat due to the indigenous chaparral community of the coastal mountains. Wildfires can denude hillsides in the Santa Monica Mountains of all existing vegetation, thereby contributing to an increased potential for erosion and landslides.

The applicant has submitted reports indicating that the geologic stability of the site is favorable for the project and that no potentially active faults, adversely oriented geologic structures, or other hazards were observed by the consultants on the subject property. Based on site observations, slope stability analysis, evaluation of previous research, analysis and mapping of geologic data, and limited subsurface exploration of the site, the engineering geologists have prepared reports addressing the specific geotechnical conditions related to the site. Surface drainage on-site occurs by sheet flow to the access road and ultimately to Cold Creek. The portions of the property outside of the pad area are vegetated with native chaparral, and the pad area itself is covered with asphalt concrete pavement.

The *Geotechnical Engineering and Geologic Report, Proposed Communications Tower, Topanga Peak Radio Site*, by RJR Engineering Group, dated September 18, 1996, in evaluating the various engineering geologic factors affecting site stability and the existing site conditions, states:

***Based upon our review of the site and the available data, the proposed improvements are feasible from a geologic and geotechnical standpoint, assuming the recommendations presented in this report and implemented during the design and construction of the project. The property is considered a suitable site for the proposed improvements from a geologic and geotechnical standpoint. It is the opinion of the undersigned that the proposed development will be safe against hazards from landslide, settlement or slippage, and that the proposed development will not have an adverse effect on the geologic stability of property outside the building area. In addition, it is our opinion that the nature and extent of this investigation is in conformance with generally accepted practice for the type of project in this general area.***

The Commission notes that the geologic and engineering consultants have included a number of recommendations regarding site preparation, subdrainage, setbacks, foundations, settlement, and drainage, which will increase the stability and geotechnical safety of the site. To ensure that these recommendations are incorporated into the project plans, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant, through **Special Condition Two**, to submit project plans certified by the geologic / geotechnical engineering consultant as conforming to their recommendations.

The proposed development is located in the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains area, an area which is generally considered to be subject to an unusually high amount of natural hazards. Geologic hazards common to the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains area include earth movement, landslides, erosion, and flooding. Fire is also an inherent threat to the indigenous chaparral community of the coastal mountains. Wild fires often denude hillsides in the Santa Monica Mountains of all existing vegetation, thereby contributing to an increased potential for erosion and landslides on property.

The Coastal Act recognizes that development in the Santa Monica Mountains area, even as designed and constructed to incorporate all recommendations of the consulting geotechnical engineers, may still involve the taking of some risk. When development in areas of identified hazards is proposed, the Commission considers the hazard associated with the project site and the potential cost to the public, as well as the individual's right to use the subject property.

The Commission finds that due to the possibility of wildfire the applicant shall assume this risk as a condition of approval. Because this risk of harm cannot be completely eliminated, the Commission requires the applicant to waive any claim of liability against the Commission for damage to life or property which may occur as a result of the permitted development. The applicant's assumption of this risk, as required by **Special Condition 1**, will show that the applicant is aware of and appreciates the nature of the hazards which exist on the site, and that may adversely affect the safety of the proposed development. Moreover, through acceptance of **Special Condition 1**, the applicant also agrees to indemnify the Commission, its officers, agents and employees against any and all expenses or liability arising out of the acquisition, design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence, or failure of the permitted project.

For the reasons set forth above, the Commission finds that, as conditioned, the proposed project is consistent with Sections 30250 and 30253 of the Coastal Act.

#### **D. Local Coastal Program**

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act states (in part):

a) Prior to certification of the local coastal program, a coastal development permit shall be issued if the issuing agency, or the commission on appeal, finds that the proposed development is in conformity with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a local program that is in conformity with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200). ...

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act stipulates that the Commission shall issue a Coastal Permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program which conforms with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The preceding sections provide findings that the proposed project will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 if certain conditions are incorporated into the project and accepted by the applicant. As conditioned, the proposed development will not create significant adverse impacts and is found to be consistent with the applicable policies contained in Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the County's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program for Los Angeles County which is also consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, as required by Section 30604(a).

