ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT MINUTES

21 December 2018

A quorum was present.

Water Board: Debra Birkby, Vice-President & Treasurer

Dan Seifer Virginia Birkby Linda Murray

Excused Absent: Ron Schiffman, President

Sanitary Board: Darr Tindall (non-voting)

Casey Short (non-voting)

Public: Tiffany Brown, Clatsop County Emergency Services Manager

Mary Olson, Community Forest Outreach Coordinator

Gage Olson, Community Forest Outreach Coordinator Assistant

Mike Manzulli Bob Cerelli Rick Gardner John & Helen Piatt

Staff: Phil Chick, District Manager

Steve Hill, Secretary

Ms. Debra Birkby opened the meeting at 6:00pm.

Public Comments: None.

Agenda: Mr. Seifer moved acceptance of the agenda which was seconded by Ms. Murray. All in favor. Motion carried.

Consent Agenda: Mr. Seifer moved acceptance of the consent agenda which was seconded by Ms. Debra Birkby. All in favor. Motion carried.

Old Business:

Watershed Update:

IFA Source Water Protection Contract – HP 19G Project: (Information) Mr. Chick said that our forest legacy grant request will be reviewed in Washington D.C. in the first week of January. We should know back by May. For our Hug Point 19 grant we are still working on that having learned of a Weyerhaeuser easement on that road. They have indicated to EFM that they are not interested in contributing funds for either the re-routing or decommissioning of this segment of road. Additional information is still sought on the road easements involved and whether a clean easement is required by the funding agency for the grant. We don't wish to decommission the road and find out later that someone says they wish it in there again. He said he would get back to the board.

He further indicated that the North Coast Land Conservancy (NCLC) was interested in a memorandum of understanding regarding the potential acreage purchased and the 600 acres that were originally going to be a conservation easement. NCLC would like to see any management in that portion limited to activities which would focus upon drinking water improvement and habitat restoration.

Mr. Chick recently attended a Source Water Protection Workshop put on by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The Workshop focused on the protection of drinking water sources and brought various groups together including representation from the timber industry, drinking water providers, water shed councils, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Mr Chick and Ben Dair of Sustainable Northwest gave a brief presentation on the Arch Cape Community Forest Project. The project seems to be very well received and supported by Oregon DEQ. Funding opportunities for drinking water protection were also discussed.

He said that Mr. Ben Hayes of Springboard Forestry has recently completed cruising all 5,550 acres of land and we would be getting a report from Silvia Terra following their interpretation of the data. We should have that report possibly by February.

Mr. Chick further complemented the board on all of the work put in by the board in furthering this effort.

Outreach Coordinator Report: (Information) Ms. Mary Olson said we were up to thirty 30) 'likes' on our Facebook page and up to eighty (80) people on our e-mail distribution list. She said she had spoken to the Society of American Foresters on December 7th with eighteen (18) attending which brought out many good questions on our community forest project. She offered to talk to the Oregon Hunters Association but they declined.

She attended a meeting at Ft. Clatsop on November 30th called Working Lands and Conservation which was interesting and would be holding another meeting on March 19th if any board members were interested. It is a collaboration of different groups with similar challenges and working together in coming up with ways to overcome them.

A watershed tour is scheduled with Tim and Rodney of Stimson Lumber for January 11th to learn a little more about the history and past management of the watershed.

In follow up questioning she indicated that the local chapter of the Oregon Hunters Association was generally against Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) land acquisition grants which they felt negatively impacted their organization and that if she wished to speak to contact the state organization.

Mr. Seifer expressed his view that it would be good to get support from our state senator Johnson who had expressed interest in this project and from our new representative Ms. Tiffany Mitchell, who is otherwise unaware of our project, after she gained her footing with the legislature. He said in speaking with Ms. Betsy Johnson that she had related gaining the Oregon Hunter's Association support for Cannon Beach's acquisition of their watershed only to have the city renege on the agreement reached regarding hunting on that land. That situation could have affected their present view of such acquisitions. He further said it would be a good time to contact her to possibly have the legislature modify the percentage the county allows for tourism and appropriate infrastructure from the present twenty-five (25%) percent.

Mr. Chick offered to try to obtain Ms. Tiffany Mitchell's presence and possibly senator Johnson at the next community club meeting to check it out.

