

CITY OF WASHINGTON

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman Burdette and Planning & Zoning Commission
FROM: Jon R. Oliphant, AICP, Planning & Development Director
SUBJECT: Public Hearing – Small Wireless Facilities Ordinance
DATE: June 27, 2018

Summary: Public Act 100-0585 (aka the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act), which was recently signed into law, establishes how local entities can regulate the permitting and deployment of small wireless facilities. All Illinois authorities (with the exception of the City of Chicago) are impacted by this legislation regardless of their home rule authority. Cities have until August 1 to adopt an ordinance that complies with the new law.

Background: A small wireless facility (SWF) is defined in the legislation as “a wireless facility that meets both of the following qualifications: (i) each antenna is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an imaginary enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet; and (ii) all other wireless equipment attached directly to a utility pole associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 25 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meter, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, cut-off switch, and vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services.”

While there is considerable ambiguity with the law, some of the primary components include:

- Local authorities cannot unreasonably discriminate against other providers and cannot regulate on the basis of environmental factors;
- SWF's are allowed by-right in all zoning districts in right-of-way (ROW) if co-located and by-right in any non-residential zoning districts in ROW if not co-located;
- Prohibits local authorities from limiting the horizontal separation distances for any SWF's;
- Establishes the maximum height of a SWF to (i) 10 feet above the utility pole or wireless support structure on which the SWF is co-located or (ii) 45 feet above ground level;
- Local authorities cannot have a direct or indirect requirement for in-kind services including the installation of fiber or conduit;
- Sets the maximum fee of \$650 per SWF, \$350 for multiple SWF's, and \$1,000 per SWF one new utility poles. Municipalities have until August 1, 2018, to adopt an ordinance or schedule of fees;
- Establishes maximum timeframes for the review and approval of SWF applications;
- Establishes that the unit of government that has the authority on a particular road has the jurisdiction to regulate the SWF in that ROW;
- Allows local authorities to require wireless providers to present a structural integrity analysis, the location of the SWF, the specifications and drawings prepared by a

structural engineer, and a proposed schedule for the installation and completion of each SWF;

- Prohibits local authorities from requiring the placement of any SWF's on any specific utility pole, or category of utility poles, or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole. The local authority can propose that the SWF be co-located on an existing utility pole or existing wireless support structure within 100 feet of the proposed co-location, which the applicant must accept if it has the right to use the alternate structure on reasonable terms and conditions and the alternate location and structure does not impose technical limits or additional material costs as determined by the applicant; and
- Allows local authorities to require that the SWF does not interfere with the frequencies used by a public safety agency for public safety communications.

The Illinois Municipal League (IML) drafted a model ordinance for cities to utilize because there is little leeway with the language. However, one part of the law where local authorities can have their own language is to have written design standards that are "generally applicable for decorative utility poles, or reasonable stealth, concealment, and aesthetic requirements that are identified by the authority in an ordinance." This allows cities to have more control on the types of poles and to require specific shielding of such equipment.

Attached is the draft ordinance, which largely uses the IML ordinance. This would require that any equipment installed at-grade be screened to minimize the visibility of the facility and must not cause any traffic or safety problems. Additionally, all SWF's must be a color that blends with the surroundings of the pole or infrastructure to which it is mounted. Finally, any poles or pole extensions shall not be wood and must blend with the color of the pole upon which they are mounted. The fall zone (110% of the height of the pole) would be in place as it is currently for larger telecommunications towers. The existing telecommunications towers ordinance would remain in effect for non-SWF's.

A public hearing is scheduled for the July 5 Planning & Zoning Commission meeting. A first reading ordinance will be scheduled for the July 16 City Council meeting to seek approval prior to the August 1 deadline for the adoption of such an ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 154 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF
THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, REGARDING
TELECOMMUNICATOINS TOWERS AND SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES**

WHEREAS, the Illinois General Assembly has recently enacted Public Act 100-0585, known as the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act (the “Act”), which becomes effective on June 1, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the City of Washington (the “City”) is a home rule unit municipality in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to its Constitutional home rule powers, the City has authority to “perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals, and welfare” (IL Const. art. 7 § 6) by adopting ordinances and promulgating rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs that protect the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized, under existing State and federal law, to enact appropriate regulations and restrictions relative to small wireless facilities, distributed antenna systems and other personal wireless telecommunication facility installations in the public right-of-way as long as it does not conflict with State and federal law; and

