



City of Aurora

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Legistar History Report

File Number: 24-0324

File ID: 24-0324

Type: Petition

Status: Draft

Version: 1

**General
Ledger #:**

In Control: Building, Zoning,
and Economic
Development
Committee

File Created: 04/23/2024

File Name: Fox Valley Park District / 1010 Lebanon St /
Conditional Use

Final Action:

Title: An Ordinance Granting a Conditional Use Permit for a Telecommunication Facility (4211) Use on the Property Located at 1010 Lebanon Street (Fox Valley Park District - 24.0324 / AU34/1-24.185-CU - SB - WARD 4) (PUBLIC HEARING)

Notes:

Sponsors:

Enactment Date:

Attachments: Exhibit "A" - Legal Description - 2024-05-23 -
2024.185, Exhibit "B" - Memorandum of Agreement -
2024-05-23 - 2024.185, Land Use Petition and
Supporting Documents - 2024-04-23 - 2024.185,
Affidavit and Supporting Documents - 2024-04-23 -
2024.185, Antenna Construction Plans - 2024-04-23
- 2024.185, Photo Simulations - 2024-04-23 -
2024.185, Property Parcel Maps - 2024-05-23 -
2024.185, Conditional Use Findings of Fact Sheet -
2024-05-24 - 2024.185

Enactment Number:

Planning Case #: AU34/1-24.185-CU

Hearing Date:

Drafter: sbroadwell@aurora-il.org

Effective Date:

History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Planning and Zoning Commission	06/05/2024	Forwarded	Building, Zoning, and Economic Development Committee	06/12/2024		Pass
Action Text: A motion was made by Mr. Roberts, seconded by Mr. Kuehl, that this agenda item be Forwarded to the Building, Zoning, and Economic Development Committee, on the agenda for 6/12/2024. The motion carried.							
Notes: Mr. Broadwell said thank you, Mr. Chairman. It's good to see you all again. My name is Stephen Broadwell, I'm a Planner with the City of Aurora Zoning Division. So, as we just heard this is the Conditional Use for a Telecommunication Facility at 1010 Lebanon Street, which is, I'm sure you know, the Lebanon Park. As you can see on your screen there is an aerial of the property. That's existing							

conditions, and then here's a zoning map. The property right now is zoned P, which is a Park and Recreation District. The Comprehensive Plan designates it as Conservation, Open Space, Recreation, and Drainage, which is consistent with the parks in Aurora. And then there's the parcel map. So, a little bit of additional background. You can see there are 3 baseball/softball fields there, the basketball court, the playground, and then a pavilion, then just general open space. So, what the Petitioner is proposing...we have representatives here that will speak on the communication company's behalf and also a representative from the Fox Valley Park District who can speak, if necessary.

So, you can see here a photo representation of what the tower will look like. So, it's a 125-foot monopole with antennas. It's going to be located on the outfield of the easternmost, I believe it's a softball field. The Petitioner is adding, you can see, some lights for the outfield for the field that the players and the teams can use. So, the monopole itself is galvanized steel finish which is consistent with the City's requirements as well as the industry standard. And then also allows for the structure to be integrated into the surrounding environment.

Then we do have a little bit more detailed site plan here. So, you can see in this aerial overview of the site the exact location of the monopole, and then the accompanying accessory maintenance facility which is also being integrated into the park. It's being...utilizing landscaping around the facility as well as a 6-foot open powder-coated aluminum fence. There is, you can see on the plan, a new access point which is really only intended for the facility's maintenance workers. I just want to point out that the Petitioner has gone to great lengths, I would say, to integrate this pole and the maintenance facility into the existing park. The park, obviously, isn't changing. It's remaining really the same with the addition of this new pole. And really the intention, the Petitioner can speak to this, is really to improve service in this area of Aurora.

So, I think that's really it. I don't know if there are any questions for Staff at this point.

Chairman Pilmer said any questions of Staff? Thank you. At this time, would the Petitioner or the representatives like to come forward? This is a Public Hearing, so I'll swear you in if you'll raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Ms. Keiner said yes.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you. If you'll just state your name and address for the record, please.

Ms. Keiner said my name is Ariel Keiner and we are located with Mastec Network Solutions, 1351 Irving Park Road, Itasca, Illinois 60143. I am here to represent AT & T, and I also have Andrew Flowers with me if there's any questions I cannot answer today.

This request is for a Special Use permit for a 125-foot monopole light stand, and with an AT & T wireless telecommunications facility at 1010 Lebanon.

1010 Lebanon Street, zoned P – Parks and Recreation district, 125-foot monopole with AT & T facility, dual function, also light standards and light for the ballpark. Request a special use for the wireless telecommunications facility.

So, special use standards:

A) The public health, safety, morals, and comfort and general welfare.

Public safety will be enhanced through the ability of AT & T to provide a robust and adequately designed wireless network for the customers to reliably place E-911 calls to first responders.

B) The use and enjoyment of other properties established or permitted in the general area. The subject property is zoned P, Parks-Open Space, and is ideally suited for the proposed development. As more than 50% of households in the United States no longer utilize landlines and rely solely on wireless mobility devices as their primary means of communication. An enhanced wireless network will benefit public health and emergency response capability through development of the network.

C) The property value within the neighborhood.

The provisions of the wireless telecommunication service may only increase property values. The demand of wireless service in the components of home-buying will skyrocket the demand for wireless service and the acceleration broadband speed. This new tower will enable AT & T as well as future co-locaters on towers to meet the demand and provide a state-of-the-art cellular network to the residents and business. This is currently an existing light pole tower in the park that will be replaced and will not be adding an additional tower in the area.

D) The normal and ordinary development is improvement of the surrounding property for the use established and permitted within the respective existing zoning district.

The neighborhood properties are already fully developed.

E) Utilities, access roads, drainage, and other necessary facilities.

An access to the site is proposed off of Lafayette Street. An access easement is proposed and depicted on the construction drawings. A ROW permit will be applied for and procured prior to construction or any impact on the street. Utility proposed...utility easements are depicted on the construction drawings.

F) Ingress and egress as it relates to traffic congestions in the public streets.

Access to the street site is proposed off of Lafayette Street and the access easement is proposed and depicted on the construction drawings. This is an unmanned facility and will only be visited by one or two pickup trucks routinely for maintenance.

G) The applicable regulations of the zoning district in which the subject property is proposed to be or is located.

We are requesting a Special Use Permit, in accordance with the City of Aurora Zoning Ordinance.

H) A bullet point list of any variances, modifications, or exceptions that you are seeking from the City's Codes and Ordinances.