Arch Cape Forest Logo: (Action) Mr. Seifer moved adoption of the logo presented (attached) produced by Mary Olson and Micah Cerelli Mastrandrea which was seconded by Ms. Murray. All in favor. Motion carried.

Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning Opportunity: (Information / Action) Ms. Tiffany Brown, Clatsop County Emergency Services Manager said that she recognized there was a lot to take in from the prior meeting but that the steering committee had gotten together to review participation by other districts and determine the general scope of their effort. She further reported a Department of Land Conservation and Development technical assistant award in the amount of \$100K to help us with this.

She said they are looking for board commitment in three forms.

- 1. **Board & council involvement:** This comes down to creating an opportunity for public comment and having an Intergovernmental agreement (IGA) and approval of the plan.
- 2. **Public Outreach:** This is the part talked about at the last meeting but has been broken down into a spreadsheet with at least three things that must be done which could include project information in billing inserts or inclusion of a uniform resource locator (URL) web address link on our web site to their page. We could also select public meetings and presentations which could be done at community club gatherings or at the utility district monthly meetings.
- 3. **Meeting Attendance:** Appointing a representative to attend from four to seven (4-7) meetings beginning on January 12^{th} with others to follow.

There would be a hazard vulnerability assessment made for Arch Cape. The board representative would become part of the county steering committee with meetings in May and November.

Ms. Brown said she would try to come to our next meeting. The district would need to appoint a primary and alternate representative for this work.

Ms. Virginia Birkby moved to have the district enter into an IGA with Clatsop County to develop a natural hazard mitigation plan for Arch Cape which was seconded by Mr. Seifer. All in favor. Motion carried.

T-Mobile Cell Tower Proposed Location: (Information) A general consensus was arrived at in consideration of the two communications received from Mike Manzulli and Nadia Gardner (attached) and Michael Drais and Debbie Burton (attached) as well as the desire on the part of directors and members of the community to obtain more facts concerning the request by Centerline Solutions (attached) for placement of a T-Mobile cell tower at the water treatment plant (attached); that a public hearing be scheduled to consider this request.

Mr. Chick will obtain more information about Centerline's proposed schedule to better recommend a public hearing date. There was a generally expressed desire for more details on the proposed contract details including signal strength, tower height and configuration, compensation to the community, and renewal terms in addition to a wish to obtain public input and participation in the board's decision.

Mr. Chick was asked to contact Centerline Solutions to inquire if they would be willing to come to a future Board meeting and address the Board about the project. A Public Hearing would then be scheduled at a later date after the Board and the community receives more information.

New Business: None.

Reports:

Accounts Receivable: Water district receivables were reported to be in good condition.

District Managers Report: (attached)

Treasurer's Report: Two months of accounts were balanced. Cash was down due to a high level of debt payments.

Board of Directors' Comments and Reports:

Ms. Debra Birkby said that the board had been requested to consider canceling the regular meeting in December of next year.

Mr. Seifer said that we should execute a memorandum of understanding with the North Coast Land Conversancy (NCLC) regarding an access easement for them were the district to acquire the desired watershed property.

Mr. Mike Manzulli said he would assist the district in drafting such a memorandum of understanding.

January Agenda Items: (Information) Cell tower, National Hazard Mitigation Planning, establish a timeline for the next budget cycle and review the budget committee composition.

Public Comment: Mr. Rick Gardner asked what the financial implications were for rate payers in expectation of the district managing a forest if successful in it's acquisition effort. Mr. Chick said that in May we would hear about our grant application and work towards obtaining matching funds, and that data from the recent timber cruise will play a role in determining financial results if a purchase goes through. Mr. Gardner was particularly interested in the long term implications of managing such a community forest. Mr. Bob Cerelli indicated that Mr. Mark Morgans of Greenwood

Resources could comment on managing forest land. Mr. Chick felt that we should speak to Sustainable NW first, to see if there were other experts that we should be hearing from.

Mr. Mike Manzulli told the board that some community forests were managed differently. He pointed out that some entities manage forests by the Oregon Forest Practices Act, while some take a less aggressive harvesting approach, or manage according to Forest Stewardship Council guidelines. These approaches can equate to different goals, and differing levels of revenue.

