

Regular Workshop – November 13, 2013
Agenda Item 8

Agenda Item: Proposed Ordinance 2013-18, Personal Wireless Service Facilities

Presenter: Town Manager and Staff

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Board reviewed the proposed ordinance at their May 21, 2013, June 18, 2013, and September 17, 2013, meetings. In addition, the proposed language was placed on the Town's web site for several months to obtain public input.

Proposed Ordinance 2013-18 provides for amendments to the Town's Zoning Code to address the issue of 'camouflaged structures,' and also the need for a waiver process to allow additional height for a tower in instances where the recommended height of 120 feet was not tall enough to provide adequate service for up to three providers. A third issue that was addressed related to approval of facilities on Town-owned sites.

Attachments: 11-1-13 Memo, P&Z Board Chair to Town Commission;
9-17-13 Draft P&Z Board minutes;
8-19-13 Staff Report, Director to Planning & Zoning Board;
Current Telecommunications Code, Section 158.200;
Original Draft Ordinance Provided to Planning & Zoning Board;
Proposed Ordinance 2013-18; and
PowerPoint Presentation.

Recommended

Action: Pending discussion, provide direction to Manager.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 1, 2013

TO: Honorable Mayor and Town Commission

THROUGH: Dave Bullock, Town Manager

FROM: BJ Bishop, Chair
Planning and Zoning Board

SUBJECT: ORDINANCE 2013-18, PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE
FACILITIES

During the public hearing held on September 17, 2013, the Planning and Zoning Board recommended APPROVAL of Ordinance 2013-18, as amended, to address the issue of personal wireless service facilities on Longboat Key. The specific motion from the September 17, 2013, meeting of the P&Z Board are as follows:

MR. SYMANSKI MOVED APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE 2013-18, AMENDED AS FOLLOWS: UNDER 'PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT' INCLUDING LANGUAGE THAT STATED, "HIGH QUALITY PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE AS TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS, AS MAY BE AMENDED;" AND, REVISE THE WORDS, "CURRENT TECHNICAL" TO "CURRENT INDUSTRY STANDARDS." MR. WILD SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED ON ROLL CALL VOTE: AITKEN, AYE; DALY, AYE; HACKETT, AYE; HIXON, AYE; SCHNEIER, AYE; SYMANSKI, AYE; WEBB, AYE; WILD, AYE.

Enclosed, for your review and consideration, please find the following support documentation:

1. Staff Memo, dated 8-19-13, Planner to P&Z Board;
2. PowerPoint presentation;
3. Draft minutes from the 9-17-13 regular P&Z Board meeting on this issue; and
4. Proposed Ordinance 2013-18.

If you should have any questions, or desire any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

BJW/dmc

AGENDA ITEM #5
ORDINANCE 2013-18, AMENDING CHAPTER 158, ZONING CODE
PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES

Pursuant to published notice, the public hearing was opened.

Robin Meyer, Planning, Zoning & Building Director, reviewed the staff report noting that if the Board made changes, it would move forward to the Town Commission for review and adoption. He reviewed the following changes:

- The definition section was amended to include several new definitions, including a definition for 'alternative
- Addition of 'Purpose and Intent'
- Included hierarchy of personal wireless service facility preference
- Amends Section 158.200 and 158.201, Personal Wireless Service Facilities and Standards

Discussion ensued on:

- the cost factor and how it played into the hierarchy
- the need for clarification of the guidelines for this decision
- the importance of being 911 compliant
- whether cost was incorporated in the ordinance, or if it was absent
- the need to add language in 'Purpose and Legislative Intent'

John Figuero, AT&T representative, discussed 911 compliance noting that operators were only required to provide 911 service if the area was covered by AT&T. AT&T's approach for the north end of Longboat Key was to use a more comprehensive solution. The coverage area in Longboat Key was too large to handle with a DAS system, and also the availability of poles and availability in areas where they would like to provide a sole DAS system. Their approach was to provide umbrella coverage through macrocell or tower technology. Mr. Wild questioned how tall small cells were. Mr. Figuero responded they were located on utility poles about 20-30 feet; they had to be located below existing wires on a pole.

Mr. Schneier referred to the TE Connectivity Study and their coverage areas and asked if Mr. Figuero had seen and agreed with their coverage study. Mr. Figuero responded he had not seen the specific study for DAS. Mr. Hixon asked if there was an acceptable minimum level of service (LOS) that should be established on the north end of the key. Mr. Figuero explained AT&T had a certain negative signal level that they design for, and they have a site in the middle of the key on the Seagate Condominium building. The DAS idea was used to fill in voids, but was not used for main coverage.

Discussion with Mr. Figuero continued on the following:

- If AT&T felt it was economical to provide a technical needs study; they would be hesitant to provide if looking at a DAS or small cell system
- They were open to the idea where there was baseline coverage to fill in the spots, but they did not have that on the north end of Longboat Key
- The current baseline was at 90 feet high, but smaller spots would be at a 20-30 foot height on a utility pole
- Determining what was an acceptable LOS, believing AT&T's acceptable LOS was in terms of 'dbm'
- Concern with 'loose ends' being created in the ordinance
- If AT&T would be cooperative with other providers if they installed a system; AT&T was always open to other providers, but the advantages of a tower was it could be shared (the height would range between 130 feet to 150 feet)
- The distance between carriers on a pole would be at a 100 foot minimum
- The Public Works facility would be a perfect area for providing coverage
- For small cell technology, they would have to go on every street pole and typically covered 300-500 feet; if something changed, then there might not be coverage and may be a need to install another small cell
- Small cell technology worked better in theme parks, college campuses, etc.
- AT&T was planning on constructing a number of towers over the next three years throughout the country, but would rather co-locate with other providers
- That the diameter of a pole was 4-6 feet at the bottom and tapered as it went up

MR. GARNER MOVED THE APPLICATION BE SENT BACK FOR FURTHER REVIEW AND FOR STAFF TO INCORPORATE THE INFORMATION RECEIVED AT THIS MEETING. MR. WILD SECONDED THE MOTION.

The Board continued discussing the ordinance and suggesting a revision concerning basing the determination of dbm on industry standards; the inclusion of the language, "by providing a high quality of personal wireless service to the town," under Purpose and Legislative Intent, last sentence in subsection (a) at the end; and including a definition for "high quality personal wireless service."

Following the discussion, Mr. Garner and Mr. Wild withdrew the motion and second, respectively.

Mr. Garner left the meeting at this time.

The Board recessed for lunch from 11:56 am – 12:08 pm.

Mr. Meyer commented that staff would contact the other providers to determine if there was an industry standard, and if there was a range, then he would include a range. Mr. Symanski noted that if they included a range, then the lowest number would meet it. He asked if it was sufficient to include the notation, "current industry standard." Attorney Mooney-Portale responded most ordinances included the language, "as amended from time to time," to allow for changes as the law changes.

Mr. Meyer explained the process companies would have to go through, but noting that the locations were identified by the TE Connectivity Study. He mentioned that from talking to the industry, the locations were not the absolute optimum, but were the best options available. Mr. Aitken believed the public safety complex was too far south to provide coverage up to the bridge. Mr. Meyer noted that had to be part of the analysis. There had to be thorough public involvement, so it was mitigated to the greatest extent possible. Mr. Hixon commented that if they were going to use the site, then they should extend the potential buildable area. Mr. Meyer responded it could be at the option of the Town Commission. Mr. Hixon did not believe it should be restricted in the plan.

Discussion ensued on:

- Reviewing the technical requirements and noting changes were made concerning timelines
- Reviewing the definition of 'alternative tower structure'
- Camouflaged towers and the criteria they should meet
- The need to make it clear that it met camouflage requirements; addition of language at the end of (f) that stated, "are concealed from view as follows," and "concealed from view using one of the following techniques"
- That AT&T had discussed a 150-foot pole and whether it would be considered a camouflage or alternative structure; it would fit the definition of alternative tower structure
- Language should include a flag pole option

Chair Webb suggested that whoever made the motion to ensure to include the language, "current industry standards" in all places where it stated 'technically viable.'

Mr. Hixon believed it should be excluded, because it did not serve the purpose; it would not provide the coverage farther north. Chair Webb commented that the Board did not have the technical expertise to state that it would not work. Mr. Hixon noted that it was located three miles from the bridge and only provided coverage 1.5 miles on each side. Mr. Meyer pointed out that a new tower was being installed on the south end of Bradenton Beach.

There was consensus to keep the options in the code.

Mr. Symanski referred to the top of the second page of the ordinance, towards the middle of the page, where it referred to approval by the P&Z Board or ZBA and suggested the removal of the reference to ZBA. He also referred to page 15 of 18, section 4(a), and the words, "adjacent properties," and asked if it was a disqualifier. Mr. Meyer noted that almost all standard applications request the zoning of adjacent properties, but staff could revise to reference 'abutting' properties to make it more clear.

Gene Jaleski, Cedar Street, commented that minus102 dbm would be considered, at the margin, of useful signal for present 3G phones; however, 102 dbm was considered a hefty signal for LTE service. He asked why the Board was discussing cell towers as the Town did not need cell towers. He disagreed with the AT&T engineer. He noted that only five people had sent emails to the Town complaining of service.

MR. SYMANSKI MOVED APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE 2013-18, AMENDED AS FOLLOWS: UNDER 'PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT' INCLUDING LANGUAGE THAT STATED, "HIGH QUALITY PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE AS TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS, AS MAY BE AMENDED;" AND, REVISE THE WORDS, "CURRENT TECHNICAL" TO "CURRENT INDUSTRY STANDARDS." MR. WILD SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION CARRIED ON ROLL CALL VOTE: AITKEN, AYE; DALY, AYE; HACKETT, AYE; HIXON, AYE; SCHNEIER, AYE; SYMANSKI, AYE; WEBB, AYE; WILD, AYE.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 19, 2013

TO: Planning and Zoning Board

FROM: Robin D. Meyer, AICP, Director
Planning, Zoning and Building Department

SUBJECT: Public Hearing relating to Ordinance 2013-18, Amending Section 158.200
Personal Wireless Service Facilities

At their May 21, 2013, and June 18, 2013, meetings the Planning and Zoning Board discussed the draft code for Personal Wireless Service Facilities and provided staff direction. Staff has incorporated all of the changes the Board requested with regards to clarifying certain language and minor additions and deletions to various sections of the draft code.

At the June meeting the Board identified a number of changes for staff to make and two issues that they felt need to be expanded. The first issued raised had to do with the limited definition of a camouflaged structure. Staff researched several ordinances from Florida and found that a number of them used the term "Alternative Tower Structure." Staff has added a definition and language to the code to use this term. The second issue was the need for a waiver process to allow additional height for a tower in instances where the recommended height of 120 feet was not tall enough to provide adequate service for up to three providers:

1. Added the definition "Alternative Tower Structure" to the definition section, which is then used at the end of Section 158.201 (C) Towers, Subsection (3) General Criteria (f) (iv), where we replaced the existing unipole language with this term in an attempt to provide a broader spectrum of possibilities for camouflage structures: therefore, more flexibility is provided as to what types of structures could be interpreted as camouflaged.
2. The P & Z Board had voted unanimously to amend the recommended height for cell towers to 120 feet and also directed staff to create a Waiver process to allow for additional height for a tower, if it was needed to provide adequate service for three providers. To achieve this goal, staff has added language at the end of Section (3) Towers, Subsection (3) General Criteria (b), which is based on verification by the Town's consultant (this consultant would be paid for by the applicant), that the additional height is technically necessary to provide adequate service for up to three providers. By basing the criteria for additional height on meeting accepted industry standards for reasonable reception by users, the Town will have a more objective means of assuring that the additional height is necessary.

