

ORDINANCE NO.

Amendment to the City of Broken Arrow Zoning Ordinance, Section 5.9, Telecommunication Towers; repealing all ordinances to the contrary; and declaring an emergency

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BROKEN ARROW:

That Section 5.9 of the Zoning Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION I. Section 5.9 Telecommunication Facilities

A. Purpose

The City Council finds that telecommunication towers, antennas and other wireless facilities, including supporting structures, present land use concerns that should be dealt with by protecting residential uses, encouraging co-location, minimizing the number of wireless facilities in a manner that does not discourage market access or competition, and preventing or limiting adverse effects on off-site premises. The intent of these provisions is to provide for the continued establishment of new wireless communication providers and the expansion of existing wireless telecommunication services within the City, while simultaneously protecting neighborhoods, all through minimizing adverse visual and operational effects of facilities through careful design, sighting, screening, camouflage, and collocation requirements encouraging creative design and camouflage measures.

B. Definitions

1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in the provision of wireless services.
2. "Applicable Codes" means uniform building, fire, electrical plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by The City of Broken Arrow, a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes.
3. "Applicant" means any wireless provider who submits an application.
4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant (i) for a Permit to collocate small wireless facilities; or (ii) to approve the installation or modification of a utility pole or wireless support structure.
5. "City Owned Pole" means (i) a utility pole owned or operated by the City in the right-of-way or easement, including light poles, traffic signals, and structures for signage, and (ii) a pole or similar structure owned or operated by the City that supports only Wireless Facilities.
6. "Collocate" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace wireless facilities on or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole.
7. "Day" means calendar day.
8. "Fee" means a one-time charge
9. "Rate" means a recurring charge

10. “Small Wireless Facility” means a wireless facility that meets both of the following criteria: (i) each antenna is located inside an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet; and (ii) all other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. Ancillary equipment such as: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cut-off switches, and vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services are not included in the equipment volume calculation.

11. “Utility Pole” means a pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part for the purpose of carrying electric distribution lines or cables or wires for telecommunications, cable or electric service, or for lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function regardless of ownership, including city-owned poles. Such term shall not include structures supporting only Wireless Facilities.

12. “Wireless Facility” means equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including: (i) equipment associated with wireless communications; and (ii) radio transceivers, Antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include the structure or improvements on, under, or within which the equipment is collocated.

13. “Wireless Infrastructure Provider” means any person, including a person authorized to provide telecommunications service in the state, that builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities or wireless support structures, but that is not a Wireless Services Provider.

14. “Wireless Provider” means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.

15. “Wireless Services” means any services, whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided using wireless facilities.

16. “Wireless Services Provider” means a provider of wireless services.

17. “Wireless Support Structure” means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole; telecommunication tower, either guyed or self-supporting; billboard; or, other existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. Such term shall not include a Utility Pole.

C. Telecommunication Towers

1. Telecommunication Towers Fifty Feet or Greater are Prohibited Without a Permit

No person or entity shall hereafter construct, own, or operate any communication tower in excess of fifty feet (50’) in height above the mean elevation of the ground

on which it is built, unless said person has obtained a building permit from the City of Broken Arrow.

2. Towers on Government Land

Towers located on property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the governing authority of any city, county, public school district, state, or by any agency of the United States of America, will be exempt from the remaining requirements of this Section if in compliance with the remaining provisions of this code and are no more than one hundred twenty feet (120') in height; provided that such exemption will only be available if a commercial lease or license authorizing such or tower has been approved by the applicable governing body. The tower owner shall file a permit application with the City of Broken Arrow for purposes of keeping a complete record of towers within the City and the permit shall be issued administratively. The City Council expressly finds that governmental controls through proprietary devices such as a commercial lease are an adequate substitute for governmental control through regulatory devices.