WHEREAS, the Act allows the City to regulate small wireless facilities in accordance with its provisions and sets forth the requirements for the collocation of small wireless facilities by local authorities; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to regulate the location, design, construction, and installation of small wireless facilities and any related equipment, and appurtenances throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the city desires to minimize the impact of small wireless facilities and any related equipment and appurtenances on the City and its citizens by establishing standards for the location, design, installation, screening, and concealment of small wireless facilities throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and its citizens to adopt an ordinance amending the City’s Telecommunications Towers Code to limit its application to all non-small wireless facilities, and creating comprehensive regulations in accordance with, and as allowed by, the Act regarding the collocation of small wireless facilities throughout the City.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS, as follows:**

Section 1. That § 154.502 of Chapter 154 of the City Code of Ordinances (“City Code”) be, and the same hereby is, amended by deleting said § 154.502 in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof as § 154.02 the following:

§ 154.502 PURPOSE

The primary intent of this Division is to regulate personal wireless service facilities, including antennae, mounts, and equipment to be located within the City of Washington. This Telecommunications Tower Code is not intended to, nor does it apply to amateur radio communications and amateur radio antennae as regulated by § 154.210 - .217 of the City Code. Additionally, this Telecommunications Tower Code shall not apply to a Small Wireless Facility as defined in and regulated by § 154.801 - .817. Therefore, the purpose of this Division shall be to:

- (A) Comply with all federal and state regulations regarding the placement, use and maintenance of PWSFs.
- (B) Encourage the continued improvement of wireless telecommunications service in the City.
- (C) Minimize, to the extent permitted by law, the proliferation of visual and safety impacts of PWSFs throughout the City.
- (D) Promote both proper maintenance and renovation of PWSFs.
- (E) Encourage the use of co-location of PWSFs by multiple providers so as to reduce the number of high towers needed within the City of Washington.
- (F) Recognize the commercial communication requirements of all sectors of the business and residential community.

Section 2. That Chapter 154 of the City Code be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding the following as § 154.801 – 817:

§ 154.801 TITLE

This Code shall be known as the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Code of the City of Washington, Illinois, and may be so cited and pleaded and shall be referred to herein as the Small Wireless Facilities Code.

§ 154.802 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Small Wireless Facilities Code is to establish regulations, standards and procedures for the siting and collocation of small wireless facilities on rights-of-way within the City’s jurisdiction, or outside the rights-of-way on property zoned by the City exclusively for commercial or industrial use, in a manner that is consistent with the Act.

In the event that applicable federal or State laws or regulations conflict with the requirements of this Small Wireless Facilities Code, the wireless provider shall comply with the requirements of

this Small Wireless Facilities Code to the maximum extent possible without violating federal or State laws or regulations.

§ 154.803 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Small Wireless Facilities Code, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

ANTENNA. Communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in the provision of wireless services.

APPLICABLE CODES. Uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes, including the National Electric Safety Code.

APPLICANT. Any person who submits an application and is a wireless provider.

APPLICATION. A request submitted by an applicant to the City for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities, and a request that includes the installation of a new utility pole for such collocation, as well as any applicable fee for the review of such application.

COLLOCATE OR COLLOCATION. To install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace wireless facilities on or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole.

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE. Cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6), as amended; information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(24), as amended; telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(53), as amended; mobile service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(53), as amended; or wireless service other than mobile service.

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDER. A cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5), as amended; a provider of information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(24), as amended; a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(51), as amended; or a wireless provider.

FAA. The Federal Aviation Administration of the United States.

FCC. The Federal Communications Commission of the United States.

FEE. A one-time charge.

HISTORIC DISTRICT OR HISTORIC LANDMARK. A building, property, or site, or group of buildings, properties, or sites that are either (i) listed in the National Register of Historic Places or formally determined eligible for listing by the Keeper of the National Register, the individual who has been delegated the authority by the federal agency to list properties and determine their eligibility for the National Register, in accordance with Section VI.D.1.a.i through Section VI.D.1.a.v of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement codified at 47 CFR Part 1, Appendix C; or (ii) designated as a locally landmarked building, property, site, or historic district by an ordinance adopted by the City pursuant to a preservation program that meets the requirements of the Certified Local Government Program of the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office or where

such certification of the preservation program by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office is pending.

LAW. A federal or State statute, common law, code, rule, regulation, order, or local ordinance or resolution.