#### **E. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)**

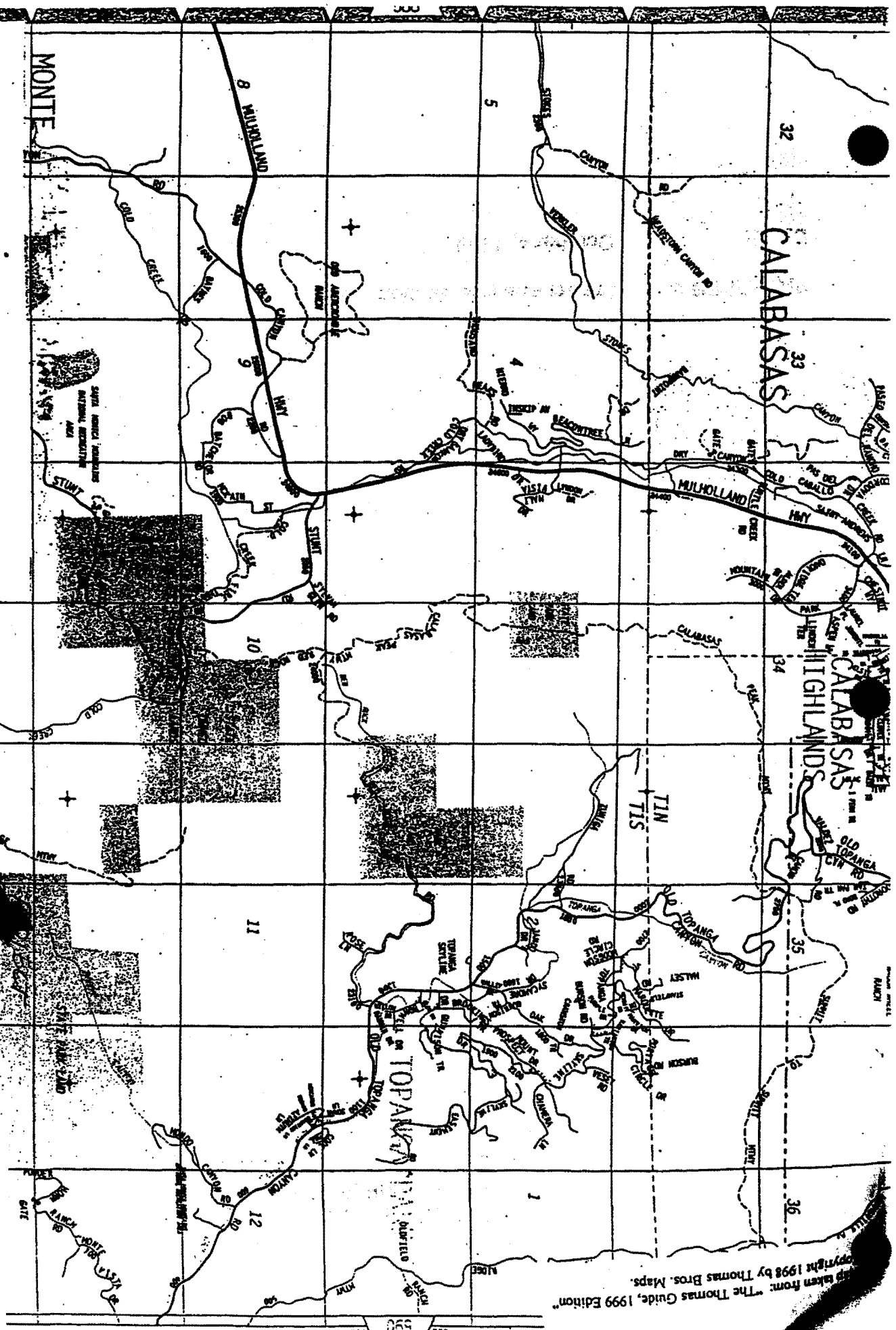
Section 13096(a) of the Coastal Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of a Coastal Development Permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.



The Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned, will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned, has been adequately mitigated and is determined to be consistent with CEQA and the policies of the Coastal Act.

bkl

Map taken from: "The Thomas Bros. Maps.  
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# VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT NO. 1
APPLICATION NO.
4-00-079
VICINITY MAP

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CALIFORNIA  
COASTAL COMMISSION  
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT

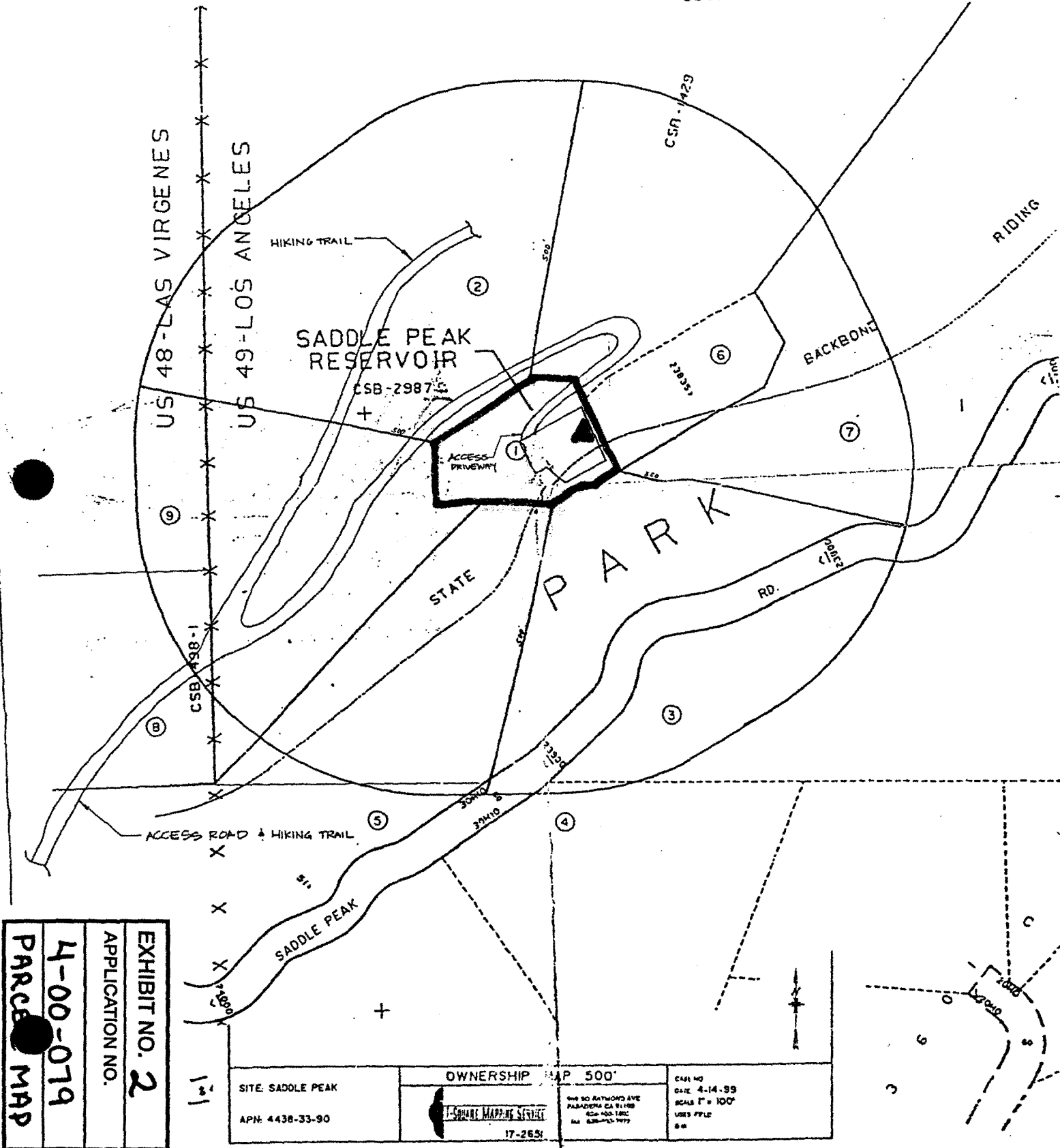


EXHIBIT NO. 2

APPLICATION NO.