3. Telecommunication Towers of Limited Height on Residential Land

a. No telecommunication tower shall be constructed in excess of fifty feet (50') in height above mean ground elevation on any property actually used for a single-family residential purpose, or any vacant land that is intended for residential use in the Comprehensive Plan (Level 1 and Level 2), or that actually has any "R" district classification and use.

b. Any telecommunication tower constructed as an accessory use on residentially zoned land that is developed and utilized for institutional purposes shall not be constructed in the front yard or within the minimum side yard requirements for the applicable zoning district. However, a camouflaged telecommunication tower that does not exceed one hundred feet (100') may be placed in the front yard if concealment of both the tower and the equipment structures are accomplished (e.g., a tower disguised as steeple or comparable building element at a site for a place of worship, or a flagpole design at a public school, or an obelisk at other institutions).

4. Application Requirements

a. Each applicant for a permit to build a telecommunication tower shall provide to the Development Services Department an inventory of all the existing and approved telecommunication towers or permits for other locations that are within one-half mile of the site applied for. The inventory shall include specific information about the location, height, and design of each telecommunication tower.

b. If the telecommunication towers within the applicant's inventory have been designed for co-location, a description of the facilities and heights for the possibility of co-location shall be included within the inventory. Copies of the standard co-location lease shall also be provided, with appropriate blanks for physical dimensions and price, but including all standard terms and conditions. Said inventories and form contracts may be shared with other applicants applying

for any approvals under this Ordinance; provided that the City does not warrant the accuracy of any such information shared with other applicants.

c. The applicant for a permit shall also provide the description, identity, and contact for the backhaul network provider who will serve that site.

d. Applicants for permits involving collocation shall specify in the application the features of the telecommunication tower that adapt it for collocation, such as the number and location of portholes for cables, the proposed ground footprint of multiple equipment sheds and cabinets, and related items.

e. The application shall also include elevations of all proposed shielding, screening, and the details of materials and color for the facility.

f. A nonrefundable fee as set forth in the Manual of Fees. shall accompany each application.

5. Construction Standards

a. The telecommunication tower shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish, or be painted a uniform neutral color (unless color is governed by applicable standards of Federal Aviation Administration), so as to reduce visual intrusiveness. Cabling shall be contained interior to the structure of the telecommunication tower, or wrapped in a cover with a matching color scheme to the telecommunication tower. The use of camouflage technology so that the telecommunication tower appears to be a part of the primary building on site is also acceptable. The design and maintenance of the equipment, buildings, cabinets, or related structures shall use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend the telecommunication tower facilities to the natural setting or the built environment of the primary use.

b. If an antenna or series of antennas are installed on a structure other than a telecommunication tower, the antenna and supporting electrical and mechanical equipment must be of a neutral color that is identical to or closely compatible with the color of the supporting structure so as to make the antenna and related equipment visually unobtrusive.

c. Telecommunication Towers shall not be artificially lighted, unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other applicable authority.

d. All telecommunication towers, , and related equipment shall meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Federal Communications Commission, together with the regulations of any other agency of the federal government with the authority to regulate telecommunication towers and antennas.

e. Antennas and associated supports, cables, brackets, and related equipment shall not be mounted on any telecommunication tower or other supporting structure by any method of punching, drilling, or other means that may weaken the telecommunication tower or supporting structure.

f. All telecommunication tower sites shall be served by a driveway from a public street and said driveway shall be paved with an all-weather surface. However, sites in areas of restricted street access may be served by driveways from paved public or private parking lots. The Engineering and Construction Department must approve the size of “tin horns” or other drainage structures prior to the start of construction.

g. All telecommunication towers and all antenna support structures that are between fifty-one feet (51’) and one hundred feet (100’) in height (inclusive) shall be constructed to support a minimum of two (2) antenna arrays with the cabling interior to or otherwise concealed within the structure. All telecommunication towers that are in excess of one hundred feet (100’) in height shall be constructed to support a minimum of four (4) antenna arrays with the cabling interior to or otherwise concealed within the structure.

h. Construction must otherwise comply with Applicable Codes. .

i. Any information of an engineering nature that the applicant submits to the City, whether civil, electrical, structural or mechanical, shall be certified in writing, by an Oklahoma licensed, professional engineer. Such information shall include (but not be limited to) anticipated telecommunication tower height, telecommunication tower type, construction materials, declared wind speed in mph, ice load in inches, anticipated antennas loading for the design, and engineered appurtenance loading.