Telecommunication towers are considered special uses in the P Zoning district; and are thereby permitted, with conditions, by recommendation from Planning Commission and approval, with conditions by the City Council.

To sum up, this telecommunications facility is an essential component to local, state, and federal infrastructure. 80% of 911 calls are from cells. Connections to education, businesses, and homes. First net telecommunic...technology to improve E-911 calls, increased coverage to current unmanned existing facilities. Thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you. Are there any questions of the Petitioner?

Mr. Pickens said I have a few.

Chairman Pilmer said sure, go ahead.

Mr. Pickens said first question is the maintenance structure... is it a prefab, skid-mounted type structure?

Ms. Keiner said uhh...that's a good question...Andy?

Chairman Pilmer said if you want to come up.

Mr. Flowers said (off mic) do I go to this one or this one?

Chairman Pilmer said uhh...this is fine.

Mr. Flowers said this one?

Chairman Pilmer said I'll swear you in real quick too. If you'll raise your right hand, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mr. Flowers said I do.

Chairman Pilmer said and if you'll just state your name and address, please, for the record.

Mr. Flowers said sure. My name is Andrew Flowers, I am the Senior Real Estate and Construction Manager for AT & T Mobility. My address is 1000 Commerce Drive, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521...

Chairman Pilmer said thank you.

Mr. Flowers said I just moved there a couple of weeks ago so I'm trying to remember the address. To answer your question, it is a prefabricated building that will house our switching equipment inside of it, and the air conditioning units, and it also has an integrated generator for emergency backup, so that...in case something goes down in the area that the power stays up for...

Mr. Pickens said that leads to my next question on the generator. It looks like it's only like a 200 amp, so it's not very big. But is there, you know, you're right next to a residential area...is there sound levels that we should be concerned about that would be generated by the generator?

Mr. Flowers said so, the generator's actually inside the building itself...

Mr. Pickens said I understand.

Mr. Flowers said the only thing that's outside of the building would be the exhaust for...

Mr. Pickens said okay.

Mr. Flowers said the levels that...uhh...that we typically have the generator set for request is no more than a lawn mower. They do go on once a month for maintenance, usually on a Tuesday at about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Pickens said 10 o'clock in the morning?

Mr. Flowers said 10 o'clock in the morning, yeah. Not 10 o'clock at night, 10 o'clock in the morning. And then we can also do decibel review after the facility is built, just to make sure that it does meet our standards. And then, too, this is getting shrubbery planted around it so that will help get rid of any excess sound that comes from that.

Mr. Pickens said okay, my last question deals with other company use. Is this strictly for AT & T use or will other companies...

Mr. Flowers said so, the tower has been engineered to hold up to 3 telecommunications carriers. So, like us, maybe Verizon, T-Mobile, or something like that. So, it will hold more carriers on it, so it is engineered to do that. The amount of space that we leased for the Park District is basically just for AT & T, so if another carrier comes along, they would enter into an agreement with the Park District to take up additional space on the ground, and we have master lease agreements with all the carriers that exist today...

Mr. Pickens said so, they would...uhh...have their own maintenance facility...

Mr. Flowers said correct...

Mr. Pickens said and then tie on to the same tower?

Mr. Flowers said correct.

Mr. Pickens said okay.

Mr. Flowers said yeah, we haven't really gotten away from the macro units like this, gotten away from the buildings because all the switching equipment is basically there.

Mr. Pickens said understood. Okay, thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you. Any additional questions?

Mr. Lee said I have 2. How many more residents will benefit from this additional tower?

Mr. Flowers said that's a good question. I don't have a specific number, but I can tell you the reason that AT & T is building this in this specific area. Right now, in our network, we have about 400 new search rings to go out and build new facilities. This is one of our top 10 sites in the entire network to build and fix because we have so many customers in the area that have service that's not up to our standards. We have usage that is beyond what our capacity can handle around. We have small cells in the area a little bit to the north/northeast and the capacity of those sites have basically reached their peak and that's why we're building a facility here. We're also working with the Village of Montgomery to the south to work on building another facility down there on 30 and Douglas, again because there's just so much usage. The towers only can handle so much capacity at a time, and that's what we're using those for.

Mr. Lee said okay, and will the lights stay on in accordance with Park District policies?

Mr. Flowers said all we're really doing is taking the light standard off of what's there today, and we will reinstall it onto the tower. It will still be controlled by the Park District with their...however they're doing it today. So, the only difference is we're basically swapping one pole out for the next. The tower's not lit. I mean it doesn't have any FAA, FCC lighting at the top, and the shelter below does have a security light so if somebody gets inside of the fence line, it'll go on. The facility itself is actually locked down and alarmed, so if somebody tried to break into it we would know within literally seconds and dispatch other ops or police to come, you know, find out what's going on at the facility.

Mr. Lee said okay. Thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said any additional questions? Thank you.

Mr. Flowers said thank you.

Ms. Keiner said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said this is a Public Hearing. If anyone in the audience has a question or would like to address the Commission, I would have you come forward. Actually, it might be easier if anyone that wants to speak, if you'll stand up and I'll just swear you in at once. If you guys will raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

From Audience: Yes sir.

Chairman Pilmer said and then why don't we start here, and I'll just have...we'll take all the questions and then we'll try to answer them at the end, okay? Yup...please. Come forward and then if you'll state your name and address for the record.

Ms. Rocha said hi, my name is Cynthia Rocha. I actually live at 1008 Lebanon Street. And for, you know, record based on inherent bias, I am 21 years old, I am a co-founder of Pride and Plasma, and I am one of the youngest participants in the American Public Health Association National Convention. And part of my research has helped to repeal a blood ban that has been in place since the 1980s. So, I came here today kind of to ask...or bring to perspective a few different points. The first point, first and foremost, as one of the residents who would be affected by this we received...umm...essentially like a letter kind of explaining a little bit of what was happening. For perspective in case...umm...no one here is familiar with the area, our side or that 250 surrounding feet is predominantly Hispanic and predominantly almost exclusively Spanish speaking. The documents that were given, there was one that was...that had a back side of about 2 paragraphs which was translated into a few languages. But to fully understand, one – the emittance of radio frequencies and the potential health risks, two – exactly what it was that was being built, and three – overall how that would affect the park was not explicitly explained in the letters, nor was there any follow up. So, for all we know...all the neighbors and the people that would be directly affected by this have no actual concept of what is going on, and they have no actual...no one consented to this. There was no...umm...questioning of us, of 'hey, what do guys think? What is your opinion?' There was no input. We received essentially saying it was a done deal and that there was nothing we could do. Umm...and that is for those of us who were fortunate enough to have first generation, born here who were fluent in the language enough to be able to understand and translate for our elders.