4-00-079

PARCE MAP

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Prepared by: **Engineering Group, Inc.**  
 1500 Capital Avenue, Suite 100  
 Costa Mesa, California 92626  
 Tel: (714) 440-1111  
 Fax: (714) 440-1112

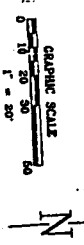
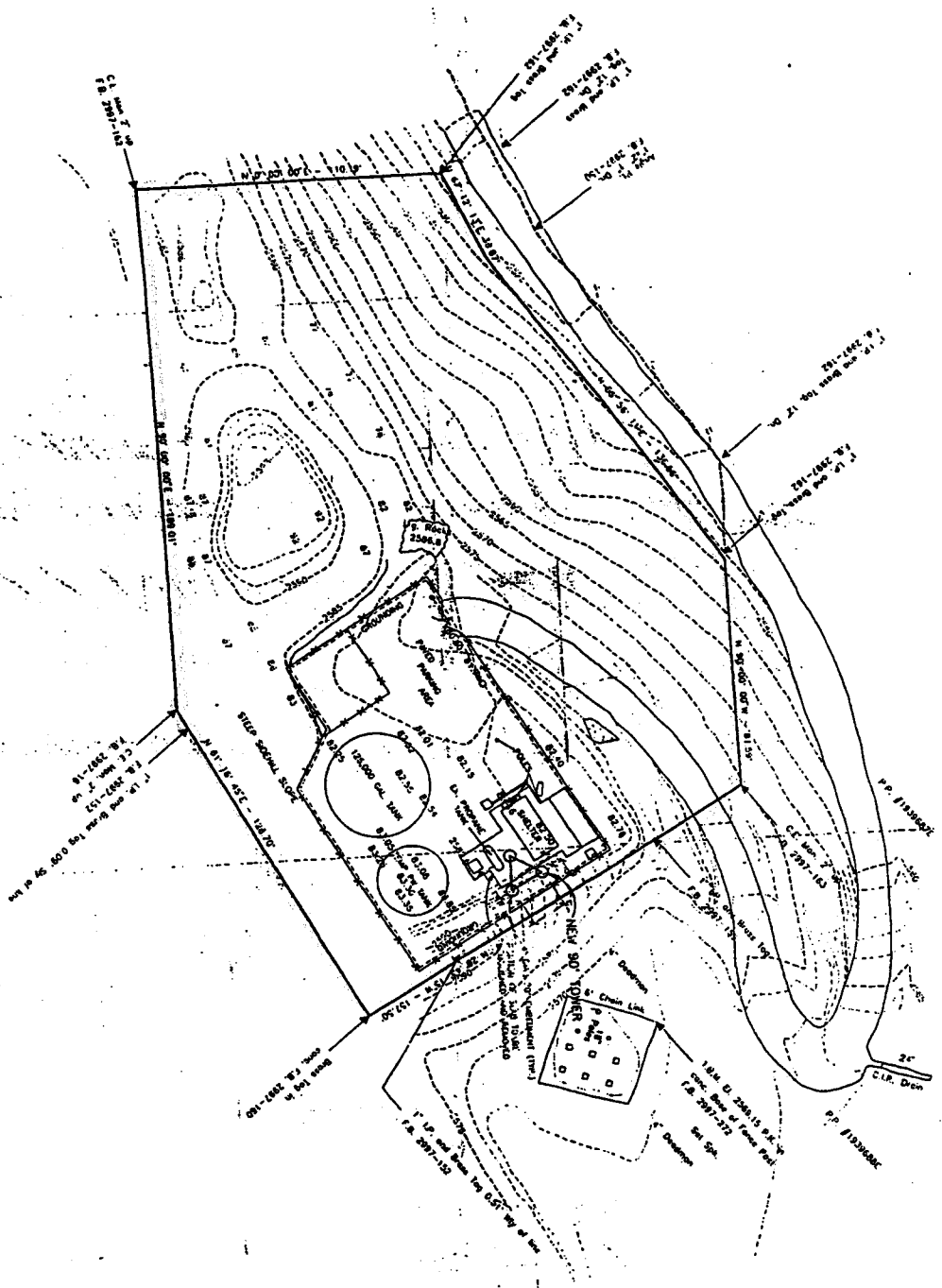
DATE	10/1/88
BY	W. J. [Signature]
CHECKED BY	[Signature]
APPROVED BY	[Signature]
DATE	10/1/88

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

7/2/18

TOWER SITE PLAN - TOP VIEW  
 TITUS COMMUNICATIONS  
 3411 Irving Drive, Suite 100  
 Culver City, California 90230

DATE	10/1/88
BY	W. J. [Signature]
CHECKED BY	[Signature]
APPROVED BY	[Signature]
DATE	10/1/88



CALIFORNIA  
 COASTAL COMMISSION  
 SOUTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT

AUG 3 2000

RECEIVED

ATTACHMENT A  
 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

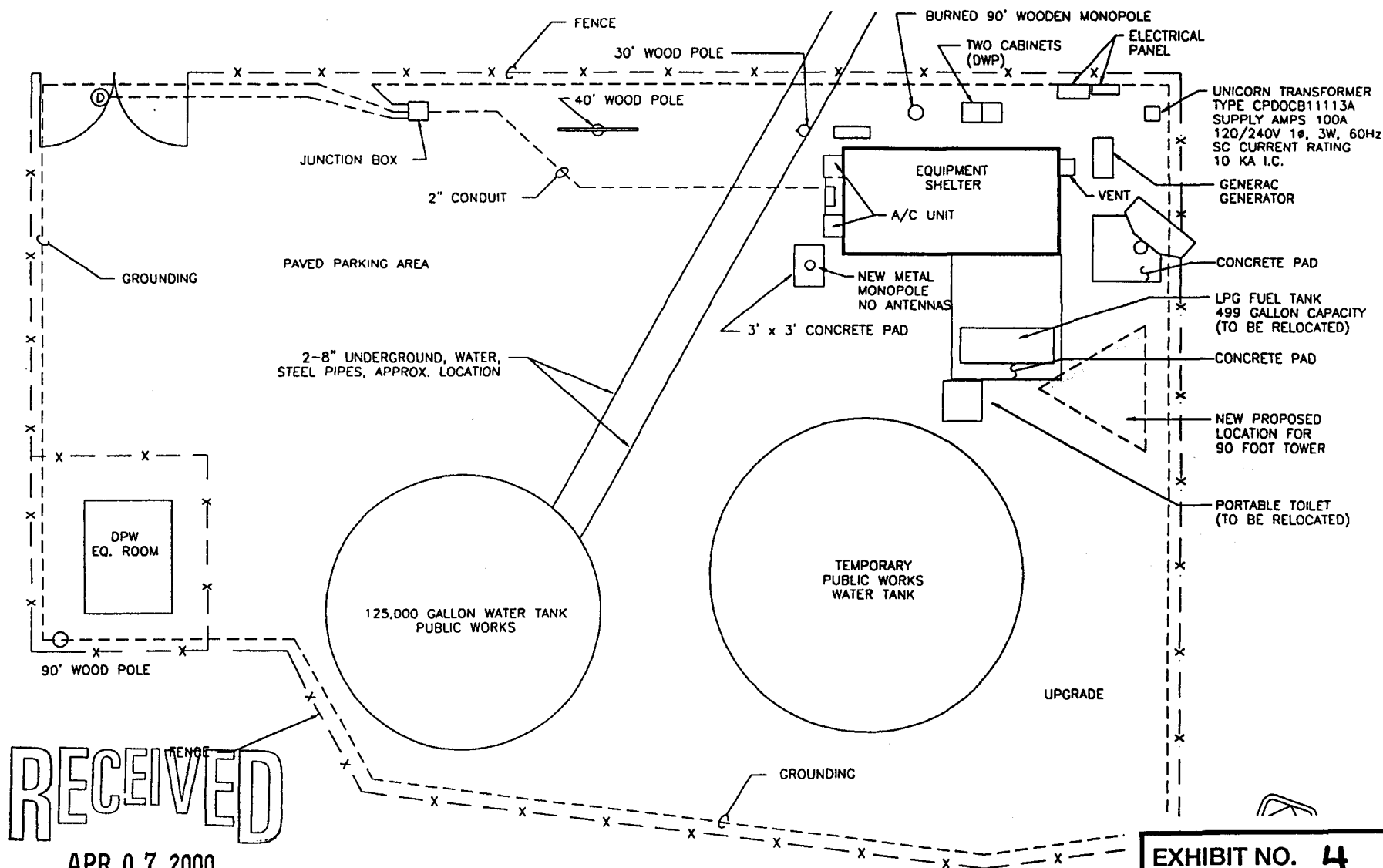
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
1. The following practices shall be implemented for construction and grading projects and shall be included in the project's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Construction Erosion Control Plan (CECP):
  2. Erosion control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  3. Sediment control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  4. Stormwater management measures shall be implemented to prevent stormwater from entering the stormwater system.
  5. The following practices shall be implemented for construction and grading projects and shall be included in the project's SWPPP and CECP:
  6. Erosion control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  7. Sediment control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  8. Stormwater management measures shall be implemented to prevent stormwater from entering the stormwater system.
  9. The following practices shall be implemented for construction and grading projects and shall be included in the project's SWPPP and CECP:
  10. Erosion control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  11. Sediment control measures shall be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.
  12. Stormwater management measures shall be implemented to prevent stormwater from entering the stormwater system.

EXHIBIT NO. 3  
 APPLICATION NO.

4-00-079

SITE PLAN I

REV	SYM	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL



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APR 07 2000

① = DOOR ALARM SWITCH  
CALIFORNIA  
COASTAL COMMISSION  
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT

CHECKED: J. PAOLI

APPROVED: R. YOUNG

TITLE  
TOPANGA PEAK  
RADIO SITE  
PLOT PLAN

SC

EXHIBIT NO. 4

APPLICATION NO.

4-00-079

SITE PLAN II

TOWER DESIGN LOADING			
DESIGN WIND LOAD PER ANSI/EIA-222-E-1991, 125 MPH EFFECTIVE UNIFORM WIND SPEED (NO ICE). THIS TOWER IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING LOADS:			
ELEVATION (FT)	ANTENNA TYPE	E.P.A. (SF) NO ICE	LINE SIZE (NOM)
TOP	(9) 15' WHIP ANTENNAS W/15' MOUNTING FRAME	80.0 (TOTAL)	(9) 1-5/8" (TOTAL)
80	(1) 8' H.P. DISH (0)	65.0	(1) 1-5/8" (TOTAL)
50	(2) 10' H.P. DISHES (0) (180)	185.0 (TOTAL)	(2) 1-5/8" (TOTAL)

NOTE: ANTENNA AZIMUTH IS SHOWN IN DEGREES WITHIN THE [BRACKETS]  
SEE STRESS ANALYSIS FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL LOADS ON TOWER

TUBULAR MEMBER PROPERTIES		
MEMBER	SIZE	
	O.D. (IN)	THICK. (IN)
PIPE 2.55TD	2.875	0.203
PIPE 3 E.H	3.500	0.300
PIPE 4 E.H	4.500	0.337
PIPE 5 E.H	5.500	0.375

SECTION MEMBER SCHEDULE					
SECTION	SIZE	LEO		BRACE	
		BOLTED FLANGE CONNECTION NO.	SIZE (IN)	BOLTED END CONNECTION NO.	SIZE (IN)
BA	PIPE 2.55TD	1	5/8	1	5/8
BB	PIPE 2.55TD	1	5/8	1	5/8
BC	PIPE 3 E.H	1	1 1/4	1	1 1/4
D	PIPE 4 E.H	1	1 1/2	1	1 1/2
E	PIPE 5 E.H	1	1 3/4	1	1 3/4

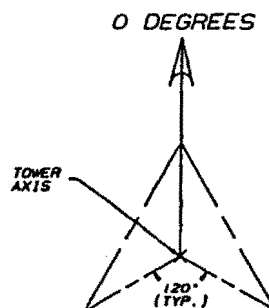
NOTE: SECTION NUMBERS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

FOR NOMINAL FACE WIDTH DIMENSIONS, REFER TO STRESS ANALYSIS.