6. Maintenance, Operation, and Removal

The owner of the telecommunication tower shall ensure that it is maintained in compliance with Applicable Codes and the applicable standards for telecommunication towers established by the electronic industries association, as amended from time to time, in order to ensure the structural integrity of the telecommunication tower. The failure to maintain structural integrity through compliance with these standards is hereby declared a public nuisance and the telecommunication towers may be abated, including the removal of the telecommunication tower under authority of and in compliance with the City Council's powers to declare and abate public nuisances. No antenna may be used which, by design or by actual operation, causes interference on any frequency actually used by any police, fire, or public ambulance services having authority or jurisdiction over any portion of the City of Broken Arrow. Each telecommunication tower owner shall provide a maintenance bond to assure the maintenance of the equipment building(s) and the support or telecommunication tower structure, including the costs of removal in the event the facility is abandoned for more than one (1) year.

7. Site Plan

Each applicant requesting a permit under this Section shall submit a scaled site plan, lighting plan, and scaled elevation view together with other supporting drawings, calculations, and documentation, all signed and sealed by appropriate licensed engineers or other appropriate professionals, showing the location and dimensions of all improvements proposed for the site. This information shall include existing

and proposed topographical and planimetric drawings and all significant features that support collocation (e.g. provisions for interior cabling, portholes, the footprint for multiple equipment sheds and cabinets, etc.).

8. CG, CH, and Industrial Districts

Towers are lawful uses permitted administratively when located as accessory uses on any land in industrial zoning districts, or any developed land in CG zoning districts or CH zoning districts that are equal to or larger than two and one-half (2½) acres.

9. Setbacks.

Such telecommunication towers shall be set back from any existing adjacent residential lot boundary equal to two hundred percent (200%) of the total height of the telecommunication tower or other supporting structure, shall not exceed two hundred feet (200') in height as to industrial property or one hundred twenty feet (120') in commercial property, and shall comply with the terms of this Ordinance and any future amendment thereto. Such telecommunication towers on commercial property must also use camouflage technology such as flagpoles, obelisks or other approved "stealth" coverings. Such telecommunication towers on industrial property must meet the front and side yard setback requirements for the subdivisions.

10. Other Industrial Land

The Director may also approve telecommunication tower construction if: the new telecommunication tower to be constructed is within an industrially zoned area, the industrial district is at least ten acres in size, the telecommunication tower location is no closer than three hundred fifty feet (350') feet to a residential structure, and the telecommunication tower is no greater than one hundred feet (100') in height; or, on an existing telecommunication tower or supporting structure as a co-location.

11. Council Permits for Telecommunication Towers

If the telecommunication tower or antenna may not be permitted administratively as described above in subsection i., then no telecommunication tower may be constructed without securing a permit from the Broken Arrow City Council in accordance with the Following:

- a. Applications for a telecommunication tower permit from the City Council shall first obtain a specific use permit from the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 6.5 of this Ordinance.
- b. The City Council may impose conditions that it, in good faith, believes is reasonably necessary to minimize any adverse effect of the proposed telecommunication tower on adjoining properties, and that foster

competition by encouraging multiple uses on co-location structures. c. The City Council may require particular evidence or special conditions in the event the Council determines the proposal may potentially contaminate water supplies, contaminate surface waters or soil, interfere with drainage, or interfere with the primary use of the public property.

- d. All sized freestanding telecommunication towers are prohibited in A-1 and RE zoning districts, including areas that are in fact used as agricultural or residential estate areas even though zoned at more intense levels. Telecommunication Towers in excess of 100 feet are prohibited in R1, RS-1, R2, RS-2, R3, and RS-3 zoning districts. Applicants in such areas shall be required to establish the necessity of the telecommunication tower and all elements of the application by clear and convincing evidence.
- e. When an applicant for a telecommunication tower permit works with a developer of residential land, and designs a subdivision that uses a flagpole and guard house (or comparable camouflage) as elements within the design of the subdivision entrance or private park reserve, the approval of the final plat shall include the permit for the telecommunication tower at a height not to exceed eighty feet (80') and used as the flagpole, and an equipment cabinet within the guardhouse.

