DRAFT Proposed Development Code Edits - July 2023

Proposed added language bold underline. Proposed removed language struck through.

Section 4.011. How Applications are Processed.

(.01) Applications submitted without the required filing fee or the correct authorization as specified in Section 4.009, shall not be considered to be "filed" and shall be returned to the prospective applicant without being processed.

**No additional changes proposed in this section **

Commented [JC1]: Suggested for redundance based on the practice of not accepting development applications without property owner signatures.

Section 4.023. Expiration of Development Approvals (See also Section 4.140).

- (.01) Except for Specific Area Plans (SAP), land use and development permits and approvals, including both Stage I and Stage II Planned Development approvals, shall be valid for a maximum of two years, unless extended as provided in this Section. Specific Area Plan approvals shall not expire.
 - A. Substantial development, as defined in this Chapter, has taken place in compliance with the permit or approval: or
 - B. A time extension has been granted by city staff for good cause. Except as provided in subsection (.05) below, nNot more than three such extensions may be granted, for not more than one year each.
- (.02) If the development approval is for a subdivision or partition, the developer has two years from the date of approval to submit the final plat for recordation, unless a time extension has been granted as specified in Section 4.023(.01), above. Use of the site or substantial development does not obviate the need for submittal of the final plat within the specified time limits.
- (.03) Zone changes shall not expire unless expiration provisions are specifically included in the zone order adopted by the City Council.
- (.04) Requests for time extensions shall be submitted in writing, including written justification therefore, and received by the Planning Department not less than eight (8) 30 calendar days prior to the expiration date of the permit or approval.
- (.05) Notwithstanding the limitations and requirements in Section 4.023(.01)(B.) and (.04), beginning June 1, 2009 and ending June 1, 2010, city staff shall approve all applications for one year extensions, which applications shall not require a demonstration of good cause, but shall be accompanied by a filing fee which shall not exceed the fee for a Class 1 Administrative Review, and which extensions shall not be counted toward the maximum number of extensions allowed in Subsection 4.023(.01)(B.).

Section 4.030. Jurisdiction and Powers of Planning Director and Community Development Director.

- (.01) Authority of Planning Director. The Planning Director shall have authority over the daily administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter, including dealing with non-discretionary matters, and shall have specific authority as follows:
 - A. A Class I application shall be processed as a ministerial action without public hearing, shall not require public notice, and shall not be subject to appeal or call-up, except as noted below. Pursuant to Class I

procedures set forth in Section 4.035, and upon finding that a proposal is consistent with the provisions of this Code and any applicable Conditions of Approval, shall approve the following, with or without conditions:

- 1. Minor site clearing and grading, prior to the approval of a Site Development Plan, provided that:
 - a. No clearing or grading occurs within the Significant Resource Overlay Zone. Clearing or grading in the Significant Resource Overlay Zone shall require, at a minimum, approval of a Class II permit through the procedures specified below;
 - No clearing or grading occurs within 25 feet of an area that has been identified by the City as a wetland;
 - c. Not more than three trees are proposed to be removed;
 - d. No fill or removal is proposed;
 - e. Adequate measures are utilized to control erosion and runoff from the site and that the applicant will submit a final Site Development application within seven days of submitting the minor site grading application. All grading activities require compliance with the requirements of the applicable building code and City Public Works standards.
- 2. Class I Sign Permits, and Temporary Sign Permits for 30 days or less.
- Architectural, landscape, tree removal, grading and building plans that substantially conform to
 the plans approved by the Development Review Board and/or City Council. The Planning
 Director's approval of such plans shall apply only to Development Code requirements and shall
 not alter the authority of the Building Official or City Engineer on these matters.
- 4. Building permits for single family dwellings, middle housing, and in the Village zone, row houses or apartments, meeting zoning requirements and located on lots that have been legally created. The Planning Director's approval of such plans shall apply only to Development Code requirements and shall not alter the authority of the Building Official or City Engineer on these matters.
- 5. Lot line adjustments, where none of the lots increase in area by 50 percent or more, subject to the standards specified in Section 4.233.
- 6. A temporary use permit for not more than 30 days, Permitted days may or may not be consecutive, but shall not exceed 30 days within the calendar year for which the permit was applied. Temporary use permits are subject to the following standards:
 - a. The applicant has the written permission of the property owner to use the site;
 - The proposed use will not create an obstruction within a sight vision clearance area that would impair the vision of motorists entering onto or passing by the property;
 - c. Adequate parking is provided;
 - d. Signs shall meet the standards of Section 4.156.09. A maximum of two signs, not exceeding a combined total of 24 square feet, are allowed; and
 - e. The proposed use has the approval of the Fire Marshal.
- Determination that an existing use or structure is a non-conforming use or non-conforming structure, as defined in this Code. Except, however, that the Planning Director may, in cases where there is any uncertainty as to the history of the property, choose to process such determinations through the Class II procedures below.
- Actions taken subject to Site Development Permits which have been approved by the appropriate decision-making body of the City.

Commented [JC2]: Codifies the City's interpretation for multi-week temporary use permits. Ex. a permit for every Saturday over a three-month period.

- Final plats for condominiums, subdivisions, or partitions that are substantially the same as tentative plats approved by the City and which are submitted for review and signature prior to recordation with the appropriate county.
- 10. Type A tree removal permits as provided in Section 4.600.
- 11. Determination, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, whether a given development application is quasi-judicial or legislative. Except, however, that the Planning Director may, in cases where there is any uncertainty as to the nature of the application, choose to process such determinations through the Class II procedures below.
- 12. Expedited land divisions and middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law. Applications for expedited land divisions and middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law, as provided for in Section 4.232 of this Code and ORS Chapter 197 shall be processed without public hearing, and shall be subject to appeal through the special appeal procedures specified in Section 4.232.
 - a. Authority of Planning Director. The Planning Director shall have authority to review applications for expedited land divisions and middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law and to take action approving, approving with conditions, or denying such applications, based on findings of fact.
 - b. Tentative Plat Requirements for Expedited Land Divisions and middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law. Tentative plats and all other application requirements for expedited land divisions and middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law shall be the same as for other forms of land divisions, except as those requirements are specifically altered by the Oregon Revised Statutes.
 - c. Administrative Relief Not Available. In taking action on an application for an expedited land division or middle housing land divisions requiring expedited review under state law, the Planning Director is not authorized to grant Variances or waivers from the requirements of the Code.
 - d. Residential Areas Only. As specified in ORS 197, expedited land divisions shall only be approved in areas zoned for residential use.
- B. A Class II application shall be processed as an administrative action, with or without a public hearing, shall require public notice, and shall be subject to appeal or call-up, as noted below. Pursuant to Class II procedures set forth in Section 4.035, the Director shall approve, approve with conditions, deny, or refer the application to the Development Review Board for a hearing:
 - Minor alterations to existing buildings or site improvements of less than 25 percent of the
 previous floor area of a building, but not to exceed 1,250 square feet, or including the addition or
 removal of not more than ten parking spaces. Minor modifications to approved Architectural and
 Site Development Plans may also be approved, subject to the same standards.
 - Residential accessory buildings or structures with less than 120 square feet of floor area located within the Willamette River Greenway Boundary pursuant to Section 4.500 and subject to the flood plain development standards of Section 4.172. Approval of such accessory structures in the Greenway shall be based on all of the following findings of fact:
 - The building or structure is located so that the maximum amount of landscape area, open space and/or vegetation is provided between the river and the building;
 - b. Public access to the river is preserved or is provided in accordance with an approved and adopted plan; and
 - c. That the change of use, intensification of use, or development will be directed away from the river to the greatest possible degree while allowing a reasonable use of the property.