MICRO WIRELESS FACILITY. A small wireless facility that is not larger in dimension than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and that has an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.

MUNICIPAL UTILITY POLE. A utility pole owned or operated by the City in public rights-of-way.

PERMIT. A written authorization required by the City to perform an action or initiate, continue, or complete a project.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, trust, or other entity or organization.

PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY. The functional division of the federal government, the State, a unit of local government, or a special purpose district located in whole or in part within this State, that provides or has authority to provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency incidents.

RATE. A recurring charge.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. The area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, public sidewalk, alley, or utility easement dedicated for compatible use. Right-of-way does not include City-owned aerial lines.

SMALL WIRELESS FACILITY. A wireless facility that meets both of the following qualifications: (i) each antenna is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an imaginary enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet; and (ii) all other wireless equipment attached directly to a utility pole associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 25 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meter, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, cut-off switch, and vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services.

UTILITY POLE. A pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part by a communications service provider or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, or a similar function.

WIRELESS FACILITY. 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.

Wireless facility includes small wireless facilities. Wireless facility does not include: (i) the structure or improvements on, under, or within which the equipment is collocated; or (ii) wireline backhaul facilities, coaxial or fiber optic cable that is between wireless support structures or utility poles or coaxial, or fiber optic cable that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with an antenna.

WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDER. Any person authorized to provide telecommunications service in the State that builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, wireless support structures, or utility poles and that is not a wireless services provider but is acting as an agent or a contractor for a wireless services provider for the application submitted to the City.

WIRELESS PROVIDER. A wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.

WIRELESS SERVICES. Any services provided to the general public, including a particular class of customers, and made available on a nondiscriminatory basis using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided using wireless facilities.

WIRELESS SERVICES PROVIDER. A person who provides wireless services.

WIRELESS SUPPORT STRUCTURE. A freestanding structure, such as a monopole; tower, either guyed or self-supporting; billboard; or other existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. Wireless support structure does not include a utility pole.

§ 154.804 REGULATION OF SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES

- (A) **Permitted Use.** Small wireless facilities shall be classified as permitted uses and subject to administrative review, except as provided in § 154.529, regarding Height Exceptions or Variances, but not subject to zoning review or approval if they are collocated (i) in rights-of-way in any zoning district, or (ii) outside rights-of-way in property zoned exclusively for commercial or industrial use.
- (B) **Permit Required.** An applicant shall obtain one or more permits from the City to collocate a small wireless facility. An application shall be received and processed, and permits issued shall be subject to the following conditions and requirements:
 - (1) Application Requirements. A wireless provider shall provide the following information to the City, together with the City's Small Cell Facilities Permit Application, as a condition of any permit application to collocate small wireless facilities on a utility pole or wireless support structure:
 - (a) Site specific structural integrity and, for a municipal utility pole, make-ready analysis prepared by a structural engineer, as that term is defined in Section 4 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989;
 - (b) The location where each proposed small wireless facility or utility pole would be installed and photographs of the location and its immediate

surroundings depicting the utility poles or structures on which each proposed small wireless facility would be mounted or location where utility poles or structures would be installed. This should include a depiction of the completed facility;

- (c) Specifications and drawings prepared by a structural engineer, as that term is defined in Section 4 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, for each proposed small wireless facility covered by the application as it is proposed to be installed;
- (d) The equipment type and model numbers for the antennas and all other wireless equipment associated with the small wireless facility;
- (e) A proposed schedule for the installation and completion of each small wireless facility covered by the application, if approved; and
- (f) Certification that the collocation complies with the Collocation Requirements and Conditions contained herein, to the best of the applicant's knowledge.
- (g) In the event that the proposed small wireless facility is to be attached to an existing pole owned by an entity other than the City, the wireless provider shall provide legally competent evidence of the consent of the owner of such pole to the proposed collocation.

(2) Application Process. The City shall process applications as follows:

- (a) The first completed application shall have priority over applications received by different applicants for collocation on the same utility pole or wireless support structure.
- (b) An application to collocate a small wireless facility on an existing utility pole or wireless support structure, or replacement of an existing utility pole or wireless support structure shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and shall be deemed approved if the City fails to approve or deny the application within 90 days after the submission of a completed application.

However, if an applicant intends to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approved basis, the applicant shall notify the City in writing of its intention to invoke the deemed approved remedy no sooner than 75 days after the submission of a completed application.