The second point is that cell towers have wireless antennas that emit radio frequency, non-ionizing radiation, which most of you might be familiar with but so that we're all on the same page. First and foremost, directly speaking, there was an appeal...uhh...of the scientists for electromagnetic safety in which specifically by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, which is shortened as the IARC, radio frequency, which here and foremost for all of our benefit I'll shorten to RF.

RF was classified as a possible carcinogen for man, and in 2011 was shifted to a probable carcinogen, specifically which would show neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's, male and female infertility, increased oxidative state, which is common across multiple chronic illnesses, neurobehavioral changes, uhh...immune disfunction, alterations of insulin, metabolism, and increased cerebral permeability and alterations of cerebral metabolism. And there were about 59 scientists globally who signed on to this essentially stating...umm...that...umm...there should be more regulations on RF. From these scientists, the backgrounds included PhDs in Interaction of Radiation and Matter in Biophysics, Professor of Medical Physics, and Founding Director of Ionizing and Non-ionizing Radiation Protection Research Center, Senior Research Center at the Finnish Electrosensitivity Foundation, Director of Swedish Radiation Protection Foundation, Physicists Specializing in Quantum Electrodynamics in Water and Living Matter, geneticists, ecologists, Honorary President of the Ramazzini Foundation, and for those of you not familiar, that foundation specializes in

carcinogen and cancer research. Umm...I have these with me if anyone wants to inspect that letter. But reading directly from it...umm...we...they were looking at exposures to 6.6 volts per minute, which would be... higher than that would be a threat to public health. So, one of the things I want to acknowledge is in the specific volt per minute, what would be the exact number that this would be...umm...emitting? Particularly, within the 250 feet which would be directly impacting myself and my fellow residents. Also, I would like to point out that when these studies are being evaluated, the control group would be someone who is otherwise healthy. Speaking for myself, I have postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome, so for those not familiar with what that is that is an autonomic nervous system disorder which affects everything that I cannot control: my metabolism, my breathing, my oxygen saturation, my heart rate amongst other things. My mother, for example, she suffers from heart failure. She suffers from different blood disorders, mixed connective tissue disorder which is 3 different autoimmune disorders in one. My father has hypertension and diabetes. If you went and asked the residents surrounding that 250-foot radius, almost none of them will tell you that they have zero abnormalities, zero diseases, zero illnesses. Therefore, the majority of people within that 200-foot radius would not only...they would not be within this control group of reference. They would be already a...umm...vulnerable population to any of the RF emissions. So, anything that we might have could potentially worsen or we would be at higher risk of developing different things, such as I've...uhh...as I've mentioned such as potential carcinogens, potential...uhh...neuromuscular disorders, neurodevelopmental disorders, et cetera. We also have a study which was specifically looking at how electromagnetism can be a form of pollution. Umm...specifically, reading directly from this from Planetary Health Alliance, "Acute non-thermal exposure has been shown to alter brain metabolism by the National Institute of Health Scientists. Electrical activity in the brain and systemic immune responses, chronic exposure has been associated with increased oxidated stress and DNA damage and cancer risk. Unprecedented human exposure to radiofrequency, electromagnetic radiation from conception until death has been occurring in the past 2 weeks. Evidence on its effect on the CNS including alter neurodevelopment, increased risk of some neurodegenerative diseases, is a major concern concerning the steady increase in their incidents. Uhh...furthermore, there are multiple elementary schools within 1.2 radius of the park, and within...in under 2 miles would be the Aurora East High School. Again, none the...none of the populations which would directly be affected within those grade schools, within the high school, et cetera have had any input on this. So, what I am asking directly is, again, what would be the exact voltage per meter, specifically within that under 250 radius which would affect me, but also within...uhh...within under 2 miles which would include the high school and about 3 or 4 elementary schools, as well as asking you all...umm...to just wait until there's more secure evidence that this would not jeopardize all of our health, my health personally, my family's health, and the residents' health. Umm...and if you have any questions...and I have my sources here if you all want to look at them...umm...you are more than welcome to. Umm...but if you have any questions, I am more than willing to take them.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you.

Ms. Rocha said okay. Thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said I'll just make one clarification before we go to the next. So, we're the Planning and Zoning Commission. We're just a recommending body...

Ms. Rocha said exactly...

Chairman Pilmer said and we're part of the process, so the notice that went out to residents, it's required as well as...umm...there's signage posted for people in the general area but that's required by the City and by the Zoning Ordinance...

Ms. Rocha said right...

Chairman Pilmer said to have this hearing to allow for public testimony such as yours, so it's very beneficial to the process, and then at the end...we're a recommending body, there's a couple more steps. So, this...I think you referred to it as a "done deal," it's not at all approved or anything. We will just allow for public testimony, and then make a recommendation. But it will eventually end up at the City Council for a final vote.

Ms. Rocha said uhh...to that point, if I may...

Chairman Pilmer said sure.

Ms. Rocha said umm...that also goes directly to the point I was making about actually understanding what it is that's going on...

Chairman Pilmer said sure...

Ms. Rocha said and the language barrier and the culture barrier that increasingly exists. There was not...for example, if there was notice in Spanish...uhh... directly or if people were going around and talking and asking and ensuring that there was actual understanding of what it is that is going to directly affect all of the people, all of the residents living there, I fully believe there would be more participation here. But, unfortunately, we can...what we were given did not guarantee an understanding from the residents. And I say that as someone who...as we just understood...I had a misunderstanding. I was born here, I am studied, I've had research...many people don't have that qualification. So, if I misunderstood, can you imagine people who don't even speak the language? So, umm...thank you so much...uhh...

Chairman Pilmer said no, thank you...

Ms. Rocha said does anyone have any questions?

Chairman Pilmer said we appreciate the input.

Ms. Rocha said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said next, I think we'll go here.

Mr. Massengill said my name is Andrew Massengill, I live at...uhh...371 Ashland. So, right there on the corner next to this. Uhh...while the previous people were talking about putting up the pole, they stated that it should add to the value of the house, or the surrounding area. Uhh...I was kinda curious on how that was gonna do that because the majority of that park, and you also have the entire Gilman trail that goes back there, as well...it's all pretty much just nature. So, I don't understand how adding a...it's a 125-foot pole, they said...in the middle of just nature is gonna increase the house, like, value of the surrounding area. Uhh...too, I did also hear that they mentioned a Route 30 and Douglas, which is maybe a mile up the road from where this location is. Uhh...there is a farming field that I do not believe actually is in use which I would feel would be a much better...umm...spot for them to do something like this because it would not impact any of the wildlife that's there. Umm...and on top of that, it wouldn't affect any of the residential people within that surrounding...umm...vicinity.

