

APPLICATION FOR APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION

APPLICATION NO. CUPM ZUZJ	- 0004	
APPELLANT/COMPANY NAME_Small	tlink, LLC o/b/o AT&T Mob	pility
STREET ADDRESS 3300 Irvine Ave.,	Suite 300	
CITY_Newport Beach	STATE CA	ZIP <u>92660</u>
PHONE <u>619.368.3848</u>	_ CONTACT PERSON <u>EI</u>	iezer Acevedo
Please state the basis for the appeal Commission's findings and how the pulzone change or general plan amendme	blic necessity, convenience	g evidence. Specifically, state any errors in the e, welfare, or good planning practice requires the
Use additional sheets as necessary.		
11/17/2022 Date		Annellant's Signature

AT&T Application NSB Stealth Collocation CSL05517 Corona CA

AT&T has a significant service coverage gap in its wireless services in a large portion of the City of Corona. After years of hard work, AT&T has identified and confirmed that its proposal to collocate its wireless telecommunications facility on an existing stealth wireless telecommunications facility in Cresta Verde Park is the least intrusive means by which AT&T can close its significant service coverage gap. Thus, AT&T applied for a Conditional Use Permit Modification to modify the existing Verizon faux tree tower ("monopine") by increasing its height by 15 feet and installing a fully-screened equipment shelter nearby.

The City of Corona Planning & Housing Commission denied AT&T's application based on aesthetic issues. Specifically, the Commission concluded that it could not make conditional use permit findings under Corona Municipal Code Section 17.92.110 because it found the proposal would have a negative visual impact to the surrounding residential neighborhood. The Commission also found that the proposal would not comply with the City's General Plan because the aesthetics of the proposed modification it would diminish the quality of life of residents who would be able to see the taller faux tree.

AT&T's first ground for appeal is that its proposed extension to the existing monopine will retain the stealth aesthetic of the existing facility to the extent feasible. In fact, during the course of proceedings, AT&T redesigned the proposed modification at the city's requests. As shown by the photosimulations of the proposed facility as modified, which are in the record for the application, the modified facility will appear as a pine tree in this park. Further, in voting to deny AT&T's application, the Commission was sharply critical of Verizon's maintenance of the existing faux tree branches. The Commission acknowledged that a pending Verizon application will remedy that problem. Thus, as the Commission deliberations revealed, the aesthetic issue before the city is not based on AT&T's proposed modification and is one that will be remedied separate and apart from AT&T's application. Thus, City Council can find that the proposed modification will meet the necessary findings and will comply with the General Plan.

AT&T's second ground for appeal is that the city is preempted from denying AT&T's application because denial will effectively prohibit AT&T from providing telecommunications services and personal wireless services in violation of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. §§ 253(a), 332(c)(7)(B)(i)(II). The Federal Communications Commission has ruled that a local jurisdiction violates the effective prohibition preemption when a denial materially inhibits the provider's ability to provide and improve services. In addition, federal courts in the Ninth Circuit (where California is located) hold that a local government violates the Telecommunications Act by denying an application for a wireless telecommunications facility that is needed to close a significant service coverage gap when the proposed facility is the least intrusive means to do so. In fact, once the wireless provider shows it has a gap and proposes to close the gap by the least intrusive means, the burden of proof shifts to the local government to identify a less intrusive means that is potentially available and technologically feasible.

22 HOA 11 BH 5: 5:



Here, AT&T has shown that it has a significant service coverage gap in a very large portion of the city. In its Radio Frequency Statement, which is part of the record for its application, AT&T has demonstrated that its service coverage gap comprises an area roughly bordered by Hidden Valley Parkway to the north, Wellesley Drive to the east, Melissa Court to the south, and Via Blairo to the west. This portion of Corona includes hundreds of homes in several neighborhoods, parks, schools, a golf course, manufacturing districts, a section of the Riverside Freeway, and other points of interest in the immediate vicinity