The permit shall be deemed approved on the latter of the 90th day after submission of the complete application or the 10th day after the receipt of the deemed approved notice by the City. The receipt of the deemed

approved notice shall not preclude the City's denial of the permit request within the time limits as provided under this Small Wireless Facilities Code.

- (c) An application to collocate a small wireless facility that includes the installation of a new utility pole shall be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis and deemed approved if the City fails to approve or deny the application within 120 days after the submission of a completed application. However, if an applicant intends to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approved basis, the applicant shall notify the City in writing of its intention to invoke the deemed approved remedy no sooner than 105 days after the submission of a completed application.

The permit shall be deemed approved on the latter of the 120th day after submission of the complete application or the 10th day after the receipt of the deemed approved notice by the City. The receipt of the deemed approved notice shall not preclude the City's denial of the permit request within the time limits as provided under this Small Wireless Facilities Code.

- (d) The City shall deny an application which does not meet the requirements of this Small Wireless Facilities Code. If the City determines that applicable codes, ordinances or regulations that concern public safety, or the Collocation Requirements and Conditions contained herein require that the utility pole or wireless support structure be replaced before the requested collocation, approval shall be conditioned on the replacement of the utility pole or wireless support structure at the cost of the provider.

The City shall document the basis for a denial, including the specific code provisions or application conditions on which the denial is based, and send the documentation to the applicant on or before the day the City denies an application.

The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the City and resubmit the revised application once within 30 days after notice of denial is sent to the applicant without paying an additional application fee. The City shall approve or deny the revised application within 30 days after the applicant resubmits the application or it is deemed approved. Failure to resubmit the revised application within 30 days of denial shall require the application to submit a new application with applicable fees, and recommencement of the City's review period.

The applicant must notify the City in writing of its intention to proceed with the permitted activity on a deemed approved basis, which may be submitted with the revised application.

Any review of a revised application shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial. However, this revised application does not apply if the cure requires the review of a new location, new or different structure to be

collocated upon, new antennas, or other wireless equipment associated with the small wireless facility.

- (e) Pole Attachment Agreement. Within 30 days after an approved permit to collocate a small wireless facility on a municipal utility pole, the City and the applicant shall enter into a Master Pole Attachment Agreement, provided by the City for the initial collocation on a municipal utility pole by the application. For subsequent approved permits to collocate on a small wireless facility on a municipal utility pole, the City and the applicant shall enter into a License Supplement of the Master Pole Attachment Agreement.
- (3) Completeness of Application. Within 30 days after receiving an application, the City shall determine whether the application is complete and notify the applicant. If an application is incomplete, the City must specifically identify the missing information. An application shall be deemed complete if the City fails to provide notification to the applicant within 30 days after all documents, information and fees specifically enumerated in the City's permit application form are submitted by the applicant to the City.

Processing deadlines are tolled from the time the City sends the notice of incompleteness to the time the applicant provides the missing information.

- (4) Tolling. The time period for applications may be further tolled by:
 - (a) An express written agreement by both the applicant and the City; or
 - (b) A local, State or federal disaster declaration or similar emergency that causes the delay.
- (5) Consolidated Applications. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of the City shall be allowed, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 25 small wireless facilities if the collocations each involve substantially the same type of small wireless facility and substantially the same type of structure.

If an application includes multiple small wireless facilities, the City may remove small wireless facility collocations from the application and treat separately small wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been provided or that do not qualify for consolidated treatment or that are denied. The City may issue separate permits for each collocation that is approved in a consolidated application.

- (6) Duration of Permits. The duration of a permit shall be for a period of not less than 5 years, and the permit shall be renewed for equivalent durations unless the City

makes a finding that the small wireless facilities or the new or modified utility pole do not comply with the applicable City codes or any provision, condition or requirement contained in this Small Wireless Facilities Code.

If the Act is repealed as provided in Section 90 therein, renewals of permits shall be subject to the applicable City code provisions or regulations in effect at the time of renewal.

- (7) Means of Submitting Applications. Applicants shall submit applications, supporting information and notices to the City by personal delivery at the City's designated place of business, by regular mail postmarked on the date due or by any other commonly used means, including electronic mail.