### GENERAL NOTES

1. ROHN COMMUNICATION TOWER DESIGNS CONFORM TO E.I.A.-222-E UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER TOWER DESIGN LOADING.
2. THE DESIGN LOADING CRITERIA INDICATED HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO ROHN. THE DESIGN LOADING CRITERIA HAS BEEN ASSUMED TO BE BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/EIA-222-E AND MUST BE VERIFIED BY OTHERS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
3. ANTENNAS AND LINES LISTED IN TOWER DESIGN LOADING TABLE ARE PROVIDED BY OTHERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
4. TOWER MEMBER DESIGN DOES NOT INCLUDE STRESSES DUE TO ERECTION SINCE ERECTION EQUIPMENT AND CONDITIONS ARE UNKNOWN. DESIGN ASSUMES COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WILL ERECT THE TOWER.
5. WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.I.A.-222-E, "STRUCTURAL STANDARDS FOR STEEL ANTENNA TOWERS AND SUPPORTING STRUCTURES".
6. THE MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF STRUCTURAL STEEL MEMBERS SHALL BE 50 KSI, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW.  
ANGLE BRACES L1.75X3/16 THRU L2-1/2X1/4 SHALL BE 36 KSI. STRUCTURAL PLATES SHALL BE 36 KSI.
7. FIELD CONNECTIONS SHALL BE BOLTED. NO FIELD WELDS SHALL BE ALLOWED.
8. STRUCTURAL BOLTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-325, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
9. PAL NUTS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL TOWER BOLTS.
10. STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONNECTION BOLTS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.I.A.-222-E.
11. ALL HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS ARE TO BE TIGHTENED TO A "SNUGTIGHT" CONDITION AS DEFINED IN THE NOVEMBER 13, 1985, AISC "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING ASTM A325 OR A490 BOLTS".
12. PURCHASER SHALL VERIFY THE INSTALLATION IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING.
13. TOLERANCE ON TOWER STEEL HEIGHT IS EQUAL TO PLUS 1X OR MINUS 1/2X.
14. DESIGN ASSUMES THAT, AS A MINIMUM, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED OVER THE LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/EIA-222-E.
15. DESIGN ASSUMES LEVEL GRADE AT TOWER SITE.
16. TOWER ORIENTATION TO BE DETERMINED BY OTHERS.
17. DESIGN ASSUMES WHIP ANTENNAS ARE MOUNTED SYMMETRICALLY TO MINIMIZE TORQUE.
18. ONE 15-HOLE WAVEGUIDE LADDER SHALL BE PROVIDED FROM 10' TO TOP OF TOWER.
19. FOR FOUNDATION DETAILS, SEE DRAWING NUMBER A962659, 1-3.
20. STANDARD INSIDE CORNER MOUNTED LADDER WITH ROHN-LOC SAFETY DEVICE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR CLIMBING THE ENTIRE HEIGHT OF THE TOWER.
21. DISH AZIMUTHS SHOWN ARE NOMINAL AZIMUTHS USED FOR DESIGN. ACTUAL AZIMUTHS (TO BE DETERMINED BY OTHERS) MUST NOT RESULT IN INCREASED DESIGN LOADS.
22. THE TOWER AZIMUTH SHOWN IS A RELATIVE AZIMUTH USED TO ESTABLISH THE RELATIVE POSITION OF ANTENNAS WITH RESPECT TO THE TOWER FOR DESIGN.

FILE COPY



TOWER CONFIGURATION  
N.T.S.