- 3. Written interpretations of the text or maps of this Code, the Comprehensive Plan or sub-elements of the Comprehensive Plan, subject to appeal as provided in Section 4.022. The Planning Director may review and interpret the provisions and standards of Chapter 4 (Planning) of the Wilsonville Code upon receiving the required filing fee along with a specific written request. The Director shall publish and mail notice to affected parties and shall inform the Planning Commission and City Attorney prior to making a final written decision. The Director's letter and notice of decision shall be provided to the applicant, the Planning Commission, the City Council, and City Attorney and the notice shall clearly state that the decision may be appealed in accordance with Section 4.022 (Appeal Procedures). A log of such interpretations shall be kept in the office of the Planning Department for public review.
- 4. A permit to locate an accessory use on a lot adjacent to the site of the principal use.
- Subdivisions located within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District and land partitions, other than expedited land divisions, pursuant to Section 4.210. Approval shall be based on all of the following findings of fact:
 - The applicant has made a complete submittal of materials for the Director to review, as required in Section 4.210;
 - The proposed plan meets the requirements of the Code regarding minimum lot size and yard setbacks;
 - The approval will not impede or adversely affect the orderly development of any adjoining property or access thereto;
 - d. The public right-of-way bordering the lots or parcels will meet City standards;
 - e. Any required public dedications of land have been approved for acceptance by the City and will be recorded with the County prior to final plat approval;
 - Adequate easements are proposed where an existing utility line crosses or encroaches upon any other parcel to be created by the partition;
 - g. All public utilities and facilities are available or can be provided prior to the issuance of any development permit for any lot or parcel; and
 - h. Roads extended or created as a result of the land division will meet City standards.
- 6. Decisions on the following:
 - Lot line adjustments, where any of the lots increase by more than 50 percent in area, subject to the provisions of Section 4.233.
 - b. Temporary use permits for periods exceeding 30 days <u>but not more than 120 days</u>. <u>Permitted days may or may not be consecutive, but shall not exceed 120 days within the calendar year for which the permit was applied</u>. Temporary use permits may allow specific activities associated with the primary use or business located on the property for up to 120 days provided that:
 - i. the property owners have given written permission;
 - ii. no structure, sign or any other object shall exceed 20 feet in height;
 - iii. adequate parking is provided in designated spaces;
 - iv. signs shall meet the standards of Section 4.156.09 and are limited to a maximum of two and shall not exceed a total combined area of 24 square feet;
 - v. electrical and building permits are obtained as required;

- vi. undue traffic congestion will not result and, if traffic congestion is expected, a traffic control plan is submitted along with the application that identifies the traffic control procedures that will be used;
- vii. the activity and/or use shall not unduly interfere with motorists driving on adjacent roads and streets, including I-5; and
- viii. public notice has been provided and the comments of interested parties have been considered in the action that has been taken-;
- ix. the proposed use will not create an obstruction within a sight vision clearance
 area that would impair the vision of motorists entering onto or passing by the
 property; and
- the proposed use has the approval of the Fire Marshal.
- 7. Solar access permits, as specified in Section 4.137.3.
- 8. Class II Sign Permits.
- Site design review, as authorized in Section 4.400 for properties located within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District, which satisfy all applicable standards and adjustment criteria in Section 4.134.10.
- Review of Stage I and Stage II Planned Development applications for properties located within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District, which satisfy all applicable standards and adjustment criteria in Section 4.134.
- 11. Type B tree removal permits as provided in Section 4.600.
- 124. Type C tree removal permits as provided in Section 4.600 for properties located within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District.
 - **No additional changes proposed in this section **

Section 4.140. Planned Development Regulations.

**No changes proposed in Subsections (.01) to (.08) **

(.09) Final Approval (Stage Two):

[Note: Outline Number is incorrect.]

- A. Unless an extension has been granted by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, within two years after the approval or modified approval of a preliminary development plan (Stage I), the applicant shall file with the City Planning Department a final plan for the entire development or when submission in stages has been authorized pursuant to Section 4.035 for the first unit of the development, a public hearing shall be held on each such application as provided in Section 4.013. As provided in Section 4.134, an application for a Stage II approval within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District may be considered by the Planning Director without a public hearing as a Class II Administrative Review as provided in Section 4.035(.03).
- B. The Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, shall determine whether the proposal conforms to the permit criteria set forth in this Code, and shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the application.
- C. The final plan shall conform in all major respects with the approved preliminary development plan, and shall include all information included in the preliminary plan plus the following:

- 1. The location of water, sewerage and drainage facilities;
- Preliminary building and landscaping plans and elevations, sufficient to indicate the general character of the development;
- 3. The general type and location of signs;
- 4. Topographic information as set forth in Section 4.035;
- 5. A map indicating the types and locations of all proposed uses; and
- 6. A grading plan.
- D. The final plan shall be sufficiently detailed to indicate fully the ultimate operation and appearance of the development or phase of development. However, Site Design Review is a separate and more detailed review of proposed design features, subject to the standards of Section 4.400.
- E. Copies of legal documents required by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, for dedication or reservation of public facilities, or for the creation of a non-profit homeowner's association, shall also be submitted.
- F. Within 30 days after the filing of the final development plan, the Planning staff shall forward such development plan and the original application to the Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District, if applicable, and other agencies involved for review of public improvements, including streets, sewers and drainage. The Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, shall not act on a final development plan until it has first received a report from the agencies or until more than 30 days have elapsed since the plan and application were sent to the agencies, whichever is the shorter period.
- G. Upon receipt of the final development plan, the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable shall examine such plan and determine:
 - 1. Whether it conforms to all applicable criteria and standards; and
 - 2. Whether it conforms in all substantial respects to the preliminary approval; or
 - 3. Require such changes in the proposed development or impose such conditions of approval as are in its judgment necessary to insure conformity to the applicable criteria and standards.
- H. If the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, permits the applicant to revise the plan, it shall be resubmitted as a final development plan within 60 days. If the Board or Planning Director approves, disapproves or grants such permission to resubmit, the decision of the Board shall become final at the end of the appeal period for the decision, unless appealed to the City Council, in accordance with Sections 4.022 of this Code.
- I. All Stage II Site Development plan approvals shall expire two years after their approval date, if substantial development has not occurred on the property prior to that time. Provided, however, that the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, may extend these expiration times for up to three additional periods of not more than one year each. Applicants seeking time extensions shall make their requests in writing at least 30 days in advance of the expiration date. Requests for time extensions shall only be granted upon (1) a showing that the applicant has in good faith attempted to develop or market the property in the preceding year or that development can be expected to occur within the next year, and (2) payment of any and all Supplemental Street SDCs applicable to the development. Upon such payment, the developments hall have vested traffic generation rights under [section] 4.140(.10), provided however, that if the Stage II approval should expire, the vested right to use trips is terminated upon City repayment, without interest, of Supplemental Street SDCs. For purposes of this Ordinance, "substantial development" is deemed to have occurred if the required building permits or public works permits have been issued for the development, and the development has been diligently pursued, including the completion of all conditions of approval established for the permit.