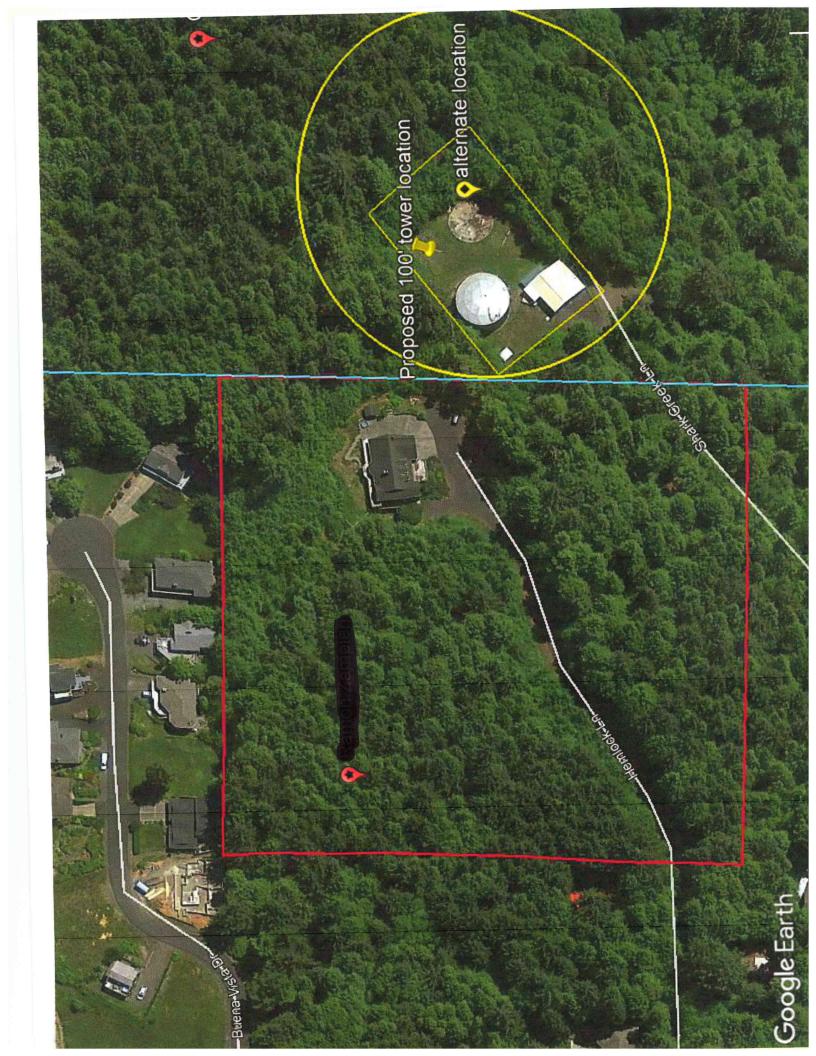
The meeting was adjourned by Ms. Debra Birkby at 7: 02pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Hill

Attest Lefter Hills Ms. Debra Birkby, Vice President





Hello Phil, hope your week is going well.

T-Mobile has selected the Water District property as their "Primary" candidate for their Arch Cape site; before we officially start the process though, they asked if it'd be possible to build a structure that is 100' tall in order to ensure that it'll clear the nearby trees.

Due to the County's requirement for a 2:1 setback from residential property lines, we'd need to relocate the tower from the north corner of the parcel (where we originally discussed the site location) to the east corner, tucked behind the abandoned water tank foundation (see attached picture). We should also be able to place the equipment cabinets along the southern fence line, near the location of the tower. Please let us know if this would be acceptable to the District.

Thanks again for all your time and help on this proposal, and have a great day!

Jeff Colantino

Site Acquisition Manager

CENTERLINE SOLUTIONS

6623 NE 78th Court, Suite B-1

Portland, OR 97218

Mobile: 360-450-8697

Web: www.centerlinesolutions.com

CEDAR LOVE LLC

PO Box 650 Tolovana, OR 97145

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December 20, 2019

Board of Directors ACDWSD 32065 E. Shingle Mill Ln. Arch Cape, OR 97102 Sent via Email

Re: Cellphone Tower

Dear ACDWSD Directors:

We are writing today asking you not to lease property at the water plant for the construction of cellphone towers.