### TOWER REACTIONS

COMPRESSION = 154.6 KIPS  
TENSION = 143.9 KIPS  
TOTAL SHEAR = 31.8 KIPS  
MAX. D. FT. KIPS

TOWER SITE: T

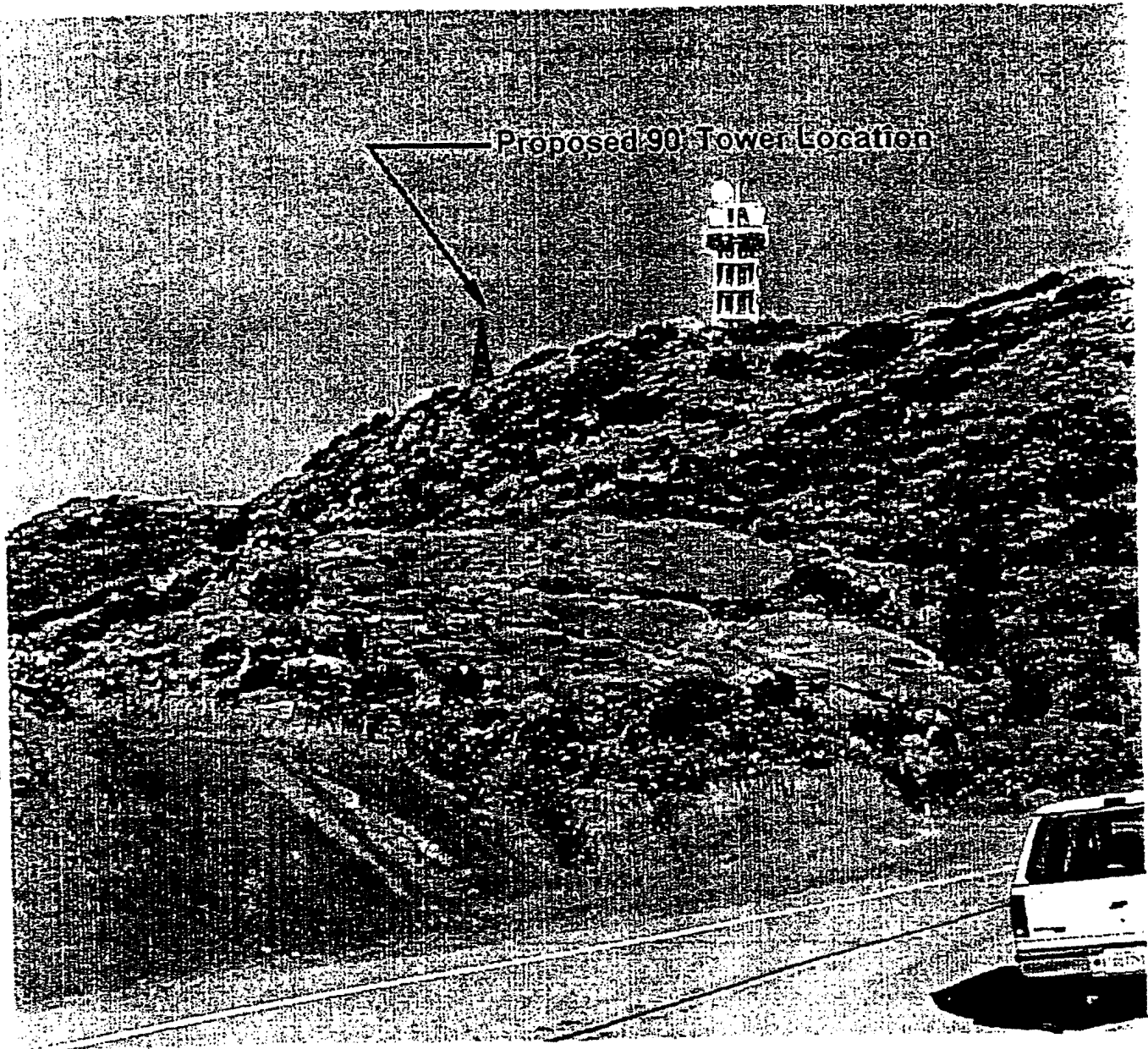
No.	Revision	Description
1		THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF ROHN. IT TO BE REPRODUCED, COPIED OR TRACED IN WH PART WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN CONSENT.
Drawn:	JLR	10-10-96
Checked:	RN	10-10-96
App. Eng.:	JLR	10-10-96

EXHIBIT NO. 5

APPLICATION NO.