- J. A planned development permit may be granted by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, only if it is found that the development conforms to all the following criteria, as well as to the Planned Development Regulations in Section 4.140:
 - The location, design, size and uses, both separately and as a whole, are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and with any other applicable plan, development map or Ordinance adopted by the City Council.
 - 2. That the location, design, size and uses are such that traffic generated by the development at the most probable used intersection(s) can be accommodated safely and without congestion in excess of Level of Service D, as defined in the Highway Capacity Manual published by the National Highway Research Board, on existing or immediately planned arterial or collector streets and will, in the case of commercial or industrial developments, avoid traversing local streets. Immediately planned arterial and collector streets are those listed in the City's adopted Capital Improvement Program, for which funding has been approved or committed, and that are scheduled for completion within two years of occupancy of the development or four year if they are an associated crossing, interchange, or approach street improvement to Interstate 5.
 - a. In determining levels of Service D, the City shall hire a traffic engineer at the applicant's expense who shall prepare a written report containing the following minimum information for consideration by the Development Review Board:
 - An estimate of the amount of traffic generated by the proposed development, the likely routes of travel of the estimated generated traffic, and the source(s) of information of the estimate of the traffic generated and the likely routes of travel;
 - ii. What impact the estimate generated traffic will have on existing level of service including traffic generated by (1) the development itself, (2) all existing developments, (3) Stage II developments approved but not yet built, and (4) all developments that have vested traffic generation rights under section 4.140(.10), through the most probable used intersection(s), including state and county intersections, at the time of peak level of traffic. This analysis shall be conducted for each direction of travel if backup from other intersections will interfere with intersection operations.
 - b. The following are exempt from meeting the Level of Service D criteria standard:
 - A planned development or expansion thereof which generates three new p.m. peak hour traffic trips or less;
 - A planned development or expansion thereof which provides an essential governmental service.
 - c. Traffic generated by development exempted under this subsection on or after Ordinance No. 463 was enacted shall not be counted in determining levels of service for any future applicant.
 - Exemptions under 'b' of this subsection shall not exempt the development or expansion from payment of system development charges or other applicable regulations.
 - e. In no case will development be permitted that creates an aggregate level of traffic at LOS "F"
 - That the location, design, size and uses are such that the residents or establishments to be accommodated will be adequately served by existing or immediately planned facilities and services.

K. Mapping: Whenever a Planned Development permit has been granted, and so long as the permit is in effect, the boundary of the Planned Development shall be indicated on the Zoning Map of the City of Wilsonville as the appropriate "PD" Zone.

**No additional changes proposed in this section **

Section 4.156.09. Temporary Signs in all Zones.

The following temporary signs may be permitted in addition to the permanent signs allowed in different zones and exempt temporary signs, unless specifically prohibited in a master sign plan or other sign approval, the following temporary signs may be permitted through a temporary sign permit:

(.01) General Allowance. Except as noted in subsection (.02) below up to two temporary signs not exceeding a combined total of 24 square feet may be permitted per lot or non-residential tenant. Such signs may be banners, rigid signs, lawn signs, portable signs, or other signs of similar construction.

**No additional changes proposed in this section **

Section 4.800. Wireless Communications Facilities—Permitted, Conditionally Permitted, and Prohibited Uses.

Purpose:

Wireless Communications Facilities ("WCF") play an important role in meeting the communication needs of the-wilsonville community citizens. This Section aims to balance the proliferation of and need for WCF with the importance of keeping Wilsonville a livable and attractive City, consistent with City regulations for undergrounding utilities to the greatest extent possible.

In accordance with the guidelines and intent of Federal law and the Telecommunications Act of 1996, these regulations are intended to: 1) protect and promote the public health, safety, and welfare of https://document.com/the-unity-eitizens; 2) preserve neighborhood character and overall City-wide aesthetic quality; and and and and an unitary eitizens; 2) preserve neighborhood character and overall City-wide aesthetic quality; and and an anoutlaging eitizens; 2) preserve neighborhood character and overall City-wide aesthetic quality; and an anoutlaging eitizens; 3) encourage siting of WCF in locations and by means that minimize visible impact through careful site selection, design, configuration, screening, and camouflaging techniques.

As used herein, reference to Wireless Communications Facilities is broadly construed to mean any facility, along with all of its ancillary equipment, used to transmit and/or receive electromagnetic waves, radio or television signals including, but not limited to, antennas, dish antennas, microwave antennas, small cells, distributed antenna systems ("DAS"), 5G, small cell sites/DAS, and any other types of equipment for transmission or receipt of signals, including telecommunication towers, poles, and similar supporting structures, equipment cabinets or buildings, parking and storage areas, and all other accessory development.

Reference to Small Wireless Facilities (SWF) herein is construed to mean telecommunications facilities <u>WCF</u> and associated equipment that meet the definition of small wireless facilities as stated in 47 C.F.R. § 1.6002(I). <u>Reference to Macro WCF means WCF that do not meet the definition of small wireless facilities.</u>

This Section does not apply to (i) amateur radio stations defined by the Federal Communication Commission and regulated pursuant to 47 C.F.R. Part 97; or (ii) WCF owned by, or operated solely for, the City of Wilsonville.

If any provision of this Code directly conflicts with State or Federal law, where State or Federal law preempts local law, then that provision of this Code shall be deemed unenforceable, to the extent of the conflict, but the balance of the Code shall remain in full force and effect.

Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed in any way to waive or limit the City's proprietary rights over its real and personal property, including without limitation any proprietary interest in the right-of-way. Thus, if it is

determined the City has authority to exert greater rights or impose additional conditions or limitations beyond those set forth in this Section, the City reserves the absolute right to do so, as it determines appropriate or necessary.