In addition to the two changes above, staff added a third change to address how a tower would be approved on the Police/Fire site, which is zoned C-1 Commercial:

A reference was added to Section 158.125 Schedule of Uses, to address how we would allow a tower at the Police/Fire site, which is zoned C-1 Limited-Commercial. We added #9 to uses that are allowed in the C-1 district as a Special Exception. We then further stated a camouflage tower is allowed only at the Police/Fire Station site (5460 Gulf of Mexico Drive) and only by Site Plan. The Special Exception process (Section 158.126) would require approval by the Planning and Zoning Board ~~or the Zoning Board of Adjustment~~. In addition, any application for a Tower would also be subject to Site Plan approval and Public Hearing before the P&Z Board and Town Commission. This would insure full public involvement and review as part of any decision for a tower at this site.

This Ordinance has been through two public meetings before the Planning and Zoning Board. It was also placed on the Town's web site for several months where the public could review and provide comments and concerns prior to the Planning and Zoning Board meetings. Staff has incorporated all of the changes that the Board has approved from these processes into this attached draft. Staff is requesting that the Planning and Zoning Board hold a Public Hearing on this draft and forward it to the Town Commission for final Public Hearing and adoption. The changes highlighted in this draft reflect all of the deletions and additions that occurred as a result of the Board's direction at the June 18, 2013, meeting, and those highlighted in this memo. Previous Board changes have been incorporated into this draft and, therefore, are not highlighted.

Attachments: Ordinance 2013-18, Personal Wireless Service Facilities, as amended

Xc: Maggie D. Mooney-Portale, Esq., Town Attorney

158.200 Personal wireless service facilities.

(A) Antennas.

(1) Personal wireless service facilities classified as an initial (rather than co-location) antenna, located on a rooftop or placed on the exterior of the building or structure are permitted by site plan review, provided it meets the following minimum criteria:

(a) It is located on a rooftop, or on a rooftop antenna platform, the exterior of a building, or structure in the INS, R-3MX, R-4MX, R-6MX, MUC-1, MUC-2, MUC-3, OI, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, T-3, or T-6 zoning districts.

(b) It is located on or in one of the following:

1. A rooftop of a multistory building or structure in excess of 40 feet in height;
2. A rooftop antenna platform located on a roof of a multistory building or structure in excess of 40 feet in height;
3. The exterior of a multistory building or structure in excess of 40 feet in height; or
4. The interior of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height.

(c) The maximum height for an antenna located upon a rooftop shall be ten feet above the existing roofline, top of a parapet wall, or top of the rooftop mechanical room or area, whichever is higher. The maximum height for an antenna on any other structure shall be ten feet above the tallest portion of the structure.

(d) An antenna shall be camouflaged and painted with a durable paint the same shade of color as the background portion of the building. Each antenna mounted on a rooftop or attached to an existing structure shall be deemed to be camouflaged from view if the antenna and any equipment necessary for its operation is concealed from view by way of enclosure or through a blending of the antenna and equipment with the architectural design and appearance, color and scale of the existing structure and materials.

(2) Personal wireless service facilities located inside an existing structure, where the personal wireless service facility is not visible from any surrounding properties or roadways, and no readily discernible modification to the existing structure is performed and/or required, are permitted by building permit review only.

(3) Personal wireless service facilities classified as co-locations, where the antenna is located on an existing tower, are permitted by building permit review only, provided it meets the following criteria:

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- (a) The co-location does not increase the height of the tower to which the antennas are to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the tower or any existing antenna attached to the tower;
 - (b) The co-location does not increase the ground space area, commonly known as the compound, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities; and
 - (c) The co-location facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable regulations, restrictions or conditions, if any, applied to the initial antennas placed on the tower and to its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied to the tower supporting the antennas. Such regulations may include the design and aesthetic requirements, but not procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this subsection of the town's land development regulations in effect at the time the initial antenna placement was approved.
- (4) Personal wireless service facilities classified as co-locations, located on any nontower structure, are permitted with site plan review through the building permit process. Such co-location shall comply with the design, aesthetic and placement regulations of this section for initial antennas, and shall meet the following criteria:
- (a) The co-location does not increase the height of the existing structure to which the antennas are to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the structure or any existing antenna attached to the structure;
 - (b) The co-location does not increase the ground space area, otherwise known as the compound, if any, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities;
 - (c) The co-location facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with any applicable structural or aesthetic design requirements and any requirements for location on the structure for initial antennas; and
 - (d) The co-location facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable restrictions or conditions, if any, that were applied to the initial antennas placed on the structure and to its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, applied to the structure relative to its supporting of the antennas.
- (5) If only a portion of an application for a personal wireless service facility classified as a co-location does not meet the requirements of subsections (3) or (4), where all other portions of the co-location meet the applicable requirements of subsections (3) or (4), the noncompliant portion of the co-

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location shall be reviewed as an initial antenna, under subsection (1) and the compliant remainder of the co-location shall be reviewed in accordance with subsections (3) or (4), as applicable. A co-location proposal that complies with subsections (3) or (4), except that it is proposing to increase the equipment ground compound approved in the original site plan for equipment enclosure and ancillary facilities by no more than a cumulative amount of 400 square feet or 50 percent of the original compound size, whichever is greater, shall, however, require no more than administrative review for compliance with the town's regulations, including, but not limited to, land development regulations review, and building permit review, with no public hearing. This subsection shall not preclude a public hearing for an appeal of the decision in the co-location application.

(6) All other personal wireless facilities classified as co-locations that do not meet the criteria listed above, must be reviewed and approved by the planning and zoning board, as outlined in subsection (B) below.

(7) If the antenna is placed on the exterior of a building or structure, then the antenna shall not impede the view from any window of the building on which the antenna is mounted.

(8) All antennas must be at least 30 feet from ground level.

(9) The antenna and equipment must meet all applicable Longboat Key Building and Construction Code requirements.

(10) An antenna shall be designed to withstand sustained wind speeds as required by the Florida Building Code.

(11) The equipment shelter/cabinet must have a sign in close proximity to the antenna which is recognizable and visible from at least five feet, in accordance with FCC regulations which notes the owner of the equipment and the name and telephone number of the person to contact to report an emergency or situation when notification is warranted.

(12) All additional requirements of state, federal and local law must be adhered to.

(13) All other personal wireless facilities that do not meet the criteria listed above, including, but not limited to towers, must meet the requirements of subsection (B) below and other provisions of this Code.

(B) Personal wireless service facilities that do not meet the provisions of subsection (A), including, but not limited to towers, may be permitted by site plan review and special exception granted by the planning and zoning board, and shall meet the following minimum criteria; but self-supporting lattice towers and guyed towers are not allowed under any circumstance:

(1) Shall be located in an INS zoning district;

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- (2) The collapse zone, or in the alternative the setback from the adjoining residential property, must equal at least twice the height of the tower or 200 feet, whichever is greater;
- (3) The tower is a stealth tower such that it is camouflaged from view of public or private road or street. A tower shall be deemed to be camouflaged from view if the tower and any equipment necessary for its operation are concealed from view by way of enclosure within a facade which:
 - (a) Is enclosed within a naturalistic facade that is similar to or compatible with the appearance of native vegetation in color, size, bulk, height and mass; or
 - (b) Is enclosed within the facade of a structure that disguises the tower and its equipment such that they blend into the surrounding environment and which demonstrates that it meets the aesthetic nature and character of the area within which the tower is proposed as determined by land use, surrounding environment, building heights and designs and building/environment density;
 - (c) Is enclosed within a facade or structure, such that the antennas and ancillary facilities are not visible from off-site, that presents as narrow of a view profile as is reasonably possible, and is of the lowest height reasonably possible to provide the personal wireless service provider's designed service and to provide reasonable co-location opportunities for other personal wireless service providers;
 - (d) Uncamouflaged towers are prohibited. A unipole (flag pole) without external antennae is a camouflaged tower for purposes of this section.
- (4) All lighting shall be consistent with all federal, state and local regulations;
- (5) Any existing tower(s) or structure located within the search area of the proposed tower is physically unable to support co-location of one or more antennas on that existing tower, is not reasonably available for such use, or that the height of the existing tower or structure is insufficient;
- (6) All possible efforts have been made to utilize rooftop building or structure mounted antennas as an alternative to the erection of the proposed tower;
- (7) Is not located within a V-zone as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's official Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM);
- (8) In accordance with the related FCC rule, the proposed telecommunication service shall not interfere with or obstruct public safety telecommunications facilities;
- (9) Shall be designed, structurally, electrically, and in all other respects, to accommodate antennas for at least three users if the tower is 161 to 200 feet in height, or for two users if the tower is 101 to 160 feet in height, or for one user if the tower is 100 feet or less in height. Towers must be designed to

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allow for future rearrangement of antennas upon the tower and to accept antennas mounted at varying heights;

(10) The grant of the special exception shall not preclude the granting of additional or other special exceptions for the subject property;

(11) The special exception application must be made in conjunction with the site plan review requirements set forth elsewhere in this Code;

(12) In addition to the submittal materials required for all special exceptions, sufficient materials shall be submitted by the applicant to demonstrate compliance with all of the applicable requirements in this section and shall list all buildings and structures in excess of 40 feet in height located within the search area for the proposed tower.

(C) Personal wireless service facilities properly permitted and existing as of October 1, 1997, are grandfathered and not required to apply for site plan review, site plan exemption, or special exception permit. The requirements of this chapter will, however, apply if such facility is relocated, rebuilt or modified, except the addition of a co-location meeting the requirements of subsection (A) above, in any manner.

(D) In evaluating the application for a special exception for a personal wireless service facility classified as a tower, in addition to the findings of subsection 158.126(A), the planning and zoning board shall consider and evaluate the following, with the intent of balancing the reasonable allowance of the placement of wireless communication service facilities to provide wireless services in the area with the protection of the aesthetics of the area from adverse visual impacts:

(1) The proposed location of the tower;

(2) The proposed height of the tower;

(3) The zoning/land use designation of the proposed tower;

(4) The number of towers and structures over 40 feet in height already existing within the search area of the proposed tower;

(5) The proximity of the proposed tower to single-family residences;

(6) The proposed aesthetics surrounding the tower, including proposed camouflage measures, and/or steps proposed to visually blend the proposed tower in with surrounding buildings and facilities (including landscaping, screening or berming) and/or steps to minimize adverse visual impacts;

(7) The proposed lighting on and surrounding the tower, including, where applicable, whether the proposed lighting will meet the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements, and the lighting limitations imposed by the state, which is in recognition of sea turtle nests being located in a portion of the town;

(8) The projected collapse zone of the proposed tower;

(9) The ability to support the co-location standards of this Code;

(10) Any factors that are required to be evaluated and/or examined as a result of the Florida Building Code;

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- (11) Any factors that are required to be evaluated and/or examined by the Town of Longboat Key Zoning Code;
- (12) Any other factors that are necessary to be evaluated in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the town;
- (13) Whether the types of antenna to be located on the tower are narrow profile antenna arrays;
- (14) On-site and surrounding tree coverage and foliage, with preference being given to sites which can provide heavy vegetative screening of a tower; and
- (15) In addition to the factors listed above, the planning and zoning board may consider alternatives, if there are any, to granting and/or issuing a special exception permit for a tower in a different location within the town.

(E) Permits and licenses.