4-00-079

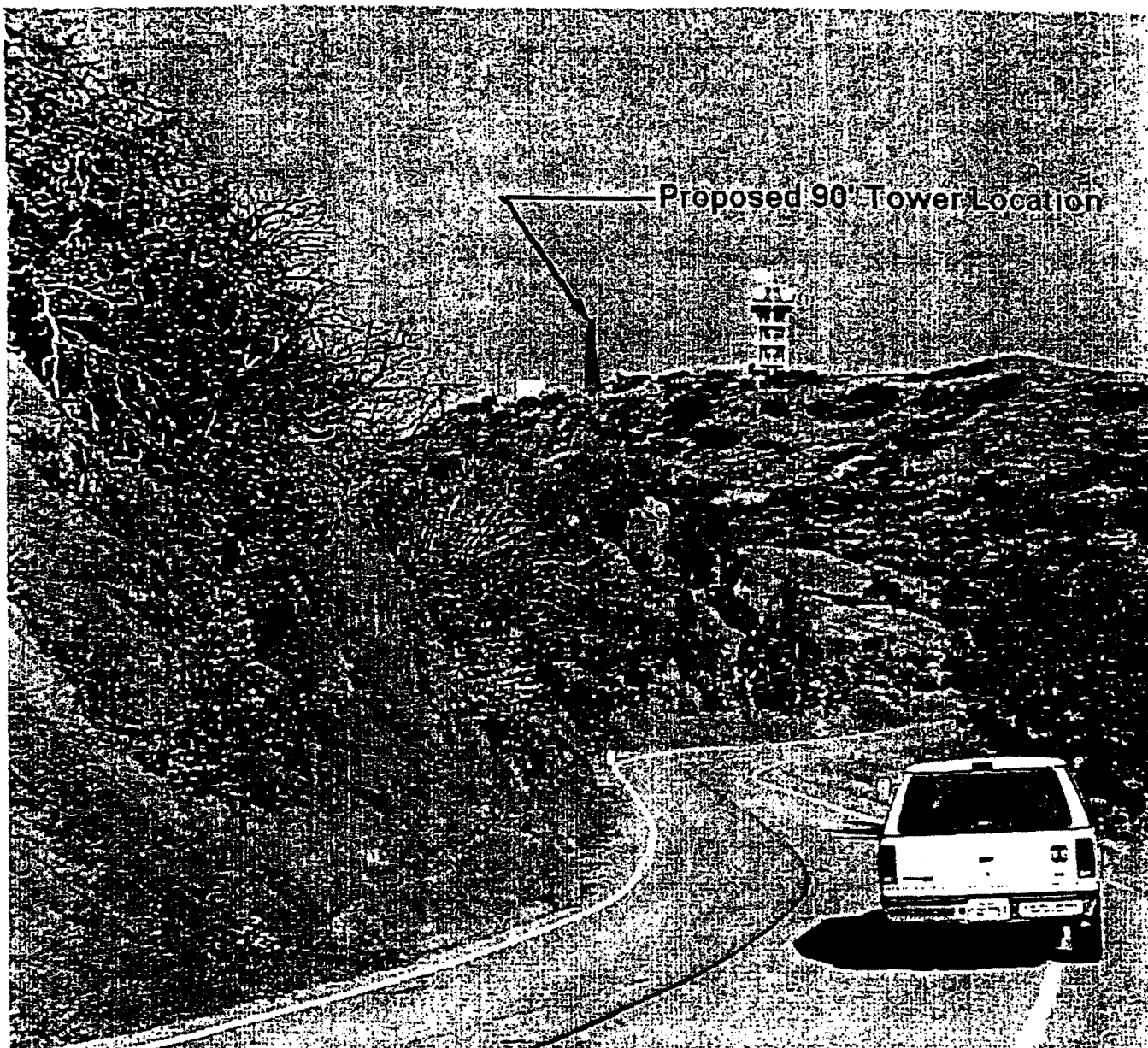
ELEVATION



POINT A

HEADING NORTH WEST ON SADDLE PEAK RD. WITH PROPOSED 90' TOWER

EXHIBIT NO. 6
APPLICATION NO.
4-00-079
VIEW A

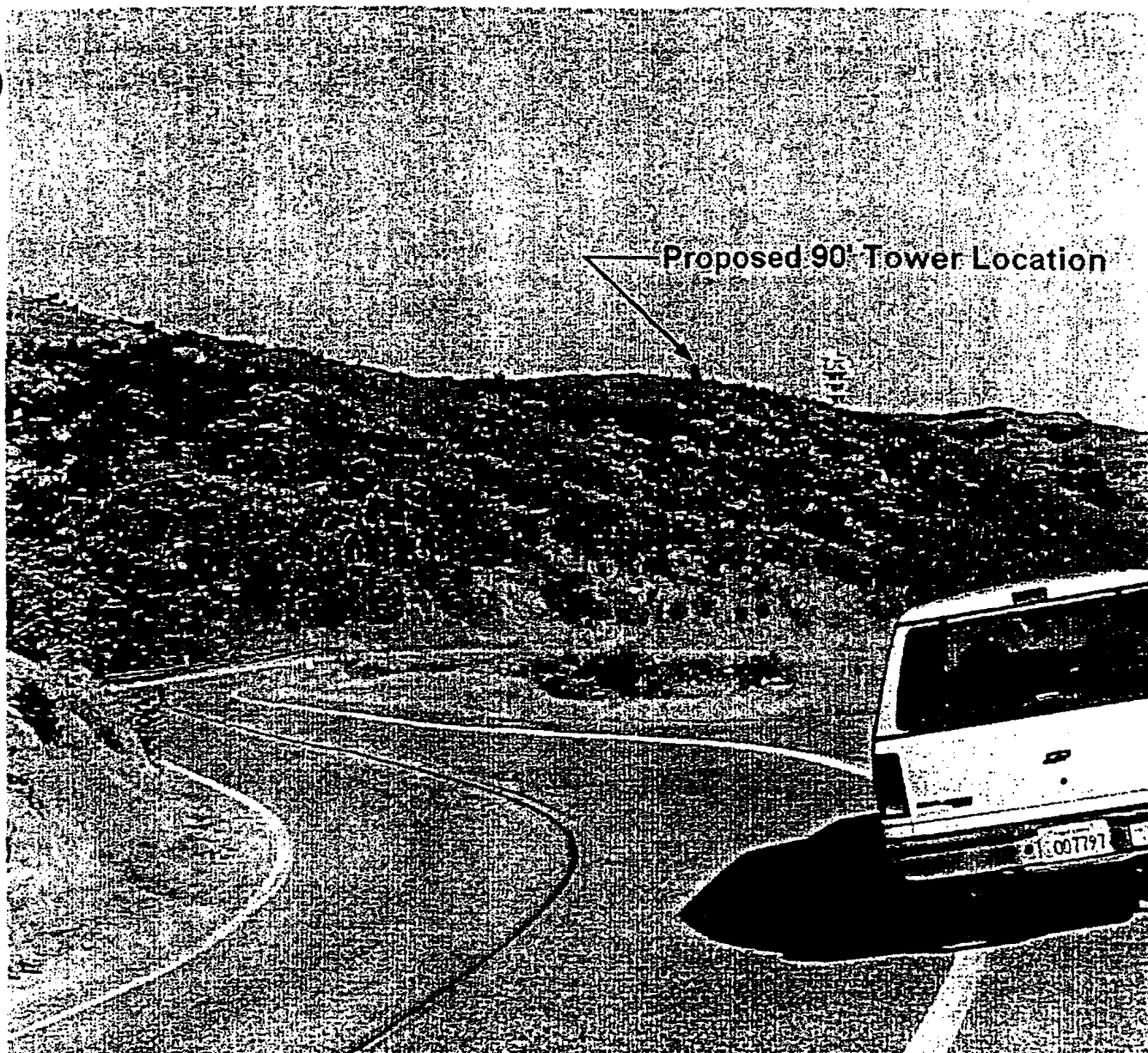


POINT B

HEADING NORTH WEST ON SADDLE PEAK ROAD WITH PROPOSED 90' TOWER

EXHIBIT NO. 7
APPLICATION NO.
4-00-079
VIEW B





POINT C

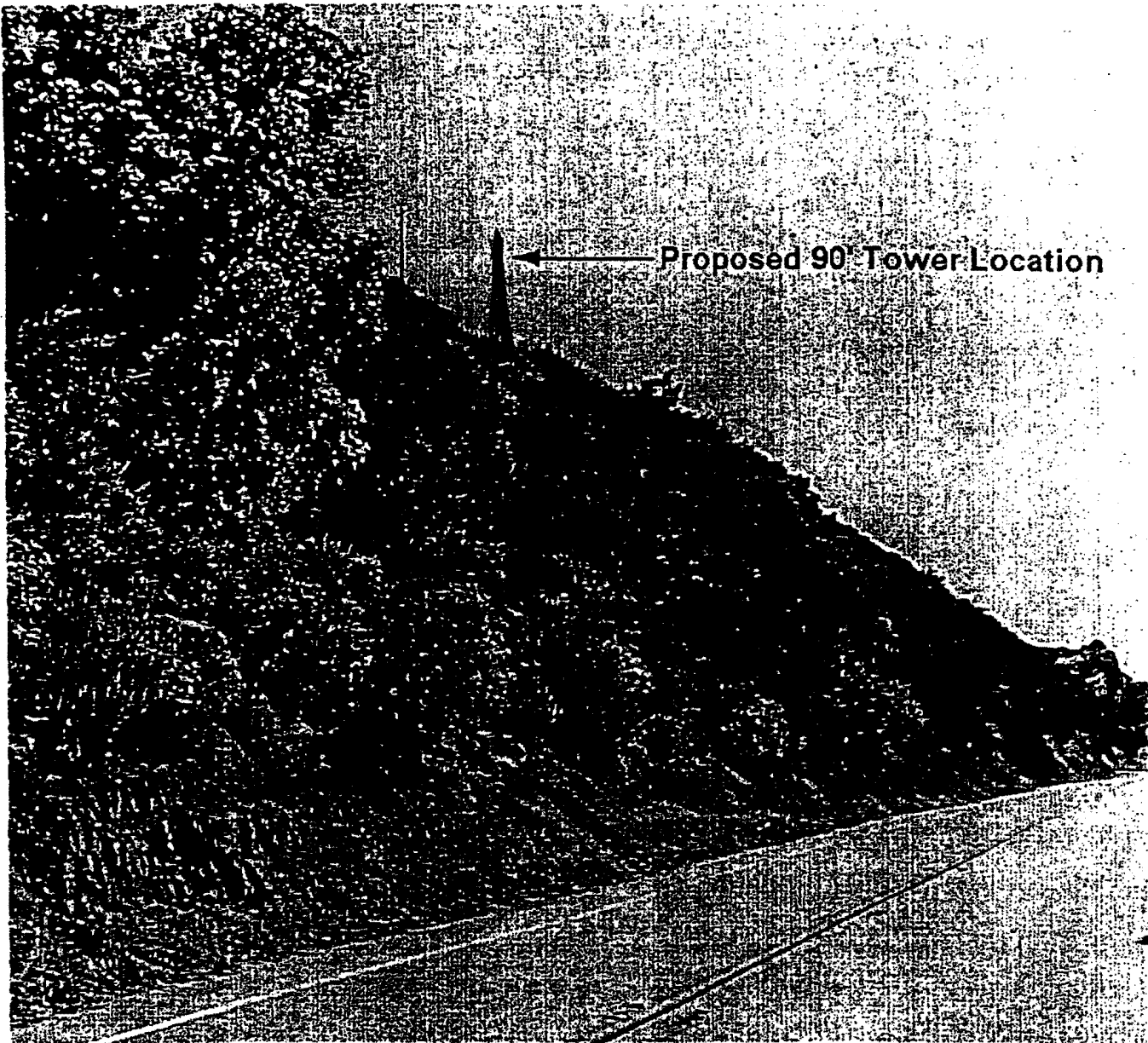
HEADING NORTH WEST ON SADDLE PEAK ROAD WITH PROPOSED 90' TOWER