12. Factors Considered for City Council Approval

The City Council shall consider the following factors in determining whether or not to issue a permit for a telecommunication tower, although Council may modify one or more of these criteria if, in the particular circumstances of the application, Council concludes that the goals and intent of this Ordinance are better served by such modification. Factors to be considered are:

Height of the proposed telecommunication tower;

Proximity of the telecommunication tower to residential structures and adjacent residential lot boundaries;

Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;

Surrounding topography;

Surrounding tree coverage and foliage;

Design of the tower, with particular reference to those design characteristics, which have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness, or providing camouflage;

Proposed routes of ingress and egress;

Whether or not the telecommunication tower is constructed so as to be available for co-location in the future; and

Whether or not there are suitable, existing telecommunication towers or other supporting structures capable of meeting the technological needs of the applicant.

13. Evidence of Capacity

All evidence relating in any manner that in essence indicates that the application location is needed to improve the capacity of the system and is to address a specific and local geographic problem must be submitted in writing, and signed and sealed by an engineer, licensed in the State of Oklahoma.

14. Warning Sirens

All applications for new telecommunication towers shall include an examination of the City's Emergency Warning Siren Location Map. If the new telecommunication tower site is in a location where the Emergency Warning Siren Location Map indicates that a siren is proposed, then the permit may be conditioned on the granting of permission for the City of Broken Arrow to place and operate a storm siren warning system on the completed telecommunication tower, at a height to be mutually agreed, but typically between twenty feet (20') and thirty feet (30') above the mean lot elevation, unless such location would create a technical problem for the applicant's system. Costs of the installation and operation of the warning siren shall be solely the responsibility of the City. Applicant shall advise at the time of the application what costs, rental, or other fees will be required for the placement of the warning siren.

15. Radius Report

If the application is for a telecommunication tower in excess of two hundred feet (200') in industrial areas or if in excess of one hundred twenty (120') in any other zoning district, and Council action is required, then the applicant must provide a list of property owners within a three hundred foot (300') radius of the perimeter of the lot on which the telecommunication tower is proposed, and the City shall notify the persons on the list by mailing notice of the hearing, all at applicant's expense.

16. Collocation Contracts

Any applicant who claims that a proposed telecommunication tower will be used for collocation shall provide a form contract, which will be used for collocation for at least five years after construction. The contract shall only have blanks for the name of the lessee, date, location and size of the equipment shed, height of the antenna array and final price.

17. Effect of Existing Telecommunication Tower Availability

No new telecommunication towers should be permitted by the Council unless the applicant demonstrates to the City Council's reasonable satisfaction that no existing telecommunication tower or other structure can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna. Evidence of this unavailability may consist of any of the following:

No existing telecommunication towers or structures are located within the geographic area required to meet applicant's engineering, capacity, or technical requirements;

Existing telecommunication towers or structures are not of sufficient height or structural strength to meet the applicant's engineering, capacity, or technical requirements;

Applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with existing antenna on existing telecommunication towers or structures, or the existing antennas on the existing telecommunication towers or structures would cause electromagnetic interference with applicant's proposed antenna;

The fees, costs, or contractual provisions required by the owner of the existing telecommunication tower in order to share said telecommunication tower structure are unreasonable. (In this regard, eight-year rental costs exceeding the costs of site acquisition and telecommunication tower construction including engineering and design fees, are presumptively unreasonable); and

The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing telecommunication towers and structures unsuitable.

18. Setbacks and Security

All telecommunication towers must be set back a minimum distance of one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the total height of the tower and structure from any adjacent residential lot boundaries unless a greater setback is required by other provisions of this Ordinance. The location of telecommunication towers, guy wires, and accessory facilities shall meet the minimum zoning district setback requirements and shall not be in the front yard of the principal use. Towers shall be enclosed by security fencing not less than eight feet (8') in height together with such appropriate anti-climbing devices as may be best utilized by the type of telecommunication tower involved; provided the Council may waive security fencing requirement if other features of the site provide adequate substitute security. Camouflage technology may be used to justify a reduction or elimination of front yard setbacks as to the telecommunication tower.