Umm...and then, too, myself, I don't use AT & T so there's literally no benefit except for I'm getting a 120-foot pole in my backyard.

Umm...and then the last point that I have is...umm...with them doing all the construction and everything and seeing how they're putting the access to that building that they are proposing, how would that affect the traffic flow going to and around, because myself, I use that back street a lot to avoid the traffic sign at Douglas and Ashland because that gets overcrowded very popular. So, the common back street that most people will take is Lafayette to Parker to Lebanon. So, if Lafayette is pretty much gonna be out of commission for X amount of months, realistically... umm...how would that impact that? Like, how are...there's a lot of people that on Lafayette that park on that...on that street on the right-hand side of the...of those house...of those residential houses. So, it would be kind of...the benefit would not really be there. And I know that they were saying that there would be a lot of wi-fi...umm...but if it's for the people who have AT & T, but for...I don't...I'm not...I can contest that I don't have it. But I don't know how many of the surrounding neighbors have it themselves and how much more benefit it would be from being in our backyard versus a mile away.

Chairman Pilmer said got it.

Mr. Massengill said umm...that's all I really had.

Chairman Pilmer said alright, thank you. I will make sure we get those answered.

Mr. Massengill said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said next...yup.

Mr. Borrero said hello. My name is Oscar Borrero, live in 1930 Rockland Drive, Aurora, Illinois 60503. But I'm the pastor of the 1054 Douglas. So, hearing her and him...uhh...the impact with the...I came because I don't know what's going on. I don't know if they're gonna use the whole park or what's going

on with the letter that I receive. And how that tower impact the flow of the park. Because we got some benefit from Park District. Because we got a certain agreement with the parking lot. We take care of the parking lot in the wintertime, and how that thing gonna affect us? And they're talking about frequencies. We use a bunch of wireless microphones and just yesterday, I was talking with our guy and he said, "Yeah, the frequency affect the...the...working...the work of the microphone," so is that affect us too? So, just quick question.

Chairman Pilmer said alright. And you're on 1054 Douglas?

Mr. Borrero said 1054 Douglas.

Chairman Pilmer said alright.

Mr. Borrero said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you. Umm...again...it...did anybody else who came in, do they wish to add any testimony at this time? Alright, I might ask if maybe if the Petitioner could come back forward. I think maybe...

Mr. Flowers said I'll try this microphone...

Chairman Pilmer said sure. If...maybe if you want to start with...uhh...uhh...maybe some of the RF remittance dangers and volts per minute, and maybe the radius of the tower or electromagnetic...

Mr. Flowers said I wrote down most of the questions, I think, and I'll...

Chairman Pilmer said yeah, alright.

Mr. Flowers said I'll answer to the best of my ability here. Umm...so, one of the...one of the questions we get at a lot of the hearing we go to is, you know, obviously the health and safety, right? AT & T is extremely concerned about health and safety. One, if it's not safe, obviously we're gonna get sued, we lose customers. That's not our business, right. So, we have to make sure that all of our telecommunication facilities, whether they're macrocell, which is this one, a microcell, minicells that are...umm...in buildings or buildings that were in like 35-40 different Chicago Public School buildings. We're in just about every major hospital there is, every airport there is. So is all the other carriers. Umm...one of the things we have to adhere to is making sure that our frequencies are being used that we are licensed for. So that's number one.

Two, we have to make sure that our frequencies are within the limits that are set by the Federal Government, the FCC. So, we do studies when a site is built, and we do one post. And we make sure that those facilities are functioning the way that they're functioning. Every one of the antennas, every one of the radios are hooked back to the central switch, and we can also see like if a tower gets hit by lightning, and all of a sudden, the antenna doesn't work anymore, or it is not functioning within the parameters that we've given it for the FCC, we go out and replace it or we do maintenance on it. So, we're...we're very conscious of making sure that we're within the parameters that...that are given to us for our license.

The specific number that was referenced in regards to the emittance off the tower; I don't have that with me today. I can get that and provide that to Staff, but I can tell you that, again, every facility that we have has to meet the Federal license. One thing that's a little bit different than people kind of go back to the older technology...I'm old enough to know when my mom and dad used to have a brick phone, right? A big old brick phone, 5 watts. I can make a call and go 30 miles with that call to the next tower, right? Then it went to a different technology. TDMA, CDMA, GSM, LTE, right? Smaller, smaller, smaller. Every time you do that, the towers have to get closer together, the towers have to have...umm...different, obviously, equipment, but the power that comes off those towers is less and less and less. Most of the facilities...I don't know the exact parameters of this one...but most facilities are about 600 watts. That's 6 light bulbs for each one of the radios that are working up there. That's one of the reasons why the towers have to be so close to each other. But the amount of capacity that it covers is just tremendous because they feed off of the towers next to it, they feed off of the handsets, they feed off of the towers that are feeding it. So, one of the things that is super important is to make sure that the placement of the facility is where the RF engineers need these facilities. And like I said in my original discussion was this facility is one of the top 10 that AT & T has that needs to be fixed because of the amount of customers that we have that are in that area, or use it driving through that area.

The...uhh...one of the other questions that came up have to do with the use of the park, kind of the nature, the...kind of the grassy area, the wildlife. The facility, as you can see up on your screen...

think you guys can see it all around here...umm...it is just grass that's cut by the Park District. We're taking up approximately about 400 square feet that is just mowed grass. It's...it's not a place where you'd be cutting down trees. One thing that we wanted to make sure we did was not inhibit...or I should say remove any of the trees that are already existing there. We're going to enhance the landscape that is already there.

The facility itself will be built in such a way that the facility will not have any kind of commercial application after it's built besides communication. So, it's not having trucks driving up to it every day. We're not having semi-trucks deliver things to it. We're not using sewer. We're not using...umm...water. We are literally using facilities that are already in the area buried underground. We're using fiber to bring to the site. We'll bring power to the site.

The site is unmanned. It is a communications facility that will have an ops truck show up once a month, once every other month depending on what the...uhh...reports are telling them to go do. There...there will be some disruption when the site's being built. That takes about...umm...30 to 45 days, and we will work with the Park District to make sure that there's no big events planned and work that into the facility to do all the heavy maintenance. When it's built, yes, there will be a semi-truck delivering the shelter and a crane to take it off because that shelter's about 45 to 50,000 pounds. So, there will be a big crane there. They'll probably shut down the street for a day, and then it'll be gone because they like to stack the tower and stack the shelter all in the same day so that we don't have the extra expense of having the cranes and everything there multiple days.