- (1) Prior to the issuance of a building permit for any personal wireless service facility, the applicant shall provide certification by a registered engineer that it will withstand sustained wind speeds in compliance with the Florida Building Code.
- (2) Upon granting site plan approval and special exception permit for the construction of a personal wireless service facility tower, the town reserves the right to inspect placement, construction and modification of such facility upon its completion and as necessary thereafter. Any modification, relocation, rebuilding, repairing, in any way without the issuance of all applicable approvals and permits will be deemed a violation of the permit and subject the tower to removal.
- (3) In addition to the above, for health, safety and welfare reasons, the town may require, upon notice with a reasonable opportunity to cure, the immediate removal of personal wireless service facilities if:
 - (a) It has been abandoned for a period in excess of six months;
 - (b) It falls in such a state of disrepair that it creates a safety hazard for the citizens of the town; or
 - (c) The special exception has been revoked.
- (4) The holder of the site plan approval and special exception shall secure and maintain for the duration of the special exception, public liability insurance, property damage insurance and umbrella coverage in at least the following amounts:
 - (a) Public liability: \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence;
 - (b) Property damage: \$1,000,000.00 per claim;
 - (c) Umbrella liability: \$2,000,000.00.

The holder shall also secure coverage against such other hazards and in such amounts as the owner of the land, on which the personal wireless service facility classified as a tower is placed, may from time to time require.

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All insurance required to be maintained shall be effected by valid and enforceable policies issued by insurers licensed to do business in the State of Florida, countersigned by an agent licensed to do business in Florida and of recognized responsibility satisfactory to the Town of Longboat Key. Prior to construction of the personal wireless service facility, the applicant shall promptly deliver to the town and the owner of the land where the facility is placed, copies of the policies as specified above, and if during the duration of the special exception, the premium of each such policy shall become due and payable, such premium shall be paid and the town and land owner shall be furnished with satisfactory evidence of such payment.

All policies of insurance required to be maintained shall name the Town of Longboat Key and the property owner, as the insured as their respective interests may appear. All such policies shall, to the extent obtainable, contain an agreement by the insured that such policies shall not be canceled without at least ten days prior written notice to the town and to any designated party to whom loss hereunder may be payable.

(Ord. 97-23, passed 11-3-97; Amd. Ord. 04-09, passed 7-12-04; Amd. Ord. 07-23, passed 9-10-07; Ord. No. 2009-11, § 2, 12-7-09; Ord. No. 2012-08, § 17, 7-2-12)

~~57.06(E) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles that meet the requirements of section 158.201(B). Telecommunication antennae located on existing or replacement utility poles (the applicant shall provide proof that the owner of the system authorizes the installation of the antennae). Said antennae shall not extend more than ten feet from the top of the pole. Equipment and cabinet structures required in rights-of-way shall not exceed three feet in height, one foot in width and one foot in depth, shall be located attached to the utility pole and shall be painted the same color as the utility pole. Larger equipment cabinets shall not be located within the rights-of-way.~~

~~158.097(W) – STRIKE ALL EXISTING~~

~~158.157(F) – STRIKE ALL EXISTING~~

~~158.006 Definitions.~~

~~"Adverse visual impact." As it relates to personal wireless service facilities, the negative visual effect of a personal wireless service facility on its surroundings. Being able to merely see a personal wireless service facility does not necessarily equate to a negative visual effect. Whether the visual effect of a personal wireless service facility is adverse is based on the existence of relevant negative factors for that facility, the number of those negative factors, and the degree that the facility evidences those negative factors. Relevant negative factors may include: A large amount of the personal wireless service facility is visible; the personal wireless service facility is of a design, material, location, or size that readily catches and holds a viewer's eye; the personal wireless service facility is in the reasonable view of a person in a moving vehicle for more than a short period of time; the personal wireless service facility is to be lighted and in an area with few or no other lights; the personal wireless service facility is readily identifiable as a personal wireless service facility by the average viewer; the personal wireless service facility, when viewed from regular views, appears out of place in the area; there is an absence of existing visual impact from other uses in the area surrounding the personal wireless service facility; there is an absence of vegetation, structures or other screening between the personal wireless service facility and reasonable views; the scale (height and bulk) of the personal wireless service facility is significantly greater than other uses existing or allowed in the surrounding area; the facility is proposed in an area visually protected by adopted view protection corridors or generally applicable aesthetic regulations that heighten the protection of the overall aesthetics of the area; and, a large amount of the available view is occupied by the personal wireless service facility, relative to all available views.~~

~~"Antenna." Any device used to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves or frequency signals. The term "antenna" includes frequency signals for radio, television, paging, personal communications services, cellular communications services, analog communications services, digital communications services, and microwave communications. The term "antenna" does not include a television antenna, satellite~~

dish, or other type of satellite or video receiving device that is mounted on a single-family residence for use exclusively of the occupants of that single-family home, or that is in compliance with subsection 158.127(F) and section 158.153 of this Zoning Code.

"Backhaul network." The lines that connect a provider's tower to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, and/or long distance services to the public switched telephone network.

"Collapse zone." The area surrounding a tower, which, in the event of a structural failure of all, or part, of the tower, would result in the tower falling or collapsing within the boundaries of the property on which the tower is placed. The collapse zone must equal at least 100 percent of the tower height, but in no event be less than 100 feet.

~~*"Co-location."* As used in section 158.200, the situation when a second or subsequent wireless provider uses an existing structure to locate a second or subsequent antennas. The term includes the ground, platform, or roof installation of equipment enclosures, cabinets, or buildings, and cables, brackets, and other equipment associated with the location and operation of the antennas.~~

~~*"Designed service."* The configuration and manner of deployment of personal wireless the personal wireless service provider has designed for an area as part of its network.~~

"Distributed Antenna System (DAS)." A network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides personal wireless service within a geographic area or structure.

"Height." In relation to a personal wireless service facility, shall be measured from the ground or base level of the personal wireless facility to the highest point of the personal wireless facility, including, but not limited, the highest point of the antenna or other telecommunications attachment.

"Personal wireless services." Commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access facilities and those defined by the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

~~*"Monopole."* A tower consisting of a single pole to support external antennas and connecting appurtenances.~~

"Personal wireless service facility" or "Personal wireless service facilities." Facilities used for the provision of personal wireless services including any tower or antenna used for the provision of personal wireless services.

~~*"Personal wireless service facilities, height."* The height of personal wireless service facilities shall be measured from the ground or base level of the personal~~

~~wireless facility to the highest point of the personal wireless facility, including, but not limited, the highest point of the antenna or other telecommunications attachment.~~

"Personal wireless service provider." A company licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that provides personal wireless services. A tower builder or owner is not a personal wireless service provider unless licensed to provide personal wireless services.

"Planning and zoning official." The official designated by the town manager as the individual responsible for the administration and enforcement of these regulations.

~~*"Stealth structure."* Architectural treatment of a tower to conceal or screen the presence of antennas, related supports and associated antenna facilities from public view by designing the tower to unobtrusively blend in aesthetically with the surrounding environment pursuant to the requirements of the Town Code.~~

"Unlicensed wireless service." The offering of telecommunications services using authorized devices which do not require individual licenses, but does not mean the provision of direct-to-home satellite services.

158.200 Personal wireless service facilities. – STRIKE ALL EXISTING AND REPLACE WITH

(A) Purpose and legislative intent. ⁴ Federal and state laws recognize the town's authority to regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities. The town recognizes that personal wireless service facilities play an important and complex role in the community. The intent of this section is to ensure that the placement, construction or modification of personal wireless service facilities is consistent with the town's land use policies and balances the community needs. This section strives to establish a fair and efficient application process, minimize impacts of personal wireless service facilities, and protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents and visitors of the town.

(B) Hierarchy of personal wireless service facility preferences. The town has established the hierarch set forth below for personal wireless service facilities, with one (1) being the most preferred and five (5) being the least preferred. More preferred facilities require fewer approvals and are subject to fewer restrictions.

- (1) An antenna located on or in an existing building (see section 158.201(A)(2),(3) & (5)).
- (2) The co-location of an antenna on an existing non-building structure or facility (see section 158.201(A)(4)).
- (3) Facilities primarily mounted on utility poles, such as DAS (see section 158.201(B)).
- (4) A camouflaged tower located on town-owned land (see section 158.201(C)).

(5) A camouflaged tower on other than town-owned land (see section 158.201(C)).

(C) Prohibited personal wireless service facilities. Self-supporting lattice towers, guyed towers, and all un-camouflaged towers are prohibited.

(D) Priority determination.

~~(1) If the proposed personal wireless service facility is not one of the three highest priorities listed, a detailed explanation and technical justification shall be provided as to why each of the higher priority facilities was not selected, including but not limited to the hardship that would be incurred by the applicant if the application were not granted for the personal wireless service facility proposed.~~

~~(2) An applicant may not bypass facilities of higher priority based solely on the cost of locating and erecting the proposed facility.~~

(E) Generally applicable review procedures and timeframes.

(1) The planning and zoning official shall notify the applicant for a personal wireless service facility within twenty (20) days after the date the application is submitted as to whether the application is, for administrative purposes only, properly completed and has been properly submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Zoning Code. Such notification shall indicate with specificity any deficiencies which, if cured, could make the application properly completed. Upon resubmission of information to cure the stated deficiencies, the town shall again have twenty (20) days to notify the applicant, in writing, of any remaining deficiencies that must be cured. If the applicant does not cure the deficiencies within thirty (30) days, the application shall be considered withdrawn and closed.

(2) An application is deemed submitted or resubmitted on the date the application is received by the town. If the town does not notify the applicant in writing that the application is not completed in compliance with this Zoning Code within twenty (20) days after the date the application is initially submitted or resubmitted, the application is deemed, for administrative purposes only, to be properly completed and properly submitted.

(3) Applications for a co-location shall be processed within forty-five (45) days after an application has been properly completed and properly submitted. Applications for new personal wireless service facilities, including towers, shall be processed within ninety (90) days after an application has been properly completed and properly submitted.

(4) The timeframes stated in this subsection may be extended or tolled by mutual agreement of the town and applicant.

(5) The final decision approving or denying an application shall be in writing and supported by "substantial evidence" pursuant to the Telecommunications Act, 47 U.S.C. §332(c)(7)(B)(iii).

158.201 Personal wireless service facility development standards.

(A) Antennas.

(1) An application for an antenna, whether or not a co-location, shall include the following information:

- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) Whether the applicant is an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability corporation, professional corporation, professional association, governmental entity, or some other type of legal group or association;
- (c) A complete, thorough and accurate description of the proposed antenna, including where necessary, an elevation drawing or model of the proposed antenna showing the view from north, east, west and south;
- (d) The type of structure on which the antenna is proposed to be located;
- (e) Certification that the proposed antenna will comply with applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements under 14 C.F.R. s. 77, as amended, and evidence of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized spectrum use;
- (f) The proposed use of the antenna;
- (g) The proposed location of the antenna with a map in sufficient detail to indicate the location with precision;
- (h) The applicant shall provide proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.
- (i) The zoning/land use designation of the site for the proposed antenna;
- (j) The height of the proposed antenna;
- (k) Where applicable, a lighting plan, that is consistent with all federal, state and local requirements;
- (l) Documentation that the proposed antenna and any appurtenances will withstand wind speeds as set forth in the Florida Building Code;
- (m) A ~~thorough~~ plan detailing the steps to visually blend the proposed antenna with surrounding structures and facilities;
- (n) The estimated completion date for constructing and/or locating the antenna, and any structures necessary for the backhaul network.