We applaud the District's diligent work to supply clean, safe, and affordable drinking water to Arch Cape residents and visitors. There are few things if any more important than clean drinking water. The District's state of the art water filtration plant and community forest work are a testament to your efforts to make Arch Cape a healthy place to live and visit.

The District's efforts emboldened us to purchase the twenty acres surrounding the water plant and upper intake. The previous owner was threatening to clear-cut the entire property. After appreciating the forest and creek for many years, we stepped in to stop the clear-cut by purchasing it. We are so thankful we did. We have completed our forest restoration thinning project and enjoy nothing more than being up there watching the sunlight hit the forest floor, providing the energy needed to regrow a native and natural understory in what was previously a rather lifeless tree farm. We like you are trying to make Arch Cape a healthy place where the trees grow big and old, sequestering significant carbon while trapping fog and adding water to our stream flows.

We believe the cell tower T-Mobil would like to construct and operate on the District's property stands in stark contrast to our respective goals and even has the potential to reverse the positive work we are doing on the land. To better explain the situation, we have quoted passages from the Physicians for Safe Technology website and included links to the studies referenced. Please see: https://mdsafetech.org/environmental-and-wildlife-effects/ We believe this material demonstrates the problems cell towers wreak on our health and environment.

1. Cell Towers Emit Wireless Radiation Over Dozens of Miles of Terrain.

Stationary cell and radio towers create a circle of high power wireless radiation (1500 feet) around them, with a much larger radius (dozens of miles) of lower power radiation, which scientists have found can contribute to environmental disturbances.

2. Cell Towers are Bad for Wildlife.

Biologists have noted that wildlife is susceptible to harm from manmade ambient electromagnetic fields. Researchers are now attributing radiofrequency radiation

(RFR) from cellular telecommunications to be a contributing cause of bee "colony collapse disorder", insect disappearance, the decline in house sparrows in London, as well as the steady deterioration of the worlds bird population with now than 40% of bird species under critical threat. Scientists note a serious lack of radiation monitoring and protocols to study the impacts and call for precaution in the placement of cell towers and further expansion of wireless broadband.

Adverse responses from radiofrequency radiation that have been identified include abnormal behavior, developmental abnormalities, diminished reproduction and increased mortality. Birds, bees, turtles, dolphins, salamanders, salmon, amphibians and other animals use the earth's weak magnetic field and their own internal magneto-receptors to navigate. Birds have feathers that can act as antenna and amplify the negative effects of RF radiation. Insects, the base of the food chain, appear particularly susceptible to radiofrequency radiation, especially 5G millimeter wavelengths which are the size of the insect and create a damaging resonance effect.

Mammals, like humans, have similar reproductive organs, immune systems and nervous systems, thus are susceptible to molecular and cellular harm from artificial wireless radiofrequency wavelengths. Katie Singer, in her extensively referenced book Electronic Silent Spring, highlights that the earths living systems evolved their own internal and external signaling systems in the presence of the earth's low electromagnetic environment and thus are vulnerable to the much higher levels of artificial pulsed electromagnetic radiation experienced today.

3. Government Agencies Highlight Cell Tower Risks to Wildlife.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Interior (DOI) has had concerns for many years about the adverse impacts of cell towers and electromagnetic radiation on migratory birds and other wildlife. It is conservatively estimated that 4 to 5 million birds die each year in cell tower and guy-wire collisions. (Government-Manville 2005, 2009). The DOI noted that there were 241 species of birds whose populations merit special protection. Balmori has documented wildlife effects after cell towers were constructed including nest and site abandonment, plumage deterioration, locomotion problems, and death in [many bird] species.

4. Trees are Harmed by Radiofrequency Radiation.

In Colorado, Aspen trees have been on the decline and experiments have pointed to radiation from cell towers causing poor growth and smaller leaves. A 4-year experiment by Waldmann-Selsam et al (2016) clearly demonstrated, with accurate RF emission testing, cell tower radiation causing the death of nearby trees over time. He notes, "These results are consistent with the fact that damage afflicted on trees by mobile phone towers usually start on one side, extending to the whole tree over time." These are truly alarming findings and serve as a dire warning on further wireless expansion, especially with regards to agricultural rural zones or wildlife areas with sensitive species. Research also raises the question of wildfires sparked by dead or dying trees near cell towers.