§ 154.805 COLLOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

- (A) Public Safety Space Reservation. The City may reserve space on municipal utility poles for future public safety uses, for the City's electric utility uses, or both, but a reservation of space may not preclude the collocation of a small wireless facility unless the City reasonably determines that the municipal utility pole cannot accommodate both uses.
- (B) Installation and Maintenance. The wireless provider shall install, maintain, repair and modify its small wireless facilities in safe condition and good repair and in compliance with the requirements and conditions of this Small Wireless Facilities Code. The wireless provider shall ensure that its employees, agents or contractors that perform work in connection with its small wireless facilities are adequately trained and skilled in accordance with all applicable industry and governmental standards and regulations.
- (C) No interference with public safety communication frequencies. The wireless provider's operation of the small wireless facilities shall not interfere with the frequencies used by a public safety agency for public safety communications.
A wireless provider shall install small wireless facilities of the type and frequency that will not cause unacceptable interference with a public safety agency's communications equipment.

Unacceptable interference will be determined by and measured in accordance with industry standards and the FCC's regulations addressing unacceptable interference to public safety spectrum or any other spectrum licensed by a public safety agency.

If a small wireless facility causes such interference, and the wireless provider has been given written notice of the interference by the public safety agency, the wireless provider, at its own expense, shall remedy the interference in a manner consistent with the abatement and resolution procedures for interference with public safety spectrum established by the FCC including 47 CFR 22.970 through 47 CFR 22.973 and 47 CFR 90.672 through 47 CFR 90.675.

The City may terminate a permit for a small wireless facility based on such interference if the wireless provider is not in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations cited in the previous paragraph. Failure to remedy the interference as required herein shall constitute a public nuisance.

- (D) The wireless provider shall not collocate small wireless facilities on City utility poles that are part of an electric distribution or transmission system within the communication worker safety zone of the pole or the electric supply zone of the pole.

However, the antenna and support equipment of the small wireless facility may be located in the communications space on the City utility pole and on the top of the pole, if not otherwise unavailable, if the wireless provider complies with applicable codes for work involving the top of the pole.

For purposes of this subparagraph, the terms "communications space", "communication worker safety zone", and "electric supply zone" have the meanings given to those terms in the National Electric Safety Code as published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

- (E) The wireless provider shall comply with all applicable codes and local code provisions, including but not limited to the Washington Building Code, that concern public safety.
- (F) The wireless provider shall comply with written design standards that are generally applicable for decorative utility poles, or reasonable stealth, concealment and aesthetic requirements that are set forth in a City ordinance, written policy adopted by the City, a comprehensive plan or other written design plan that applies to other occupiers of the rights-of-way, including on a historic landmark or in a historic district. The wireless provider shall also comply with any design, safety, setback, or fall zone standards set forth in this Small Wireless Facility Code.

- (G) Alternate Placements. Except as provided in this Collocation Requirements and Conditions Section, a wireless provider shall not be required to collocate small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole, or category of utility poles, or be required to collocate multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole. However, with respect to an application for the collocation of a small wireless facility associated with a new utility pole, the City may propose that the small wireless facility be collocated on an existing utility pole or existing wireless support structure within 100 feet of the proposed collocation, which the applicant shall accept if it has the right to use the alternate structure on reasonable terms and conditions, and the alternate location and structure does not impose technical limits or additional material costs as determined by the applicant.

If the applicant refuses a collocation proposed by the City, the applicant shall provide written certification describing the property rights, technical limits or material cost reasons the alternate location does not satisfy the criteria in this paragraph.

- (H) Height Limitations. The maximum height of a small wireless facility shall be no more than 10 feet above the utility pole or wireless support structure on which the small wireless facility is collocated.

New or replacement utility poles or wireless support structures on which small wireless facilities are collocated may not exceed the higher of:

