

To help provide greater wireless capacity for residents of the lower State Street area of Santa Barbara, we are upgrading the wireless infrastructure in the area with a new small cell solutions (SCS) network. An SCS network gives us the ability to use multiple small nodes to expand the coverage and capacity of the towers that already serve the area.

As a licensed Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) in the state of California, we will be able to minimize redundant infrastructure in the public right of way like streetlights and utility poles. In some cases we may install custom-designed poles as well. The low-powered nodes use frequency levels that are similar to the radio and TV signals already in the area in the current nine node expansion project.

We will be using fiber optic cable to connect the nodes to a central hub location station. The fiber optic cable gives us nearly unlimited capacity to handle the increasing demand in the area—bringing these neighborhoods the coverage and capacity you'd expect in a technology-driven city like Santa Barbara.

The challenges we're solving

We have over 15 years of experience implementing SCS in communities, including dense urban centers and residential neighborhoods. SCS provides many unique benefits, including:

- The increased use of smartphones and other wireless devices has put a strain on the existing towers in the area. An SCS network will add much-needed capacity to handle all the video and data-hungry apps being used by residents and visitors that often cause wireless congestion.
- With a fiber-optic system, future upgrades will be as simple as swapping out equipment.
- With greater coverage and capacity, residents will have more reliable access to public safety and emergency services like 911.
- By installing on streetlights and utility poles in the public right-of-way, we can give residents the coverage and capacity they need in the most unobtrusive way possible.

Proposed sites

The nine pending proposed installation sites would be located on streetlight poles and utility poles within city-owned sidewalks in the public right of way adjacent to the following locations:

- 729 State Street – State01
- 30 E, Ortega – State02
- 164 Cota – State03
- 424 State St. – State04
- 123 W. Gutierrez – State06
- 126 Chapala – State07
- 1002 Anacapa – State08
- 919 Chapala – State09

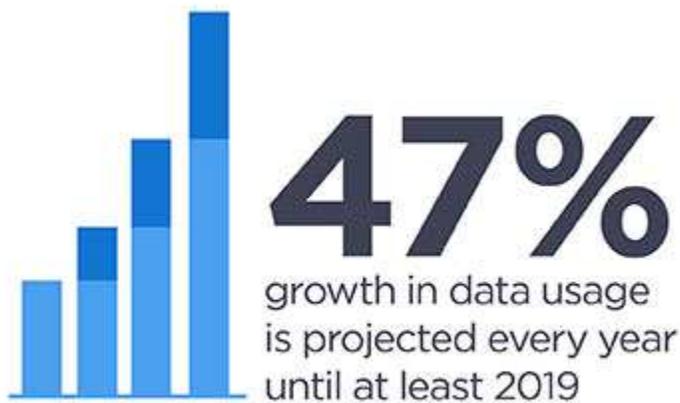
Benefits of a Crown Castle SCS network:

- Enables improved coverage and capacity for your wireless voice and data services.
- Improves connection speeds by sending data over fiber-optic or other high-capacity cable.
- Provides reliable wireless service for critical public safety communications in the event of an emergency

53% 
of American smartphone owners indicate
having their phone available helped resolve
an emergency situation

89% 
of public safety decision
makers say wireless
data is just as important
as voice

 **50%**
of school administrators
prioritize mobile access
when updating emergency
response plans



Should I be worried about radio frequency emissions?

It's a common concern. And it's understandable. But even if you're right next to a tower or node, cellular RF (radio frequency) output is significantly lower than what FCC guidelines permit. And at ground level, the RF levels are not significantly different from background signals in urban areas from things like TV and radio signals. For these reasons, most scientists agree that there are no adverse health effects from cellular signals.

To read more, visit the following links:

- **American Cancer Society**
A summary of [American Cancer Society](#) studies that have shown no link between cellular RF signals and cancer.
- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)**
For more information on exposure guidelines and RF safety, [click here](#).
- **International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)**
[ICNIRP](#) is composed of independent scientists from around the world with expertise in a wide variety of disciplines that study the possible adverse effects of RF exposure on human health and recommend safety standards.
- **World Health Organization (WHO)**
As part of its charter to protect public health, and in response to public concern, the World Health Organization established the International EMF (Electromagnetic fields) Project in 1996 to assess the scientific evidence of [possible health effects of EMF](#) in the frequency range from 0 to 300 GHz.

Technical Questions?

[Contact Us](#)