

Antenna Installation Criteria

Visibility

1. To the extent possible, federal agencies should anticipate the need for antennas on all new buildings and design such buildings to screen the needed antennas in a manner appropriate to the building's design. Antenna requirements should also be considered and included as part of federal agency master plans.
2. Rooftop antennas on existing federal buildings or ground level installations in the NCR should be designed and installed in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the visibility of the antenna and all support structures from adjacent properties, including public right-of-ways and nearby residential areas.
3. No commercial advertising shall be allowed on an antenna or support structure.
4. No signals, lights, or illumination shall be permitted on antennas or support structures unless required by the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, or another federal government agency.

Safety

5. Reasonable precautions are necessary in locating and operating transmitting antennas because of potential adverse RF radiation effects. Because of the numerous variables regarding power and frequency levels for each installation, RF radiation impacts will be evaluated on a site specific basis taking into account any existing nearby emission sources in compliance with guidelines established by the Federal Communications Commission.
6. The screening plan should respond to public safety concerns by restricting public access near ground-mounted and roof-mounted antennas.

Location/Siting

7. Consistent with technical communications requirements, rooftop antennas should be:
 - ✓ Installed at the lowest possible elevation above the roof line.
 - ✓ Set back from the edge of the building a distance at least equal to the antenna's height above the roof.
 - ✓ Screened as appropriate from any public views in a manner that is sensitive to the architectural character of the building.
8. Ground level antennas should be sited in locations that minimize public views, installed at the lowest possible elevation above grade, and screened to the extent practicable by landscaping and screening elements that reduce visual impacts as well as exposure to RF radiation.

Materials

9. Materials used in the construction of antennas and their mountings should not be bright, shiny, or reflective and should be of a color that blends with the building's materials or landscape.
10. Any masts or towers should be noncombustible, corrosion resistant or protected, and protected against electrolytic action.