- (1) 10 feet in height above the tallest existing utility pole, other than a utility pole supporting only wireless facilities, that is in place on the date the application is submitted to the City, that is located within 300 feet of the new or replacement utility pole or wireless support structure and that is in the same right-of-way within the jurisdictional boundary of the City, provided the City may designate which intersecting right-of-way within 300 feet of the proposed utility pole or wireless support structures shall control the height limitation for such facility; or
 - (2) 45 feet above ground level.
- (I) Height Exceptions or Variances. If an applicant proposes a height for a new or replacement utility pole or wireless support structure in excess of the above height limitations on which the small wireless facility is proposed for collocation, the applicant shall apply for a special use permit in conformance with procedures, terms and conditions set forth in §§ 154.120 – 154.126 of the City Zoning Code.
- (J) Contractual Design Requirements. The wireless provider shall comply with requirements that are imposed by a contract between the City and a private property owner that concern design or construction standards applicable to utility poles and ground-mounted equipment located in the right-of-way.
- (K) Ground-mounted Equipment Spacing. The wireless provider shall comply with applicable spacing requirements in applicable codes and ordinances concerning the location of ground-mounted equipment located in the right-of-way if the requirements include a waiver, zoning or other process that addresses wireless provider requests for exception or variance and do not prohibit granting of such exceptions or variances.
- (L) Undergrounding Regulations. The wireless provider shall comply with local code provisions or regulations concerning undergrounding requirements that prohibit the installation of new or the modification of existing utility poles in a right-of-way without prior approval if the requirements include a waiver, zoning or other process that addresses requests to install such new utility poles or modify such existing utility poles and do not prohibit the replacement of utility poles.
- (M) Collocation Completion Deadline. Collocation for which a permit is granted shall be completed within 180 days after issuance of the permit, unless the City and the wireless provider agree to extend this period or a delay is caused by make-ready work for a municipal utility pole or by the lack of commercial power or backhaul availability at the site, provided the wireless provider has made a timely request within 60 days after the issuance of the permit for commercial power or backhaul services, and the additional time

to complete installation does not exceed 360 days after issuance of the permit. Otherwise, the permit shall be void unless the City grants an extension in writing to the applicant.

§ 154.806 DESIGN STANDARDS.

In addition to any other applicable designs standards as set forth in an applicable code or law, a wireless provider shall comply with the following design standards:

- (A) Screening. Whenever any equipment or appurtenances, i.e., cabinet, controller, etc., are to be installed, screening must be installed to minimize the visibility of such equipment or appurtenance and shall not be permitted to obstruct sight lines or to create other traffic or safety problems.
- (B) Color and Stealth. All small wireless facilities, including all related equipment and appurtenances, must be a color that blends with the surroundings of the utility pole, wireless support structure, or other structure on which such facility or equipment is mounted, placed, or collocated. The color must be comprised of nonreflective materials which blend with the materials and colors of the surrounding area and structures. The Applicant shall use good faith efforts to employ reasonable stealth techniques to conceal the appearance of a small wireless facility or its related equipment and appurtenances.
- (C) Utility Poles; Wireless Support Structures; Extensions. Any utility pole extension or wireless support structure extension shall not be wood and shall blend with the color of the utility pole or wireless support structure upon which such extension is mounted. Any new utility pole or replacement utility pole shall not be wood and shall blend with the color, style, and structure of any surrounding utility poles or wireless support structures.
- (D) Size. The Applicant shall make good faith efforts to ensure the silhouette of a small wireless facility and its related equipment and appurtenances are reduced to minimize visual impact.

§ 154.807 SAFETY STANDARDS

In addition to any other applicable safety standards as set forth in an applicable code or law, a wireless provider shall comply with the following safety standards:

- (A) A small wireless facility and any related equipment or appurtenance shall not be collocated in a manner so as to obstruct or interfere with a motorist's view of roadways, nor shall any small wireless facility and any related equipment or appurtenance be collocated in a manner which obstructs the view of a motorist at an intersection in the "visibility triangle" as defined in § 154.170(C) of the City of Washington Zoning Code.
- (B) All small wireless facilities shall comply with tornado design standards as contained in the Washington Building Code or EIA-TIA 222 (latest version), whichever is stricter.

- (C) Any and all transmission cables and cable trays deployed horizontally above the ground between any number of small wireless facilities and its equipment, or between any number of small wireless facilities, or between any number of small wireless facilities' equipment, shall be at least eight (8) feet above the ground at all points.
- (D) Wires and cables connecting the antenna to the remainder of the small wireless facility must be installed in accordance with the national electrical code, national electrical safety code, and any other applicable code adopted by the City in the Washington Building Code and in force at the time of the installation of the small wireless facility. Any wiring must be covered with an appropriate cover. No wiring or cabling serving the facility will be allowed to interfere with any existing uses.
- (E) No signage shall be permitted on any small wireless facility or its related equipment or appurtenances other than signs that are required for public safety purposes, by law, or by the FCC, FAA, or other similar governmental agency.

