verizon

Small Cell Solutions for Sonoma

Sonoma 006

Sonoma 007

Sonoma 012

Submitted: August 30, 2019



Verizon Proposed Small Cell Solutions for Sonoma "Sonoma 006, Sonoma 007, Sonoma 012"

- 1. Table of Contents
- 2. Project Description Letter
- 3. Sonoma 006 Decorative Street Lamp photos sims
- 4. Sonoma 006 Decorative Street Lamp drawings
- 5. Sonoma 006 City Standard Light Pole photo sims
- 6. Sonoma 006 City Standard Light Pole drawings
- 7. Sonoma 006 Revised EME reports
- 8. Sonoma 007 Decorative Street Lamp photos sims
- 9. Sonoma 007 Decorative Street Lamp drawings
- 10. Sonoma 007 City Standard Light Pole photo sims
- 11. Sonoma 007 City Standard Light Pole drawings
- 12. Sonoma 007 Revised EME reports
- 13. Sonoma 012 Decorative Street Lamp photos sims
- 14. Sonoma 012 Decorative Street Lamp drawings
- 15. Sonoma 012 City Standard Light Pole photo sims
- 16. Sonoma 012 City Standard Light Pole drawings
- 17. Sonoma 012 Revised EME reports
- 18. Sonoma 012 Site Photo of Plaza Retail Overlay District (PROD) map





August 29, 2019

Mr. David Storer, Planning Director City of Sonoma No. 1 the Plaza Sonoma, CA

RE: Verizon Wireless Small Cell Sonoma 006, 007, and 012 - Final Design Planning Submittal Package

Dear Mr. Storer:

On behalf of Verizon Wireless, this letter and the accompanied material, provides supporting information for Verizon Wireless applications to receive Sonoma Design Review Approval to install three small cell node in the City's public right-of-way. The following is a detailed **Project Description** of the facility designs, the project's purpose, and information to help better understand the project.

Project Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to provide improved wireless voice and data coverage to the surrounding area. These wireless services include mobile telephone, wireless broadband, emergency 911, data transfers, electronic mail, Internet, web browising, wireless applications, wireless mapping, and video streaming. Further radio frequency details are set forth in the attached revised EME Reports, including construction drawings and photosimulations for each project referenced above.

A small cell consists of a radio access node connected to small telecommunications antennas(s), typically mounted on a utility pole or in this case now on new City Light Poles within the public right-of-way. Its purpose is to distribute wireless telecommunications signals. Small cells provide telecommunications transmission infrastructure for use by wireless service providers. Our proposal application will greatly benefit these areas by improving wireless telecommunications services as further detailed below. An added benefit to the proposed design is improved lighting to commercial areas of Sonoma particurally in areas needed.

Proposed Locations:

Sonoma 006: Verizon Wireless is proposing to install a City Light Pole along with a small cell near 531- 5th Street West. This location was chosen to avoid nearby residential housing. The site is now located commercial section of town with no adjacent residential. The facility will be on a new City light Pole that will provide additional lighting and added security to high traffic area where there are no nearby street light poles. The proposed light pole offers additional safety with the added lighting to the Bank's access, parking lot and ATM and night deposit drop off portal.

<u>Sonoma 007</u>: Verizon Wireless is proposing to install a small cell near 303 W. Napa Street. This location was chosen to avoid adjacent residential and to provide lighting for two drug store's parking lot and the other drug store's back alley, along with sidewalk too. This is a good location for a new pole as there are no other street light pole close by and offering additional safety with the new lighting in this area.

Sonoma 012: Verizon Wireless is proposing to install a small cell near 25 McDonell Street. This location was chosen to avoid being adjacent to residential and within Commercial District of Sonoma without any impact to the Plaza Retail Overlay District (PROD), see PROD Map, to the vicinity. Verizon is proposing to install a new City Light Pole to host the small cell. The new light offers more safety lighting and additional coverage to the area. Adding a street light pole in this location would beneficial to the surrounding businesses by making the streets, sidewalks, driveways, alleys and parking lots more visible. This is important to add lighting to the sidewalks and driveways for these nearby businesses, as these businesses tend operate at night, such as the Dance Studio and Peet's Coffee. Note, there are large trees and two story building that shadow the parts of the parking lot, sidewalk, and business entrances so with the added lighting will be more safe for those areas particularly those children who may attending the dance studio when it is dusk and/or dark at night.

Scope of Work:

- Install (N) small cell integrated Standard City Light Pole or decorative historical lamp post.
- Install (N) canister antenna on (N) pole, cylinder to match the pole top.