5. Plants, Bacteria and Fungi are Affected by Microwave Radiation.

Numerous studies on plants, bacteria and fungi have shown adverse or enhanced growth patterns with exposure to varying levels of microwave radiation. We do not consider the influence of RF on infections in animals, humans or plants and how this alters patterns of human and plant infectious diseases. Among the research, a recent project of the California Science and Engineering Science Fair by <u>Joshi and Omer</u> compared the effects of UVR versus

radio frequency radiation (RFR) on lima beans, basil seeds and yeast. They found that RFR reduced growth of lima beans, increased the growth of yeast and had no effect on Basil. On the other hand UV light increased the growth of lima beans and basil but did not affect yeast. **Halgamuge (2017)** reviewed the available science on non-thermal, weak, radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (RF-EMF) and their influence on living plants. After examining 45 peer reviewed publications with 169 experiments on 29 species of plants he found significant physiological and/or morphological effects. He concluded that "maize, roselle, pea, fenugreek, duckweeds, tomato, onions and mungbean plants seem to be very sensitive to RF-EMFs." In addition he noted, "plants seem to be more responsive to certain frequencies, especially the frequencies between (i) 800 and 1500 MHz (p < 0.0001), (ii) 1500 and 2400 MHz (p < 0.0001) and (iii) 3500 and 8000 MHz (p = 0.0161)."

6. Bird Migration is Disrupted More by Weak Magnetic Fields.

Biologists have noted that birds magnetic compass orientation appears more susceptible to weak broadband electromagnetic fields. Schwarze et al (2016), note in their paper that weak magnetic fields can have much more powerful influence on bird migration than strong fields. They state, "Our results indicated that the magnetic compass orientation of European robins could not be disrupted by any of the relatively strong narrow-band electromagnetic fields employed here, but that the weak broadband field very efficiently disrupted their orientation" Pakhomov (2017) and Wiltschko (2015) both confirmed this effect.

7. Cell Towers Affect Human Health.

The majority of published studies in different countries have shown a relationship between distance from base stations and a variety of health complaints. They have found that the closer to the towers people live there is an increase incidence of reported symptoms including those below. These are the same symptoms that people who have electrosensitivity experience.

- headaches
- insomnia
- dizziness
- irritability
- fatigue
- heart palpitations
- nausea
- loss of appetite
- *feeling of discomfort*
- loss of libido
- poor concentration
- memory loss
- neuropsychiatric problems such as depression.

In a recent study from India by Zothansiama et al (2017), researchers examined abnormalities in blood samples in people living at different distances from cell towers. They identified a significant increase blood cell damage in those living within 80 meters of a cell tower versus those living greater than 300 meters from a cell tower. They found 1) A significant increase in micronuclei, which are small remnants of DNA nuclear material appearing within blood cells and a sensitive indicator of genotoxicity and chromosomal abnormalities 2) An increase in lipid peroxidation indicating free radical formation and cell membrane damage 3) A reduction in levels of internally produced antioxidant capacity (glutathione, catalase and superoxide dismutase).

The author concluded: "The present study demonstrated that staying near the mobile base stations and continuous use of mobile phones damage the DNA, and it may have an adverse effect in the long run. The persistence of DNA unrepaired damage leads to genomic instability which may lead to several health disorders including the induction of cancer." As more base stations are deployed with higher density and with ubiquitous wireless devices at home it will be difficult to find control groups that have not been significantly exposed. The Antenna Search website allows people to identify registered cell towers in their area. https://mdsafetech.org/cell-tower-health-effects/

8. Researchers with the renowned Ramazzini Institute (RI) in Italy announce that a large-scale lifetime study of lab animals exposed to environmental levels of cell tower radiation developed cancer. Scientists from around the world recently called on the World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer to re-evaluate the carcinogenicity of cell phone radiation after the Ramazzini Institute and US government studies report finding the same unusual cancers. https://ehtrust.org/worlds-largest-animal-study-on-cell-tower-radiation-confirms-cancer-link/

Conclusion

Unlike many areas in our country, Arch Capers are in a fortunate position. We can drink clean local tap water and choose to live without being bombarded by radiation. We encourage you to keep it that way. In our opinion, leasing land to a foreign international forprofit corporation so it can not only disrupt the healthy ecosystem we are locally rebuilding but also negatively affect the health of the District's employees and customers, fails to meet the District's mission and is not in the best interest of our Arch Cape community. For these reasons, we ask you not to lease property at the water plant for construction of cell towers.