(.01) Permitted Uses:

- A. New ∓towers, poles, and structures for Macro WCF and ancillary facilities thereto are permitted in all of the following locations:
 - 1. Any property owned by the City of Wilsonville, including public right-of-way;
 - 2. Any property owned by the West Linn Wilsonville School District;
 - 3. Any property owned by the Tualatin Valley Fire District;
 - 4. Any property within an electric utility substation.
- B. Co-locatinged WCF <u>pursuant to Section 4.802</u> is <u>encouraged</u> on all existing, legally established, towers, poles, and structures in all zones and may be required on City property.
- C. Modification of existing towers, poles, and structures for WCF and ancillary facilities not meeting the co-location requirements of Section 4.802.

D. SWF as follows:

- Attached to an existing structure (i.e., utility pole, tower, streetlight, traffic signal, building, etc.) within the public right-of-way.
- Incorporated into a freestanding or replacement structure (i.e., a standalone pole
 intended to support only the wireless equipment or a replacement pole that supports
 both the wireless equipment and the other utilities, traffic control or other pre-existing
 attachments) within the public right-of-way.
- Attached or mounted to an existing structure (i.e., rooftop, building façade, sports field light, etc.) outside the public right-of-way.

E. Satellite communications antennas:

- Not exceeding one meter in diameter shall be permitted in any zone without requiring Administrative Review.
- 2. One meter or larger shall be subject to Administrative Review.
- C. Satellite communications antennas not exceeding one meter in diameter shall be permitted in any zone without requiring Administrative Review.
- DF. Camouflaged WCF antennas, excluding SWF, attached to existing light, power, or telephone poles are permitted in all zones, subject to the development standards of Section 4.803.
- F. The City of Wilsonville is an underground utility City (Undergrounding District) where mandatory aesthetic design standards do not unreasonably preclude WCF by requiring undergrounding of all equipment to the maximum extent possible. Therefore, no new vertical elements will be allowed on City property if there are existing facilities available to reasonably accommodate the WCF, and all equipment other than the antennas shall be placed underground to the maximum extent possible. The following shall be used to determine maximum extent possible:
 - 1. Equipment functional underground;
 - 2. Location available to underground near associated antenna; and
 - Conflicts with other underground uses as determined by the City

Commented [JC3]: Reorganization / clarification - same language and intent

Commented [RK4]: Confirm if this would apply to anything other than SWFs

Commented [JC5]: Reorganized - repeated below with same language and intent

- (.02) Conditional Uses. Except as indicated as permitted in (.01) above, WCF can be conditionally permitted in all zones, pursuant to Section 4.184 of the Wilsonville Code
 - A. Historical Buildings and Structures. No WCF shall be allowed on any building or structure, or in any district, that is listed on any Federal, State, or local historical register unless it is determined by the Development Review Board that the facility will have no adverse effect on the appearance of the building, structure, or district. No change in architecture and no high visibility facilities are permitted on any such building, any such site, or in any such district.
 - B. Tower or Pole Heights. Towers or poles may exceed the height limits otherwise provided for in the Development Code with compelling justification only. Costs and cost efficiency are not compelling justifications.
 - C. Lighting. If beacon lights or strobe lights are required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or other applicable authority, the Development Review Board shall review the available alternatives and approve the design with the least visual impact.
 - D. Except as indicated as permitted in (.01) above, WCF can be conditionally permitted in all zones, pursuant to Section 4.184 of the Wilsonville Code.
- (.03) Prohibited Uses. WCF are prohibited on all lands designated as within the Significant Resource Overlay
- (.04) Exemptions. The following shall be considered exempt structures or activities under this Code
 Chapter:
 - A. Antennas (including direct-to-home satellite dishes, TV antennas, and wireless cable antennas) used by viewers to receive video programming signals from direct broadcast facilities, broadband radio service providers, and TV broadcast stations regardless of zone capacity.
 - B. Cell on Wheels (COW), which are permitted as temporary uses in nonresidential zones for a period not to exceed 60 days, except that such time period may be extended by the City during a period of emergency as declared by the City, County, or State.
 - C. Replacement antennas or equipment, provided the replacement antennas and/or equipment have the same function, size, and design to the replaced antenna and/or equipment and do not exceed the overall size of the original approved antenna and/or equipment.
- (.05) Undergrounding Requirement. The City of Wilsonville is an underground utility City (Undergrounding District) for the purposes of public safety, service reliability, and aesthetic design; where these mandatory design standards do not unreasonably preclude WCF by requiring undergrounding of all equipment to the maximum extent possible. Therefore, no new vertical elements will be allowed on City property if there are existing facilities available to reasonably accommodate the WCF, and all equipment other than the antennas shall be placed underground to the maximum extent possible.

 The following shall be used to determine maximum extent possible:
 - A. Equipment functional underground;
 - B. Location available to underground near associated antenna; and
 - Conflicts with other underground uses as determined by the City.

(Ord. No. 831, 1-24-2019)

Section 4.801. Application Requirements.

Cable providers that occupy any portion of the City's right of way are required to enter into a Franchise Agreement with the City. Other utilities, including Competitive Local Exchange Competitor carriers are subject to the terms of the City's Privilege Tax Ordinance No. 616. In order to be permitted, an applicant must complete: 1) a Site

Commented [JC6]: Moved below to (.02)(D)

Commented [JC7]: Referenced in other areas of the code as being conditional uses. Brought here for clarity

Commented [JC8R7]: Previously: WC 4.803(.01)(D), WC 4.803(.01)(E), WC 4.803(.01)(P)

Commented [JC9]: Referenced in other areas of the code as being exempt

Development Permit Application; 2) a Public Works Permit; 3) a Building Permit; and 4) enter into a Lease Agreement with the City for use of the public Right of Way. In preparing the Application, the applicant should review all provisions of this Code Section, particularly the portion attached to the Development Review Standards. The WCF Application process shall include all of the following:

(.01) Cable providers that occupy any portion of the City's right-of-way are required to enter into a

Franchise Agreement with the City. Other utilities, including Competitive Local Exchange Competitor carriers are subject to the terms of the City's Privilege Tax Ordinance No. 616. In order to be permitted, an applicant must complete: 1) a Site Development Permit Application; 2) a Public Works Permit; 3) a Building Permit; and 4) enter into a Lease Agreement with the City for use of the public Right-of-Way.