§ 154.808 FALL ZONE; SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

In addition to any other applicable fall zone or setback standards as set forth in an applicable code or law, a wireless provider shall comply with the following fall zone and set back requirements:

- (A) Fall Zone: No small wireless facility shall be collocated any closer to a habitable structure or outdoor area where people congregate than its fall zone. For purposes of this section, the fall zone shall be one hundred ten percent (110%) of the height of the small wireless facility, the utility pole to which it is attached, the wireless support structure to which it is attached, or any combination or variation thereof, whichever shall result in the largest fall zone.
- (B) Setback
 - (1) All small wireless facilities including mounts, equipment shelters, related equipment, or appurtenances shall comply with the minimum building and landscape/screening setback requirements of the applicable zoning district as set forth in the City of Washington Zoning Code; provided, however, that the following setbacks apply to the height of the small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure above ground level or, if such small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure is attached to a building, the height from the point of attachment:
 - (a) No small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure shall be set back a distance less than its height.

- (b) No small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure shall be set back a distance less than its height from the nearest overhead electrical power line which serves more than one dwelling or place of business.

§ 154.809 DESIGN, SAFETY, FALL ZONE, AND SETBACK APPROVAL

The approval of all design, safety, fall zone, and setback requirements, as set forth in Sections 154.805-154.808 of this Small Wireless Facility Code, shall be submitted to the City's Director of Planning and Community Development for approval. If denied, the Director of Planning and Community Development must notify the applicant in writing of the denial. The Applicant may appeal the denial to the Zoning and Planning Commission within fifteen (15) days of the notice of the denial. The Zoning and Planning Commission's decision on the design, safety, fall zone, and setback requirements is final.

§ 154.810 APPLICATION FEES

Application fees are imposed as follows:

- (A) Applicant shall pay an application fee of \$650 for an application to collocate a single small wireless facility on an existing utility pole or wireless support structure, and \$350 for each small wireless facility addressed in a consolidated application to collocate more than one small wireless facility on existing utility poles or wireless support structures.
- (B) Applicant shall pay an application fee of \$1,000 for each small wireless facility addressed in an application that includes the installation of a new utility pole for such collocation.
- (C) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of State law or local ordinance, applications pursuant to this Section shall be accompanied by the required application fee. Application fees shall be non-refundable.
- (D) The City shall not require an application, approval or permit, or require any fees or other charges, from a communications service provider authorized to occupy the rights-of-way, for:
 - (1) routine maintenance;
 - (2) the replacement of wireless facilities with wireless facilities that are substantially similar, the same size, or smaller if the wireless provider notifies the City at least 10 days prior to the planned replacement and includes equipment specifications for the replacement of equipment consistent with subsection d. under the Section titled Application Requirements; or
 - (3) the installation, placement, maintenance, operation or replacement of micro wireless facilities suspended on cables that are strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable safety codes.

- (4) Wireless providers shall secure a permit from the City to work within rights-of-way for activities that affect traffic patterns or require lane closures.

§ 154.811 EXCEPTIONS TO APPLICABILITY

Nothing in this Small Wireless Facilities Code authorizes a person to collocate small wireless facilities on:

- (A) property owned by a private party or property owned or controlled by the City or another unit of local government that is not located within rights-of-way, or a privately owned utility pole or wireless support structure without the consent of the property owner;
- (B) property owned, leased, or controlled by a park district, forest preserve district, or conservation district for public park, recreation or conservation purposes without the consent of the affected district, excluding the placement of facilities on rights-of-way located in an affected district that are under the jurisdiction and control of a different unit of local government as provided by the Illinois Highway Code; or
- (C) property owned by a rail carrier registered under Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Metra Commuter Rail or any other public commuter rail service, or an electric utility as defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act, without the consent of the rail carrier, public commuter rail service, or electric utility. The provisions of this Small Wireless Facilities Code do not apply to an electric or gas public utility or such utility's wireless facilities if the facilities are being used, developed and maintained consistent with the provisions of subsection (i) of Section 16-108.5 of the Public Utilities Act. For the purposes of this subsection, "public utility" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act. Nothing in this Small Wireless Facilities Code shall be construed to relieve any person from any requirement (a) to obtain a franchise or a State-issued authorization to offer cable service or video service or (b) to obtain any required permission to install, place, maintain, or operate communications facilities, other than small wireless facilities subject to this Small Wireless Facilities Code.