- Install (N) FFC signage on (N) pole.
- Install (1)(N) Radio Remote Unit inside pole base module.
- Install (1)(N) disconnect switch inside pole base module.
- Install (1)(N) PG&E Smart Meter inside pole concealment module.

Additional Comments:

Pursuant to the Design Alternative Workshop on July 17, 2019 and Planning's request for CBR to work with a design that is more condusive to the existing street light poles, please find for your review our submittal packages for Sonoma 006, 007 and 012. CBR has taken into account all feedback and recommendations in creating two different design options that resembles Sonoma's existing historical gas lamp styple light pole theme as well as simply proposing a standard more common light pole resembling throughout the majority of Sonoma. The designs featured, coupled with their locations, will provide for improved lighting for the area and better Verizon Wireless service to help better support residents, businesses, visitors and emergency service providers who rely on the Verizon Network.

Binder packet with accompany information organtized as follows:

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- 4. Sonoma 006 Decorative Streep Lamp photos sims
- 5. Sonoma 006 City Standard Light Pole drawings
- 6. Sonoma 006 City Standard Light Pole photo sims
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- 11. Sonoma 007 City Standard Light Pole photo sims
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Conclusion:

The CBR Group and Verizon are presenting two light pole designs that are most suitable for the current surrounding while preserving Sonoma's historical vision, with a minimal visual impact to the area. After collarborating with the Pole Manufacturer and receiving extensive feedback from Planning Commissioners after participating in two Public Hearings, and along with continual advisement from the Sonoma Planning Director, CBR and Verizon are presenting two proposed designs alternatives that takes into consideration Sonoma's existing historic decorative lights and City's Standard Lights that are located throughout Sonoma.

CBR and Verizon sincerely appreciates your all feedback, suggestions, including understanding technicial limitations, when considering the project's important value with your decision in granting application approval due to all the added benefits Verizon will be providing to Sonoma.

We look forward to your review and respectfully request application approval so Sonoma may receive improved Verizon service and added safety lighting to the Sonoma and the people use and depend on their service.

Sincerely, The CBR Group, Inc.

Christy Beltran (Authorized Agent for Verizon Wireless) SHOT MAP SONOMA 006_Steel Light Pole 574-552 5th Street West Location Code: 425161

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION





SONOMA 006_Steel Light Pole 574-552 5th St. West,

Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161

SONOMA 006_Steel Light Pole 574-552 5th St. West, Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161

VIEW 1: LOOKING SOUTHWEST ALONG 5TH STREET WEST PHOTOSIMS PRODUCED 08/06/2019

PROPOSED NEW RADIOS AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT INSIDE POLE BASE

SONOMA 006_Steel Light Pole 574-552 5th St. West, Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161

VIEW 2: LOOKING NORTHWEST ACROSS 5th STREET WEST PHOTOSIMS PRODUCED 08/06/2019

SITE ID: SONOMA 006 531 5th Street West Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161 Site Coordinates: 38.292306, -122.468269

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION SONOMA 006

SITE ID: SONOMA 006

531 5th Street West Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161 Site Coordinates: 38.292306, -122.468269

View 1: Looking south along 5th Street West I Photosim produced 8/27/19

SITE ID: SONOMA 006

531 5th Street West Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425161 Site Coordinates: 38.292306, -122.468269

View 2: Looking northwest across 5th Street West | Photosim produced 8/27/19

Verizon Wireless • Proposed Small Cell (No. 425161 "Sonoma 006") 574-552 Fifth Street West • Sonoma, California

Statement of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained on behalf of Verizon Wireless, a personal wireless telecommunications carrier, to evaluate its small cell (No. 425161 "Sonoma 006") proposed to be sited in Sonoma, California, for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency ("RF") electromagnetic fields.

Executive Summary

Verizon proposes to install a cylindrical antenna on a light pole to be sited in the public right-of-way near 574-552 Fifth Street West in Sonoma. The proposed operation will comply with the FCC guidelines limiting public exposure to RF energy.