(.02) Required for all WCF, including SWF applications:

- A. Property Owner Signature. The signature of the property owner(s) on City of Wilsonville application forms or a written signed statement from the property owner(s) granting authorization to proceed with the land use application and building permits, pursuant to WC Section 4.009.
- B. (-01) Speculation. No Application for a WCF shall be approved from an applicant that constructs WCF and leases tower space to service providers that is not itself a wireless service provider, unless the applicant submits a binding written commitment or executed lease from a service provider to utilize or lease space on the WCF.
- C. (-02) Geographical Survey. This Section (C) is not applicable to applications submitted subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 1455(a). The applicant shall identify the geographic service area for the proposed WCF, including a map showing all of the applicant's existing sites in the local service network associated with the gap that the proposed WCF is proposed to close. The applicant shall identify technically feasible alternative site locations within the geographic service area describe how this service area fits into and is necessary for the service provider's service network.
 - Prior to the issuance of any building permits, applicants for WCF shall provide a copy of the corresponding FCC Construction Permit or license for the facility being built or relocated, if required
 - 2. The applicant shall include a vicinity map clearly depicting where, within a one-half mile radius, any portion of the proposed WCF could be visible, and a graphic simulation showing the appearance of the proposed WCF and all accessory and ancillary structures from two separate points within the impacted vicinity, accompanied by an assessment of potential mitigation and screening measures. Such points are to be mutually agreed upon by the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee and the applicant. This Section (2) is not applicable to applications submitted subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 1455(a).
- D. (.03) Visual Impact, Technological Design Options, and Alternative Site Analysis. The applicant shall provide a visual impact analysis showing the maximum silhouette, viewshed analysis, color and finish palette, and proposed screening for all components of the facility. The analysis shall include photo simulations and other information as necessary to determine visual impact of the facility as seen from multiple directions. The applicant shall include a map showing where the photos were taken. The applicant shall include an analysis of alternative sites that would meet City design and locational standards and alternative technological design options for the WCF, within and outside of the City, that which are capable of meeting the same service objectives as the preferred site with an equivalent or lesser visual impact. If a new tower or pole is proposed as a part of the proposed WCF, the applicant must demonstrate the need for a new tower and pole and why existing locations or design alternatives, such as the use of microcell technology, cannot be used to meet the identified service objectives. Documentation and depiction of all steps that

Commented [JC10]: Rearranged and moved to standard (.01)

Commented [JC11]: Moved from below. This states that 6409(a) applications need not comply. Need to confirm if this still applies to SWFs

will be taken to screen or camouflage the WCF to minimize the visual impact of the proposed facility must be submitted.

- <u>Application Narrative</u>. Number of WCF. The Application shall include a detailed E. (.04) narrative of all of the equipment and components to be included with the WCF, including, but not limited to, antennas and arrays; equipment cabinets; back-up generators; air conditioning units; poles; towers; lighting; fencing; wiring, housing; and screening. The applicant must provide the number of proposed WCF at each location and include renderings of what the WCF will look like when screened. The Application must contain a list of all equipment and cable systems to be installed, including the maximum and minimum dimensions of all proposed equipment. Wilsonville is an Undergrounding District, meaning that the City will require any utility that can be fully or partially located underground to the maximum extent possible to help preserve the aesthetic appearance of the right-of-way and community and to prevent aboveground safety hazards. Therefore, all components of the WCF must be undergrounded to the extent reasonably feasible. Those components of the WCF that must be above ground must be identified by type of facility, dimension of facility, with proposed screening to reduce to the maximum extent possible the visual impact of aboveground facilities and equipment. A written narrative of why any portion of the WCF must be above ground is required.
- F. (.05) Safety Hazards. Any and all known or expected safety hazards for any of the WCF facilities must be identified and the applicant who must demonstrate how all such hazards will be addressed and minimized to comply with all applicable safety codes.
- <u>G. (-06)</u> Landscaping. The Application shall provide a landscape plan, drawn to scale, that is consistent with the need for screening at the site, showing all proposed landscaping, screening and proposed irrigation (if applicable), with a discussion of how proposed landscaping, at maturity, will screen the site. Existing vegetation that is proposed to be removed must be clearly indicated and provisions for mitigation included.
- H. (-07) Height. The Application shall provide an engineer's diagram, drawn to scale, showing the height of the WCF and all of its above-ground components. Applicants must provide sufficient evidence that establishes that the proposed WCF is designed to the minimum height required to meet the carrier's coverage objectives. If a tower or pole height will exceed the base height restrictions of the applicable zone, this narrative shall include a discussion of the physical constraints (topographical features, etc.) making the additional height necessary. The narrative shall include consideration of design alternatives, including the use of multiple sites or designs that would avoid the need for the new WCF or over zone height WCF. Except as noted in (a) and (b) below, the maximum height allowed in the right-of-way is 50 feet.
 - 1. A. The maximum height for a freestanding SWF in the public right-of-way is no more than ten percent taller than other adjacent structures in the right-of-way.
 - 2. B. When collocated on an existing structure in the public right-of-way, the SWF and the existing structure (including the antenna and any equipment enclosures contained within the structure) shall not exceed 50 feet or more than ten percent of the existing structure or nearby structures, whichever is greater.
- <u>I. (-08)</u> Construction. The Application shall describe the anticipated construction techniques and time frame for **construction or** installation of the WCF. <u>This narrative must include all temporary staging</u>, site access, and the types of vehicles and equipment to be used.
- <u>J.</u> (+09) Maintenance. The Application shall describe the anticipated maintenance and monitoring program for the WCF, including antennas, back-up equipment, poles, paint, and landscaping; and a description of anticipated maintenance needs, including frequency of service, personnel needs, equipment needs and potential safety impacts of such maintenance.

Commented [JC12]: This requirement predominately asks for narrative descriptions, and so I believe the name is misleading.

Commented [JC13]: Merged from repeated maintenance standard contained in (.18)

- K. (-10) Noise/Acoustical Information. The Application shall provide manufacturer's specifications for all noise-generating equipment, such as air conditioning units and back-up generators, and a depiction of the equipment location in relation to adjoining properties. The applicant shall provide a noise study prepared and sealed by a qualified Oregon-license Professional Engineer that demonstrates that the WCF will comply with intent and goals of Section 6.204 et seg. of this Code.
- (.11) Parking. The Application shall provide a site plan showing the designated parking areas for maintenance vehicles and equipment, if any. No parking of maintenance vehicles and equipment parking shall be permitted in any red curb zone, handicap parking zone, or loading zone.
- (.12) Co Location. In the case of new multi user towers, poles, or similar support structures, the applicant shall submit engineering feasibility data and a letter stating the applicant's willingness to allow other carriers to co-locate on the proposed WCF.
 - <u>L.</u> (.13) Lease. The site plan shall show the lease area of the proposed WCF.
 - M. (-14) FCC License and Radio Frequency Safety Compliance. The Application shall provide a copy of the applicant's FCC license and/or construction permit, if an FCC license and/or construction permit is required for the proposed facility. The applicant shall provide documentation showing that the party responsible for radio frequency transmissions is in planned or actual compliance with all FCC RF emissions safety standards and guidelines at 47 C.F.R. § 1.1307 et seq. and FCC Office of Engineering Technology Bulletin 65.
 - N. (-15) Lighting and Marking. The Application shall describe any proposed lighting and marking of the WCF, including any required by the FAA.
 - O. (-16) Co-Location Feasibility. A feasibility study for the co-location of any WCF as an alternative to new structures must be presented and certified by an Oregon-licensed Professional Engineer. Co-location will be required when determined to be feasible. The feasibility study shall include:
 - 1.A An inventory, including the location, ownership, height, and design of existing WCF within one-half mile of the proposed location of a new WCF. The planning director may share such information with other applicants seeking permits for WCF, but shall not, by sharing such information, in any way represent or warrant that such sites are available or suitable.
 - 2.8 Documentation of the efforts that have been made to co-locate on existing or previously approved towers, poles, or structures. The applicant shall make a good faith effort to contact the owner(s) of all existing or approved towers, poles, or structures and shall provide a list of all owners contacted in the area, including the date, form, and content of such contact.
 - 3. Documentation as to why co-location on existing or proposed towers, poles, or commercial structures within 1,000 feet of the proposed site is not practical or feasible. Co-location shall not be precluded simply because a reasonable fee for shared use is charged or because of reasonable costs necessary to adapt the existing and proposed uses to a shared tower. The Planning Director and/or Development Review Board may consider expert testimony to determine whether the fee and costs are reasonable when balanced against the market and the important aesthetic considerations of the community.
 - P. (.17) Engineering Report for New Location. A. An Application for a new WCF, whether colocated or new, shall include, as applicable, a report from an Oregon licensed Professional Engineer documenting the following:
 - A description of the proposed WCF height and design, including technical, engineering, and other pertinent factors governing selection of the proposed design. A cross-section of the proposed WCF structure shall be included. The engineer shall document whether the