Hopefully I answered that question. Frequency; so back in re question in regards to does this frequency bother anybody else that uses frequencies like microphones, anything you can think of, lights, everything that you can think of uses a frequency. One thing that we have to do is make sure that we are within our limits and what our frequencies are given to us by the FCC. So, if we are not, there are massive fines for that. I don't know exactly what they are, but I believe they're about \$10,000 a day per incidence for the fines. So, we do not want to be in violation of those frequencies. So, when you buy...umm...you buy a microphone, it says on their FCC license, and it gives a number. That's the same thing that we have to deal with. We do something else with our facilities which is look for PIM. And PIM is basically the interference between us and what other frequencies or other things that are in our way out there to inhibit our signal. That's part of our study that we do before and after. There are facilities that have been built, I'll give you an example like in Downtown Chicago. We built in a parking garage and...umm...our phone service off the brand-new tower...or the brand-new facility on the parking garage didn't work. It literally was dropping almost every other call, and we come to find out after we did specialized studies is that every light that was put into the parking garage came from overseas and was unlicensed by the FCC. It was using our frequency so every time somebody was making a phone call, it was messing up the lights. So every light in the whole parking garage had to get replaced, and we did that, right? So, it gets down to that minutia level, but one thing about this facility, it's 125 feet in the air where our antennas are at. The radius that it will cover is approximately about a mile, give or take, a mile and a quarter, somewhere in there. We have other facilities that are about a mile and a half one direction, two miles another way, a mile and a quarter the other way, and what we want to do is make sure those...those kind of nets, the frequencies cross over each other. So, as you're driving...you're driving your car or you're walking, those frequencies carry over from one tower and as you're getting closer to the other tower, it just picks it up and goes and that's why you have a seamless phone call. So, we want to make sure that we have the facilities where we need them, and this is exactly where we need to have our facility.

Chairman Pilmer said so, the Route 30 and Douglas would enhance this, not...it's not either/or, it's...

Mr. Flowers said correct, it's in addition to...

Chairman Pilmer said on the service needs...

Mr. Flowers said so, AT & T, every time we build a facility, we're talking hundreds of thousands of dollars, right, that is...that is being...uhh...built, and we don't want to just plop one down anywhere and then hope it covers. So, where the engineers place these towers is exactly where we need them, but it also is making sure that we are good stewards of the company's money. So, making sure that we don't need any more facilities...like if this facility was enough to carry us all the way down to Douglas and 30, we wouldn't build another one. But that's not what's happening. We're going to build another one to the south of that because we still have the capacity issues even when this is turned on. And we'll still have the coverage issues to the south because it's also not a very tall facility. Most of the facilities that we have are in the 150 to 190-foot range. This is much shorter than that.

Chairman Pilmer said I think there was a question regarding...and I think somewhere it came up that there's a value or an increase in value to the area, but I don't want to answer that for you, but I think it might've been more maybe not dollars and cents, as far as quality of life perhaps. But I...if you can just

maybe clarify that comment.

Mr. Flowers said yes, umm...so it is subject to, you know, kind of what you believe in. You know, the...the...at the end of the day, our life has changed from 20, 30, you know, 40 years ago. No one had cell phones, right? They all had...everybody had a phone in their house. Now everybody wants to have instant "what's going on? I want video. I want to know what's going on in the world. I want to call somebody." So, the quality of life is obviously different for different people. We believe that...and I'm sure that there's studies out there, but we believe that where you build a cell phone tower is going to increase the coverage in the area and it will make life better for the citizens, right? When we had the pandemic that went on, our network, everybody's network, it was like a 70% increase in traffic on the network, right, because people were working from home, right? They need that facility to make that work. We didn't have the facility there, right? That's one of the reasons why these rings came out probably right after Covid, and we've been working on it for that time.

The benefit for the community: some people have our service, some people don't. But the Park District is getting money that we're leasing the ground for. Obviously, that money goes into the general coffers, that gets used for community, and it gets redistributed back out as they see fit. So, there's a benefit there also.

Chairman Pilmer said and as far as...I know you mentioned we talked about...uhh...you know, RF remittance or volts per minute...uhh...electromagnetic pollution. I mean, I know you commented that the FCC and the Government heavily regulates this, but if maybe, perhaps if you could just get what the frequency levels are and provide them for the next meeting, or provide them to Staff...

Mr. Flowers said absolutely. We can do that. We can break it down into our licenses and what frequencies would be covered.

Chairman Pilmer said and then...

Mr. Flowers said I know them generally what frequencies they are, but get down to the nitty gritty, I can do that for you.

Chairman Pilmer said and then I think it's possible at some point there could be an additional carrier come on to the pole, but if I'm a different carrier does that help AT & T at all or does it help my...I think that was a question. Does it help...if I have Verizon, does it help your pole benefit me at all? I think was the question...

Mr. Flowers said so, the benefit to the community is basically the proliferation of towers, right? So, instead of each carrier having their own tower, which you drive down the expressway you'll see tower, tower, tower, right? Most of the time that's usually County-owned property, or not County-owned, County owned...uhh... controlled where the rules are you can build a tower next to a tower without any issues. So, when we build these facilities, we build them for multiple carriers. Typically, a tower this height, we would do 2 carrier, 3 carrier poles, which this one is being built for 3...3 telecommunications carriers, including ourselves. So, the benefit would be is that if a telecommunication came along, the tower's already there, faster service to put them in...in...on the air...umm...the Park District would obviously get extra income from that, and that you wouldn't have a Petitioner coming in and saying, "Now I need to take down another light pole and do another one." And then the next guy comes in, "I need to take that down, I need another one." Right? So, typically, all the carriers try to share facilities once they get into the Cities because it's more economical and it's obviously faster to market to do that.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you.

Mrs. Owusu-Safo said can I ask a question about...umm...this facility and its relative proximity to residents? Do you have similar installations and have there been any concerns or any studies that have been done regarding RF exposure?

Mr. Flowers said so, we have...my market is basically Illinois and Wisconsin, and I've been doing this work for AT & T for probably about 26 years or so. I know we probably have hundreds of sites that are within 200 feet, 500 feet of homes. That's a good portion of the sites when you start getting to residential communities. There's only so many places you can go. A lot of times they're on water tanks. There's homes right next to them, right? We're on City-owned buildings, we're on ball fields, we're on hospitals. So, the studies that you can find on the internet, you're going to find studies that go both ways. You're going to find studies that say there's health and safety, and there's no health and safety, right? But at the end of the day, our rules are we follow the rules by the FCC and our rules are

that we have to be within the law and the limit for what they give us parameters to, and we're far below those law...those limits that they give us for those. Now, for, you know, I can think of several sites in Downtown Chicago that literally the monopoles there and the apartments are, you know, 40 feet away. Or the buildings are 40 feet away, because we're on Chicago lots that are 25 feet wide by, you know, 80 feet, 90 feet long. You know, and that's where the towers are at. But again, all those facilities are licensed and they're all made to make sure that they are within the parameters given to us by the FCC.