19 Screening and Landscaping

A. Screening

Telecommunication Tower facilities shall be visually buffered by a hedge of low-maintenance evergreen plant materials and approved opaque screening materials, which effectively screen the view of the telecommunication tower compound and accessory facilities.

B. Landscaping

Existing trees and natural landscape and elevations around the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. Shrub planting materials that are used for screening must be a minimum five (5) gallon evergreen; the evergreens must be capable of reaching the full height of the fencing materials at full growth. Trees shall be at least two inches (2") in caliper.

Plant materials that die or do not effectively buffer the fencing materials shall be replaced. The landscaping plans shall include provisions for irrigation of all new materials proposed to be planted, or the landscape maintenance shall be bonded by insurance or other surety company licensed to do business in Oklahoma; provided that a single bond in an adequate amount may be used for multiple sites.

C. Fencing

The privacy fencing or similar approved opaque screening materials shall be a minimum of eight feet (8') in height; a greater height of fencing shall be used as necessary to screen taller equipment sheds within the compound. Provided that equipment sheds which are adjacent to and camouflaged to resemble a structural element of the primary building on site do not have to be fenced.

D. A landscaping plan shall be included with the application and shall include operational information on how the planting materials will be maintained, irrigated, and fertilized.

E. Where a new application is made for an existing site at which the landscaping and screening has not been maintained, the issuance of the permit may be conditioned on the completion of the needed corrective action.

20. Billboards

No billboards may be added to communication telecommunication towers

21. Five Year Permits, Notice of Use; Removal of Abandoned Telecommunication Towers

A. Any telecommunication tower that is not actually used as an antenna support for a continuous period of twelve (12) months shall be considered abandoned, and the permit owner(s) for such antenna(s) or telecommunication tower shall remove same at their expense within ninety (90) days of receipt of notice from the City of Broken Arrow notifying the permit owner of said abandonment. In the event that such a telecommunication tower is not removed, notice of the intent by the City to remove shall be given to the applicant and to the owner of the real estate on which the telecommunication tower is located if different from the applicant. Abandoned telecommunication towers are hereby declared a public nuisance, removable by the City Council in accordance with nuisance abatement procedures or through the claims on a posted bond.

22. Driveway for Telecommunication Towers

Any existing telecommunication tower site that lawfully uses an unpaved driveway to access a public street, and which driveway allows the deposit of dirt, gravel or similar material to be deposited on the public streets during rain conditions, shall be considered a public nuisance, and may be abated in accordance with the general ordinances dealing with nuisance abatement.

23. Permits Limited if Not Built

A permit for a telecommunication tower shall be valid for no more than one year, unless a valid building permit is issued and construction proceeds diligently.

D. Telecommunication Antennas

1. Administrative Approval of Permits

The Director may administratively approve the installing of antennas in accordance with the following:

a. **All Commercial and Industrial Districts: Existing Structures 60 Feet or Greater**

Antennas may be installed on existing structures other than a telecommunication tower (such as commercial or industrial buildings, billboard sign, power transmission telecommunication tower, water telecommunication tower, or other free standing nonresidential structure,) that is sixty feet (60') in height or greater, if and only if the additional antennas or supports create a new structure with a cumulative height not to exceed one hundred twenty feet (120') from the mean ground elevation.

b. **All Commercial and Industrial Districts: Existing Structures Less than 60 Feet**