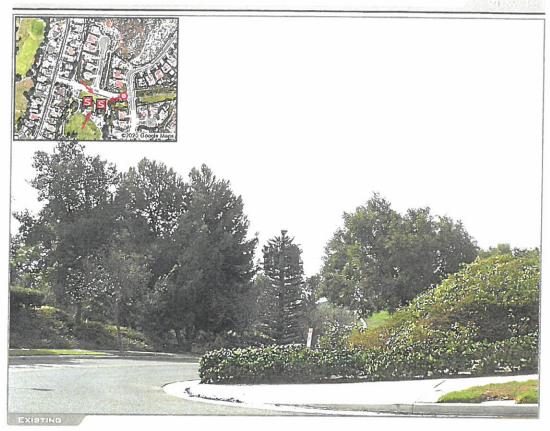
In addition, as shown by AT&T's alternatives Analyses, which are part of the record for its application, the proposed modification is the least intrusive means to close its gap. AT&T has scoured the gap area time and again, and it has identified the proposed modification as the least intrusive means. In fact, this is the only viable means to address its significant service coverage gap.

The city has not identified an available, feasible, and less intrusive alternative for AT&T's proposed modification. Specifically, the city requested that AT&T investigate various alternative sites, including a nearby golf course and more distant commercial areas. AT&T duly investigated each of these alternatives and has found none to be available and feasible. The city recently asked AT&T to go back to ask the golf course, which had initially declined to lease space. On doing so, AT&T could not find any location that was available and feasible. Because the city has not suggested any potentially available and technologically feasible alternative, it has not met its reciprocal burden of proof and denial would violate the Telecommunications Act by effectively prohibiting AT&T from providing telecommunications services and personal wireless services. Thus, the city should grant AT&T's appeal and application.

