- ➤ Hanover County is located approximately 20 miles north of Richmond, Virginia.
- ➤ It consists of 471 square miles of mainly rural area with some urban and suburban settings
- > It has a population of approximately 102,000
- ➤ Hanover County is rich with historic tradition with numerous civil war battlefields and historic landmarks.
- ➤ It is the home place of Patrick Henry and Henry Clay and has more modern venues such as Kings Dominion Theme Park and Richmond Newspaper Headquarters

- ➤ In April 2010 Hanover County cutover to a new 15-site, 12-channel, 700/800Mhz, P-25, Digital, Trunked, Public Safety Communications System.
- This new system replaced a 4-site, 10-channel, 800Mhz, analog, trunked system that was placed in operation in April 1992.

- > The tower and transmitter sites for the new system consist of:
 - The re-use of the four existing County owned towers, one of which is used for microwave only
 - The leasing of space on three privately owned commercial towers, one of which was constructed in parallel with the County towers.
 - And, the construction of nine new towers, one of which was built by a commercial vendor that deeded the tower over to the County for the rights to the top fifty feet.

- > The County towers range from 300' to 450'
- ➤ The tower compounds are 70' by 70', with one compound being 100' by 100'
- ➤ The towers are a combination of selfsupporting and guy.
- ➤ All County towers, with the exception of one, are located on County owned property

- ➤ All towers constructed by the County were constructed in a manner that would support the current County needs, future County needs and accommodate four or five commercial colocations, based on the tower height.
- ➤ Given this, today the County has 16 commercial provider installations on 8 of the its towers.
- ➤ The providers are Sprint, AT&T, Verizon and NTELOS
- ➤ These commercial installations are generating approximately a quarter of a million dollars in revenue for the County.

- > Why did the County take this approach?
 - ➤ To attempt to limit the number of towers that would have to be constructed in the County for Public Safety and commercial use.
 - ➤ To generate revenue to offset the cost of the system and annual maintenance fees for the system and towers
 - ➤ And, to assure the County maintained control of as many Public Safety tower and transmitter sites as possible

- ➤ The County's approach to sharing Public Safety tower space with commercial providers:
 - ➤ Advertised the tower space and handle co-location requests on a first come/first serve basis
 - > Spelled out the rules and rates ahead of time and in the lease agreements
 - > Minimize the Planning Requirements
 - > Limit the commercial provides access to the sites
 - ➤ For security reasons there is no sharing of space in Public Safety Shelters
 - ➤ Built the compounds large enough to accommodate commercial provider's shelters or racks so commercial providers wouldn't have to do site plan amendments.

- ➤ Sharing of tower and compound space is a win/win approach
 - > Limits the number of towers needed in the County
 - ➤ Saves the commercial provides money and time by not having to construct towers and not having to submit site plan amendments
 - ➤ It provides revenue to the County to offset project and ongoing maintenance costs
 - ➤ It allows Public Safety to maintain control over their tower and transmitter sites
 - ➤ County also benefits by the commercial providers installing copper and fiber at the sites which can be used by the County, if needed

- ➤ Over the past several months, one of the commercial providers has requested to perform antenna changes to their installations at two of the County's rural tower sites.
- ➤ The purpose of these antenna changes is to provide broadband technology in the rural area of the County.
- ➤ It is also my understanding that they are gearing up to do the same upgrade at an additional County tower in which they are co-located.

Questions or Comments