Antennas may be installed on an existing structure other than a telecommunication tower (such as a building, sign, light pole, water telecommunication tower, or other free standing, nonresidential structure) that is less than sixty feet (60') in height so long as such addition does not add more than twenty feet (20') to the height of the existing structure

c. **Existing Telecommunication Towers and Poles**

Antennas may be installed on any existing telecommunication tower or light pole of any height, so long as the addition of said antennas add no more than twenty feet (20') cumulative to the height of the existing telecommunication tower or light pole. Any associated equipment building must be located in conformity with the generally applicable setback requirements of the zoning district and appropriately screened or landscaped. Said installation adding twenty feet (20') of height may occur no more than one (1) occurrence per telecommunication tower or light pole. For equipment compounds that are served by a dirt road or drive, the new equipment owner shall pave at least the first twenty feet (20') of the dirt road or drive that is adjacent to the street.

d. **Non-commercial or Non-industrial Land**

Antennas may be installed on existing structures on agricultural, residential, or office land through an administrative permit under the following conditions:

1. On an existing structure other than a communications telecommunication tower (such as a building, sign, light pole, water tower, or other free standing, nonresidential structure that is less than sixty feet (60') in height, so long as such addition does not add more than twenty feet (20') to the height of the existing structure;

2. On an existing telecommunication tower of any height, and further including the placement of additional buildings or other supporting equipment used in connection with said antenna, so long as the addition of said antenna cumulatively adds no more than twenty feet (20') to the height of the existing telecommunication tower and the telecommunication tower remains set back from any existing adjacent residential lot boundary equal to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the total new height of the telecommunication tower;

3. On certain developed public properties, including but not limited to watertowers, water treatment plants, sewer treatment facilities, police stations, fire stations, ambulance stations, equipment maintenance facilities, and lighted and enclosed sports facilities such as football stadiums, baseball and softball parks, but not practice facilities at unlighted or unsecured locations that may be temporarily used for sporting events, nor in any open parks or greenbelts;

4. On the roofs of public high schools, intermediate high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, and office buildings, so long as such addition does not add more than thirty feet (30') to the height of the existing structure; or

5. On an existing billboard located within the limited access highway corridors so long as the total height does not exceed one hundred twenty feet (120'); provided that if the support for the billboard lacks sufficient strength for the new height, then the billboard may be removed and adequate support for both structures may be made, and a billboard of the same or smaller size be reinstalled at the former height. Existing billboards that are outside of the limited access highway corridor may be used, so long as the addition adds no more than twenty feet (20') to the height of the billboard; for purposes of this section, the limited access highway corridors shall be defined as the Broken Arrow Expressway within Tulsa County, the Creek Turnpike, the Muskogee Turnpike and any land within one hundred fifty feet (150') on either side, but said definition shall exclude State Highway 51 in Wagoner County and all spurs or older routings.

e. **Temporary Antennas**

Temporary antennas shall only be allowed in the following instances:

In conjunction with a festival, carnival, or other activity requiring a special event permit from the City; and the antennas shall only be allowed

commencing from one week prior to the event and be removed one week after the event; or

In conjunction with a natural calamity such as a storm or other emergency as declared by the City's Police or Fire Departments, which calamity has damaged or destroyed the regular facilities, and the temporary facilities are needed to restore service until the damage can be repaired or replaced. The facility owner or the service provider shall notify the City within twenty-four (24) hours of the outage, and must receive an Administrative Permit if the temporary facility will be required for more than seven (7) days. Further, any temporary facilities that remain in place for in excess of six months must receive a permit from the City Council for the period in excess of six (6) months.

f. Screening and Landscaping

Landscaping and fencing requirements on existing telecommunication towers and equipment facilities must be properly maintained prior to the administrative permit being issued by the Director, but new or additional requirements shall not be added for purposes of collocation.

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E. Small Wireless Facilities

- 1. **Permitted use.** Collocation of a small cell facility or a new or modified utility pole or wireless support structure for the collocation of a small cell facility shall be a permitted use subject to the following provisions:
- 2. **Permit Required.** No Person shall place a small wireless facility in the right of way without first filing a small wireless facility application and obtaining a permit therefore, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 3. **Application Requirements.** The small wireless facility permit application shall be made by the wireless provider or its duly authorized representative and shall contain the following:

- A. The applicant's name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address;
 - B. The names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of all consultants, if any, acting on behalf of the applicant with respect to the filing of the application.
 - C. A general description of the proposed work and the purposes and intent of the small wireless facility. The scope and detail of such description shall be appropriate to the nature and character of the work to be performed, with special emphasis on those matters likely to be affected or impacted by the work proposed;
 - D. A small wireless facility shall comply with all applicable codes.
 - E. Any amendment to information contained in a permit application shall be submitted in writing to the City within thirty (30) days after the change necessitating the amendment.
4. **Routine Maintenance and Replacement.** An application shall not be required for: (i) routine maintenance; and (ii) the replacement of a small wireless facility with another small wireless facility that is substantially similar or smaller in size, weight, and height.