Mrs. Owusu-Safo said okay. Just also as a follow-up to her question was how else can we better educate the residents of the area, because nobody wants their backyard to be the next cell tower field because you could have you there, Verizon could also be right there, and then the next one is right there, you know. And then instead of just a 10 by...I don't remember the dimensions of your enclosure to house it...you're going to have 3 of them back-to-back to back, right? So, how could we better...umm...maybe educate the residents that this is: one, safe. And then number two, that we don't intend to create this big...umm...I guess massive cell location, which normally you see along highways, not in someone's backyard.

Mr. Flowers said that's a good question. Umm...you know, to the education of the community, that's part of our job is to obviously come to the community hearings and answer questions as best as we can. When we lay the facilities out, a couple things kind of dictate to us where we kind of have to go on that property. One is where our engineers basically have said, "You need to be somewhere within this, you know, 2 block, 3 block radius because that's where the optimal signal's at." If not, we're going to need this facility and possibly another one, right? And that's what we don't want to do because one, that's double our money to do that. Two, you know that just kind of throws up the red flags to the community of why are we doing this. When we're looking at building these facilities, we look at it as...umm...the landlord...in this case it's a Park District...we went to them and said we'd like to build a facility here. Tell us what you...where you want us to go and this is what we can do for you, right? And that's going to dictate it to us as to where we build the facility on the property. It's outside the ball...it's outside the fence line of the ball field out there. So, unless those kids are hitting a lot of home runs...which I hope they do...but, you know, it's sitting in an area that right now is unused and it's surrounded by trees to the street side. And we're going to add landscaping to that to help cover up some of the building. The building covers...the building outside hasn't been picked yet, so if the Park District or yourselves say, "We'd like the building to have a brick façade on it and painted, you know, dark brown." You know, we can do those kind of things to...to mitigate, you know, what it really looks like. But at the end of the day, there's really no way for me to make the tower and/or the facility disappear, right? We haven't gotten to that yet. We've gotten close, right? Downtown Chicago and other facilities...umm...if SHPO, State Historical Preservation Office, comes to us and said, "This is a sensitive area. Can you make the antennas less visible?" And we can put up film on the antennas that reflect the sky. So, it's like a mirrored finish to them. That works great on the buildings when you go out into the, you know, urban area like this and you put something on like that, it just kind of sticks out because now it's...the of the facility is still there. So, you know, there's different things that we can do. The galvanized pole, it's nice and bright and shiny when it's put in. After about a year or so, it turns into this grey-ish pole and it looks, you know, basically like a utility pole that...that's built along the...umm...alleyways and other facilities they have.

Chairman Pilmer said any additional questions of the Petitioner? Alright, thank you.

Mr. Flowers said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said if you want to...we'll allow you to come back up if you guys want to come back up or you have additional questions.

Ms. Rocha said sorry, I just wanted...umm...equal perspective for all of you as for everyone here. One of the things that was repeatedly stated was that it would be within FCC limitations, and I want to read you...this is from Comments on FCC Proposed Rule. Targeted changes to the Commission's rule regarding human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. This was a letter sent specifically to Miss Marlene Dortch, Secretary of Federal Communications Commission, June 17, 2020. So, just, you know, for context, specifically written...umm...

"As a medical and public health professionals, we are writing to express our opposition to the above captioned rule because of the Commission's failure to adequately consider the established and newly emerging science on RF microwave radiation and its impact on human health, particularly for vulnerable populations."

As I've stated, I am personally one part of this vulnerable population. Continuing:

"First and foremost, the proposed rule completely ignores the documented adverse health effects that can occur at the FCC's current radio frequency exposure level limits, much less those that may occur

at the expanded range of frequencies contemplated in the proposed rules. The Commission fails to even mention the 'health effects', 'toxicity', or 'carcinogenicity' anywhere in this document. It's astonishing given the extensive and expanding scientific literature currently available, and the FCC Commission's obligation to ensure the 'safety of life for all Americans' as set forth in the Communication Act of 1934."

It continues on that saying...umm...

"The Commission appears to be pushing ahead with plans for the next generation of wireless while scientists are still documenting evidence of cancer and other biological harms from 2G, 3G, and 4G exposures. There are no human or animal studies yet on these much higher frequencies, but an absence of studies does not mean an absence of harm" which is something I really want people to take into consideration. Uhh...continuously, saying,

"The Commission's own admission that it is unaware of adverse non-thermal effects demonstrates either a failure to actively investigate the issue and engage with scientists studying the short and long-term biological impacts to the human population, and possible interference with the system of the nature world, or conscious effort to disregard science to facilitate the rapid deployment of new technologies to benefit industry. Averaging RF microwave exposures over time may be convenient for manufacturers seeking to comply with FCC limits, but this is not how humans experience these exposures. To our knowledge, there is no scientific basis for the claim that periodic high-level exposures are not harmful."

This is a letter that was signed by at least 100 American Medical Professionals and Public Health Professionals. Uhh...and that was directly to the FCC.

So, the repetition that things are within FCC limits means nothing. It means that they are not doing anything illegal. It does not mean that there is no adverse health effects. Umm...as he did state to his point, if you, you know, research a little bit, you'll find cases to and fro. I'll read those effects to you:

Upon evaluation, neurological effects – effects 74%. 271 studies pro, as in saying that there are neurological effects. 26, which would be 97 studies, no effect.

For oxidative effects – 92% showed oxidative effects. 8%, no effect, which for reference was 258 studies did show these effects and 23 studies did not.

For genetic effects – 259 studies showed that there was a genetic effect, which was 67%. And 129 did not, 33%.

For neurological RFR studies, report 73% of studies on RF radiation, or 244 of the 336 studies.

Genetic effect show reports effects of 65%, which is 224 of the 346 studies.

Free radical oxidative damage effects showed a shocking 91% of studies, which is 240 of 261 studies.

And the common (unintelligible) effects studies report 65% of studies on RF radiation, or 78 of the 125.

Of these showing actually effects out of, you know, conjoining pro and against whether there was or not effect, there showed effect in 74%, 92%, 67%, 73%, 65%, 91%, and 65%, all of which show a majority, as we can all agree.