21528724v1



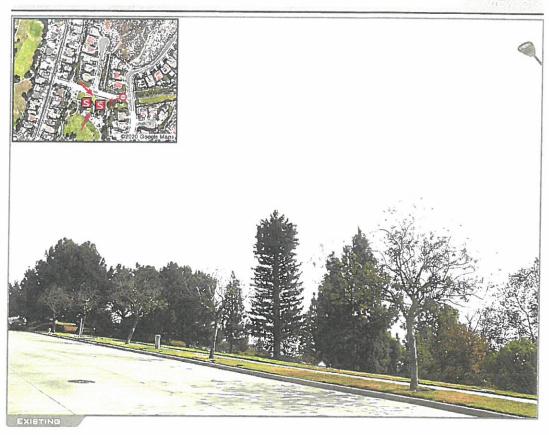


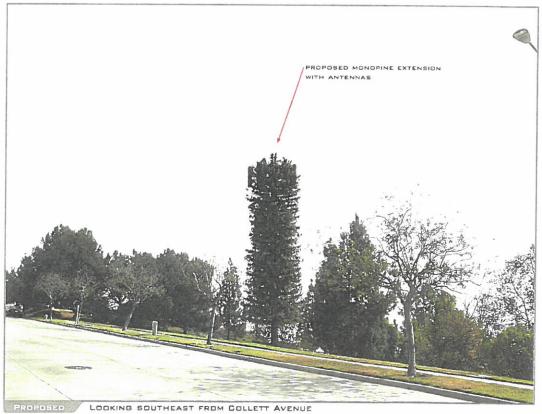














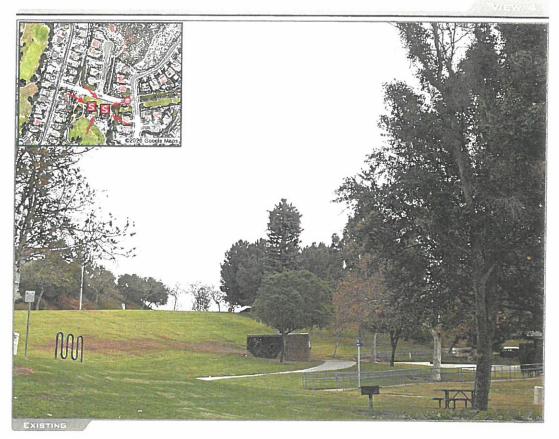


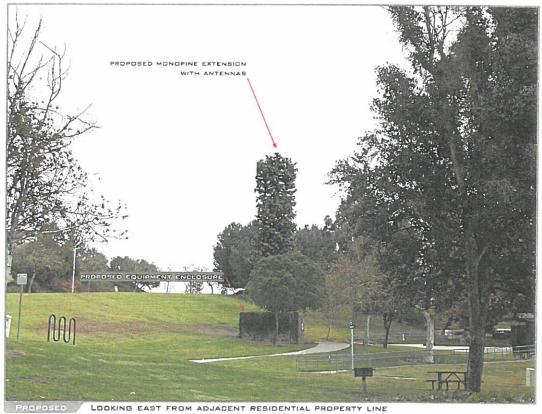








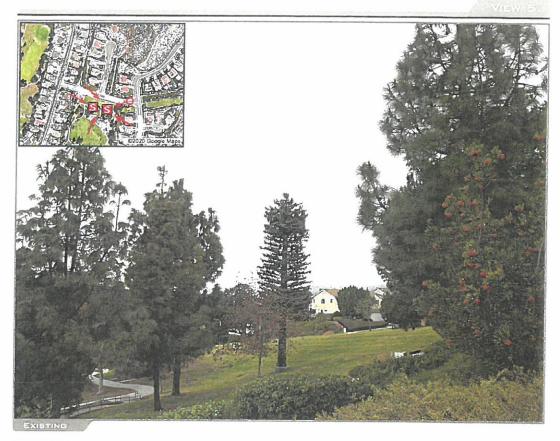


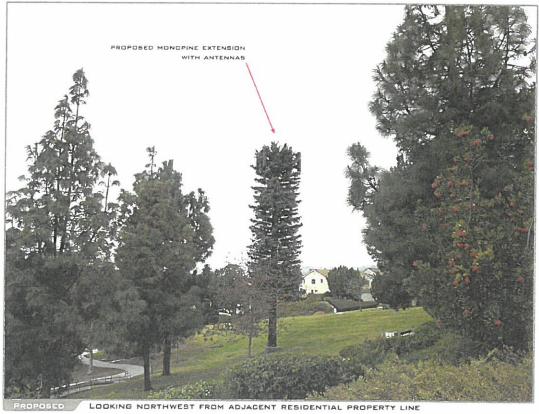














Cell Trees, Inc. 5401 S. Canada Place Tucson, AZ 85706

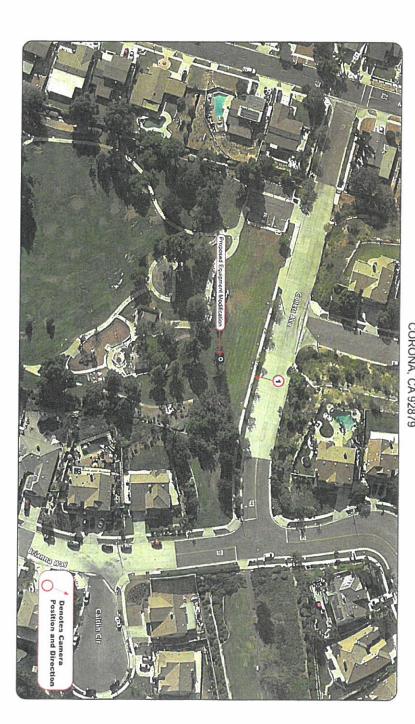




www.ascendsouthwest.com









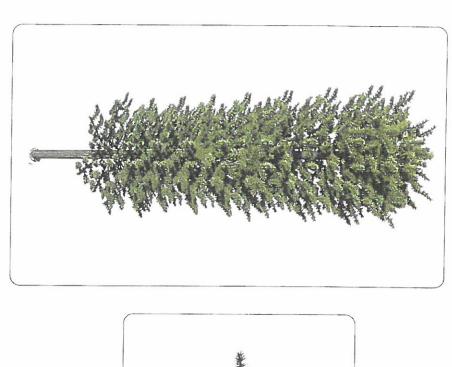








Proposed Site Build

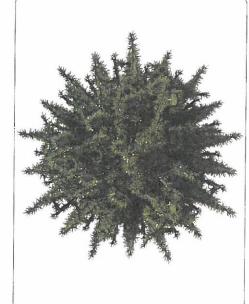




ISOMETRIC VIEW







TOP VIEW