Commented [JC14]: Only applicable to new macro WCF

Commented [JC15]: Only applicable to new macro WCF

Commented [RK16]: Need to clarify if this should only apply to Macro WCF. If so move to (.03)

- structure is at its maximum structural capacity and, if not, the additional weight the structure could support.
- Documentation that the proposed WCF will have sufficient structural integrity for the
 proposed uses at the proposed location, in conformance with the minimum safety
 requirements of the State Structural Specialty Code and EIA/TIA 222 (Structural Standards
 for Communication and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures), latest edition at the time
 of the application.
- 38. A description of mitigation methods which will be employed to avoid ice hazards, including increased setbacks, and/or de-icing equipment, if required by any safety law, regulation, or code
- **4C.** Evidence that the proposed WCF will comply with all applicable requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Aeronautics Section of the Oregon Department of Transportation, and the Federal Communications Commission.
- (.18) Maintenance. The applicant shall provide a description of anticipated maintenance needs, including frequency of service, personnel needs, equipment needs and potential safety impacts of such maintenance.
- (.19) Recordation Requirements. If a new WCF is approved, the owner shall be required, as a condition of approval, to:
 - A. Record the conditions of approval specified by the City with the Deeds Records Office in the Office of the County Recorder of the county in which the WCF is located;
 - Respond in a timely, comprehensive manner to a request for information from a potential shared use applicant;
 - C. Negotiate in good faith for shared use by others; and
 - D. Such conditions shall run with the land and be binding on subsequent purchasers of the WCF.
- Q. All SWF applications must demonstrate compliance with all requirements in Section 2 "Design Elements" of the "City of Wilsonville Small Wireless Facility Infrastructure Design Standards".
- <u>R. (-20)</u> The Planning Director may request any other information deemed necessary to fully evaluate and review the information provided in the application.

(.03) Additional Application Requirements for new Macro WCF applications.

- A. Parking. The Application shall provide a site plan showing the designated parking areas for maintenance vehicles and equipment, if any. No parking of maintenance vehicles and equipment parking shall be permitted in any red curb zone, handicap parking zone, or loading zone.
- B. <u>Co-Location. In the case of new multi-user towers, poles, or similar support structures, the applicant shall submit engineering feasibility data and a letter stating the applicant's willingness to allow other carriers to co-locate on the proposed WCF.</u>
- C. Recordation Requirements. If a new WCF is approved, the owner shall be required, as a condition of approval, to:
 - Record the conditions of approval specified by the City with the Deeds Records Office in the Office of the County Recorder of the county in which the WCF is located;
 - Respond in a timely, comprehensive manner to a request for information from a potential shared use applicant;
 - 3. Negotiate in good faith for shared use by others; and
 - 4. Such conditions shall run with the land and be binding on subsequent purchasers of the WCF.

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Commented [JC18]: Applies to new WCF

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Section 4.802. Co-Location.

In order to encourage shared use of towers, poles, or other facilities for the attachment of WCF, no conditional use permit shall be required for the addition of equipment, provided that:

- (.01) There is no change to the type of tower or pole.
- (.02) All co-located WCF shall be designed in such a way as to be visually compatible with the structures on which they are placed.
- (.03) All co-located WCF must comply with the conditions and concealment elements of the original tower, pole, or other facility upon which it is co-locating.
- (.04) Shall not disturb, or will mitigate any disturbed, existing landscaping elements.
- (.05) Does not entail excavation or deployment outside site of current facility where co-location is proposed.
- (.06) All co-located WCF, and additions to existing towers, poles, or other structures, shall meet all requirements of the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code and EIA/TIA 222 (Structural Standards for Communication and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures), latest edition at the time of the application. A building permit shall be required for such alterations or additions. Documentation shall be provided by an Oregon-licensed Professional Engineer verifying that changes or additions to the tower structure will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the tower.
- (.07) Additional Application Requirements for Co-Location:
 - A. A copy of the site plan approved for the original tower, pole, or other base station facility to which the co-location is proposed.
 - B. A site survey delineating development on-the-ground is consistent with the approved site plan.

Section 4.803. Development Review Standards.

All WCF shall comply with the following Development Review standards, unless grandfathered under State or Federal law:

(.01) The following development standards are applicable to all WCF and SWF applications: Visual Impact:

- A. Maximum Number of High Visibility Facilities Per Lot or Parcel. No more than one high visibility WCF is allowed on any one lot or parcel of five acres or less. The Development Review Board may approve exceeding the maximum number of high visibility WCF per lot or parcel if one of the following findings is made through a Class III review process: (1) co-location of additional high visibility WCF is consistent with neighborhood character, (2) the provider has shown that denial of an application for additional high visibility WCF would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting service because the WCF would fill a significant gap in coverage and no alternative locations are available and technologically feasible, or (3) the provider has shown that denial of an application for additional high visibility WCF would unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services. In such cases, the Development Review Board shall be the review authority for all related applications.
- B. Height. The tower or pole height of a freestanding WCF in R, PDR and RA-H zones shall not exceed 50 feet, except the following:
 - RA-H zoned property occupied by the City Wastewater Treatment Plant and the PDR zoned property occupied by the Elligsen Road Water Reservoir shall be exempted from the height limitations of the subject zones, and subsection 4.803(.01)A, above, shall apply.