Placement-Small Wireless Facilities

- A. Maximum Size of Permitted Use.** Small wireless facilities, and new or modified utility poles and wireless support structures for the collocation of small wireless facilities may be placed in the rights-of-way as a permitted use subject to the following requirements:

1. Each new modified utility pole or wireless support structure installed in the rights-of-way shall not exceed the greater of : a. Ten (10) feet above the tallest existing utility pole in the rights-of-way in place as of the effective date of this Chapter located within 500 feet of the new pole; or,

b. Fifty (50) feet above ground level.

2. New Small wireless facilities in the rights-of-way shall not exceed the greater of:

a. More than ten (10) feet above an existing utility pole or wireless support structure in the rights- of way in place as of the effective date of the Chapter; or

b. Above the height for a new utility pole or wireless support structure under Section 5(A)(1).

6. Zoning. Any wireless provider that seeks to construct or modify a utility pole, wireless support structure or wireless facility that exceeds the height or size limits contained in this sections, shall be subject to applicable zoning requirements and Applicable Codes.

7. Removal of Small Wireless Facility in the ROW

- a. Relocation or Modification.** Within ninety (90) days following written notice from the City, wireless provider shall, at its own expense, protect, support temporarily or permanently disconnect, remove relocate, change or alter the position of any small wireless facilities within the rights-of-way whenever the City has determined that such removal, relocation, change or alteration, is reasonably necessary for the construction, repair, maintenance, or installation of any City improvement in or upon, or the operations of the City in or upon, the rights-of-way.
- b. Emergency removal or Relocation of Facilities.** The City retains the right and privilege to cut or move any small wireless facility located within the rights-of-way of the City, as the City may determine to be necessary, appropriate or useful in response to any public health or safety emergency. If circumstances permit, the City shall notify the wireless provider and provide the wireless provider an opportunity to move its own facilities prior to cutting or removing a facility and shall notify the wireless provider after cutting or removing a small wireless facility.
- c. Abandonment of Facilities.** Upon abandonment of a small wireless facility within the rights-of-way of the City, the wireless provider shall notify the City within ninety (90) days. Following receipt of such notice the City may direct the wireless provider to remove all or any portion of the small wireless facility if the City, or any of its departments, determines that such removal will be in the best interest of the public health safety and welfare.

F. Written Decision

Any decisions to deny an application for the placement, construction, modification of telecommunication towers for cellular or personal communication service, or specialized radio mobile service shall be conveyed to the applicant in writing, together with the summary of the evidence which supports a denial of the application. A copy of the minutes of the meeting, which contains some of the evidence, may be used in place of or in addition to other summaries. The decision shall further contain the date at which the public body denied the application. The applicant has thirty (30) days after the denial of the application, within which to seek judicial review. Therefore, the City will attempt to give notice in writing within five (5) business days of the denial of the application, unless the applicant or applicant's representative was present in the meeting at which the denial was announced.

G. Proprietary Powers Reserved

Nothing in this Section concerning the regulation of what is legally permissible or legally forbidden interferes with the proprietary right of the City Council to control the property held in the City's name or in the name of any of its trusts as either a corporate owner or as public trustee.

SECTION II. Any ordinance or parts of ordinances found to be in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION III. An emergency exists for the preservation of the public health, peace and safety, and therefore this ordinance shall become effective from and after the time of its passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED and the emergency clause ruled upon separately this 21st day of March, 2017.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

(Seal) CITY CLERK

APPROVED:

City Attorney

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