(2) An antenna classified as an initial (rather than co-location) antenna, located on a rooftop, a rooftop antenna platform or placed on the exterior of a structure shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- (a) It is located in the INS, R-3MX, R-4MX, R-6MX, MUC-1, MUC-2, MUC-3, OI, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, T-3, or T-6 zoning districts;

- (b) It is located on or in one of the following:

 - 1. A rooftop of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height;
 - 2. A rooftop antenna platform located on a roof of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height; or
 - 3. The exterior of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height.
- (c) The height of the antenna shall not exceed 30 feet above the highest point of the structure; and
- (d) The antenna shall be camouflaged. An antenna shall be deemed to be camouflaged if the antenna and any equipment necessary for its operation are concealed from view by way of enclosure or through a blending of the antenna and equipment with the architectural design and appearance, color and scale of the structure to which it is attached.
- (3) An antenna located inside an existing structure is permitted provided it is not visible from any surrounding properties or roadways and no readily discernible modification to the existing structure is performed and/or required.
- (4) An antenna classified as a co-location located on an existing tower shall meet the following minimum criteria:

 - (a) The antenna does not increase the height of the tower to which it is to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the tower or any existing antenna attached to the tower;
 - (b) The ground space area, commonly known as the compound, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities is not increased; and
 - (c) The antenna and its ancillary facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable regulations, restrictions or conditions, if any, applied to the initial antennas placed on the tower, its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, the tower supporting the antennas. Such regulations may include the design and aesthetic requirements, but not procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this section in effect at the time the initial antenna placement was approved.
- (5) An antenna classified as a co-location located on a non-tower structure shall meet the following minimum criteria:

 - (a) The height of the antenna does not exceed 30 feet above the highest point of the structure;
 - (b) The ground space area, otherwise known as the compound, if any, previously approved for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities is not increased;
 - (c) The antenna and its ancillary facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with any applicable structural or

aesthetic design requirements and any requirements for location on the structure for initial antennas:

(6) If only a portion of an application for a personal wireless service facility classified as a co-location does not meet the requirements of subsections (4) or (5), the noncompliant portion of the co-location application shall be reviewed as an initial antenna, under subsection (2) and the compliant remainder of the co-location application shall be reviewed in accordance with subsections (4) or (5), as applicable. A co-location application that complies with subsections (4) or (5), except that it is proposing to increase the equipment ground compound approved in the original site plan for equipment enclosure and ancillary facilities by no more than a cumulative amount of 400 square feet or 50 percent of the original compound size, whichever is greater, may continue to be reviewed as a co-location.

(7) Standards applicable to all antennas.

(a) ~~Any antenna placed on the exterior of a structure shall not impede the view from any window of the structure on which it is mounted.~~

(b) — All antennas must be at least 30 feet from ground level.

(cb) An antenna and its ancillary facilities must meet all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code.

(cd) The antenna equipment shelter/cabinet must have a sign in close proximity which is readable from at least five feet, in accordance with FCC regulations, which notes the owner of the equipment and the name and telephone number of the person to contact to report an emergency or situation when notification is warranted.

(de) All additional requirements of state, federal and local law must be adhered to.

(8) The review and approval of an application for an antenna under this subsection is by site plan exemption pursuant to section 158.100 and building permit review.

(B) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles.

(1) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles, including but not limited to DAS, are permissible in all zoning districts provided the following criteria are met:

(a) The applicant shall provide proof that the owner of the utility pole authorizes the installation of the facilities.

(b) The applicant shall provide proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.

(c) Any associated equipment and cabinet structures located in a right-of-way:

1. Shall be attached to a utility pole and painted the same color as the utility pole; and

2. Shall not exceed three (3) feet in height, two (2) foot in width, and one (1) foot in depth.
- (d) Any associated equipment and cabinet structures not located in a right-of-way is permissible by site plan exemption and must meet the following criteria:
1. Shall be no wider than seven (7) feet;
 2. Shall be no longer than thirteen (13) feet;
 3. Shall not exceed the height limitations for mechanical equipment as provided by this Zoning Code;
 4. May be located within a required side or required rear yard, provided, that it shall be no closer than ten feet to any lot line;
 5. Shall be included in lot coverage and non-open space calculations for the site, including the pad;
 6. Shall be located on a concrete pad;
 7. Shall be screened from view by landscaping, architectural features, or a combination of both, and designed in a manner which minimizes nuisance impacts, such as noise and odor. Screening shall be at least equal to the height of the ~~associated equipment and cabinet structures facility~~ associated equipment and cabinet structures facility on all sides and shall be maintained in good order ~~to minimize adverse visual impacts and preserve the stability and integrity of adjacent areas.~~ Failure to maintain fences, walls or landscaping shall constitute a violation of this chapter;
 8. Shall meet the requirements of section 158.148 "Intersection visibility"; and
 9. Shall be set back from any existing residential dwelling at least one (1) foot for every foot in height of the facility (dwellings located on the same parcel as the structure are excluded).
- (e) The top of any associated antennae shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

(C) Towers

- (1) Towers shall be permissible by site plan review and special exception granted by the Planning and Zoning Board. The special exception application must be made in conjunction with the site plan review requirements set forth in this Zoning Code. An application shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name of the applicant(s);
 - (b) Whether ~~each~~ the applicant is an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability corporation, professional

corporation, professional association, governmental entity, or some other type of legal group or association;

- (c) A complete, ~~thorough~~ and accurate description of the proposed tower, including where necessary, a scale drawing or model of the proposed tower;
- (d) The proposed use of the proposed tower;
- (e) If applicable, ~~documentation of any acknowledgment that the applicant has a~~ contract, license, lease, letter of understanding, agreement in principle, or other type of agreement with a ~~service provider~~another entity for use of an antenna or antennas on the tower and a summary of the agreement or arrangement;
- (f) The proposed location of the tower together with both a legal description of the location, and a map in sufficient detail to indicate the location with precision;
- (g) ~~The applicant shall provide p~~Proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.
- (h) The zoning/land use designation for the proposed tower;
- (i) The proposed type of tower or structure;
- (j) The height of the proposed tower;
- (k) ~~The projected collapse zone along with A~~an engineering analysis and/or other data and/or documents that certify that in the event of catastrophic failure, fall or collapse of the tower, said tower would fall or collapse within the collapse zone ~~of the proposed tower~~ and would not damage or negatively impact the real or personal property of the surrounding property owners;
- (l) ~~Documentation that the proposed tower can support and locate the antennas or other type of personal wireless service facilities.~~
- ~~(m)~~ Documentation that any existing tower or structure (whether owned by the applicant or not) located within a two-mile radius of the proposed location is physically unable to support co-location of one or more antennas on the existing tower, the height of the existing tower is insufficient or that the existing tower does not meet the engineering requirements of the applicant;
- ~~(m)~~ Documentation that the proposed tower will be constructed in a manner to withstand wind speeds as set forth in the Florida Building Code;
- ~~(n)~~ A copy of the construction plans to be used in constructing and/or modifying a tower;
- ~~(o)~~ A description of the proposed steps to be taken to ensure that the aesthetic requirements are met and/or exceeded;

- (pe) A detailed plan for camouflaging or minimizing the visual obtrusion of the tower, which shall include the following documentation:
- (i) An accurate colorized pictorial representation, artist's rendering, three-dimensional rendering, or digitized (super-imposed) to scale or the like, of the tower;
 - (ii) Design specifications which include total height, diameter and colorations;
 - (iii) A corresponding statement and pictures that explains the nature and character of the area within which the camouflaged tower is proposed with respect to land use, surrounding environment, building heights and designs; and building/environment density;
 - (iv) A corresponding statement that explains how the proposed camouflaged agent will blend and harmonize with the nature and character of the area ~~and not present an adverse visual impact.~~
- (qf) A detailed plan for landscaping the perimeter of the tower, and/or equipment and surrounding leased area noting that the landscaping shall be native, xeriscape plants only;
- (rs) A detailed plan for landscaping the perimeter of any mechanical/electronic equipment buildings that adjoin or are attached to the base of the tower, in such a manner that the landscaping shall shield the buildings or structures from the view of adjoining parcels, noting that the landscaping described shall be native, xeriscape plants only;
- (sf) A detailed plan for sufficient, unobtrusive lighting, which is consistent with all federal, state and local requirements;
- (tu) A detailed plan outlining the proposed security measures, including the proposed means to limit access to the tower, in order to reduce the likelihood of trespass, damage, and/or injury to children and others. There are to be no climbing pegs on towers, except during maintenance and/or installation of equipment;
- (uy) A detailed plan for ingress and egress, including where needed, special ingress and egress routes for emergency vehicles such as emergency medical transport, fire, police and other law enforcement vehicles and ambulances;
- (vw) A detailed preventive maintenance program that meets minimum maintenance program standards for which the applicant is to remain solely responsible. The town will not be responsible for monitoring the maintenance program;
- (wx) Documentation of having conducted a balloon test, together with a visual impact analysis of such test, which test consists of a balloon, red or orange in color, no less than four feet in

diameter, anchored to the ground, and flown at a height which is the same height as the proposed tower. The balloon shall be flown continuously for at least ten hours per day (between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.) on three consecutive days. The applicant shall document the balloon test with photographic evidence depicting the balloon in its relationship and proximity to the neighboring property, land and uses;

(xy) Certification by a professional engineer, with qualifications as a soil engineer that a topographical survey has been conducted, and that the subsurface, substrata, and the proposed drainage are adequate to assure stability to the tower;

(vz) Certification that the proposed antenna will comply with applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements under 14 C.F.R. s. 77, as amended, and evidence of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized spectrum use;

(zaa) Certification by a professional engineer that the proposed design of the antennas and tower demonstrates compliance with applicable Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Association 222 standards in effect at the time of the application;

(aabb) The estimated completion date for the location and/or construction or modification of the tower, and any structures necessary for the backhaul network;

(bbcc) The identity and location of any land-line backhaul connections to each tower location;

(ccdd) A map noting all personal wireless service facilities within a two-mile radius of the proposed location, and supporting documentation that lists or notes the identification of the classification of personal wireless service facility (antenna, tower, structure, or other type), its height, location, address, current location and current use;

(ddee) A listing, if applicable, of municipalities or local governments within Manatee County and Sarasota County (including the counties) where the applicant, within one year preceding the current application, sought any permit (or similar or equivalent authorization) to locate, construct, and/or modify a tower or antenna, and, if so, what was the ultimate disposition of the application;

(eeff) Whether the applicant, within a two-mile radius of the proposed location, has ever had any permit (or similar or equivalent authorization) revoked, rescinded, canceled or

terminated which authorized the placement, construction, and/or modification of the tower or antenna, and, if so, what were the reasons surrounding such revocation; and

(ffgg) An acknowledgment that the applicant has read understands and intends to comply with the applicable rules and regulations governing the issuance and enforcement of special exception permits for personal wireless service facilities.

(gg) Documentation demonstrating that the general criteria listed in subsection (3), below, will be met.

(2) Siting.

(a) Towers are allowable in the Community Facility Institutional zoning district and in any other zoning district if in conjunction with town-owned public safety facilities.

(b) In determining whether to approve the location of a proposed tower, the town shall consider:

(i) Whether the location is in the best interests of the health, safety and welfare of the town and its inhabitants; and

(ii) Whether another location would result in a less intrusive facility, so long as it would not prohibit or serve to prohibit the provision of personal wireless services.

(c) In determining whether to approve the location of a proposed tower, the cost to the applicant of alternative locations shall not be considered.