Furthermore, he continued to say, you know, this is not in a...it's 'more like in a barren area of the park.'

"When we're looking at fauna, which was also shown, one of things is also evidence also exists of radio frequency electric radiation on flora and fauna. For example, the reported global reduction in bees and other insects is plausibly linked to the increase in radio frequency electromagnetic radiation in the environment. Honeybees are among the species that use magnetic reception, which is sensitive to anthropological electromagnetic fields."

So, while we're also looking for personal, like, residential effects, it's lacking into taking account whether or not the insects, the flora, the fauna are going to be directly affected by the RF.

Umm...and just for fut...just for your reference on your recommendation, June 3, 2023, 'Judge grants restraining order for T-Mobile cell tower on elementary school amidst opposition on regarding health effects,' which was specifically looking at 5G cell antennas. This was performed...or rather...done in Wayne County, Michigan Circuit Court, which was a temporary restraining order that will delay the activation of a controversial T-Mobile 5G cell tower. Umm...so, there is even legal precedent that the people...the people who will be directly impacted don't want this.

And as we were saying, you know, part of the job is...as your point...was to educate the public, and the remark back was "Well, we have these meetings." Like we said, if there's already a language barrier, if there's already a culture barrier, we can see by the participation here. Many people probably didn't even understand, A – What the meeting would be about, B- What this is even about. We don't have...you cannot fault the people who cannot understand for not showing up. That's not a fair claim and it's just...it's not okay to claim that.

Chairman Pilmer said yeah, I just want to make it clear: I did not make that claim...

Ms. Rocha said oh, I'm not saying you...

Chairman Pilmer said I just said there's public notice required...

Ms. Rocha said oh, absolutely. I'm not...

Chairman Pilmer said which the Petitioners made, so, you know, just make it clear...

Ms. Rocha said yes...

Chairman Pilmer said that I did not make that claim.

Ms. Rocha said absolutely. I'm not...umm... arguing that any of the above seated people made that claim. I am simply saying that seeing clearly by the lack of participation here from community residents, and as part of some of the residents, there's not clarity on what's happening, and so there cannot be fault of like, oh, there's not people showing up. People aren't, you know, showing that they reject this. If they don't understand that they can, it's not their fault that they didn't show. It's not their fault that they don't express their opinion, and it was not their fault that their input was not asked for in the first place. Umm...so, I just wanted to leave you all with the fact that FCC meeting that limit does not mean that there is no adverse health effects, and that while there is studies pro and against whether there are effects, the majority show that there are effects in every category. Umm...so, thank you for allowing me to speak again. I am so sorry. I didn't mean to take up much of your time.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you. And I think, did you want to add something?

Mr. Lee said could I...could I please see a copy of the letter that you received?

Ms. Rocha said (from audience) yeah, absolutely.

Mr. Lee said thank you.

Ms. Rocha said (off mic) here you go. So, then in the back are all of the (inaudible)...sorry, I highlighted it.

Mr. Lee said no, there's one from the City of Aurora?

Ms. Rocha said (off mic) oh, I have a photo of that. I don't have that...

Mr. Massengill said (off mic) I have one right here in my hand if you'd like it.

Chairman Pilmer said you can go ahead if you want.

Mr. Massengill said so... uhh...they claim that the area is unused. Umm...nature's nature. So, it just kinda needs to be unused, but there's...and then the radius that was given was about a mile to about a half a mile within that tower. Uhh...so, the next question I would have is if it's built there... umm...where would the next tower be built within the neighborhood to further give better coverage? One, and then two...umm...there's plenty of unused space directly outside of said neighborhood within that same...like, within a half mile. Like, you can go to Montgomery and Douglas. So, maybe a quarter of a mile, if that...uhh...away from this location. You have the empty...uhh...yard...uhh...the empty parking lot with the...umm...where the O'Reilly's, the Burger King, everything else over there. There's a huge empty lot that's right behind there. You have across the street next to the cemetery where you have the auto shop. There is a blood...uhh...I believe it's a plasma center that's right there. And right directly behind it is just open plot of land. There's literally no residential area, there's nothing back there. It's just completely unused. So, the use of saying that this area is being unused or it's untainted by this 125 galvanized steel...and I work with this stuff, because I do forklift mechanics, so I know exactly what galvanized steel is, and it's going to rust. They're going to have to do other stuff. Nature is gonna come in. It's gonna just tear it apart. It's nature. Uhh...no matter what we do, it's gonna do something back. Umm...but if...if they need an untainted spot, and they can claim that they can build it on top of buildings and they can still get the same...umm...results of having all of this, then what...why is a quarter of a mile that big of a difference between building it in a residential area and building it on a commercial lot, other than...uhh...giving the money to the actual people who own the lot? Umm...so...beca...if we allow this one to come in, we're only gon...it's only gonna further give the excuse of 'well, this 400 square feet is not being used.' There's 3 other parks outside that mile and a half radius within the same community. What stops that being 'Oh, there's another 400 square feet of vacant area. We more cell phone coverage.' I feel this is gonna be a very slippery slope of just continuing progress.

Chairman Pilmer said alright, thank you. So, I just might ask the Petitioner if they could...I know you talked a little bit about it earlier, but could you provide a little more detail on maybe why this location versus, you know, a quarter mile away? Umm...I know...I think when I read in some of the testimony there's a site that you're, I believe, using in Montgomery but it's blocked by...uhh...about 30% or 40% of it's blocked. But my...if you could maybe just provide a little more detail...

Mr. Flowers said you mean the one next to the water tank?

Chairman Pilmer said yeah.

Mr. Flowers said yeah...

Chairman Pilmer said so, why this versus...and then...and I'm assuming at one point as volume increases, then that requires additional towers. But if you could just provide a little detail on why this location.

Mr. Flowers said is there a way to look at what I sent you guys that has the...uhh...coverage maps? There should be some coverage maps in there, I think?

Mr. Broadwell said yeah, I'll look.

Mr. Flowers said it's probably towards the back end of...they're mostly orangish color. Help answer some of those questions. While we're waiting for that, I can answer a couple of quick questions that I wrote down here. Umm...in regards to the health and safety, we always look at the American Cancer Society...has studies in regards to the health and safety of RF emissions. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 has to be taken into account in regards to Planning Commissions, City Boards in regards to what they can and cannot look at and consider as part of the facilities. With that said, I'll go back to my original statements. You know, health and safety is very important to us and...umm...everything that we do at AT & T revolves around safety and making sure that we're within the parameters given to us by the Federal Government that gives us our licenses.