§ 154.812 PRE-EXISTING AGREEMENTS

Existing agreements between the City and wireless providers that relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, including the collocation of small wireless facilities on City utility poles, that are in effect on June 1, 2018, remain in effect for all small wireless facilities collocated on the City's utility poles pursuant to applications submitted to the City before June 1, 2018, subject to applicable termination provisions contained therein. Agreements entered into after June 1, 2018, shall comply with this Small Wireless Facilities Code.

A wireless provider that has an existing agreement with the City on the effective date of the Act may accept the rates, fees and terms that the City makes available under this Small Wireless Facilities Code for the collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation of new utility poles for the collocation of small wireless facilities that are the subject of an application submitted two

or more years after the effective date of the Act by notifying the City that it opts to accept such rates, fees and terms. The existing agreement remains in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions, for the small wireless facilities the wireless provider has collocated on the City's utility poles pursuant to applications submitted to the City before the wireless provider provides such notice and exercises its option under this paragraph.

§ 154.813 ANNUAL RECURRING RATE

A wireless provider shall pay to the City an annual recurring rate to collocate a small wireless facility on a City utility pole located in a right-of-way that equals (i) \$200 per year or (ii) the actual, direct and reasonable costs related to the wireless provider's use of space on the City utility pole.

If the City has not billed the wireless provider actual and direct costs, the fee shall be \$200 payable on the first day after the first annual anniversary of the issuance of the permit or notice of intent to collocate, and on each annual anniversary date thereafter.

§ 154.814 ABANDONMENT

A small wireless facility that is not operated for a continuous period of 12 months shall be considered abandoned. The owner of the facility shall remove the small wireless facility within 90 days after receipt of written notice from the City notifying the wireless provider of the abandonment.

The notice shall be sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, by the City to the owner at the last known address of the wireless provider. If the small wireless facility is not removed within 90 days of such notice, the City may remove or cause the removal of such facility pursuant to the terms of its pole attachment agreement for municipal utility poles or through whatever actions are provided for abatement of nuisances or by other law for removal and cost recovery.

A wireless provider shall provide written notice to the City if it sells or transfers small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of the City. Such notice shall include the name and contact information of the new wireless provider.

§ 154.815 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The Circuit Court of Tazewell County shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve all disputes arising under the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act. Pending resolution of a dispute concerning rates for collocation of small wireless facilities on municipal utility poles within the right-of-way, the City shall allow the collocating person to collocate on its poles at annual rates of no more than \$200 per year per municipal utility pole, with rates to be determined upon final resolution of the dispute.

§ 154.816 INDEMNIFICATION

A wireless provider shall indemnify and hold the City harmless against any and all liability or loss from personal injury or property damage resulting from or arising out of, in whole or in part, the use or occupancy of the City improvements or right-of-way associated with such improvements

by the wireless provider or its employees, agents, or contractors arising out of the rights and privileges granted under this Small Wireless Facilities Code and the Act. A wireless provider has no obligation to indemnify or hold harmless against any liabilities and losses as may be due to or caused by the sole negligence of the City or its employees or agents. A wireless provider shall further waive any claims that they may have against the City with respect to consequential, incidental, or special damages, however caused, based on the theory of liability.

§ 154.817 INSURANCE

(A) The wireless provider shall carry, at the wireless provider's own cost and expense, the following insurance:

- (1) property insurance for its property's replacement cost against all risks;
- (2) workers' compensation insurance, as required by law; Or
- (3) commercial general liability insurance with respect to its activities on the City improvements or rights-of-way to afford minimum protection limits consistent with its requirements of other users of City improvements or rights-of-way, including coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

The wireless provider shall include the City as an additional insured on the commercial general liability policy and provide certification and documentation of inclusion of the City in a commercial general liability policy prior to the collocation of any wireless facility.

A wireless provider may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage and limit requirement required by the City. A wireless provider that self-insures is not required, to the extent of the self-insurance, to comply with the requirement for the name of additional insureds under this Section. A wireless provider that elects to self-insure shall provide to the City evidence sufficient to demonstrate its financial ability to self-insure the insurance coverage limits required by the City.

Section 3. This Ordinance supersedes all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances adopted prior hereto that are in conflict herewith, to the extent of such conflict.

Section 4. If any provision of this Ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstances is ruled unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and each invalid provision or invalid application of this Ordinance is severable.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Washington, Tazewell County, Illinois, on the _____ day of July, 2018.

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk