ORDINANCE NO. 2020-02

1 2

11

12 13 14

16 17 18

15

19 20

22 23 24

21

25 26 27

28

29 30 31

32 33 34

36 37 38

39

40

41

35

42 43 44

45 46 AN ORDINANCE OF WELLINGTON, FLORIDA'S COUNCIL AMENDING CHAPTER 23 OF THE CODE "COMMUNICATIONS **ORDINANCES ENTITLED** FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY" MODIFY CERTAIN STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN THE VILLAGE'S PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAW; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 337.401 of the Florida Statutes allows the Village to adopt by ordinance objective design standards and other requirements applicable to the deployment of both wireline and wireless communications infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2019, pursuant to Chapter 166 and Section 337.401 of the Florida Statutes, the Village adopted Ordinance 2018-10, repealing Chapter 23 of the Code of Ordinances in its entirety and replacing it with a new Chapter 23, entitled "Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way"; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature amended section 337.401 of the Florida Statutes, effective July 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Village deems it necessary and appropriate to amend Chapter 23 of the Code of Ordinances to comport with the changes to Section 337.401 and with federal law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF **WELLINGTON, FLORIDA that:**

SECTION 1: Chapter 23 entitled "Communications Facilities in the Public Rightsof-Way", of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 23-1 - Title; authority.

This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Village of Wellington Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way Ordinance. The Village derives the authority for this Chapter from Chapter 166 and Section 337.401 of the Florida Statutes. This Chapter, and any rules, regulations, specifications and agreements adopted pursuant to this Chapter, comply with all applicable federal and state laws.

Sec. 23-1 - Purpose.

2 3

- (a) The purpose of this Chapter, consistent with the Village's obligation to promote the public health, safety, and welfare, to manage the public rights-of-way, and to ensure that the public is not inconvenienced by the use of the rights-of-way for the placement of wireline and wireless communications facilities, is to establish a process for managing, and enforcing uniform standards for acting upon requests for the placement of wireline and wireless communications facilities within the rights-of-way of the Village. The Village recognizes the importance of wireline and wireless communications facilities to provide high-quality communications service to the residents and businesses within the Village, and the Village also recognizes its obligation to comply with applicable federal and state law regarding the placement of wireline and wireless communications facilities in its rights-of-way. This Ordinance shall be interpreted at all times to be consistent with those Federal and Florida provisions.
- (b) This Chapter is not intended to and shall not be interpreted or applied to:

(1) Prohibit or effectively prohibit the provision of communications services;

(2) Unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent communications services;

(3) Regulate the installation, operation, collocation, modification or removal of communications facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of RF emissions to the extent that such emissions comply with all applicable FCC regulations:

(4) Prohibit or effectively prohibit any collocation or modification that the Village may not deny under state or federal law; or

(5) Preempt any applicable state or federal law.

Sec. 23-3 - Definitions.

Antenna: Any apparatus designed for the transmitting and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves, including but not limited to telephonic, radio or television communications. Types of elements include, but are not limited to omni-directional (whip) antennas, sectionalized (panel) antennas, multi or single bay (FM and TV), yagi, or parabolic (dish) antennas.

Applicable Codes: Uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances adopted to implement Section 337.401(7), Florida Statutes, the "Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act," as amended. The term includes objective design standards, including those related to historical and environmental protection standards, adopted by ordinance that may require a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be of substantially

similar design, material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location of ground-mounted equipment.

Application: A formal request, including all required and requested documentation and information submitted by an applicant to the Village, for a communications facility permit.

Applicant: A person filing an application for placement or modification of a communications facility in the rights-of-way.

Base Station: The electronic equipment utilized by the wireless communication provider(s) for the transmission and reception of radio signals.

Collocation: To install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace one (1) or more wireless facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole within a public right-of-way subject to Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended from time to time. The term does not include the installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way. Collocation outside of a public right-of-way means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an eligible support structure for the purpose of transmitting and/or receiving radio frequency signals for communications purposes, where an eligible support structure is a tower or other structure that already has wireless communication equipment located thereon.

Communications Facility: A wireless communications facility or wireline communications facility.

Communications Service Provider. A provider engaged in the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals, including video services, to a point, or between or among points, by or through any electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or other medium or method now in existence or hereafter devised, regardless of the protocol used for such transmission or conveyance. The term includes providers of such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice-over-Internet-protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value-added.

Concealed: A tower, wireless support structure, or equipment cabinet that is not readily identifiable as such, and is designed to be aesthetically compatible with existing and proposed structure(s) and uses on a site. There are three (3) types of concealed facilities: 1) antenna attachments; examples of antenna attachments include, but are not limited to the following: painted antenna and feed lines to match the color of an existing structure, or other architectural features that blend with an existing structure: 2) freestanding; freestanding concealed towers or wireless support

structures usually have a secondary, obvious function which may be, but is not limited to the following: banner pole, streetlight, traffic signal light or light standard, and 3) equipment cabinets vinyl wrapped to blend with surroundings consistent with the requirements of this Chapter.

Eligible Facilities Request: shall have the meaning as set forth in 47 C.F.R. Section 1.60001(b)(3).

Equipment Cabinet: Any structure including cabinets, shelters, pedestals, and other similar structures that are used exclusively to contain radio or other equipment necessary for the transmission or reception of wireless communication signals

Facility: Facilities, equipment and installations of any kind, including but not limited to any lines, pipes, irrigation systems, wires, cables, conduit facilities, ducts, poles, towers, vaults, pedestals, boxes, appliances, antennas, transmitters, gates, meters, appurtenances, or other equipment. A reference to a facility refers both to the facility considered as a whole and the individual elements of the facility.

FCC: The Federal Communications Commission or its lawful successor.

Install: The placing of a facility in the right-of-way, whether initially or as part of the repair, modification, replacement, removal or expansion of an existing facility, and including any process by which a facility is placed within a right-of-way, including but not limited to attachment, construction, digging, excavation, placement, and pulling.

Micro Wireless Facility: A small wireless facility having dimensions no larger than twenty-four (24) inches in length, fifteen (15) inches in width, and twelve (12) inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than eleven (11) inches.

Neutral Host Antenna: An antenna or an antenna array designed and utilized to provide services for more than one (1) wireless provider, or a single wireless provider utilizing more than one (1) frequency band or spectrum, for the same or similar type of services.

Pass-Through Provider: Any person who places or maintains a communications facility in the roads or rights-of-way of a municipality or county that levies a tax pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 202 and who does not remit taxes imposed by the Village pursuant to Chapter 202.

Permit: A permit issued pursuant to this Chapter authorizing the placement or modification of a communications facility of a design specified in the permit at a particular location within the rights-of-way; and the modification of any existing support structure to which the communications facility is proposed to be attached.

Permittee: any person or entity granted a permit pursuant to this Chapter.

Personal Wireless Services: shall have the meaning as set forth in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(c)(7)(C)(i).

Pole: Any street, utility, traffic signal, streetlight, banner or any other pole in the ROW designed to support facilities in addition to wireless facilities.

Right(s)s-of-Way, or ROW: The term right(s)-of-way or ROW means the surface, the airspace above the surface and the area below the surface of any public street, alley, viaduct, elevated roadway, bridge, public easement, or any other public way for which the Village is the authority that has jurisdiction and control and may lawfully grant access to such property pursuant to applicable law, including rights of way owned or dedicated to the Acme Improvement District, a dependent special district of the Village (collectively with Wellington, the "Village"). "Public rights-of-way" shall not include any real or personal Village property except as described above and shall not include Village buildings, fixtures, or other structures or improvements, regardless of whether they are situated in the public rights-of-way.

Small Wireless Facility: A wireless communications facility that meets the following conditions:

- (1) Each antenna associated with the facility is located inside an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet in volume, or in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements would fit within an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet in volume; and
- (2) All other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures.

Underground areas: Those areas where there are no electrical facilities or facilities of the incumbent local exchange carrier in the right-of-way; or where the wires associated with the same are or are required to be located underground; or where the same are scheduled to be converted from overhead to underground. Electrical facilities are distribution facilities owned by an electric utility and do not include transmission facilities used or intended to be used to transmit electricity at nominal voltages in excess of 35,000 volts.

Utility Pole: A pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights but does not include a horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic control devises are attached and does not include a pole or similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless the Village grants a waiver for such pole.

1

10

11

12

13 14 15

16 17

18 19 20

21 22

27 28 29

30

31

36

37 38

39 40 41

42 43 44

45

46

Sec. 23-4 - Scope.

Village Pole: A Village-owned or controlled structure, Utility Pole, object, or equipment in the right-of-way, including, but not limited to, street lights, traffic control structures, banner poles, bus shelters, or other poles, lighting fixtures, or electroliers.

Wireless Communications Facility: Equipment at a fixed location which enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including radio transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term includes small wireless facilities. . The term does not include: (a) The structure or improvements on, under, within, or adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated; (b) Wireline backhaul facilities; or (c) Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.

Wireless Provider: A wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.

Wireless Infrastructure Provider: A person who (a) has received a certificate under Chapter 364 from the Florida Public Service Commission to provide telecommunications service in Florida or a certificate under Chapter 610 from the Florida Public Service Commission to provide cable or video services and (b) builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless communication facilities, or wireless support structures but is not a wireless services provider.

Wireless Services Provider: A person or entity that provides wireless services as defined by the Federal Communications Commission.

Wireless Support Structure: A freestanding structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less than 5 feet in height.

Wireline Communications Facility: Equipment at a fixed location which enables wireline communications services between user equipment and a communications network, including wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireline communications.

(a) In general. Unless exempted, every person who desires to place a communications facility in the rights-of-way or modify an existing communications facility in the rights-of-way must obtain a permit authorizing the placement or

1 2

modification in accordance with this Chapter. Except for small wireless facilities, facilities qualifying as Eligible Facilities Requests, or any other type of facility expressly allowed in the right-of-way by state or federal law, no other communications facilities shall be permitted pursuant to this Chapter.

(b) **Exemptions.** This Chapter does not apply to:

- (1) The placement or modification of communications facilities by the Village or by any other agency of the state solely for public safety purposes.
- (2) Routine maintenance of a wireless or wireline communications facility;
- (3) Replacement of an existing wireless or wireline facilities with wireless or wireline facilities that are substantially similar or of the same or smaller size.
- (4) Installation, placement, maintenance or replacement of micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable codes by or for a wireless services provider authorized to occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under Florida Statutes Chapter 202;
- (5) Any facilities located on public or private property outside the rights-of-way managed by the Village.
- (c) Other applicable requirements. In addition to the permit required herein, the placement of a communications facility in the rights-of-way requires the persons who will own or control those facilities to obtain all permits required by applicable law, and to comply with applicable law, including, but not limited to, applicable Federal law governing radio frequency (RF) emissions, and the Village Engineering Standards Manual or its successor, as may be amended from time to time.
- (d) **Public use.** Except as otherwise provided by state law, any use of the right-of-way authorized pursuant to this Chapter will be subordinate to the Village's use and use by the public.

Sec. 23-5 - Administration.

- (a) **Review by Village Engineer.** The Village Engineer or his designee shall be responsible for administering this Chapter. As part of the administration of this Chapter, the Village Engineer may:
 - (1) Adopt regulations governing the placement and modification of communications facilities consistent with the requirements of this Chapter and applicable state and federal law, including regulations governing collocation and resolution of conflicting applications for placement of both wireline and wireless communications facilities;
 - (2) Interpret the provisions of this Chapter;
 - (3) Develop acceptable engineering standards for wireline and wireless communications facilities in particular corridors;

- (4) Issue any notices of incompleteness, requests for information, or conduct or commission such studies as may be required to determine whether a permit should be issued.
- (5) Develop forms and procedures for submission of applications for placement or modification of wireline and wireless communications facilities, and proposed changes to any wireless support structure consistent with this Chapter;
- (6) Determine the amount of and collect, as a condition of the completeness of any application, any fee established by this Chapter that is allowed by state law:
- (7) Establish deadlines for submission of information related to an application, and extend or shorten deadlines where appropriate and consistent with federal and state laws and regulations;
- (8) Subject to appeal as provided herein, determine whether to approve, approve subject to conditions, or deny an application; and
- (9) Take such other steps as may be required to timely act upon applications for placement of personal wireless services facilities, including issuing written decisions and entering into agreements to mutually extend the time for action on an application.

(b) Appeal.

- (1) Any person adversely affected by the decision of the Village Engineer pursuant to this Chapter may appeal the Village Engineer's decision to the Village Manager, who may decide the issues de novo, and whose written decision will be the final decision of the Village. An appeal by a wireless infrastructure provider which already has identified in its application a wireless service provider for such wireless communications facility must be taken jointly with such wireless service provider. All appeals must be filed within three (3) business days of issuance of the written decision of the Village Engineer.
- (2) Any appeal shall be conducted so that a timely written decision may be issued in accordance with applicable law including but not limited to Florida Statutes 337.401.
- (3) An appeal or the availability of an appeal does not bar review of an application denial in a court of competent jurisdiction

Sec. 23-6 - Registration.

(a) A communications services provider, as defined by Florida law, who desires to place or maintain a communications facility in public rights-of-way within the Village shall first register with the Village in accordance with this Chapter. Subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in this Chapter, a registrant may place or maintain a communications facility in public rights-of-way.

- (b) A registration shall not convey any title, equitable or legal, to the registrant in the public rights-of-way. Registration under this Chapter governs only the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in public rights-of-way. Other ordinances, codes or regulations may apply to the placement or maintenance in the public rights-of-way of facilities that are not communications facilities. Registration does not excuse a communications services provider from obtaining appropriate access or pole attachment agreements before locating its facilities on the Village or another person's facilities. Registration does not excuse a communications services provider from complying with Applicable Codes.
- (c) Each communications services provider who desires to place or maintain a communications facility in public rights-of-way in the Village shall file a single registration with the Village, which shall include the following information:
 - (1) Name and federal employment identification number of the applicant under which it will transact business in the Village and, if different, in the State of Florida:
 - (2) Name, address, email address, and telephone number of the applicant's primary contact person in connection with the registration;
 - (3) The type of communications services that the applicant intends to provide within the Village (if more than one, state all that apply), or, if none, state that the applicant is a pass-through provider.
 - (4) A copy of the applicant's current certificate of authorization or license or resale certificate to provide communications services issued by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Florida Department of Revenue, the Federal Communications Commission, or other federal or state authority, if any;
 - (5) Evidence of the insurance coverage required under this Chapter;
 - (6) If the registrant is a corporation or limited liability company, proof of authority to do business in the State of Florida, which may be satisfied by an electronic certificate of good standing from the Florida Department of State or by other means; and
 - (7) Acknowledgment that the applicant has received and reviewed a copy of this Chapter, which acknowledgment shall not be deemed an agreement.
- (d) The Village shall review the information submitted by the applicant. Such review shall be conducted by the Village Manager or his designee. If the Village determines that the applicant submitted information in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, the registration shall be effective and the Village shall notify the applicant of the effectiveness of registration in writing. If the Village determines that the information has not been submitted in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, the Village shall notify the applicant of the non-effectiveness of registration, and reasons for the non-effectiveness, in writing. The Village shall so reply to an applicant within 30 days after receipt of registration information from the applicant. Non-effectiveness of registration shall not preclude an applicant from filing subsequent applications for registration under the provisions of this section. An applicant has 30

days after receipt of a notice of non-effectiveness and denial of registration to appeal the decision.

(e) Cancellation of Registration. A registrant may cancel a registration upon written notice to the Village stating that it will no longer place or maintain any communications facilities in public rights-of-way within the Village and will no longer need to obtain permits to perform work in public rights-of-way. A registrant cannot cancel a registration if the registrant continues to place or maintain any communications facilities in public rights-of-way.

 (f) Limited Rights Conferred by Registration. Registration does not, in and of itself, establish a right to place or maintain or priority for the placement or maintenance of a communications facility in public rights-of-way within the Village, but shall establish for the registrant a right to apply for a permit from the Village. Registrations are expressly subject to any future amendment to or replacement of this Chapter and further subject to any additional Village ordinances, as well as any state or federal laws that may be enacted.

(g) Registration Renewal and Updates. A registrant shall renew its registration with the Village by October 1 of every five (5) years in accordance with the registration requirements of subsection (c) of this section. Additionally, within 90 days of any change in the information required to be submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, a registrant shall provide updated information to the Village. If no information in the then-existing registration has changed, the renewal may state that no information has changed. Failure to renew a registration may result in the Village restricting the issuance of additional permits until the communications services provider has complied with the registration requirements of this Chapter.

 (h) *Permit Required*. In accordance with applicable Village ordinances, codes, or regulations and except for the exemptions provided in this Chapter, a permit is required for a communications services provider to place or maintain a communications facility in the public rights-of-way. An effective registration shall be a condition of obtaining such a permit. Notwithstanding an effective registration, all permitting requirements shall apply. A permit may be obtained by or on behalf of a registrant having an effective registration if all permitting requirements of the Village and other provisions of this Chapter are met.

(i) *Insurance*. At all times during the use or occupancy of the public rights-of-way, including any time during placement or maintenance of communications facilities, the Permittee shall obtain, pay all premiums for, and maintain satisfactory to the Village, insurance coverage insuring the Permittee and naming the Village, its officers, boards, council, council members, agents and employees as additional insureds: workers' compensation and employer liability insurance to meet all requirements of Florida law and commercial general liability insurance with respect to the construction, operation and maintenance of the communications facilities, and the conduct of registrant's business in the Village, in the minimum amounts of:

- 2 3
- 4 5
- 6 7
- 8 9
- 11 12 13

- 14 15 16
- 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26

27

28

29

- 30 31 32 33
- 35 36 37

- 38 39
- 40

- (1) \$1,000,000.00 in any one accident for bodily injury, personal injury or death, property damage;
- (2) \$500,000.00 for personal injury to any one person;
- (3) \$250,000.00 for property damage in any one accident;
- (4) Business automobile liability insurance valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit, including bodily injury and property damage covering owned, leased, hired and non-owner vehicles.
- (5) Workers' Compensation valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than the statutory limit for Workers' Compensation.
- (6) Employer's liability insurance valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 each accident for employer's liability.
- (7) All insurance providers used shall be admitted and duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida and shall have been assigned by A. M. Best Company a minimum Financial Strength Rating of "A" and a minimum Financial Size Category of "IX" (i.e., a size of \$250,000,000.00 to \$500,000,000.00 based on capital, surplus, and conditional reserve funds). Insurance policies and certificates issued by non-admitted insurance companies are not acceptable. All liability policies shall name the Village, its council members, officers, boards, agents and employees as additional insureds with respect to any covered liability arising out of the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the public rights-of-way or other activities under this Chapter. Each communications services provider shall furnish annually to the Village certificates showing proof of all required insurance coverage. All liability coverage must be in occurrence form and in accordance with the limits specified. Claims made policies are not acceptable. No insurance policy shall be canceled, nor shall the occurrence or aggregate limits set forth herein be reduced, until the Village has received at least 30 days' advance written notice by registered, certified or regular mail of any cancellation, intent not to renew or reduction in policy coverage. Each communications services provider shall be responsible for notifying the Village of such cancellation, intent not to renew or reduction in coverage. All certificate(s) of insurance, including all endorsements and riders, evidencing insurance coverage shall be submitted to the Village within 30 days after the date of registration with the Village in order for a communications services provider to obtain a permit required for construction in the public rights-of-way. Each communications services provider shall, in the event of any such notice described above, obtain, pay all premiums for, and file with the Village, written evidence of the issuance of

8

9

13

17 18

19 20

26 27

28 29

30

36 37

38

39

40 41 42

43 44

- replacement policies within 30 days following receipt by the Village or the communications services provider of such notice.
- (8) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall limit a communications service provider's liability to the Village to the limits of insurance certified or carried.

A communications services provider may satisfy the insurance requirements of this Chapter by providing documentation of self-insurance that, in the sole discretion of the Village Manager, demonstrates incontrovertibly the adequacy to defend and cover claims of any nature that might arise from the placement and maintenance of facilities in the public ROW. The communications services provider must be authorized as a self-insurer by the Department of Insurance under the laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 23-7 - General Standards for Wireless Communications Facilities in the Rightsof-Way.

- (a) Generally. Consistent with Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as may be amended, only small wireless facilities and micro wireless facilities may be considered for placement within the Village's rights-of-way, and same shall be limited to the size parameters listed therein and any other design specifications detailed in this subdivision. Due to the unique nature of wireless signals and the specific equipment needed for transmission and reception of wireless signals, placement of wireless communications facilities in the public right-of-way shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Collocation or use of concealed facilities. A small or non-exempt micro wireless facility and any antennas in the public right-of-way shall, to the extent possible, be collocated on an existing power, light or other utility pole as illustrated in the examples in subsection (c)(5)vi. below. When collocation of an antenna or small wireless facility or non-exempt micro wireless facility is not possible, a freestanding new concealed facility is preferred, as illustrated in the examples in subsection (c)(5)vi. below. The applicant shall submit a permit application to the Village Engineer for approval prior to any installation which shall be processed in accordance with this Section and F.S. Section 337.401(7). The Village prefers that small wireless facilities and non-exempt micro wireless facilities located in the public right-of-way, whether collocated or freestanding, be technically capable of servicing a minimum of four (4) wireless service providers with like technical facilities through the use of neutral host antenna.
 - (2) When collocation occurs upon Village utility poles within the Village's rights-ofway, in addition to the permit, the Village shall require the communications service provider and/or owner, if different parties, to execute a lease agreement and remit an annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per Village utility pole as provided for herein below.
 - (3) Height, setbacks and related location requirements.

- i. The height limitation of a small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facility is ten (10) feet above the utility pole or structure upon which the small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by the Village, the height for a new utility pole is limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within five hundred (500) feet of the proposed location of the small wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within five hundred (500) feet, the Village shall limit the height of the new utility pole to fifty (50) feet.
- ii. Except as otherwise provided herein, small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way shall conform to the standards and requirements set forth in the State of Florida Department of Transportation Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways.
- iii. No antenna attached to a freestanding pole in the public rights-ofway with a ground mounted equipment, other than as a collocation with an existing power, light or other utility pole, or unless installed as a concealed facility, shall be permitted within fifty (50) feet of any principal residential structure.
- iv. An external box or cabinet housing the equipment connected to an antenna attached to a freestanding pole in the public rights-of-way shall be vinyl wrapped in accordance with the design standards set forth in subsection (c)(5)iv. below.
- v. When collocation is not available, the Village prefers the following locations for new small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro wireless facilities within a right of way: from most preferred to least preferred:
 - 1. Within existing utility easements in the public right-of-way on the same side of the street as an existing pole line;
 - 2. Within the public right-of-way behind sidewalks on the same side of the street as an existing pole line;
 - 3. Within existing utility easements in the public right-of-way;
 - 4. Behind sidewalks;
 - 5. On the same side of the street as an existing pole line.

Applicants should avoid proposing new small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facilities in the following locations: (1) within or adjacent

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

to residential property where no pole line exists; (2) in swale areas utilized for stormwater collection; (3) closer to the travel way than permitted by Florida Department of Transportation minimum roadside offset standards.

vi. Small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless communications facilities shall be located in state or county arterial or collector rights-ofway, whenever possible. Placement of small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facilities in a Village collector street, cul-de-sac, local street and marginal access street rights-of-way shall be discouraged unless the applicant cannot otherwise provide service to a particular customer or customers without doing so, and the ability to place facilities in such rights-of-way is necessary to accomplish requirements of nondiscriminatory treatment of the applicant in relation to the Village's treatment of other communications service providers. In such circumstances, the applicant shall include with its Village permit application, sufficient evidence consistent with industry standards, to justify such placement. Whenever small wireless facilities must be placed in a right-of-way with residential uses on one (1) or both sides, neither poles, equipment, antennas or other structures shall be placed directly in front of a residential structure. If a right-of-way has residential structures on only one (1) side, the small wireless facilities shall be located on the opposite side of the right-of-way whenever possible. All small wireless facilities shall be located in such a way that they do not unreasonably interfere with views from residential structures, such as placement that is at the farthest point from the principal structure within the property line.

(b) Concealment. All new small wireless facilities within a public right-of-way shall be constructed using concealment techniques, as further described in subsection (c) below. In all residential and non-residential districts, the concealment technique to be utilized shall be through the installation of either (i) a decorative banner pole capable of concealing all equipment and related appurtenances within the pole structure or located under the ground, or an above ground equipment cabinet adjacent to the wireless facility support structure and concealed by a vinyl wrap consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection (c)(5)iv. below; or (ii) a concealed facility designed to replicate existing standard or decorative street lights located in the applicable zoning district. In the Equestrian Overlay Zoning District, the concealment technique to be utilized may be through the installation of a decorative banner and/or pedestrian scale pole designed to be consistent with the equestrian nature of the Equestrian Preservation Areas, and capable of concealing all equipment and related appurtenances within the pole structure. The Village Engineer shall determine the applicable concealment technique for each proposed facility pursuant to the parameters described in subsection (c) below. In all instances, exterior looping of excess cable length installed on any small wireless facility or non-exempt micro

 wireless facility located in the public right-of-way is prohibited and all cabling and interconnecting wires must be concealed.

- (c) **Design Standards.** In addition to the concealment requirements set forth in subsection (b) above, wireless communication facilities shall meet all applicable design standards. Specifically:
 - (1) All underground portions of wireless communications facilities shall be placed in conduit using material subject to review and approval by the Village Engineer. The Village Engineer may permit the use of "trenchless technology" for installation in lieu of traditional installation methods but in all instances the underground portions of the wireless communications facility shall be contained within conduit material following installation.
 - (2) The Village prefers that all underground facilities, poles, and all associated equipment should be placed in Utility Easements, dedicated for such a purpose, wherever Utility Easements exist, even if this means the underground facilities and associated equipment will be placed outside of the road right-ofway, on private property.
 - (3) All underground facilities must be buried at a minimum depth of 24-inches below existing grade.
 - (4) Conflicts between small wireless facilities (poles, underground facilities, and above ground equipment) and existing Village-owned utilities including but not limited to potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater drainage, and reclaimed water must be avoided, wherever possible. When avoiding conflicts with Village-owned utilities is not feasible, the following minimum separations apply:
 - i. Horizontal separation: 10-ft preferred; 6-ft minimum
 - ii. Vertical separation: 2-ft minimum
 - iii. Small wireless facility underground conduit must be placed below existing Village-owned utilities.
 - iv. The Village Engineer has the authority to allow lesser separations from Village owned utility infrastructure where deemed necessary.
 - (5) The images below this section depict some examples of small wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facility pole types deemed acceptable by the Village of Wellington. These depictions are not meant to be inclusive. Other similar pole types may be deemed acceptable by the Village of Wellington Engineering Department, on a case by case basis, but must be presented to the Engineering Department for approval. The exact pole type proposed by an applicant will be chosen by the Village of Wellington Engineering Department and shall be based on the character of the surrounding neighborhood and harmony of the proposed pole type with the surrounding neighborhood. The following small

wireless or non-exempt micro wireless facility pole criteria must be met in order to achieve permit approval:

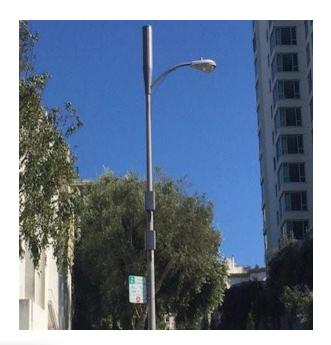
- i. All equipment, meters, cables, or other attachments shall be either contained within the interior or concealed upon the exterior of the pole structure.
- ii. The antenna element located on the top of the pole shall be encased in a shroud or other concealment element. Although the Village recognizes that the antenna element may be larger in diameter than the pole itself, in no instance shall the antenna element have a diameter greater than two times that of the pole.
- iii. The pole must include a street light, pedestrian pathway light, or both, depending on the proposed location of the pole, together with design elements to permit affixation of a banner to the pole. If the pole is to be placed in close proximity to a vehicular travel way, a street light shall be included in the design of the pole. The street light shall be placed at a height similar to that of other street lights already existing along the roadway. The applicant shall be responsible for the cost of electricity for the light and the maintenance of same. If the pole is to be placed in close proximity to a pedestrian pathway, a pedestrian pathway light shall be included in the design of the pole. The pedestrian pathway light shall be placed at a height similar to that of other pedestrian pathway lights already existing along the pathway. If the proposed location of the pole is between a vehicular travel way and a pedestrian pathway, where existing lighting exists along the roadway and pedestrian pathway, then both a street light and a pedestrian pathway light shall be included in the design of the pole. Where existing lights exist, the type and character of the light, whether a street light, pedestrian pathway light, or both, shall be similar to that of the existing lights.
- iv. The Village's preference is for the equipment cabinet, meter, and any other required non-antenna equipment be built into the base of the pole. The Village recognizes that this may not always be possible due to utility company requirements or space limitations such as, but not limited to, minimum sidewalk width or minimum roadside offsets. When these utility company requirements or space limitations exist, the Village shall permit a separate cabinet to be installed adjacent to the proposed pole. A single cabinet including all necessary equipment is preferred and multiple cabinets or boxes shall not be permitted when a single cabinet can be utilized. When a separate cabinet is necessary, the proposed cabinet shall be covered on all exposed sides by a vinyl wrap. Vinyl wrapped cabinet material must meet the following material specifications or approved equal, as determined by the Village of Wellington Engineering Department:

- 1. Multi-layered film (wrap) specifically designed for traffic cabinets;
- 2. Certified High definition/high quality graphic base material;
- 3. Certified TW360hd DePont Tedlar protective finish with Anti-graffiti, graffiti proof, and chemical resistant film;
- 4. UV Protected and fade resistant with a minimum 5-year rated protective coating;
- 5. Acid rain and environmental toxin resistant:
- 6. Anti-graffiti rated protection, which allows non-toxic removal of graffiti;
- 7. Scratch resistant; and
- 8. 1-year warranty on workmanship, 5-year warranty on fading of graphic.

The color and aesthetic design of the vinyl wrap shall be selected by the Village of Wellington Engineering Department based on the subject location. The wrap design type shall be provided to the permittee prior to permit closeout.

- v. In each approved application for a new wireless communications facility in a right-of-way, the Village shall be given the right by the permittee to attach and maintain a banner to the pole. The type of banner, wording, colors, and pictorial elements of the banner shall be chosen at the sole discretion of the Village.
- vi. All new proposed poles shall be painted either gray or green at the sole discretion of the Village of Wellington. The exact paint color of the proposed pole shall be selected by the Village of Wellington Engineering Department. The exact paint color shall be provided to the permittee in the permit approval package. The Village of Wellington reserves the right to change the preferred color(s) of any and all proposed poles, prior to permit approval, at its sole discretion.







All collocations on existing utility poles shall utilize shrouds or canisters to conceal the antenna mounted on the top of the utility poles, such as the examples below, and shall either route transmission lines and cables through the interior of the poles when possible or use color matched conduit to conceal lines and cables on the exterior of the existing poles:





- (6) The use of landscaping around any pole or external equipment, cabinet, box or vault may be required as a buffer to further achieve concealment. Such landscaping shall be consistent with the landscaping otherwise located in the public rights-of-way. Additional landscaping may be required if deemed necessary to buffer adjacent properties. In addition, for concealment purposes, all wireless communications facilities and accompanying equipment must blend into the surrounding environment by utilizing appropriate design wraps and/or colors as described above. As a condition of approval, the Village Engineer, or his/her designee, may require all buffering required in connection with the use of wireless communications facilities in the public rights-of-way shall be maintained by the owner of such facilities at its own cost.
- (7) All above ground installations associated with a wireless communications facility within the Village right-of-way are subject to minimum roadside offset and clear zone requirements as specified in the latest edition of the Florida Department of Transportation standards manuals.

Sec. 23-8 - General Standards for Wireline Communications Facilities in the Rights-of-Way.

(a) Generally. The purpose of this section is to protect and limit deterioration and obstruction of the Village rights-of-way resulting from the installation of utility poles within the Village rights-of-way by communications service providers. The Village herein adopts uniform regulations for the construction, placement, and maintenance of equipment and wireline communications facilities in the rights-of-way. Such rights-of-way within the Village are a unique and physically limited resource that are critical to the travel and transport of persons and property and must be managed and controlled in the best interest of the citizens of the Village of Wellington, consistent with applicable federal and state law. When applicable, all wireline communications

facilities proposed to be installed in the Village's rights-of-way must comply with the undergrounding regulations contained in this Section.

(b) This section does not authorize an applicant to place wireline communications facilities, including cables or wires, nor construct or install wireline facilities on a privately owned utility pole, a utility pole owned by an electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a privately owned communications facility support structure, or other private property without first obtaining the consent of the property owner.

(c) As part of a building, electrical, and/or an engineering permit application for a new utility pole to support a wireline communications facility, a site development plan shall be presented for approval to the Village Engineer. Each application for a proposed new utility pole to support a wireline communications facility shall include all requirements for site development plan approval as required by Article 7 of the Village Unified Land Development Code. The Village Engineer or his/her designee may waive all or some of these provisions for underground wireline facilities that comply with subsection (g) below in order to achieve the objectives of that subsection. Each application shall contain a rendering or photograph of the wireline communications facility including, but not limited to, colors and screening devices.

(d) As part of a building, electrical, and/or an engineering permit application for a new utility pole to support a wireline communications facility, a statement shall be submitted, including technical data demonstrating that all existing utility poles (including all potentially useable HVET poles) within the proposed service area have been examined, and found unacceptable for attachment of new wireline facility. The report shall include reasons why existing utility poles are not acceptable alternatives to a new freestanding wireline utility pole. The report regarding the adequacy of alternative existing facilities or the replacement or mitigation of existing facilities to meet the applicant's need or the needs of service providers indicating that no existing utility poles could accommodate the applicant's proposed facility shall consist of any of the following:

(1) No existing poles located within the geographic area meet the applicant's engineering requirements to attach wireline facilities to, and why.(2) Existing poles are not of sufficient height to meet the applicant's engineering

(3) Existing poles do not have sufficient structural integrity to support the applicant's proposed wireline communications facilities and related equipment, and the existing facility cannot be sufficiently improved or replaced.

(4) Other limiting factors that render existing poles unsuitable.

requirements, and cannot be increased in height.

(e) Wireline communications facilities; inside the Village's rights-of-way. Because of the unique nature of communications services transmitted via wires, cables, fiber optic, or other hardline transmission equipment and the specific structures needed for construction and/or assembly of same, placement of wireline communications facilities in the public right-of-way shall comply with the following:

provi
(2) Any shall

- (1) All newly proposed wireline and/or pole fixtures for wireline communications facilities, whether above or below ground, must not unreasonably interfere with the presently existing infrastructure systems and other operations within the Village's rights-of-way. Before consideration of constructing new infrastructure for hardline or wireline communications services, the communication services provider must show that other existing conduits or poles cannot be used.
- (2) Any wireline communications system located within the Village's rights-of-way shall meet or exceed the technical standards set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 76.601, as applicable, and any other applicable technical standards.
- (3) Any wireline communications system shall perform all tests necessary to demonstrate compliance with the technical and performance standards established by applicable law. Unless an applicable law provides otherwise, all tests shall be conducted in accordance with federal rules and in accordance with the most recent edition of National Cable Television Association's "Recommended Practices for Measurements on Cable Television Systems," or such other manual as may be directed under FCC regulations. A written report of compliant test results shall be filed with the Village within seven (7) days of a request by the Village. If a location fails to meet technical or performance specifications, the owner of the wireline communications facility, without requirement of additional notice or request from the Village, shall promptly notify the Village of such noncompliance, take corrective action, and retest the locations.
- (4) Wireline communications facilities shall have the same distance separation requirements from any principal residential structure as wireless communications service facilities.
- (5) The use of landscaping around any pole or external equipment, cabinet, box or vault associated with a wireline communications facility may be required as a buffer. Such landscaping shall be consistent with the landscaping otherwise located in the public rights-of-way. Additional landscaping may be required if deemed necessary to buffer adjacent properties. In addition, for concealment purposes, all wireline communications facilities and accompanying equipment must blend into the surrounding environment by utilizing appropriate design wraps and colors. As a condition of approval, the Village Engineer, or his/her designee, may require: all buffering required in connection with the use of wireline communications facilities in the public rights-of-way shall be maintained by the owner of such facilities at its own cost.
- (6) Minimum separation from Village-owned equipment.
 - Utility poles for wireline communications facilities including appurtenances shall have a minimum horizontal separation of ten (10) feet from any Villageowned utility pole and Village-owned underground facility. Ten (10) feet

shall be measured from closest outer diameter (OD) or outer edge (OE) to OD or OE.

- (7) High voltage and "no trespassing" and other warning signs.
 - i. If high voltage is necessary for the operation of the wireline communications facility or any accessory structures, "HIGH VOLTAGE DANGER" warning signs shall be permanently attached to the fence or wall and shall be spaced no more than forty (40) feet apart.
 - ii. "NO TRESPASSING" warning signs shall be permanently attached to the fence or wall and shall be spaced no more than forty (40) feet apart.
 - iii. The letters for the "HIGH VOLTAGE DANGER" and "NO TRESPASSING" warning signs shall be at least six (6) inches in height. The two (2) warning signs may be combined into one (1) sign. The warning signs shall be installed at least five (5) feet above the finished grade of the fence.
 - iv. The warning signs may be attached to freestanding poles if the content of the signs may be obstructed by landscaping.
 - v. Signs noting federal registration (if required) shall be attached to the wireline communications facility in compliance with federal regulation.
- (8) Equipment storage. Mobile or immobile equipment not used in direct support of a wireline communications facility shall not be stored or parked on the site of the wireline communications facility, except when in use for ongoing work, and when repairs to same are being made.
- (9) Signs and advertising. The use of any portion of a pole for signs or advertising purposes including company name, banners, streamers, etc., shall be strictly prohibited.
- (10) Accessory buildings or structures. All accessory buildings or structures shall meet all building design standards as listed in this Code, and in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code and shall be painted or constructed using neutral colors. All accessory buildings or structures shall require a building permit issued by the Planning, Zoning and Building Department.
- (11) Colors. Except where superseded by the requirements of other county, state, or federal regulatory agencies possessing jurisdiction over poles, poles shall be painted or constructed in neutral colors, designed to blend into the surrounding environment.
- (12) Inspection report.
 - i. Owners of utility poles used to support wireline communications facility owners shall submit a report to the Village Engineer certifying structural and electrical integrity every two (2) years.

- ii. Inspections shall be conducted by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Florida. The results of such inspections shall be provided to the Planning, Zoning and Building Department. Based upon the results of an inspection, the building official may require repair or removal of a wireline communications facility.
- iii. Following the completion of construction of a wireline communications facility in the Village, the owner shall submit a report to the Village Engineer certifying "as-built" compliance with the permitted structural and electrical parameters. The Village shall conduct a post-construction inspection to verify the submitted report and confirm the constructed facility does not present a public safety hazard.
- (13) Existing wireline infrastructure.
 - i. Notwithstanding the above provisions of this section, wireline communications facilities in existence as of April 23, 2019, may be replaced with equal or less visually impacting facilities after approval by the Village Engineer or his/her designee, and same are processed through the permitting process outlined herein.
- (14) System maintenance. Scheduled maintenance shall be performed so as to ensure the integrity of the structures and adjoining wirelines and to minimize potentially hazardous conditions, and to minimize the existence and effect of any downed lines in the Village's rights-of-way.
- (15) Modifications or replacements. Modification or replacement of any utility pole supporting wireline communications facilities in the Village shall be subject to permit approval of the Village Engineer consistent with the requirements of this section. Any removal or replacement of communications facilities that substantially changes the physical dimensions of a wireline system shall be subject to permit approval.
- (f) Cooperative determination. In the event an applicant demonstrates, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer, or designee, that the operation of this section produces a result which is either: (i) overly burdensome and a hardship on the applicant, and is inconsistent with the general public welfare; or (ii) inconsistent with the intent of the particular provisions of this section, and inconsistent with the general public welfare, the applicant and the Village Engineer, or designee, shall cooperate to determine an appropriate location and aesthetic design for the utility pole for the proposed wireline communications facility. In any such cooperative determination there shall be a preference for collocation with existing wireline communications facilities or other utility facilities, or for use of unused space on existing wireline communications facilities.
- (g) Underground installation; relocation. Any wireline communications facility to be located underground shall comply with the provisions of this subsection, to the extent not prohibited by federal law, state law or applicable PSC rules and regulations.

23 24 25

26

27

28 29

30

18

19 20

21 22

35 36

37

38 39 40

41

42

43 44

45

- (1) Every applicant who places or constructs wireline communications facilities underground shall maintain appropriate participation in the regional notification center for subsurface installations.
- (2) The applicant shall not in any way displace, damage, or destroy any wireline facilities, including, but not limited to, gas, sewer, water main, pipe, cable, conduit, fiber optic, or other pathway or any other facilities belonging to the Village. The applicant shall be liable to the Village for the costs of any repairs made necessary by any such displacement, damage or destruction, of facilities belonging to the Village, and the applicant shall pay such costs upon demand. In the case of an emergency, the Village may commence repairs without any prior notice to the applicant. The term emergency shall mean a condition that may affect the public's health, safety or welfare. In the event of an emergency. the Village may cause the repairs to be made at the facility owner's expense, utilizing Village employees, agents or contractors, charge any and all costs, and require reimbursement within 30 days after the submission of the bill by the Village to the applicant. In all other nonemergency circumstances, the applicant shall be given prior written notice. If such repairs are not performed in a reasonable and satisfactory manner within the 30 calendar days after receiving notice, the Village may cause the repairs to be made at the facility owner's expense, utilizing Village employees, agents or contractors, charge any and all costs, and require reimbursement within 30 days after the submission of the bill by the Village to the applicant.
- (3) Subject to F.S. ch. 337.403, whenever an order of the Village requires such removal or change in the location of any wireline communications facility from the public rights-of-way, and the facility owner fails to remove or change the same at its own expense to conform to the directive within the time stated in the notice, the Village may proceed to cause the communications facility to be removed. The expense thereby incurred, except as provided in F.S. ch. 337.403 shall be paid out of any money available therefor, and such expense shall be charged against the owner of the wireline communications facility and levied, collected and paid to the Village.
- (4) A final order of the Village imposed pursuant to the Florida Statutes and applicable provisions of the Village Code, if any, shall constitute a lien on any property of the owner and may be enforced as provided therein.
- (5) The Village retains the right and privilege to cut or remove any wireline facilities located within the public rights-of-way as the Village Manager in his/her reasonable discretion may determine to be necessary, appropriate or useful in response to any public health or safety emergency. If circumstances permit, the Village shall attempt to notify the owner of the wireline facility, if known, prior to cutting or removing a wireline facility and shall notify the owner of the facility, if known, after cutting or removing a wireline facility.

4

5

6 7 8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15 16

17

18

242526

27

28

23

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44 45 (6) An applicant shall, on the request of any person holding a permit issued by the Village, temporarily raise or lower its wireline communications facilities to permit the work authorized by the permit. The expense of such temporary raising or lowering of facilities shall be paid by the person requesting same, and the applicant shall have the authority to require such payment in advance. The applicant shall be given not less than 30 days' advance notice to arrange for such temporary relocation.

Sec. 23-9 - Applications & Decisions.

- (a) **Submission.** All applications, including the full application, amendments, or supplements to an application, or responses to requests for information regarding an application, shall be submitted electronically through the Village's permitting portal.
- (b) **Pre-application meeting.** Prior to filing an application for a communications permit, an applicant is strongly encouraged to schedule a pre-application meeting with the Village Engineer or his designee to discuss the proposed facility, the requirements of this Chapter, and any potential impacts of the proposed facility.
- (c) **Content.** An applicant shall submit an application on the form approved by the Village Engineer for this purpose, which may be updated from time-to-time. Application materials shall include certification of compliance with all applicable codes, including 47 CFR §1.1310 and §1.1312.
- (d) Completeness Review. A communications permit application is deemed submitted or resubmitted on the date the application is received by the Village Engineer. The Village Engineer shall notify the applicant in writing via electronic mail within ten (10) days after the date the application is initially submitted or additional information resubmitted, whether the application is properly completed in compliance with the Village's requirements. If the application is not completed in compliance with the Village's requirements, the Village Engineer shall so notify the applicant specifying any missing information or deficiencies which, if cured, make the application properly completed. An application is deemed complete if the Village fails to provide notification to the applicant within ten (10) days. Upon resubmission of information to cure the stated deficiencies, the Village shall notify the applicant, in writing via electronic mail, no later than ten (10) days after the additional information is submitted, of any remaining deficiencies that must be cured. If a specified deficiency is not properly cured when the applicant resubmits its application to comply with the notice of deficiencies, the Village may continue to request the information until such time as the specified deficiency is cured, or may establish a reasonable time frame within which the required information to cure the application deficiency is to be provided. If the curative information is not provided within such time frame, the application will be considered withdrawn or closed for incompleteness.

- (e) **Consolidated Application**. A permit applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro wireless facilities within the Village right-of-way may file a consolidated communications facility application and receive a single permit for the collocation of up to thirty (30) small wireless facilities. If the permit application includes multiple small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro wireless facilities, the Village may separately address small wireless facility or non-exempt micro wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied. A consolidated communications facility application must include all the general permit application information required by this Section.
- (f) **Application Decisions**. Unless otherwise specified herein, the Village shall grant or deny a properly completed application for small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro wireless facilities in the public right-of-way within sixty (60) days or, as otherwise required by federal and state law, after the date the application is received. Failure to take any action on the permit application within that time shall be deemed to be approval of such application. Unless the parties engage in alternate location negotiations as provided herein below, the parties may mutually agree to extend the sixty (60) day application review period. At the end of such extended time, the Village shall grant or deny the permit application. A permit issued pursuant to this subdivision shall remain effective for one (1) year unless extended by the Village. If a permit is denied pursuant to this subdivision, the specific reasons for rejecting the permit application, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, shall be explained and set forth in writing via electronic mail to the permit applicant on the day the Village denies the application. The permit applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the Village and resubmit the application within thirty (30) days after notice of the denial is sent to the applicant. The Village shall approve or deny the revised application within thirty (30) days after receipt, otherwise the application is deemed approved. The subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial. The Village may deny an application for small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro wireless facilities in the public right-of-way if the proposed application:
 - (1) Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment.
 - (2) Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
 - (3) Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
 - (4) Materially fails to comply with the 2017 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
 - (5) Fails to comply with Applicable Codes.
 - (6) Fails to comply with the design standards in Section 23-7(c).
- (g) Alternate location negotiation period for small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro facilities proposed in the public right-of-way. Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of an application to install a small wireless facilities or non-exempt micro facility within the public right-of-way, the Village may request the applicant via e-mail to move the proposed small wireless facility or non-exempt micro wireless

facility to another utility pole within the right-of-way or to construct a new utility pole or support structure within the right-of-way. The Village and applicant shall negotiate the design, location and spacing of the alternate small wireless facility for thirty (30) days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, the applicant shall either accept the proposed modification, which will thereafter be approved by the Village, or reject the proposed modification in which event the Village shall process the original application for a decision to be made within ninety (90) days of original submission. Decisions issued by the Village must be in writing and provided by electronic mail.

1 2

(h) **Waivers**. Requests for waivers from any requirement of this section shall be made in writing to the Village Engineer or his or her designee. The Village Engineer may grant or deny a request for a waiver pursuant to this subsection. The Village Engineer may grant a request for waiver if it is demonstrated that, notwithstanding the issuance of a waiver, the Village will be provided all information necessary to understand the nature of the construction or other activity to be conducted pursuant to the permit sought, or if otherwise required by law. The Village Engineer's decision as to any waiver request pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to appeal in accordance with Section 5(b) of this Chapter. All waivers approved pursuant to this subsection shall be (1) granted only on a case-by-case basis, and (2) narrowly-tailored to minimize deviation from the requirements of the Village Code.

Sec. 23-10 - Consultants.

The Village Engineer or Village Manager, as the case may be, is authorized, in its discretion, to select and retain independent consultant(s) with expertise in communications in connection with the review of any application under this Chapter. Such independent consultant review may be retained on any issue that involves specialized or expert knowledge in connection with an application, including, but not limited to, application completeness or accuracy, structural engineering analysis, and/or verification of compliance with FCC radio frequency emissions standards.

Sec. 23-11 - Conditions of Approval.

 (a) **Generally.** In addition to any supplemental conditions assigned by the Village Engineer or Village Manager, as the case may be, all permits granted pursuant to this Chapter shall be subject to the following conditions, unless modified by the approving authority:

 (1) Code compliance. The Permittee shall at all times maintain compliance with all Applicable Codes, including federal, state and local laws, regulations and other rules, including, without limitation, those applying to use of rights-ofway.

(2) Inspections; Emergencies. The Village or its designee may enter onto the facility area to visually inspect the communications facility upon 48 hours prior

45

46

notice to the Permittee. The Permittee shall cooperate with all inspections and may be present for any inspection of its communications facility by the Village. The Village reserves the right to examine or direct its designee to examine the facility and support, repair, disable, or remove any elements of the facility in an emergency when the facility threatens imminent harm to persons or property. The Village shall make every effort to contact the Permittee prior to disabling or removing any facility elements, but in any case shall notify Permittee within 24 hours of doing so.

- (3) Contact. The Permittee shall at all times maintain accurate contact information for all parties responsible for the facility, which shall include a phone number, street mailing address and email address for at least one natural person.
- Indemnities. The Permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Village, its agents, officers, officials, and employees (i) from any and all damages, liabilities, injuries, losses, costs, and expenses, and from any and all claims, demands, lawsuits, writs of mandamus, and other actions or proceedings brought against the Village or its agents, officers, officials, or employees to challenge, attack, seek to modify, set aside, void or annul the Village's approval of the permit, and (ii) from any and all damages, liabilities, injuries, losses, costs, and expenses, and any and all claims, demands, law suits, or causes of action and other actions or proceedings of any kind or form, whether for personal injury, death or property damage, arising out of or in connection with the activities or performance of the Permittee or any of each one's agents, employees, licensees, contractors, subcontractors, or independent contractors excepting therefrom any damages, liabilities, injuries, losses, costs and expenses that are the result of the negligent, intentional or willful and wanton acts of the Village, its agents, officers, officials and employees. Further, Permittees shall be strictly liable for interference caused by their facilities with the Village's communications systems. Whenever the Village encounters radio frequency interference with its public safety communications equipment, and it believes that such interference has been or is being caused by one (1) or more wireless communications facilities, the Village shall provide notification to all wireless providers operating in the Village of possible interference with the public safety communications equipment, and upon such notifications, the wireless providers shall use their best efforts to cooperate and coordinate with the Village and among themselves to investigate and mitigate the interference, if any, utilizing the procedures set forth in the joint wireless industry-public safety "Enhanced Best Practices Guide," released by the FCC in Appendix D of FCC 04-168 (released August 6, 2004), including the "good engineering practices," as may be amended or revised by the FCC from time to time in any successor regulations. If any wireless provider fails to cooperate with the Village in complying with the wireless provider's obligations under this section or if the FCC makes a determination of radio frequency interference with the

Village public safety communications equipment, the wireless provider who failed to cooperate and/or the owner of the equipment that caused the interference shall be responsible, upon FCC determination of radio frequency interference, for reimbursing the Village for all costs associated with ascertaining and resolving the interference, including but not limited to any engineering studies obtained by the Village to determine the source of the interference. For the purposes of this subsection, failure to cooperate shall include failure to initiate any response or action as described in the "best practices guide" within twenty-four (24) hours of Village's notification.

- (5) Adverse impacts on adjacent properties. Permittee shall undertake all reasonable efforts to avoid material adverse impacts to adjacent properties and/or uses that may arise from the construction, operation, maintenance, modification, and removal of the facility.
- (6) General maintenance; Graffiti. The site and the facility, including, but not limited to, any landscaping, concealment elements, and related transmission equipment, must be maintained in a neat, orderly, and clean manner and in accordance with all approved plans and conditions of approval. All graffiti on facilities must be removed at the sole expense of the Permittee within 7 days after notification from the Village.
- (7) RF exposure compliance. All facilities must comply with all standards and regulations of the FCC and any other state or federal government agency with the authority to regulate RF exposure standards. All applications must demonstrate compliance by including a certified analysis showing that the proposed facility satisfies the FCC's Radio-Frequency ("RF") exposure guidelines applicable on an individual basis, and on a cumulative basis (considering all frequencies, and all emitting sources as required by FCC regulations). After transmitter and antenna system optimization, but prior to unattended operations of the facility, Permittee or its representative must conduct on-site post-installation RF emissions testing to demonstrate actual compliance with the FCC OET Bulletin 65 RF emissions safety rules for general population/uncontrolled RF exposure in all sectors. For this testing, the transmitter shall be operating at maximum operating power, and the testing shall occur outwards to a distance where the RF emissions no longer exceed the uncontrolled/general population limit.
- (8) Testing. Testing of any back-up generators and other noise producing equipment associated with any communications facility located within a Village right-of-way shall take place on weekdays only, and only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., except that testing is prohibited on holidays that fall on a weekday. In addition, testing is prohibited on weekend days.
- (9) Utilities undergrounded. Extensions of electrical and communications land lines to serve any communications facility located in the Village right-of-way

7 8 9

6

11 12 13

14

10

26 27

28 29

35

36

37 38 39

40 41 42

43

44 45 46

shall be undergrounded where the existing electrical and communications facilities are located below grade.

- (10) Other approvals. The Permittee shall obtain all other applicable permits, approvals, and agreements necessary to install and operate the facility in conformance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
- (11) Modifications. No changes shall be made to the approved plans without review and approval in accordance with this Chapter subject to the exemptions provided in Section 337.401(7)(e).
- (12) Agreement with Village. Permittee shall enter into the appropriate agreement with the Village, as determined by the Village, prior to constructing, attaching, or operating a facility on a Village Pole. Such agreement shall include provisions outlining the process for make-ready work as provided in Section 337.401(7)(f), Florida Statutes and 47 U.S.C. §224 and implementing regulations, including provisions for good-faith estimates for such make-ready work necessary to support the proposed facility, or provide a replacement pole if the existing pole is incapable of hosting the facility. Alternatively, the Village may require the Permittee to provide such make-ready estimate at Permittee's expense for the work necessary to support the facility, including a pole replacement, and perform the make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of the make-ready estimate shall include the design, fabrication and installation of a pole that is substantially similar in color, size, and composition to the existing pole. The replacement pole shall remain the property of the Village.
- (13) Village Not Liable. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed to make or hold the Village responsible or liable for any damage to persons or any property whatsoever, from any cause whatsoever, arising from the use, operation or condition of the Permittee's wireline or wireless communications facilities; or by reason of any inspection or reinspection authorized herein or failure to inspect or reinspect. Nor shall the issuance of any permit or the approval or disapproval of any placement or maintenance of the Permittee's wireline or wireless communications facilities as authorized herein constitute any representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind by, nor create any liability upon, the Village or any official, agent or employee.

(14) Construction Bond.

Prior to performing any permitted work in the Village's rights-of-way, the Village shall require the Permittee and/or owner of the communications facility to establish in the Village's favor a construction bond in an amount equal to a minimum of one hundred ten (110) percent of the cost to secure restoration of the post-construction right-of-way to the preconstruction condition, and to ensure the Permittee's and/or owner's

faithful performance of the construction or other obligations related to the work in the public rights-of-way, in accordance with applicable sections of the Village Code of Ordinances.