EXHIBIT NO. 8

APPLICATION NO.

4-00-079

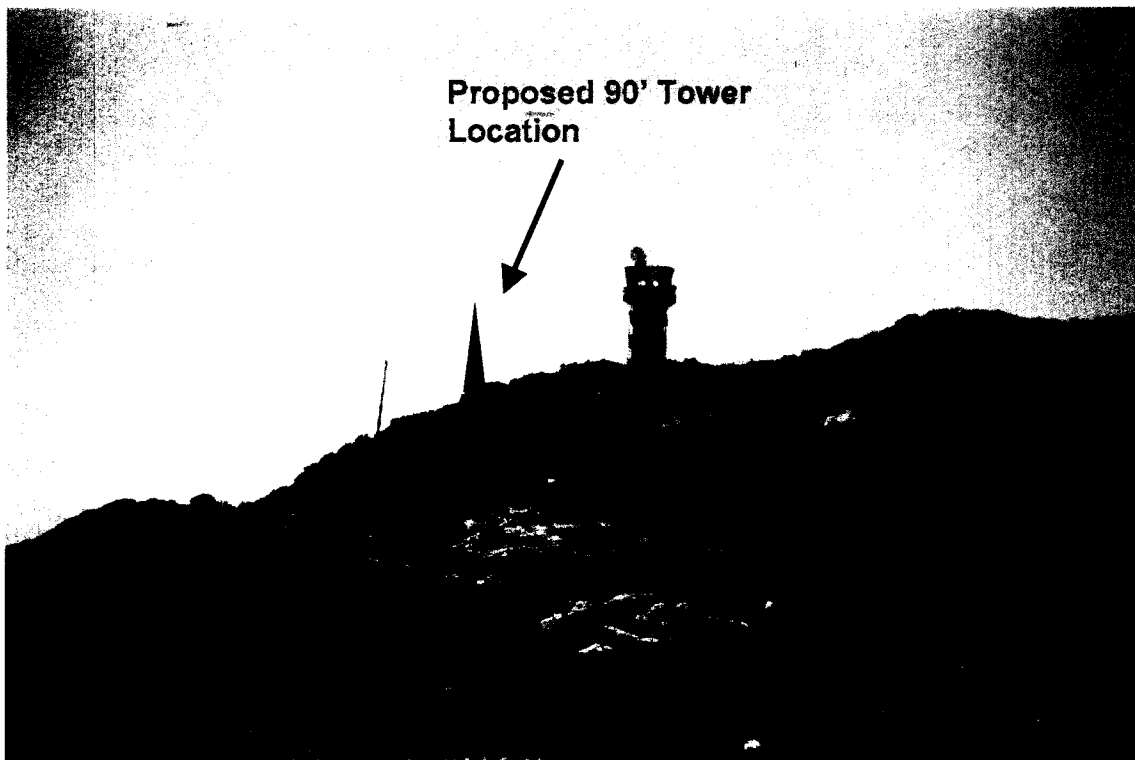
VIEW C



POINT D

HEADING NORTH-EAST ON SADDLE PEAK WITH PROPOSED 90' TOWER.

EXHIBIT NO. 9
APPLICATION NO.
4-00-079
VIEW D



**View looking west: Note existing FAA tower and array. Proposed antennae will be similar to the monopole seen to the left of the FAA**



**View north : Water tank, existing monopole, and FAA tower visible on ridgeline.**