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- Small Wireless Facilities in the public right-of-way. SWF in the public right-of-way shall not exceed the height permitted under WC 4.801(.07).
- C. WCF Adjacent to Residentially Designated Property. In order to ensure public safety, all WCF located adjacent to any property designated as residential in Wilsonville shall be set back from all residential property lines by a distance at least equal to the maximum height of the facility including any antennas or other appurtenances attached thereto. The setback shall be measured from that part of the WCF that is closest to the neighboring residentially designated property.
- D. Historical Buildings and Structures. No WCF shall be allowed on any building or structure, or in any district, that is listed on any Federal, State, or local historical register unless it is determined by the Development Review Board that the facility will have no adverse effect on the appearance of the building, structure, or district. No change in architecture and no high visibility facilities are permitted on any such building, any such site, or in any such district.
- D. E. Tower or Pole Heights. Towers or poles may WCFs shall not exceed the height limits otherwise provided for in the Development Code without a conditional use review and compelling justification only. Costs and cost efficiency are not compelling justifications.
- E. F. Accessory Building Size. Within the public right-of-way, no above-ground accessory buildings shall be permitted. Outside of the public right-of-way, all accessory buildings and structures permitted to contain equipment accessory to a WCF shall not exceed 12 feet in height unless a greater height is necessary and required by a condition of approval to maximize architectural integration. Each accessory building or structure is limited to 200 square feet, unless approved through a Conditional Use Permit.
- F. G. Utility Vaults and Equipment Pedestals. Within the public right-of-way, utility vaults and equipment pedestals associated with WCF must be underground to the maximum extent possible.
- G. H. Visual Impact. All WCF shall be designed to minimize the visual impact to the maximum extent possible by means of placement, screening, landscaping, and camouflage. All WCF shall also be designed to be compatible with existing architectural elements, building materials, and other site characteristics. All WCF shall be sited in such a manner as to cause the least detriment to the viewshed from other properties. The use of radomes and/or other camouflage techniques acceptable to the City to conceal antennas, associated equipment and wiring, and antenna supports is required.
- H. L. Color Schemes. For the sake of visual impact, no wooden poles are allowed except Small Wireless Facilities on existing poles with high voltage power lines that would require thermal hydraulic cooling if undergrounded. Color schemes must be approved by the City to best camouflage with the surrounding landscape.
- <u>I. </u>4. Antennas. Façade-mounted antennas shall be architecturally integrated into the building design and otherwise made as unobtrusive as possible. As appropriate, antennas shall be located entirely within an existing or newly created architectural feature so as to be completely screened from view. Façade-mounted antennas shall not extend more than two feet out from the building face. Roof-mounted antennas shall be constructed at the minimum height possible to serve the operator's service area and shall be set back as far from the building edge as possible or otherwise screened to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way and adjacent properties.
- J. K. Noise. Noise from any equipment supporting the WCF shall meet the requirements of City Code Section 6.204—Noise.
- <u>K.</u> ← Signage. No signs, striping, graphics, or other attention-getting devices are permitted on any WCF except for warning and safety signage with a surface area of no more than three square feet. Except as required by law, all signs are prohibited on WCF except for one non-illuminated

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- sign, not to exceed two square feet, which shall be provided at the main entrance to the WCF, stating the owner's name, the wireless operator(s) if different from the owner, and address and a contact name and phone number for emergency purposes. WCF may be placed entirely behind existing street or building signs as one method of camouflage.
- <u>L. W.</u> *Traffic Obstruction.* Maintenance vehicles servicing facilities located in the public right-of-way shall not park on the traveled way or in a manner that obstructs traffic. No maintenance vehicle parking shall be permitted in red curb zones, handicap zones, or loading zones.
- M. N. Parking. No net loss in minimum required parking spaces shall occur as a result of the installation of any WCF.
- N. O. Sidewalks and Pathways. Cabinets and other equipment shall not impair pedestrian use of sidewalks or other pedestrian paths or bikeways on public or private land and shall be screened from view. Cabinets shall be undergrounded, to the maximum extent possible.
- O. P. Lighting. WCF shall not include any beacon lights or strobe lights, unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or other applicable authority. If beacon lights or strobe lights are required, the Development Review Board shall review the available alternatives and approve the design with the least visual impact. All other site lighting for security and maintenance purposes shall be shielded and directed downward, and shall comply with the City's outdoor lighting standards in City Code Section 4.199, unless otherwise required under Federal law.
- P. Q. Paint and Finish. Towers, poles, antennas, and associated equipment shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish or be painted a non-reflective, neutral color, as approved by the Planning Director or Development Review Board, to minimize visibility. Attached communication facilities shall be painted so as to be identical to or compatible with the existing structure. Towers more than 200 feet in height shall be painted in accordance with the Oregon State Aeronautics Division and Federal Aviation Administration rules. Applicants shall attempt to seek a waiver of OSAD and FAA marking requirements. When a waiver is granted, towers shall be painted and/or camouflaged in accordance with subsection (.01), above. All ancillary facilities shall be colored or surfaced so as to blend the facilities with the surrounding natural and built environment.
- Q. R. Use of Concealments. Concealments are customized structures engineered to cover cell towers, antennas, DAS equipment and beautify them and make them either less visible or more pleasing to have in the landscape. Applicant shall present a proposal for concealment intended to meet the foregoing goal.
- <u>R. S- Public Works Standards</u>. Additional applicable construction and design standards are as set forth in the City's 2015 Public Works Standards.
- <u>S.</u> T. Compliance With All Laws. Every WCF shall comply with all local, state, and federal laws, codes, and regulations including without limitation to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

(.02) Site Size. The site on which a transmission tower/pole is located shall be of a sufficient shape and size to provide all required setbacks as specified in this Code Section. Towers or poles only as permitted herein may be located on sites containing other principal uses in the same buildable area as long as all of the other general requirements of this Code Section are met.

(.03) Separation and Setbacks.

A. WCF shall be set back from any other property line by a distance at least equal to the maximum height of the facility including any antennas or other appurtenances attached thereto unless this requirement is specifically waived by the Planning Director or the Development Review Board for purposes of mitigating visual impacts or improving compatibility with other uses on the property.