So, what you're looking at here on the screen, there's one right before that I'm guessing...there we go. So, what you're seeing here...I'm looking at down here instead of you guys...umm...so, what you're seeing here is all these tiny little red dots are...uhh...what are called microcells. Right here in the middle...kind of hard to point out. But you'll see some of them that look like they got little triangles on them, right? There's up to the north/northeast, this is the north, out to the...you can't really see the one out to the west because it's not there. Those are macrofacilities. Those are facilities that we're proposing...that's a facility that we're proposing to build. Those are facilities that we're currently on today. Umm...and what this is showing you...umm...I really don't like the colors, but what this basically is showing you is the coverage that you have on your cell phone and what the computer is basically saying. So, the darker the red, the better the service that you have basically in your house, in your basement, in your garage. Kind of the orange color, you still have good coverage, but you probably have lower...umm...speeds on your phone. Yellow basically is you can make phone calls in your house, but you're probably gonna have really...umm...slow download speeds. You're in your car, you have no problems, things like that. Then you start seeing these white areas, and...umm...those white areas are areas that basically...umm... have very poor coverage. You'll still be able to make a phone call once in a while, but it's...it's still issues for us. And what these...all these little dots are there, those are what are called microcells. So, that's what you see if you're driving probably down Route 59, obviously north of here...they're sitting on top of a light pole, right? They're cannisters that are sitting up there at about 35 feet, and they're sitting within the tree line. So, what's gonna end up happening is you'll notice that most of those coverages are about a block. And that's all that those things will cover, maybe a block and a half because a couple of things affect the antennas.

One, if this map was done in the wintertime, those coverages will actually be bigger because there's no leaves on the trees, right? When the leaves go on the trees, there's water in the leaves, the RF signal gets reflected back off of them, so the signal goes down.

Two, these sites...most of these sites are probably anywhere from about 35 to 40 feet tall, so they're sitting in the tree line and they're not propagating out very far. These are facilities that were made to fix holes in the network to intersections or maybe heavy usage in those areas. So, now if you go to the next slide...umm...there we go. Now you see the square in there is the facility at the park. That's what planning to be...to be done. Now, this is a computer generation. What ends up happening is the computer tells us the power output that's within the parameters of the FCC. It tells us where the antennas need to be pointed to get maximum coverage, and then it also tells us the down tilt and up tilt of the antennas. Because obviously we were talking about it before, you want the seamless coverage between facilities, and when you're looking at this, you'll notice that there was a nice big open white area where the tower is not there today, and this is what they will end up covering. So, what you'll end

up having is the ability for people to have internet in their home without having landline. You'll have the facilities be able to make phone calls from your garage if there's an emergency. FCC, the site will also have AT & T's network on it that is first responders for First Net. AT & T is the only network that has that. So, this will have first responders on it also along with all the other facilities around it. As you go south of there, you'll see the little...the little circles again and again, about a mile and a quarter south of that is where we're...we're going to...we're talking with the Village of Montgomery to build another facility just like this one, but it'll actually be closer to about 190 feet tall, which will cover X amount of area greater than that...what we have today. So, that's...that's kind of the reasoning of where it's at...

Chairman Pilmer said thank you.

Mr. Flowers said yeah.

Chairman Pilmer said thanks. Any other questions? Alright, at this time, I'm going to close the Public Hearing. I might have...uhh...Staff come up...umm...and just cover the meeting notice again on why the notification and the requirement.

Mr. Sieben said (off mic) do you want me to do that?

Chairman Pilmer said or Ed, if you could do that. As far as the law and what's required and why residents got notified.

Mr. Sieben said so, the...

Mr. Lee (? – off mic) said raised hands before the Public Hearing closed.

Mr. Sieben said say that again...

Chairman Pilmer said you want to have...you want to add something?

From Audience said I just want to...

Chairman Pilmer said alright, I'm going to...alright, I'll...we'll allow some additional testimony. I need to swear you in. You can come forward. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Ana Rocha said yes, sir.

Chairman Pilmer said thanks.

Ana Rocha said umm...my name is Ana Rocha. I live at 10...umm...1008 Lebanon Street. That's my daughter. I just had one question. He kept mentioning that they build towers in different residential areas, and like my daughter mentioned, the majority of the people around the park are Hispanics. Umm...they don't really understand what's going on because as you could see, the letter was very vague. Not really...even if you read English, if you understand English, you don't know what's going on. Umm...and he mentioned that they have antennas built near or between apartment buildings. I'm wondering...umm...if those buildings are...umm...Hispanic populated too. Umm...meaning, people don't understand what they're...what's happening until it's done.

Chairman Pilmer said alright, thank you. We'll get an answer to that. Did somebody else have something? If you want to come up, I'll swear you in as well. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mrs. Massengill said yes, sir.

Chairman Pilmer said thank you.

Mrs. Massengill said my name is Amber Massengill. I reside at 371 Ashland. Umm...I just had, I guess, more questions, clarifications. So, if this building is indeed built where it is, they said there's gonna be security and everything. I was just wondering are these going to look like the one that's off of Parker? Is it going to be fenced? How much shrubbery? Is it...is there going to be any obstruction from the stop sign or anywhere else? Just...kinda those kind of questions.

Chairman Pilmer said sure. We'll get an answer to that.

Mrs. Massengill said thank you.

Chairman Pilmer said thanks. Anyone else? Alright, I will close the Public Hearing. I might...maybe, Ed, could you maybe two-fold; one, talk about the requirements of the meeting notice, and then two, maybe comment on throughout the City various cell towers?

Mr. Sieben said where we've done...

Chairman Pilmer said where we've done some.

Mr. Sieben said sure. So, for notices, as I believe the gentleman gave Anderson...umm...the City actually provides that to the Petitioner to then mail out certified to all property owners within 250 feet of the Subject Property. It will include a location map, so even if you couldn't read it, you could see where the location is. It has an information sheet that has multiple detail items including address, what the specific request is, it has contact information, it has the date and time of the hearing. Umm...so that is all mailed out. I believe there's 3...3 sheets on that. We also post a notice...so, I'm sorry. So, that goes out at least 15 days prior to tonight's hearing. That's by State Statute. So, a lot of this is actually by State of Illinois Statute, not necessarily the City code. We also do a publication in the local newspaper...uhh...that is also required by law. So, that is done also, I believe, at

Aye: 5 Chairperson Pilmer, At Large Lee, At Large Gonzales, At Large Roberts
and At Large Kuehl

Nay: 2 At Large Owusu-Safo and At Large Pickens

Abstain: 1 At Large Chambers

Text of Legislative File 24-0324