Thank you for reading this lengthy letter and for your volunteer service to Arch Cape.

Sincerely,

/s/ Michael Manzulli /s/ Nadia Gardner Michael Manzulli & Nadia Gardner Cedar Love LLC December 21, 2018

Board of Directors ACDWSD 332065 E. Shingle Mill Lane Arch Cape, OR 97102

Dear Board of Directors:

Please accept the following comments in regard to the emplacement of a cell tower(s) on District property. My wife and I have owned a residence at Arch Cape for the last five years, and therefore have a vested interest in this matter and the Arch Cape community.

Yesterday we received an email notice from Mr. Steve Hill regarding the cell tower being considered at a Board meeting scheduled for 6PM today, December 21, 2018. The notice included a lengthy statement by CedarLove LLC, concluding with its recommendation that the proposed cell tower(s) placement was not within the "best interests of the Arch Cape community." While we cannot presume to speak on behalf of the "Arch Cape community," please enter into the record the support of cell tower placement by these two individual members of the community.

- 1. On such short notice, we have not had sufficient time to independently review the research and "science" cited by CedarLove LLC to support their assertions of the negative consequences of cell tower placement. As with any emerging technology, there are typically as many supporters as there are alarmists. Scentific studies (of variable quality) often differ significantly in their conclusions about the positive, negative or neutral effects of such technology. Many of the studies referenced are nebulous in their conclusions. Much of the of the reference material cited by CedarLove LLC, is also unrelated to the specific issue of cell towers in the Arch Cape community.
- 2. Given the proposed location and the minimal demonstrated impact of cell towers per se, we cannot accept CedarLove LLC's conclusion that the proposed tower(s) would either "disrupt our healthy local ecosystem" or "negatively affect" the health of District employees and customers. The studies cited by CedarLove LLC, besides offering questionable evidence of specific negative impacts, suggest that distance from the towers mitigates any presumed effect. That said, the District's facility is sufficiently distant from the majority of the community that any presumed negative effects would be negligible on both an unspecified "healthy ecosystem," as well as on human health.
- 3. On a personal note, my wife's professional employment necessitates efficient cell phone connection as she works at our home in Arch Cape. Currently, we do not have reliable cell phone connection, and have heard the same observations

from many of our neighbors. To the extent cell tower proximity relates to cell phone reception (it does), we strongly support having adequate cell tower placement near our electronically disadvantaged Arch Cape community.

4. Finally, on a somewhat philosophical note, it is inconsistent to single out something like cell towers as purveyor of such reputedly grave societal consequences. We choose to live in houses of wood and stone, the production of which has despoiled forests and natural resources, and has irreparably damaged our surrounding "ecosystem." We choose to drive our automobiles on a major asphalt highway running through, and throughout, our Arch Cape community. We power our community and our homes from an electrical grid, connected to a hydropower system which has vastly and negatively altered the environment in which we live. Weighing the relative negative impact which might be associated with cell tower(s), compared to the vast infrastructure that supports our comfortable daily lives, we conclude that having decent cell reception in Arch Cape is favorable for our community.

It is the opinion and request of these two community members that the District should support, and on our behalf profit, from the placement of cell tower(s) on District property.

Our thanks for your consideration.

Michael Drais and Deborah Burton 31894 Oceanview Lane Arch Cape, OR 97102

Manager Report December 21, 2018

WATER:

The water plant produced 778,000 gallons in November.

Domestic Water Service as well as a Fire Service Line were installed at the new Inn at 31955 W Ocean Rd last week.

Reminder Notices will be mailed in January to all customers that have backflow devices and/or irrigation systems to have their systems serviced. Backflow reports are due March 1st and Irrigation Reports are due by May 1st every year.

MONTHLY LOG: ARCH CAPE WATER & SANITARY DISTRICTS November 2018

 Total Hours
 352.00
 144.75
 207.25

 Percentage Split
 41%
 59%

 Total Accounts
 633
 291
 342

 Percentage Split
 46%
 54%