- B. A guyed tower located on sites containing other principal uses must maintain a minimum distance between the tower and other principal uses of the greater of 100 percent breakpoint or 25 feet, unless this requirement is specifically waived by the Planning Director or Development Review Board for purposes of mitigating visual impacts or improving compatibility with other uses on the property.
- C. WCF mounted on rooftops or City approved alternative tower structures shall be exempt from these minimum separation requirements. However, WCF and related equipment may be required to be set back from the edge of the roof line in order to minimize their visual impact on surrounding properties and must be screened.
- D. WCF towers and poles are prohibited in the required front yard, back yard, or side yard setback of any lot in any zone, and no portion of any antenna array shall extend beyond the property lines. For guyed towers or poles, all guy anchors shall be located outside of the setback from all abutting properties.
- <u>I.</u> (-04) Security Fencing. WCF or towers shall be enclosed by decay-resistant security fencing not less than six feet in height and shall be equipped with an appropriate anti-climbing device. Fencing shall be compatible with other nearby fencing. Such requirements may be waived for attached WCF.
- U. (-05) Landscaping. Landscaping shall be placed around the outside perimeter of the security fencing and shall consist of fast growing vegetation that can be expected to reach a minimum height of six feet and form a continuous hedge within two years of planting. Drought tolerant landscaping materials shall be required and otherwise meet the landscaping standards of City Code Section 4.176. Trees and shrubs in the vicinity of guy wires shall be of a kind that would not exceed 20 feet in height and would not affect the stability of the guys should they be uprooted. Landscaping shall be compatible with other nearby landscaping.
- V. (.06) Conflict with Right-of-Way. No WCF shall be located within a planned or existing public right-of-way, unless it is specifically designed for the purpose in a way that will not impede pedestrian, bicycle, or vehicular traffic and the installation of any sidewalk or path that is a planned future improvement.
- **W.** (.07) Change to Approved WCF. Any change to or expansion of a WCF that will in any way change the physical appearance of the WCF will require a new application.

(.02) Additional development standards applicable to new Macro WCF:

- A. <u>Site Size</u>. The site on which a transmission tower/pole is located shall be of a sufficient shape and size to provide all required setbacks as specified in this Code Section. Towers or poles only as permitted herein may be located on sites containing other principal uses in the same buildable area as long as all of the other general requirements of this Code Section are met.
- B. Separation and Setbacks.
 - WCF shall be set back from any other property line by a distance at least equal to the
 maximum height of the facility including any antennas or other appurtenances attached
 thereto unless this requirement is specifically waived by the Planning Director or the
 Development Review Board for purposes of mitigating visual impacts or improving
 compatibility with other uses on the property.
 - A guyed tower located on sites containing other principal uses must maintain a minimum distance between the tower and other principal uses of the greater of 100 percent breakpoint or 25 feet, unless this requirement is specifically waived by the Planning Director or Development Review Board for purposes of mitigating visual impacts or improving compatibility with other uses on the property.
 - WCF mounted on rooftops or City-approved alternative tower structures shall be exempt from these minimum separation requirements. However, WCF and related equipment may

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<u>be required to be set back from the edge of the roof line in order to minimize their visual impact on surrounding properties and must be screened.</u>

4. WCF towers and poles are prohibited in the required front yard, back yard, or side yard setback of any lot in any zone, and no portion of any antenna array shall extend beyond the property lines. For guyed towers or poles, all guy anchors shall be located outside of the setback from all abutting properties.

Section 4.804. Review Process and Approval Standards.

- (.01) Class I Process. The following WCF are allowed with the approval of a WCF Site Plan to be reviewed by the Planning Director pursuant to a Class I process under City Code Section 4.030 (.01) A:
 - A. Small Wireless Facilities in the public right-of-way.
 - B. Replacement of existing antennas on approved tower at same height. WCF Co-locations meeting the criteria outlined in Wilsonville Code Section 4.802.
- (.02) Class II Process. The following WCF are allowed with the approval of a WCF Site Plan to be reviewed by the Planning Director pursuant to a Class II process under City Code Section 4.030(.01)B:
 - A. New Macro WCF proposed in the following locations excepted as noted in (.01) above:
 - 1. Any property owned by the City of Wilsonville, including public right-of-way;
 - 2. Any school property owned by any public school district;
 - 3. Any fire station property owned by any fire district;
 - 4. Any property within an electric utility substation.
 - <u>Camouflaged</u> WCFs attached to existing light, power, or telephone poles in all zones, subject to the development standards of Section 4.803.
 - C. WCF Co-locations <u>not</u> meeting the criteria outlined in Wilsonville Code <u>Section</u> 4.802.
 - D. Satellite dishes larger than one meter.
- (.03) Conditional Use Permit Requirements. Applications for WCF in all other locations and situations, including moderate or high visibility facilities that exceed the height limit of the applicable zone, shall also require a Conditional Use Permit to be reviewed by the Development Review Board. In addition to the approval standards in City Code Section 4.030, the applicant shall demonstrate that the WCF Site Plan approval standards in this Section are met.
- (.04) Approval Criteria. The Development Review Board shall approve the use and WCF Site Plan for any of the WCF listed in subsections of this Section upon a determination that the following criteria are met:
 - A. The height of the proposed WCF does not exceed the height limit of the underlying zoning district, or does not increase the height of an existing facility.
 - B. The location is the least visible of other possible locations and technological design options that achieve approximately the same signal coverage objectives.
 - C. The location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed WCF will be compatible with adjacent uses, residences, buildings, and structures, with consideration given to:
 - 1. Scale, bulk, coverage, and density;
 - 2. The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of the proposed WCF; and
 - 3. Any other relevant impact of the proposed use in the setting where it is proposed.

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Also, for SWF outside of the ROW - Class 2 if current language does not change.

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- All required public facilities have adequate capacity, as determined by the City, to serve the proposed WCF; and
- E. The proposed WCF complies with all of the general regulations contained in this Section 4.800—4.812.
- (.05) Conditions of Approval. The City may impose any other reasonable condition(s) deemed necessary to achieve compliance with the approval standards, including designation of an alternate location. If compliance with all of the applicable criteria cannot be achieved through the imposition of reasonable conditions, the Application shall be denied.

(Ord. No. 831, 1-24-2019)

Section 4.805. Exemptions.

The following shall be considered exempt structures or activities under this Code Chapter:

- (-01) Antennas (including direct to home satellite dishes, TV antennas, and wireless cable antennas) used by viewers to receive video programming signals from direct broadcast facilities, broadband radio service providers, and TV broadcast stations regardless of zone capacity.
- (-02) Cell on Wheels (COW), which are permitted as temporary uses in nonresidential zones for a period not to exceed 60 days, except that such time period may be extended by the City during a period of emergency as declared by the City, County, or State.
- (-03) Replacement antennas or equipment, provided the replacement antennas and/or equipment have the same function, size, and design to the replaced antenna and/or equipment and do not exceed the overall size of the original approved antenna and/or equipment.

(Ord. No. 831, 1-24-2019)

Section 4.8056. Damage, Destruction, or Interference to Other Utilities.

In the installation of any WCF within the right-of-way, care must be taken to install in such a way that does not damage, interfere with, or disturb any of the several other utilities that may already be located in the area. Any damage done to such other utilities must be immediately reported to both the City and the owner of the damaged utility, and must be promptly repaired by the permittee or the utility owner, with the permittee being responsible for all costs of repair, including any extra charges that may be assessed for emergency repairs. Failure to notify the City and the damaged utility provider will result in revocation of the WCF. When approving the location for a WCF, the location of other utilities, or the need for the location of other utilities, within the right-of-way must be considered before approval to locate the WCF will be given in order to ensure those other services to the public are not disrupted.

**No additional changes proposed in this section **

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