Prevailing Exposure Standards

The U.S. Congress requires that the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") evaluate its actions for possible significant impact on the environment. A summary of the FCC's exposure limits is shown in Figure 1. 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. The most restrictive limit for exposures of unlimited duration at several wireless service bands are as follows:

	Transmit	"Uncontrolled"	Occupational Limit
Wireless Service Band	Frequency	Public Limit	(5 times Public)
Microwave (point-to-point)	1–80 GHz	1.0 mW/cm^2	5.0 mW/cm^2
Millimeter-wave	24–47	1.0	5.0
Part 15 (WiFi & other unlicensed)	2-6	1.0	5.0
CBRS (Citizens Broadband Radio)	3,550 MHz	1.0	5.0
BRS (Broadband Radio)	2,490	1.0	5.0
WCS (Wireless Communication)	2,305	1.0	5.0
AWS (Advanced Wireless)	2,110	1.0	5.0
PCS (Personal Communication)	1,930	1.0	5.0
Cellular	869	0.58	2.9
SMR (Specialized Mobile Radio)	854	0.57	2.85
700 MHz	716	0.48	2.4
600 MHz	617	0.41	2.05
[most restrictive frequency range]	30-300	0.20	1.0

General Facility Requirements

Small cells typically consist of two distinct parts: the electronic transceivers (also called "radios" or "channels") that are connected to the traditional wired telephone lines, and the passive antennas that send the wireless signals created by the radios out to be received by individual subscriber units. The radios are typically mounted on the support pole or placed in a cabinet at ground level, and they are connected to the antennas by coaxial cables. Because of the short wavelength of the frequencies

Verizon Wireless • Proposed Small Cell (No. 425161 "Sonoma 006") 574-552 Fifth Street West • Sonoma, California

assigned by the FCC for wireless services, the antennas require line-of-sight paths for their signals to propagate well and so are installed at some height above ground. The antennas are designed to concentrate their energy toward the horizon, with very little energy wasted toward the sky or the ground. This means that it is generally not possible for exposure conditions to approach the maximum permissible exposure limits without being physically very near the antennas.

Computer Modeling Method

The FCC provides direction for determining compliance in its Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation," dated August 1997. Figure 2 describes the calculation methodologies, reflecting the facts that a directional antenna's radiation pattern is not fully formed at locations very close by (the "near-field" effect) and that at greater distances the power level from an energy source decreases with the square of the distance from it (the "inverse square law"). The conservative nature of this method for evaluating exposure conditions has been verified by numerous field tests.

Site and Facility Description

Based upon information provided by Verizon, including drawings by The CBR Group, dated August 6, 2019, it is proposed to install one CommScope Model VVSSP-360S-F, 2-foot tall, omnidirectional^{*} cylindrical antenna on top of the new light pole to be sited in the public right-of-way in front of the single-story commercial building at 531 Fifth Street West in Sonoma. The antenna would employ 7° downtilt and would be mounted at an effective height of about 24 feet above ground. The maximum effective radiated power proposed in any direction is 460 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 230 watts each for AWS and PCS service. There are reported no other wireless telecommunications base stations at the site or nearby.

Study Results

For a person anywhere at ground, the maximum RF exposure level due to the proposed Verizon operation is calculated to be 0.023 mW/cm², which is 2.3% of the applicable public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the second-story elevation of any nearby building[†] is 7.4% of the public exposure limit. It should be noted that these results include several "worst-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels from the proposed operation.

Located at least 30 feet away, based on the drawings.

Assumed to be omnidirectional, although manufacturer's patterns show reduced power in certain directions.

Verizon Wireless • Proposed Small Cell (No. 425161 "Sonoma 006") 574-552 Fifth Street West • Sonoma, California

No Recommended Compliance Measures

Due to its mounting location and height, the antenna would not be accessible to unauthorized persons, and so no measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. It is presumed that Verizon will, as an FCC licensee, take adequate steps to ensure that its employees or contractors receive appropriate training and comply with FCC occupational exposure guidelines whenever work is required near the antennas themselves.

Conclusion

Based on the information and analysis above, it is the undersigned's professional opinion that operation of the small cell proposed by Verizon Wireless near 574-552 Fifth Street West in Sonoma, California, will comply with the prevailing standards for limiting public exposure to radio frequency energy and, therefore, will not for this reason cause a significant impact on the environment. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. This finding is consistent with measurements of actual exposure conditions taken at other operating small cells.

Authorship

The undersigned author of this statement is a qualified Professional Engineer, holding California Registration No. E-21306, which expires on September 30, 2019. This work has been carried out under his direction, and all statements are true and correct of his own knowledge except, where noted, when data has been supplied by others, which data he believes to be correct.

August 8, 2019

FCC Radio Frequency Protection Guide

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The FCC adopted the limits from Report No. 86, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," published in 1986 by the Congressionally chartered National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements ("NCRP"). Separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits generally five times more restrictive. The more recent standard, developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and approved as American National Standard ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006, "Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," includes similar limits. These limits apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health.