(3) General criteria. Towers shall meet the following minimum criteria:

(a) A clear and present need for the tower must be demonstrated at the time of application, including the provision of evidence that any existing tower(s) or facilities located within the search area for the proposed tower are physically unable to support co-location of one or more antennas, are not reasonably available for such use or are of insufficient height;

(b) Shall not exceed a maximum height of 110 feet above ground level for all sites on Longboat Key except for Town owned property which will have a height limit of 100 feet . A tower that is 100 or 110 feet high shall be designed, structurally, electrically, and in all other respects, to accommodate antennas for at least three users. All towers must be designed to allow for future rearrangement of antennas upon the tower and to accept antennas mounted at varying heights;

- (c) Shall have a projected collapse zone setback from any adjoining residential property at least 100 percent of the tower height, but in no event less than 100 feet;
- (d) The placement and location of the proposed tower shall not create an unacceptable safety risk, or the reasonable probability of such, to residents, the public, employees and agents of the town, or employees of the service provider or other service providers;
- (e) Shall not conflict, compromise or change the historic nature or character of the area where the tower is to be located;
- (f) Shall be camouflaged from view from all public or private roads or streets. A tower shall be deemed to be camouflaged from view if the tower and its ancillary facilities are concealed from view as follows:
 - (i) Within a naturalistic facade that is similar to or compatible with the appearance of native vegetation in color, size, bulk, height and mass;
 - (ii) Within the facade of a structure that disguises the tower and its equipment such that they blend into the surrounding environment and which demonstrates that it meets the aesthetic nature and character of the area within which the tower is proposed as determined by land use, surrounding environment, building heights and designs and building/environment density;
 - (iii) Within a facade or structure, such that the antennas and ancillary facilities are not visible from off-site, that presents as narrow of a view profile as is reasonably possible, and is of the lowest height reasonably possible to provide the personal wireless service provider's service and to provide reasonable co-location opportunities for other personal wireless service providers; or
 - (iv) Is a unipole (flag pole) without external antennae.
- (g) All lighting shall be consistent with all federal, state and local regulations;
- (h) The proposed tower shall not be located within a V-zone as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's official Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM);
- (i) The proposed tower shall not interfere with or obstruct public safety telecommunications facilities in accordance with the applicable rules of the Federal Communications Commission; and
- (j) All applicable provisions of this Zoning Code and the Florida Building Code shall be met, including certification by a

registered engineer that the tower will withstand sustained wind speeds in compliance with the Florida Building Code.

(4) In evaluating the application for a special exception for a tower, in addition to the findings of subsection 158.126(A), the Planning and Zoning Board shall consider and evaluate the following, with the intent of balancing the reasonable allowance of a tower to provide personal wireless services in the area with the protection of the aesthetics of the area from adverse visual impacts:

- (a) The proposed location of the tower, including the zoning/land use designation of the site and adjacent properties;
- (b) The proposed height of the tower;
- (c) The number and location of towers and structures over forty (40) feet in height already existing within the search area of the proposed tower;
- (d) The proximity of the proposed tower to single-family residences;
- (e) The proposed aesthetics, including proposed camouflage measures, and/or steps proposed to visually blend the proposed tower in with surrounding buildings and facilities (including landscaping, screening or berming) and/or steps to minimize adverse visual impacts with preference being given to sites which can provide heavy vegetative screening of a tower;
- (f) The projected collapse zone of the proposed tower;
- (g) The ability to support co-locations; and
- (h) ~~Whether t~~The types of antenna to be located on the tower are narrow profile antenna arrays;

(5) Upon granting site plan approval and special exception permit for the construction of a tower, the town reserves the right to inspect placement, construction and modification of such tower for the life of the tower. Any modification, relocation, rebuilding, repairing, in any way without the issuance of all applicable approvals and permits will be deemed a violation of the permit and subject the tower to removal.

(6) Removal of tower. The town may require, upon notice with a reasonable opportunity to cure, the immediate removal of a tower if:

- (a) It has been abandoned for a period in excess of six (6) months;
- (b) It falls into such a state of disrepair that it creates a safety hazard for the citizens of the town;
- (c) It is modified, relocated, or rebuilt without the issuance of all applicable approvals and permits;
- (d) The insurance required in subsection (D) below has not been maintained; or
- (e) The special exception has been revoked.

(D) Insurance and security requirements.

(1) Insurance for towers.

(a) A tower owner shall not commence construction or operation of the facility without obtaining all insurance required hereunder and approval of such insurance by the town manager, nor shall a personal wireless service provider allow any contractor or subcontractor to commence work on its contract or sub-contract until all such insurance has been obtained and approved. The required insurance must be obtained and maintained for the entire period the tower is in existence. If the operator, its contractors or subcontractors do not have the required insurance, the town may order such entities to stop operations until the insurance is obtained and approved. The following coverage, at a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (i) Public liability: \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence;**
- (ii) Property damage: \$1,000,000.00 per claim; and**
- (iii) Umbrella liability: \$2,000,000.00.**

(b) The policies shall be written on forms acceptable to the town, placed with an insurance carrier approved and licensed by the State of Florida Office. Certificates of insurance, reflecting evidence of the required insurance, shall be filed with the town prior to issuance of a building permit.

(c) All policies of insurance required to be maintained shall name the Town of Longboat Key as an additional insured. All policies shall contain a provision that coverage afforded under the policy will not be canceled without at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the town.

(2) Security Fund. A bond, cash security fund or irrevocable letter of credit in a form acceptable to the town, shall be provided to the town by the personal wireless service provider to secure the cost of removing any personal wireless service facility permitted under this section should the provider fail to remove the personal wireless service facility as required by this Zoning Code. The amount of the bond, cash security fund, or letter of credit to be provided is as follows:

<u>For each commercial telecommunication tower and the initial set of antenna or antenna array</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
<u>For each co-located telecommunication providers antenna or antenna array</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>

(E) Consultant fees.

(1) The town may hire any consultant and/or expert necessary to assist the town in reviewing and evaluating the application, including:

- (a) determining the completeness of the application;
- (b) analyzing any requests for waiver, relief or exemption;
- (c) assisting with any lease negotiations and any pre-submittal review requested by the applicant, all of which are deemed part of the pre-approval evaluation; and
- (d) reviewing the construction and/or modification of the personal wireless service facility.

(2) To prevent the taxpayers from bearing the cost of regulating personal wireless service facilities, the applicant shall deposit with the town sufficient funds to reimburse the town for all reasonable consultant and expert costs. The initial deposit shall be based on the anticipated needs in light of the specifics of the application, but in no event shall be less than \$8,500.00 or as set forth in the town's schedule of fees. The placement of the deposit with the town shall precede any site visit or pre-application meeting or review, but in no event be provided later than the submittal of the application to the town.

(3) The town shall account for all funds received. The town's consultants/experts shall invoice the town for its services and such are to be paid out of the applicant's deposit.

(4) If at any time the amount of funds remaining is less than \$2,500.00, the applicant shall, upon notification by the town, provide an additional deposit within three (3) business days so that a balance of at least \$5,000.00 is obtained. No further action or consideration of the application shall occur until the additional deposit is received. In the event that a portion of the funds remains at the time the certificate of completion is issued, the remaining amount shall be promptly refunded to the applicant.

(5) For any single application there shall be a cap of \$20,000.00 for consultant/expert costs to be charged to an applicant. However, the town is not prohibited from imposing additional fees for costs incurred as a result of an applicant amending or changing the application. Nor shall the cap apply to any costs which the town determines are attributable to the dilatory or otherwise bad faith actions of the applicant in providing a complete, accurate and truthful application or in proceeding with a public hearing.

(6) Records of all consultant/expert costs associated with the review and approval of an application shall be maintained and available for public inspection, in compliance with applicable law.

ORDINANCE 2013-18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 57, *RIGHTS-OF-WAY USE*, SECTION 57.06(E), EXEMPTIONS, OF THE TOWN CODE OF ORDINANCES; AMENDING CHAPTER 158, *ZONING CODE*, SECTION 158.006, *DEFINITIONS*, SECTION 158.097(W), *APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL*, SECTION 158.125 *SCHEDULE OF USE REGULATIONS*, SECTION 158.157(F), *MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT*, SECTION 158.200, *PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES*; AND ADDING NEW SECTION 158.201, *PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS*; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HERewith; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town Commission wishes to modify the Zoning Code with respect to streamlining the procedures for identifying preferred personal wireless service facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission wishes to further clarify it's Zoning Code with respect to preferred location and development standards for towers; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Longboat Key adopted a Comprehensive Plan amendment to amend the Future Land Use Element to specifically exempt personal wireless service facilities from the height limitations established therein, choosing instead to limit the height through the Town of Longboat Key's Land Development Regulations; and

WHEREAS, at a duly noticed public hearing on September 17, 2013, the Planning and Zoning Board found the subject Zoning Code amendments to be consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan and recommended that the Town Commission approve the Zoning Code amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Longboat Key, at duly noticed public hearings on _____, and on _____, considered the proposed Zoning Code amendments as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Board; and

WHEREAS, the Town has received and considered comments from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Longboat Key, after review of the recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Board, comments made at public hearings, and careful consideration of the issues, finds that the proposed Zoning Code

amendments are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and are in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Longboat Key.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The Whereas clauses above are ratified and confirmed as true and correct.

SECTION 2. Chapter 57, RIGHTS-OF-WAY USE, Section 57.06, EXEMPTIONS, is hereby amended as follows

~~57.06(E) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles that meet the requirements of section 158.201(B). Telecommunication antennae located on existing or replacement utility poles (the applicant shall provide proof that the owner of the system authorizes the installation of the antennae). Said antennae shall not extend more than ten feet from the top of the pole. Equipment and cabinet structures required in rights-of-way shall not exceed three feet in height, one foot in width and one foot in depth, shall be located attached to the utility pole and shall be painted the same color as the utility pole. Larger equipment cabinets shall not be located within the rights-of-way.~~

SECTION 3. Chapter 158, ZONING CODE, SECTION 158.097, APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL, Subsection 158.097(W), is deleted in its entirety.

SECTION 4. Chapter 158, ZONING CODE, SECTION 158.157, MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, Subsection 158.157(F), is deleted in its entirety.

~~158.097(W) — STRIKE ALL EXISTING~~

~~158.157(F) — STRIKE ALL EXISTING~~

SECTION 5. Chapter 158, ZONING CODE, SECTION 158.006, DEFINITIONS, is amended as follows:

158.006 Definitions.

~~"Adverse visual impact." As it relates to personal wireless service facilities, the negative visual effect of a personal wireless service facility on its surroundings. Being able to merely see a personal wireless service facility does not necessarily equate to a negative visual effect. Whether the visual effect of a personal wireless service facility is adverse is based on the existence of relevant negative factors for that facility, the number of these negative factors, and the degree that the facility evidences these negative factors.~~

~~Relevant negative factors may include: A large amount of the personal wireless service facility is visible; the personal wireless service facility is of a design, material, location, or size that readily catches and holds a viewer's eye; the personal wireless service facility is in the reasonable view of a person in a moving vehicle for more than a short period of time; the personal wireless service facility is to be lighted and in an area with few or no other lights; the personal wireless service facility is readily identifiable as a personal wireless service facility by the average viewer; the personal wireless service facility, when viewed from regular views, appears out of place in the area; there is an absence of existing visual impact from other uses in the area surrounding the personal wireless service facility; there is an absence of vegetation, structures or other screening between the personal wireless service facility and reasonable views; the scale (height and bulk) of the personal wireless service facility is significantly greater than other uses existing or allowed in the surrounding area; the facility is proposed in an area visually protected by adopted view protection corridors or generally applicable aesthetic regulations that heighten the protection of the overall aesthetics of the area; and, a large amount of the available view is occupied by the personal wireless service facility, relative to all available views.~~

"Alternative Tower Structure." Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles and similar alternative-design structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of an antenna or tower.

"Antenna." Any device used to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves or frequency signals. The term "antenna" includes frequency signals for radio, television, paging, personal communications services, cellular communications services, analog communications services, digital communications services, and microwave communications. The term "antenna" does not include a television antenna, satellite dish, or other type of satellite or video receiving device that is mounted on a single-family residence for use exclusively of the occupants of that single-family home, or that is in compliance with subsection 158.127(F) and section 158.153 of this Zoning Code.

"Backhaul network." The lines that connect a provider's tower to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, and/or long distance services to the public switched telephone network.

"Collapse zone." The area surrounding a tower, which, in the event of a structural failure of all, or part, of the tower, would result in the tower falling or collapsing within the boundaries of the property on which the tower is placed. The collapse zone must equal at least 100 percent of the tower height, but in no event be less than 100 feet.

"Co-location." ~~As used in section 158.200, {~~The situation when a second or subsequent wireless provider uses an existing structure to locate a second or subsequent antennas. The term includes the ground, platform, or roof installation of

equipment enclosures, cabinets, or buildings, and cables, brackets, and other equipment associated with the location and operation of the antennas.

~~“Designed service.” The configuration and manner of deployment of personal wireless the personal wireless service provider has designed for an area as part of its network.~~

“Distributed Antenna System (DAS).” A network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides personal wireless service within a geographic area or structure.

“Height.” In relation to a personal wireless service facility, shall be measured from the ground or base level of the personal wireless facility to the highest point of the personal wireless facility, including, but not limited, the highest point of the antenna or other telecommunications attachment.

“High Quality of Service” Service that is technically viable and meets current industry standards for service as may be amended.

“Personal wireless services.” Commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access facilities and those defined by the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

~~“Monopole.” A tower consisting of a single pole to support external antennas and connecting appurtenances.~~

“Personal wireless service facility” or “Personal wireless service facilities.” Facilities used for the provision of personal wireless services including any tower or antenna used for the provision of personal wireless services.

~~“Personal wireless service facilities, height.” The height of personal wireless service facilities shall be measured from the ground or base level of the personal wireless facility to the highest point of the personal wireless facility, including, but not limited, the highest point of the antenna or other telecommunications attachment.~~

“Personal wireless service provider.” A company licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that provides personal wireless services. A tower builder or owner is not a personal wireless service provider unless licensed to provide personal wireless services.

“Planning and zoning official.” The official designated by the town manager as the individual responsible for the administration and enforcement of these regulations.

~~“Stealth structure.” Architectural treatment of a tower to conceal or screen the presence of antennas, related supports and associated antenna facilities from public view by designing the tower to unobtrusively blend in aesthetically with the surrounding environment pursuant to the requirements of the Town Code.~~

“Tower.” Any structure that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more antennas.

“Unlicensed wireless service.” The offering of telecommunications services using authorized devices which do not require individual licenses, but does not mean the provision of direct-to-home satellite services.

SECTION 6 Chapter 158.125 SCHEDULE OF USE REGULATIONS, is amended as follows:

DISTRICT (Maximum Gross Residential Density)	PURPOSE	PERMITTED USES WITHOUT SITE PLAN REVIEW	PERMITTED USES WITH SITE PLAN REVIEW	ACCESSORY USES	SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES
(C-1) Limited Commercial District	The purpose of this district is to delineate those areas suitable for neighborhood-serving commercial and related uses.	1. Essential services.	1. Uses permitted with site plan review and special exception uses in OI districts. 2. Neighborhood convenience store. 3. Small limited-item shop and stores restricted to retail sales of convenience items and services including barber-beauty care and other personal services. 4. Small-scale drugstores and specialty shops. 5. Photography, art or music studios. 6. Youth recreation centers. 7. Florist shops.	1. Off-street parking and loading. 2. Other accessory uses customarily incidental to use permitted with site plan review use or special exception use. 3. Private noncommercial dish antennas.	1. Restaurants (but no drive-in restaurants) including restaurants with lounges or outdoor dining (subject to the standards contained in <u>§ 158.136</u>). (Ord. 95-19, passed 1-8-96) 2. Grocery stores. 3. Continuing education centers. 4. Laundry and dry cleaning pickup stations. 5. Private noncommercial dish antennas. 6. Windwalls. 7. Trellis, subject to the standards contained in <u>§ 158.152(J)</u> . 8. Boat dock in

			8. Personal wireless services, rooftop antennas, and building or structure mounted antennas.		excess of 500 square feet. 9. A tower located on town-owned land (see section 158.201(C)). Also requires site plan review.
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SECTION 6. Chapter 158, ZONING CODE, SECTION 158.200, *PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES*, is amended as follows:

158.200 Personal wireless service facilities. – STRIKE ALL EXISTING AND REPLACE WITH

(A) Purpose and legislative intent. Federal and state laws recognize the town's authority to regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities. The town recognizes that personal wireless service facilities play an important and complex role in the community. The intent of this section is to ensure that the placement, construction or modification of personal wireless service facilities is consistent with the town's land use policies and balances the community needs. This section strives to establish a fair and efficient application process, mitigate impacts of personal wireless service facilities, ~~provide a high quality of service,~~ and protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents and visitors of the town.

(B) Hierarchy of personal wireless service facility preferences. The town has established the hierarch set forth below for personal wireless service facilities, with one (1) being the most preferred and five (5) being the least preferred. More preferred facilities require fewer approvals and are subject to fewer restrictions.

- (1) An antenna located on or in an existing building (see section 158.201(A)(2),(3) & (5)).
- (2) The co-location of an antenna on an existing non-building structure or facility (see section 158.201(A)(4)).
- (3) Facilities primarily mounted on utility poles, such as DAS or similar applications (see section 158.201(B)).
- (4) A camouflaged tower located on town-owned land (see section 158.201(C)).
- (5) A camouflaged tower on other than town-owned land (see section 158.201(C)).

(C) Prohibited personal wireless service facilities. Self-supporting lattice towers, guyed towers, and all un-camouflaged towers are prohibited.

(D) Priority determination. If the proposed personal wireless service facility is not one of the three highest priorities listed, a detailed explanation and technical justification shall be provided as to why each of the higher priority facilities was not selected.

(E) Generally applicable review procedures and timeframes.

(1) The planning and zoning official shall notify the applicant for a personal wireless service facility within twenty (20) days after the date the application is submitted as to whether the application is, for administrative purposes only, properly completed and has been properly submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Zoning Code. Such notification shall indicate with specificity any deficiencies which, if cured, could make the application properly completed. Upon resubmission of information to cure the stated deficiencies, the town shall again have twenty (20) days to notify the applicant, in writing, of any remaining deficiencies that must be cured. If the applicant does not cure the deficiencies within thirty (30) days, the application shall be considered withdrawn and closed.

(2) An application is deemed submitted or resubmitted on the date the application is received by the town. If the town does not notify the applicant in writing that the application is not completed in compliance with this Zoning Code within twenty (20) days after the date the application is initially submitted or resubmitted, the application is deemed, for administrative purposes only, to be properly completed and properly submitted.

(3) Applications for a co-location shall be processed within forty-five (45) days after an application has been properly completed and properly submitted. Applications for new personal wireless service facilities, including towers, shall be processed within ninety (90) days after an application has been properly completed and properly submitted.

(4) The timeframes stated in this subsection may be extended or tolled by mutual agreement of the town and applicant.

(5) The final decision approving or denying an application shall be in writing and supported by "substantial evidence" pursuant to the Telecommunications Act, 47 U.S.C. §332(c)(7)(B)(iii).

SECTION 7. Chapter 158, ZONING CODE, is amended to add Subsection 158.201 to provide Personal Wireless Service Facility Development standards, and shall read as follows:

158.201 Personal wireless service facility development standards.

(A) Antennas.

(1) An application for an antenna, whether or not a co-location, shall include the following information:

(a) The name of the applicant;

(b) Whether the applicant is an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability corporation, professional

corporation, professional association, governmental entity, or some other type of legal group or association;

- (c) A complete, thorough and accurate description of the proposed antenna, including where necessary, an elevation drawing or model of the proposed antenna showing the view from north, east, west and south;
- (d) The type of structure on which the antenna is proposed to be located;
- (e) Certification that the proposed antenna will comply with applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements under 14 C.F.R. s. 77, as amended, and evidence of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized spectrum use;
- (f) The proposed use of the antenna;
- (g) The proposed location of the antenna with a map in sufficient detail to indicate the location with precision;
- (h) The applicant shall provide proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.
- (i) The zoning/land use designation of the site for the proposed antenna;
- (j) The height of the proposed antenna;
- (k) Where applicable, a lighting plan, that is consistent with all federal, state and local requirements;
- (l) Documentation that the proposed antenna and any appurtenances will withstand wind speeds as set forth in the Florida Building Code;
- (m) A plan detailing the steps to visually blend the proposed antenna with surrounding structures and facilities;
- (n) The estimated completion date for constructing and/or locating the antenna, and any structures necessary for the backhaul network.

(2) An antenna classified as an initial (rather than co-location) antenna, located on a rooftop, a rooftop antenna platform or placed on the exterior of a structure shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- (a) It is located in the INS, R-3MX, R-4MX, R-6MX, MUC-1, MUC-2, MUC-3, OI, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, T-3, or T-6 zoning districts;
- (b) It is located on or in one of the following:
 - 1. A rooftop of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height;
 - 2. A rooftop antenna platform located on a roof of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height; or
 - 3. The exterior of a structure in excess of 40 feet in height.

- (c) The height of the antenna shall not exceed 30 feet above the highest point of the structure; and
 - (d) The antenna shall be camouflaged. An antenna shall be deemed to be camouflaged if the antenna and any equipment necessary for its operation are concealed from view by way of enclosure or through a blending of the antenna and equipment with the architectural design and appearance, color and scale of the structure to which it is attached.
- (3) An antenna located inside an existing structure is permitted provided it is not visible from any surrounding properties or roadways and no readily discernible modification to the existing structure is performed and/or required.
- (4) An antenna classified as a co-location located on an existing tower shall meet the following minimum criteria:
- (a) The antenna does not increase the height of the tower to which it is to be attached, measured to the highest point of any part of the tower or any existing antenna attached to the tower;
 - (b) The ground space area, commonly known as the compound, approved in the site plan for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities is not increased; and
 - (c) The antenna and its ancillary facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with all applicable regulations, restrictions or conditions, if any, applied to the initial antennas placed on the tower, its accompanying equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities and, if applicable, the tower supporting the antennas. Such regulations may include the design and aesthetic requirements, but not procedural requirements, other than those authorized by this section in effect at the time the initial antenna placement was approved.
- (5) An antenna classified as a co-location located on a non-tower structure shall meet the following minimum criteria:
- (a) The height of the antenna does not exceed 30 feet above the highest point of the structure;
 - (b) The ground space area, otherwise known as the compound, if any, previously approved for equipment enclosures and ancillary facilities is not increased;
 - (c) The antenna and its ancillary facilities are of a design and configuration consistent with any applicable structural or aesthetic design requirements and any requirements for location on the structure for initial antennas;
- (6) If only a portion of an application for a personal wireless service facility classified as a co-location does not meet the requirements of subsections (4) or (5), the noncompliant portion of the co-location application shall be reviewed as an initial antenna, under subsection (2) and the compliant remainder of the co-location

application shall be reviewed in accordance with subsections (4) or (5), as applicable. A co-location application that complies with subsections (4) or (5), except that it is proposing to increase the equipment ground compound approved in the original site plan for equipment enclosure and ancillary facilities by no more than a cumulative amount of 400 square feet or 50 percent of the original compound size, whichever is greater, may continue to be reviewed as a co-location.

(7) Standards applicable to all antennas.

(a) All antennas must be at least 30 feet from ground level.

(b) An antenna and its ancillary facilities must meet all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code.

(c) The antenna equipment shelter/cabinet must have a sign in close proximity which is readable from at least five feet, in accordance with FCC regulations, which notes the owner of the equipment and the name and telephone number of the person to contact to report an emergency or situation when notification is warranted.

(d) All additional requirements of state, federal and local law must be adhered to.

(8) The review and approval of an application for an antenna under this subsection is by site plan exemption pursuant to section 158.100 and building permit review.

(B) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles.

(1) Personal wireless service facilities primarily mounted on utility poles, including but not limited to DAS or similar applications, are permissible in all zoning districts provided the following criteria are met:

(a) The applicant shall provide proof that the owner of the utility pole authorizes the installation of the facilities.

(b) The applicant shall provide proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.

(c) Any associated equipment and cabinet structures located in a right-of-way:

1. Shall be attached to a utility pole and painted the same color as the utility pole; and

2. Shall not exceed three (3) feet in height, two (2) foot in width, and one (1) foot in depth.

(d) Any associated equipment and cabinet structures not located in a right-of-way is permissible by site plan exemption and must meet the following criteria:

1. Shall be no wider than seven (7) feet;

2. Shall be no longer than thirteen (13) feet;

3. Shall not exceed the height limitations for mechanical equipment as provided by this Zoning Code;

4. May be located within a required side or required rear yard, provided, that it shall be no closer than ten feet to any lot line;
 5. Shall be included in lot coverage and non-open space calculations for the site, including the pad;
 6. Shall be located on a concrete pad;
 7. Shall be screened from view by landscaping, architectural features, or a combination of both, and designed in a manner which minimizes nuisance impacts, such as noise and odor. Screening shall be at least equal to the height of the associated equipment and cabinet structures on all sides and shall be maintained in good order. Failure to maintain fences, walls or landscaping shall constitute a violation of this chapter;
 8. Shall meet the requirements of section 158.148 "Intersection visibility"; and
 9. Shall be set back from any existing residential dwelling at least one (1) foot for every foot in height of the facility (dwellings located on the same parcel as the structure are excluded).
- (e) The top of any associated antennae shall not exceed fifty (50) feet in height.

(C) Towers

- (1) Towers shall be permissible by site plan review and special exception granted by the Planning and Zoning Board. The special exception application must be made in conjunction with the site plan review requirements set forth in this Zoning Code. An application shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name of the applicant(s);
 - (b) Whether each applicant is an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability corporation, professional corporation, professional association, governmental entity, or some other type of legal group or association;
 - (c) A complete and accurate description of the proposed tower, including where necessary, a scale drawing or model of the proposed tower;
 - (d) The proposed use of the proposed tower;
 - (e) If applicable, documentation of any contract, license, lease, letter of understanding, agreement in principle, or other type of agreement with a service provider for use of an antenna or antennas on the tower and a summary of the agreement or arrangement;

- (f) The proposed location of the tower together with both a legal description of the location, and a map in sufficient detail to indicate the location with precision;
- (g) Proof that the property owner, if different from applicant, authorizes the installation of the facilities.
- (h) The zoning/land use designation for the proposed tower;
- (i) The proposed type of tower or structure;
- (j) The height of the proposed tower;
- (k) The projected collapse zone along with an engineering analysis and/or other data and/or documents that certify that in the event of catastrophic failure, fall or collapse of the tower, said tower would fall or collapse within the collapse zone and would not damage or negatively impact the real or personal property of the surrounding property owners;
- (l) Documentation that any existing tower or structure (whether owned by the applicant or not) located within a two-mile radius of the proposed location is physically unable to support co-location of one or more antennas on the existing tower, the height of the existing tower is insufficient or that the existing tower does not meet the engineering requirements of the applicant;
- (m) Documentation that the proposed tower will be constructed in a manner to withstand wind speeds as set forth in the Florida Building Code;
- (n) A copy of the construction plans to be used in constructing and/or modifying a tower;
- (o) A description of the proposed steps to be taken to ensure that the aesthetic requirements are met and/or exceeded;
- (p) A detailed plan for camouflaging or minimizing the visual obtrusion of the tower, which shall include the following documentation:
 - (i) An accurate colorized pictorial representation, artist's rendering, three-dimensional rendering, or digitized (super-imposed) to scale or the like, of the tower;
 - (ii) Design specifications which include total height, diameter and colorations;
 - (iii) A corresponding statement and pictures that explains the nature and character of the area within which the camouflaged tower is proposed with respect to land use, surrounding environment, building heights and designs; and building/environment density;
 - (iv) A corresponding statement that explains how the tower will blend and/or harmonize with the nature and character of the area.

- (q) A detailed plan for landscaping the perimeter of the tower, and/or equipment and surrounding leased area noting that the landscaping shall be native, xeriscape plants only;
- (r) A detailed plan for landscaping the perimeter of any mechanical/electronic equipment buildings that adjoin or are attached to the base of the tower, in such a manner that the landscaping shall shield the buildings or structures from the view of adjoining parcels, noting that the landscaping described shall be native, xeriscape plants only;
- (s) A detailed plan for sufficient, unobtrusive lighting, which is consistent with all federal, state and local requirements;
- (t) A detailed plan outlining the proposed security measures, including the proposed means to limit access to the tower, in order to reduce the likelihood of trespass, damage, and/or injury to children and others. There are to be no climbing pegs on towers, except during maintenance and/or installation of equipment;
- (u) A detailed plan for ingress and egress, including where needed, special ingress and egress routes for emergency vehicles such as emergency medical transport, fire, police and other law enforcement vehicles and ambulances;
- (v) A detailed preventive maintenance program that meets minimum maintenance program standards for which the applicant is to remain solely responsible. The town will not be responsible for monitoring the maintenance program;
- (w) Documentation of having conducted a balloon test, together with a visual impact analysis of such test, which test consists of a balloon, red or orange in color, no less than four feet in diameter, anchored to the ground, and flown at a height which is the same height as the proposed tower. The balloon shall be flown continuously for at least ten hours per day (between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.) on three consecutive days. The applicant shall document the balloon test with photographic evidence depicting the balloon in its relationship and proximity to the neighboring property, land and uses;
- (x) Certification by a professional engineer, with qualifications as a soil engineer that a topographical survey has been conducted, and that the subsurface, substrata, and the proposed drainage are adequate to assure stability to the tower;
- (y) Certification that the proposed antenna will comply with applicable Federal Aviation Administration requirements under 14 C.F.R. s. 77, as amended, and evidence of proper Federal Communications Commission licensure, or other

- evidence of Federal Communications Commission authorized spectrum use;
- (z) Certification by a professional engineer that the proposed design of the antennas and tower demonstrates compliance with applicable Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Association 222 standards in effect at the time of the application;
 - (aa) The estimated completion date for the location and/or construction or modification of the tower, and any structures necessary for the backhaul network;
 - (bb) The identity and location of any land-line backhaul connections to each tower location;
 - (cc) A map noting all personal wireless service facilities within a two-mile radius of the proposed location, and supporting documentation that lists or notes the identification of the classification of personal wireless service facility (antenna, tower, structure, or other type), its height, location, address, current location and current use;
 - (dd) A listing, if applicable, of municipalities or local governments within Manatee County and Sarasota County (including the counties) where the applicant, within one year preceding the current application, sought any permit (or similar or equivalent authorization) to locate, construct, and/or modify a tower or antenna, and, if so, what was the ultimate disposition of the application;
 - (ee) Whether the applicant, within a two-mile radius of the proposed location, has ever had any permit (or similar or equivalent authorization) revoked, rescinded, canceled or terminated which authorized the placement, construction, and/or modification of the tower or antenna, and, if so, what were the reasons surrounding such revocation; and
 - (ff) An acknowledgment that the applicant has read understands and intends to comply with the applicable rules and regulations governing the issuance and enforcement of special exception permits for personal wireless service facilities. (2) Siting.
 - (a) Towers are allowable in the Community Facility Institutional zoning district and in any other zoning district if in conjunction with town-owned public safety facilities.
 - (b) In determining whether to approve the location of a proposed tower, the town shall consider:
 - (i) Whether the location is in the best interests of the health, safety and welfare of the town and its inhabitants; and
 - (ii) Whether another location would result in a less intrusive facility, so long as it would not prohibit or serve to prohibit the provision of

personal wireless services. (3) General criteria. Towers shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- (a) A clear and present need for the tower must be demonstrated at the time of application, including the provision of evidence that any existing tower(s) or facilities located within the search area for the proposed tower are physically unable to support co-location of one or more antennas, are not reasonably available for such use or are of insufficient height;
- (b) Shall be the minimum height necessary to accommodate antennas for at least three users. However, a tower may not exceed a maximum height of 120 feet unless the Town Commission grants a waiver based on technical analysis provided by the applicant and verified by the Town's consultant that additional height is required to provide technically viable service for three providers. All towers must be designed to allow for future rearrangement of antennas upon the tower and to accept antennas mounted at varying heights.
- (c) Shall have a projected collapse zone from any adjoining residential property at least 100 percent of the tower height, but in no event less than 100 feet;
- (d) The placement and location of the proposed tower shall not create an unacceptable safety risk, or the reasonable probability of such, to residents, the public, employees and agents of the town, or employees of the service provider or other service providers;
- (e) Shall not conflict, compromise or change the historic nature or historic character of the area where the tower is to be located;
- (f) Shall be camouflaged from view from all public or private roads or streets. A tower shall be deemed to be camouflaged from view if the tower and its ancillary facilities are concealed from view as follows:
 - (i) Within a naturalistic facade that is similar to or compatible with the appearance of native vegetation in color, size, bulk, height and mass; or
 - (ii) Within the facade of a structure that disguises the tower and its equipment such that they blend into the surrounding environment and which demonstrates that it meets the aesthetic nature and character of the area within which the tower is proposed as determined by land use, surrounding environment, building heights and designs and building/environment density; or

- (iii) Within a facade or structure, such that the antennas and ancillary facilities are not visible from off-site and that presents as narrow of a view profile as is reasonably possible; or
 - (iv) Is an alternative tower structure.
 - (g) All lighting shall be consistent with all federal, state and local regulations;
 - (h) The proposed tower shall not be located within a V-zone as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's official Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM);
 - (i) The proposed tower shall not interfere with or obstruct public safety telecommunications facilities in accordance with the applicable rules of the Federal Communications Commission; and
 - (j) All applicable provisions of this Zoning Code and the Florida Building Code shall be met, including certification by a registered engineer that the tower will withstand sustained wind speeds in compliance with the Florida Building Code.
- (4) In evaluating the application for a special exception for a tower, in addition to the findings of subsection 158.126(A), the Planning and Zoning Board shall consider and evaluate the following, with the intent of balancing the reasonable allowance of a tower to provide personal wireless services in the area with the protection of the aesthetics of the area from adverse visual impacts:
- (a) The proposed location of the tower, including the zoning/land use designation of the site and adjacent properties;
 - (b) The proposed height of the tower;
 - (c) The number and location of towers and structures over forty (40) feet in height already existing within the search area of the proposed tower;
 - (d) The distance of the proposed tower to the nearest single-family residence measured from the boundary of the tower parcel to the boundary of the nearest single family residence.;
 - (e) The proposed aesthetics, including proposed camouflage measures, and/or steps proposed to visually blend the proposed tower in with surrounding buildings and facilities (including landscaping, screening or berming) with preference being given to sites which can provide heavy vegetative screening of a tower;
 - (f) The projected collapse zone of the proposed tower;
 - (g) The ability to support co-locations; and
 - (h) The types of antenna to be located on the tower.
- (5) Upon granting site plan approval and special exception permit for the construction of a tower, the town reserves the right to inspect placement,

construction and modification of such tower for the life of the tower. Any modification, relocation, rebuilding, repairing, in any way without the issuance of all applicable approvals and permits will be deemed a violation of the permit and subject the tower to removal.

(6) Removal of tower. The town may require, upon notice with a reasonable opportunity to cure, the immediate removal of a tower if:

- (a) It has been abandoned for a period in excess of six (6) months;
- (b) It falls into such a state of disrepair that it creates a safety hazard for the citizens of the town;
- (c) It is modified, relocated, or rebuilt without the issuance of all applicable approvals and permits;
- (d) The insurance required in subsection (D) below has not been maintained; or
- (e) The special exception has been revoked.

(D) Insurance and security requirements.

(1) Insurance for towers.

- (a) A tower owner shall not commence construction or operation of the facility without obtaining all insurance required hereunder and approval of such insurance by the town manager, nor shall a personal wireless service provider allow any contractor or subcontractor to commence work on its contract or sub-contract until all such insurance has been obtained and approved. The required insurance must be obtained and maintained for the entire period the tower is in existence. If the operator, its contractors or subcontractors do not have the required insurance, the town may order such entities to stop operations until the insurance is obtained and approved. The following coverage, at a minimum, shall be maintained:
 - (i) Public liability: \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence;
 - (ii) Property damage: \$1,000,000.00 per claim; and
 - (iii) Umbrella liability: \$2,000,000.00.
- (b) The policies shall be written on forms acceptable to the town, placed with an insurance carrier approved and licensed by the State of Florida Office. Certificates of insurance, reflecting evidence of the required insurance, shall be filed with the town prior to issuance of a building permit.
- (c) All policies of insurance required to be maintained shall name the Town of Longboat Key as an additional insured. All policies shall contain a provision that coverage afforded under the policy will not be canceled without at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the town.

(2) Security Fund. A bond, cash security fund or irrevocable letter of credit in a form acceptable to the town, shall be provided to the town by the personal wireless service provider to secure the cost of removing any personal wireless service facility permitted under this section should the provider fail to remove the personal wireless service facility as required by this Zoning Code. The amount of the bond, cash security fund, or letter of credit to be provided is as follows:

<u>For each commercial telecommunication tower and the initial set of antenna or antenna array</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
<u>For each co-located telecommunication providers antenna or antenna array</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>

(E) Consultant fees.

(1) The town may hire any consultant and/or expert necessary to assist the town in reviewing and evaluating the application, including but not limited to:

- (a) determining the completeness of the application;
- (b) analyzing any requests for waiver, relief or exemption;
- (c) assisting with any lease negotiations and any pre-submittal review requested by the applicant, all of which are deemed part of the pre-approval evaluation; and
- (d) reviewing the construction and/or modification of the personal wireless service facility.

(2) To prevent the taxpayers from bearing the cost of regulating personal wireless service facilities, the applicant shall deposit with the town sufficient funds to reimburse the town for all reasonable consultant and expert costs. The initial deposit shall be based on the anticipated needs in light of the specifics of the application, but in no event shall be less than \$8,500.00 or as set forth in the town's schedule of fees. The placement of the deposit with the town shall precede any site visit or pre-application meeting or review, but in no event be provided later than the submittal of the application to the town.

(3) The town shall account for all funds received. The town's consultants/experts shall invoice the town for its services and such are to be paid out of the applicant's deposit.

(4) If at any time the amount of funds remaining is less than \$2,500.00, the applicant shall, upon notification by the town, provide an additional deposit within three (3) business days so that a balance of at least \$5,000.00 is obtained. No further action or consideration of the application shall occur until the additional deposit is received. In the event that a portion of the funds remains at the time the certificate of completion is issued, the remaining amount shall be promptly refunded to the applicant.

(5) For any single application there shall be a cap of \$20,000.00 for consultant/expert costs to be charged to an applicant. However, the town is not prohibited from imposing additional fees for costs incurred as a result of an applicant amending or changing the application. Nor shall the cap apply to any costs which the town determines are attributable to the dilatory or otherwise bad faith actions of the

applicant in providing a complete, accurate and truthful application or in proceeding with a public hearing.

(6) Records of all consultant/expert costs associated with the review and approval of an application shall be maintained and available for public inspection, in compliance with applicable law.

Section 8. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance shall not be affected.

Section 9. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect upon second reading in accordance with Law and the Charter of the Town of Longboat Key.

Passed on the first reading this ____ day of _____, 2013.

Adopted on the second reading and Public Hearing this ____ day of _____, 2013.

James P. Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

Trish Granger, Town Clerk



Ordinance 2013-18

Personal Wireless Service Facilities

Town Commission Workshop
November 13, 2013



Section 158.006 – Definitions

- Adds two (2) definitions to the Zoning Definitions section:
 - Alternative Tower Structure: Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles and similar alternative-design structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of an antenna or tower.
 - Distributed Antenna System (DAS): A network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides personal wireless service within a geographic area or structure.



Section 158.200 & 158.201 Personal Wireless Service Facilities and Standards:

- Adds Purpose and Intent
- Prohibits certain personal wireless service facilities:
 - Self supporting lattice towers
 - Guyed towers
 - Un-camouflaged towers
- Requires Site Plan review and Special Exception for Camouflaged Towers



Section 158.200 & 158.201 Personal Wireless Service Facilities and Standards:

- Adds hierarchy of personal wireless service facilities (No. 1 = most desirable; No. 5 = least desirable):
 1. Antenna located on or in an existing building
 2. Co-location of antenna on an existing non-building structure or facility
 3. Facilities primarily mounted on utility poles (ex.:DAS)
 4. Camouflaged tower located on town-owned land
 5. Camouflaged tower on other than town-owned land



Section 158.200 & 158.201 (cont.)

- Hierarchy Priority Determination:
 - If a proposed facility is not in the top priority category (Number 1 on the Hierarchy index), a detailed explanation is required along with technical justification as to why each of the higher priority categories is not selected, including but not limited to the hardship that would be incurred by the applicant if the application were not granted for the proposed personal wireless service facility.



Section 158.200 & 158.201 (cont.)

- Hierarchy Priority Determination: How would it be applied?
 - Example: To gain approval for a camouflaged tower on Town-owned property (Number 4 on the Hierarchy index), an applicant would need to demonstrate that the three higher priorities (Numbers 1 – 3) are technically unfeasible to build, which means the system cannot serve the proposed service area due to technological constraints or similar justification.



Section 158.200 & 158.201 (cont.)

- Example: If seeking approval for a camouflaged tower on Town land, an applicant must demonstrate the first three (3) Priorities are not technically viable and do not meet the Purpose and Intent to mitigate impacts of personal wireless service facilities, provide a high quality of service, and protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents and visitors of the town.
- Top three (3) Priorities:
 1. Antenna located on or in an existing building
 2. Co-location of antenna on an existing non-building structure or facility
 3. Facilities primarily mounted on utility poles (DAS or similar technology)



Section 158.200 & 158.201 (cont.)

- Hierarchy Priority Determination: Technical Analysis
 - Review of the technical analysis provided by an applicant would be conducted by an expert hired by the Town. The proposed Ordinance specifies the applicant will bear the cost of the Town's expert analysis.
 - The Town's expert analysis would be utilized as the basis for Staff's review and recommendation to the Planning & Zoning Board and the Town Commission.

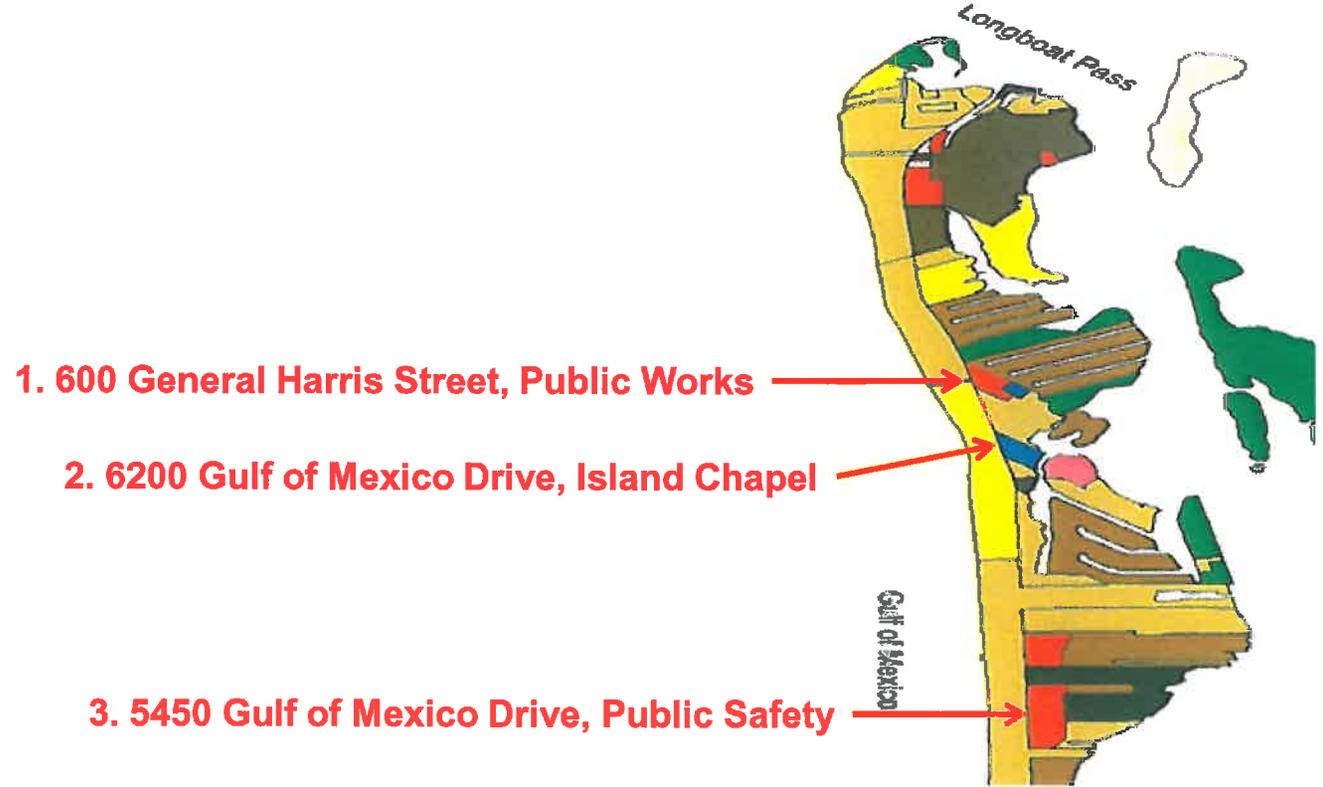


Section 158.200 & 158.201 (cont.)

- Technical Requirements Provided:
 - Stipulated timelines
 - Application requirements
 - Specific development requirements for each type of facility
 - Removal of a Tower
 - Insurance requirements
 - Consultant requirements and payment



Institutional-Zoned and Public Safety Locations





1. 600 General Harris Street – Public Works





1. 6200 Gulf of Mexico Drive – Island Chapel





5450 Gulf of Mexico Drive – Public Safety Facility





Staff Recommendations

- Staff has sought, and continues to seek, advice from experts and other jurisdictions regarding telecommunications.
- As Staff continues to study the issue, certain aspects of the proposed Ordinance may need to be reconsidered based on new information.



Staff Recommendations

- Florida's Communications Services Tax
 - The current proposed ordinance specifies the Applicant will bear all costs of consultants for the Town's expert analysis.
 - Based on information Staff has recently obtained, Florida Statutes relating to the Communication Services Tax might prevent the Town from recovering the costs of consultants utilized for expert analysis, as well as for much of the Town's Development Review fees.
 - Staff is working to confirm the accuracy of this information and to understand its potential impact on the proposed Ordinance.



Staff Recommendations

- Florida Statutes relating to Rights-of-Way
 - Staff is investigating the potential issues that may be encountered when a communication carrier is allowed to locate facilities within a public right-of-way, such as the ability to control the number of facilities and the distance between each facility.
 - Consideration may be warranted for creating a separate section within the Ordinance specifically for carriers located within the right-of-way.



Questions?



End of Agenda Item