- ii. In the event a Permittee and/or owner of the communications facility fails to complete the work in accordance with the provisions of the permit and this subdivision, or fails to complete all restoration work in the right-of-way as required by the Village, including but not limited to repair or replacement of damaged landscaping, structures, hardscape, underground utility facilities, structures or equipment, or any other item or feature disturbed by the permitted work, there shall be recoverable, jointly and severally from the principal and surety of the bond, any damages or loss suffered by the Village as a result, including the full amount of any compensation, indemnification or cost of removal of any property of the Permittee or owner, or the cost of completing the work, plus a reasonable allowance for attorney's fees, up to the full amount of the bond.
- iii. No less than eighteen (18) months after completion of the construction and satisfaction of all obligations in accordance with the bonds, the Permittee and/or owner of the communications facility may request the Village Engineer or his/her designee to remove the requirement to continue the bonds and the Village, if the communications facility is completed, shall release the bonds within ten (10) days. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Village shall require a new bond for any subsequent work performed in the public rights-of-way.
- iv. The bonds shall be issued by a surety; (1) authorized to do business in the United States, and (2) having a minimum rating of A-1 in Best's Key Rating Guide, Property/Casualty Edition; the bond shall be subject to the approval of the Village Attorney; and shall provide that:
 - "Unless released by the Village, this bond may not be canceled, or allowed to lapse, until sixty (60) days after receipt by the Village, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of a written notice from the issuer of the bond of intent to cancel or not to renew."
- v. The rights reserved by the Village with respect to any bond established pursuant to this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies the Village may have under this section, or at law or equity, and no action, proceeding or exercise of a right with respect to the bonds will affect any other right the Village may have.
- (15) Conflicts with improvements. Except as may be otherwise provided by Section 337.403 and 337.404, Florida Statutes, for all communications facilities located within the right-of-way, the Permittee shall remove or

44

45

46

relocate, at its expense and without expense to the Village, any or all of its facilities when such removal or relocation is deemed necessary by the Village by reason of any change of grade, alignment, or width of any right-of-way, for installation of services, water pipes, drains, storm drains, power or signal lines, traffic control devices, right-of-way improvements, or for any other construction, repair, or improvement to the right-of-way. Any removal or relocation required under this paragraph shall be completed by Permittee within ninety (90) days of receipt of notice from the Village. In the event Permittee fails to abide by this timeframe, and Permittee's failure to remove or relocate its facilities impedes the progress of the project that necessitated said removal or relocation, the Village shall have the right to cure this deficiency, and recover the costs incurred in doing so by drawing on the required performance bond. In such a case, the Village shall bear no liability for any damage or disruption to Permittee's facilities or operations directly or indirectly resulting from the Village's reasonable efforts to cure Permittee's noncompliance with this paragraph.

- (16) *Vacation*. Permittee shall notify the Village Engineer of the intent to vacate a facility at least thirty (30) days prior to the vacation.
- (17) Abandonment. If a facility is not operated for a continuous period of nine (9) months, the wireless permit and any other permit or approval therefor shall be deemed abandoned and terminated automatically, unless before the end of the nine (9) month period (i) the Village Engineer has determined that the facility has resumed operations, or (ii) the Village has received an application to transfer the permit to another service provider. No later than ninety (90) days from the date the facility is determined to have ceased operation or the Permittee has notified the Village Engineer of its intent to vacate the site, the Permittee shall remove all equipment and improvements associated with the use and shall restore the site to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer. The Permittee shall provide written verification of the removal of the facilities within thirty (30) days of the date the removal is completed. If the facility is not removed within thirty (30) days after the permit has been discontinued pursuant to this subsection, the site shall be deemed to be a nuisance, and the Village may cause the facility to be removed at Permittee's expense. If there are two (2) or more users of a single facility or support structure, then this provision shall apply to the specific elements or parts thereof that were abandoned, but will not be effective for the entirety thereof until all users cease use thereof.
- (18) Encourage co-location. Where the facility site is capable of accommodating a co-located facility upon the same site, the owner and operator of the existing facility shall allow another carrier to co-locate its facilities and equipment thereon, provided the parties can mutually agree upon reasonable terms and conditions.

- (19) Compliance. The Permittee must at all times construct, operate, and maintain the facility in accordance with all permits, requirements, Applicable Codes, and approvals.
- (20) Force Majeure. In the event the Village's or Permittee's performance of or compliance with any of the provisions of this Chapter is prevented by a cause or event not within the Village's or Permittee's control, such inability to perform or comply shall be deemed excused and no penalties or sanctions shall be imposed as a result, provided, however, that such Permittee uses all practicable means to expeditiously cure or correct any such inability to perform or comply. For the purposes of this section, cause or events not within the Village's or Permittee's control shall include, but not be limited to, acts of God, floods, earthquakes, landslides, hurricanes, fires and other natural disasters, acts of public enemies, riots or civil disturbances, sabotage, strikes, and restraints imposed by order of a governmental agency or court. Causes or events within a Permittee's control, and thus not falling within this section shall include without limitation, Permittee's financial inability to perform or comply, economic hardship, and misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance by any of Permittee's directors, officers, employees, contractors, or agents.
- (b) Eligible Facilities Requests. An application to add a second wireless communications facility to an existing wireless communications facility located within a right-of-way that meets the specifications for an "eligible facilities request" under section 6409 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, (47 USC § 1455(a)) and does not cause the existing wireless communications facility to exceed the definition of "small wireless facility" as defined herein shall be subject to the processing and approval by the Village Engineer or his/her designee pursuant to the processes outlined in this Chapter and shall be subject to the following conditions, unless modified by the approving authority:
 - (1) General conditions. The conditions provided in Section 7 of this Chapter shall apply to the extent permissible by law.
 - (2) No permit term extension. The Village's grant or grant by operation of law of an Eligible Facilities Request permit constitutes a federally-mandated modification to the underlying permit or approval for the subject wireless facility. The Village's grant or grant by operation of law of an Eligible Facilities Request permit will not extend the permit term for the underlying permit or any other underlying regulatory approval, and its term shall be coterminous with the underlying permit or other regulatory approval for the subject tower or base station.
 - (3) No waiver of standing. The Village's grant or grant by operation of law of an Eligible Facilities Request does not waive, and shall not be construed to waive, any standing by the Village to challenge Section 6409(a) of the

Spectrum Act, any FCC rules that interpret Section 6409(a) of the Spectrum Act, or any modification to Section 6409(a) of the Spectrum Act.

Sec. 23-12 - Breach; Termination of Permit.

(a) **For breach.** A permit granted under this Chapter may be revoked for failure to comply with the conditions of the permit or applicable law. Upon revocation, the communications facility must be removed; provided that removal of a Utility Pole owned by the Village, a utility, or another entity authorized to maintain a Utility Pole in the right-of-way need not be removed, but must be restored to its prior condition, except as specifically permitted by the Village. All costs incurred by the Village in connection with the revocation and removal shall be paid by entities who own or control any part of the communications facility.

(b) **For installation without a permit.** Any communications facility installed without a permit (except for those exempted by this Chapter or pursuant to F.S. §337.401) must be removed; provided that removal of a Utility Pole owned by the Village, a utility, or another entity authorized to maintain a Utility Pole in the right-of-way need not be removed, but must be restored to its prior condition, except as specifically permitted by the Village. All costs incurred by the Village in connection with the revocation and removal shall be paid by entities who own or control any part of the personal wireless services facility.

(c) **Municipal Infraction.** Any violation of this Chapter will be subject to the same penalties as a violation of the Chapter II, Article IV, Division I of the Village Code.

Sec. 23-13 - Infrastructure Controlled By Village.

The Village, as a matter of policy, will negotiate agreements for use of Village Poles. The placement of small wireless facilities on Village Poles shall be subject to the agreement. The agreement shall specify the compensation to the Village for use of the Village Pole as provided in F.S. §337.401.

Sec. 23-14 - Nondiscrimination.

In establishing the rights, obligations and conditions set forth in this Chapter, it is the intent of the Village to treat each applicant or public right-of-way user in a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory manner, to the extent required by law, and with considerations that may be unique to the technologies, situation and legal status of each particular applicant or request for use of the public rights-of-way.

 SECTION 2: Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance conflict with any section, paragraph, clause or phrase of any prior Wellington Ordinance, Resolution, or Municipal Code provision; then in that event the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.

2 3 4	Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any portion or part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.				
5 6 7 8	SEC	TION 4: This Ordinance shall become ef gton Council following second reading.	ifective immediat	ely upo	n adoption of
9	PAS	SSED this 13th day of January, 2020 upon	first reading.		
10 11 12 13	PAS and final re	SSED AND ADOPTED this day of ading.	:	, 20	on second
14 15	WEI	LLINGTON			
16	***	LLINGTON			
17 18	BY:		FOR		AGAINST
19 20		Anne Gerwig, Mayor			
21 22 23	-	Michael Napoleone, Vice Mayor			
242526	-	John McGovern, Councilman			
27 28 29	-	Michael Drahos, Councilman			
30 31 32	-	Tanya Siskind, Councilwoman			
333435	ATT	EST:			
36 37 38	BY:	Chevelle D. Addie, Village Clerk			
39 40 41 42		PROVED AS TO FORM AND SAL SUFFICIENCY			
43 44 45	BY:	Laurie S. Cohen, Village Attorney			