As shown in the table and chart below, separate limits apply for occupational and public exposure conditions, with the latter limits (in *italics* and/or dashed) up to five times more restrictive:

Frequency (MHz)

Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits, and higher levels also are allowed for exposures to small areas, such that the spatially averaged levels do not exceed the limits. However, neither of these allowances is incorporated in the conservative calculation formulas in the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) for projecting field levels. Hammett & Edison has built those formulas into a proprietary program that calculates, at each location on an arbitrary rectangular grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio sources. The program allows for the description of buildings and uneven terrain, if required to obtain more accurate projections.

HAMMETT & EDISON, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS SAN FRANCISCO ©2019

FCC Guidelines Figure 1

RFR.CALC[™] Calculation Methodology

Assessment by Calculation of Compliance with FCC Exposure Guidelines

The U.S. Congress required (1996 Telecom Act) the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to adopt a nationwide human exposure standard to ensure that its licensees do not, cumulatively, have a significant impact on the environment. The maximum permissible exposure limits adopted by the FCC (see Figure 1) apply for continuous exposures from all sources and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. Higher levels are allowed for short periods of time, such that total exposure levels averaged over six or thirty minutes, for occupational or public settings, respectively, do not exceed the limits.

Near Field.

Prediction methods have been developed for the near field zone of panel (directional) and whip (omnidirectional) antennas, typical at wireless telecommunications base stations, as well as dish (aperture) antennas, typically used for microwave links. The antenna patterns are not fully formed in the near field at these antennas, and the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997) gives suitable formulas for calculating power density within such zones.

For a panel or whip antenna, power density $\mathbf{S} = \frac{180}{\theta_{BW}} \times \frac{0.1 \times P_{net}}{\pi \times D \times h}$, in mW/cm²,

and for an aperture antenna, maximum power density $S_{max} = \frac{0.1 \times 16 \times \eta \times P_{net}}{\pi \times h^2}$, in mW/cm²,

where θ_{BW} = half-power beamwidth of antenna, in degrees,

 P_{net} = net power input to antenna, in watts,

D = distance from antenna, in meters,

h = aperture height of antenna, in meters, and

 η = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5-0.8).

The factor of 0.1 in the numerators converts to the desired units of power density.

Far Field.

OET-65 gives this formula for calculating power density in the far field of an individual RF source:

power density
$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{2.56 \times 1.64 \times 100 \times \mathrm{RFF}^2 \times \mathrm{ERP}}{4 \times \pi \times \mathrm{D}^2}$$
, in mW/cm²,

where ERP = total ERP (all polarizations), in kilowatts,

RFF = three-dimensional relative field factor toward point of calculation, and

D = distance from antenna effective height to point of calculation, in meters.

The factor of 2.56 accounts for the increase in power density due to ground reflection, assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.6 (1.6 x 1.6 = 2.56). The factor of 1.64 is the gain of a half-wave dipole relative to an isotropic radiator. The factor of 100 in the numerator converts to the desired units of power density. This formula is used in a computer program capable of calculating, at thousands of locations on an arbitrary grid, the total expected power density from any number of individual radio frequency sources. The program also allows for the inclusion of uneven terrain in the vicinity, as well as any number of nearby buildings, to obtain more accurate projections.

SHOT MAP SONOMA 007_Steel Light Pole 303 W. Napa Street Location Code: 425162

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION

SONOMA 007_Steel Light Pole 303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425158

SONOMA 007_Steel Light Pole 303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425158

VIEW 1: LOOKING SOUTHWEST ALONG WEST NAPA STREET PHOTOSIMS PRODUCED 08/06/2019

SONOMA 007_Steel Light Pole 303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425158

VIEW 2: LOOKING WEST ACROSS W. NAPA STREET PHOTOSIMS PRODUCED 08/06/2019

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			MA 007	
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SITE ID: SONOMA 007 303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425162 Site Coordinates: 38.292217, -122.463583

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION SONOMA 007

THE CBR GROUP I 2840 Howe Road, Ste. E Martinez, CA 94553 I info@thecbrgroup.com

SITE ID: SONOMA 007

303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425162 Site Coordinates: 38.292217, -122.463583

View 1: Looking south along 3rd Street West I Photosim produced 8/27/19

SITE ID: SONOMA 007

303 W. Napa Street Sonoma, CA 95476 Location Code: 425162 Site Coordinates: 38.292217, -122.463583

View 2: Looking west across 3rd Street West | Photosim produced 8/27/19

