Zoning Text Amendment No: 05-10 Concerning: Telecommunication Facility

Amendments

Draft No. & Date: 3 - 7/5/05 Introduced: July 12, 2005

Public Hearing: 9/20/05 – 1:30 p.m.

Adopted: Effective: Ordinance No.:

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmembers Praisner and Knapp

AN AMENDMENT to the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance for the purpose of:

- defining amateur radio facility and allowing an amateur radio facility as a permitted use in certain zones;
- defining radio and television stations and towers and establishing special exception standards for radio and television broadcasting station and tower; and

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- generally amending the telecommunication facility zoning regulations.

By amending the following sections of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 59 of the Montgomery County Code:

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DIVISION 59-A-2	"DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION"
Section 59-A.2.1	"Definitions"
DIVISISION 59-B-1	"EXEMPTIONS FROM HEIGHT CONOTROLS"
Section 59-B-1.1	"Belfries, chimneys, etc."
DIVISION 59-C-1	"RESIDENTIAL ZONES, ONE-FAMILY"
Section 59-C-1.31	"Land uses"
Section 59-C-1.71	"Land uses"
DIVISION 59-C-2	"RESIDENTIAL ZONES, MULTIPLE-FAMILY"
Section 59-C-2.3	"Land uses"
DIVISION 59-C-4	"COMMERCIAL ZONES"
Section 59-C-4.2	"Land uses"
DIVISION 59-C-5	"INDUSTRIAL ZONES"
Section 59-C-5.21	"Allowable uses"
DIVISION 59-C-6	"CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT ZONES"
Section 59-C-6.22	"Land uses"
DIVISON 59-C-8	"TRANSIT STATION DEVELOPMENT AREA"
Section 59-C-8.3	"Land uses"
DIVISION 59-C-9	"AGRICULTURAL ZONES"
Section 59-C-9.3	"Land uses"

DIVISION 59-C-10	"RMX ZONES—RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE
	DEVELOPMENT"
Section 59-C-10.3.2	"Land uses"
DIVISION 59-G-2	"SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS—STANDARDS AND
	REQUIREMENTS"
Section 59-G-2.43	"Public utility buildings, public utility structures and
	telecommunication facility"
Section 59-G-2.44	"Radio and television broadcasting stations and towers"

EXPLANATION:	Boldface indicates a heading or a defined term.
	<u>Underlining</u> indicates text that is added to existing laws by the original text amendment.
	[Single boldface brackets] indicate text that is deleted from existing law by the original text amendment.
	<u>Double underlining</u> indicates text that is added to the text amendment by amendment.
	[[Double boldface brackets]] indicate text that is deleted from the text amendment by amendment.
	*** indicates existing law unaffected by the text amendment

ORDINANCE

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following ordinance:

Sec. 1. Division 59-A-2 is amended as follows:

- 2 DIVISION 59-A-2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION.
- 3 59-A-2.1. Definitions.
- 4 * * *
- 5 Amateur Radio Facility: Any facility used for personal, non-commercial radio
- 6 communications licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.
- 7 * * *
- 8 Radio and television broadcasting studio: A facility used for the creation and
- 9 production of radio, television, and other electronic media programming. This
- includes studios, stages, editing facilities, post-production facilities, and program
- distribution via wire or fiber optic cable. A radio and television broadcasting
- studio does not include a [broadcast] tower at the same location as the studio.
- 14 Radio and television broadcasting stations and towers. Any facility used to
- transmit radio or television communications that are intended to be received by the
- 16 general public.
- 17 * * *

- 18 Structure: An assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy or use
- including, among others, buildings, stadiums, gospel and circus tents, reviewing
- 20 stands, platforms, stagings, observation towers, radio and [TV] television
- broadcasting towers, telecommunications facilities, water tanks, trestles, piers,
- wharves, open sheds, coal bins, shelters, fences, walls, signs, power line towers,
- pipelines, railroad tracks and poles.
- 24 * * *
- Telecommunication facility: Any facility established for the purpose of providing
- wireless voice, data or [and] image transmission within a designated service area.
- 27 A telecommunication facility must not be staffed. A telecommunication facility

- consists of one or more antennas attached to a support structure and related 28 equipment. Antennas are limited to the following types and dimensions: omni-29 directional (whip) antennas not exceeding 15 feet in height and 3 inches in 30 diameter; directional or panel antennas not exceeding 6 feet in height and 2 feet in 31 width; and satellite or microwave dish antennas not exceeding 6 feet in diameter. 32 An antenna may be mounted to a structure, a building rooftop or a freestanding 33 monopole in accordance with Sections 59-A-6.12, 59-A-6.14, and 59-G-2.43. 34 Equipment may be located within a building, an equipment cabinet, or an 35 equipment room within an existing building. No lights or signs are permitted on an 36 antenna or support structure unless required by the Federal Communications 37 Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the County. 38
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- Tower: A lattice-type structure, guyed or freestanding, supporting antennas used for radio[,] and television broadcasting, telecommunication, and wireless
- 42 transmission.
 - Sec. 2. Division 59-B-1 is amended as follows:
- 44 DIVISION 59-B-1. EXEMPTIONS FROM HEIGHT CONTROLS.
- 45 Sec. 59-B-1.1. Belfries, chimneys, etc.
- to belfries, chimneys, cupolas, domes, flagpoles, flues, monuments, [radio towers,] television antennae or aerials, spires, tanks, water towers, water tanks, air

The building height limits [set forth in this] under this chapter [shall] do not apply

conditioning units or similar roof structures, and mechanical appurtenances, or, if

- associated with an optional method development project and where recommended
- in an approved urban renewal plan, rooftop architectural features, except:
- Where such structures are located within an airport approach area, as designated on the zoning map; or

54 (b) In the case of air conditioning units or similar roof structures and
55 mechanical appurtenances located on buildings in the RT-6.0, RT-8.0,
56 RT-10.0, RT-12.5 and R-30 Zones or constructed under the standard
57 method of development procedures in the CBD-0.5, CBD-R, and
58 CBD-1 Zones, this exemption is limited to 8 feet.

[No such roof structures, however, may] A roof structure must not have a total area greater than 25 percent of the roof area except that a larger area may be approved for buildings approved by the Planning Board under the Central Business District optional method of development procedure[s in the central business district zones]. A roof structure must not be used for any purpose other than a use incidental to the main use of the building. Exempt space [may] must not be used for retail, general and professional offices, or similar uses.

Sec. 3. DIVISION 59-C-1 is amended as follows:

67 DIVISION 59-C-1. RESIDENTIAL ZONES, ONE-FAMILY.

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69 59-C-1.3. Standard development.

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71 **59-C-1.31.** Land uses.

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	RE-2	RE-2C	RE-1	R-200	R-150	R-90	R-60	R-40	R-4 plex	RMH 200
(b) Transportation, communication and utilities.										
* * *										
Amateur radio facility.	P*/SE									
* * *							<u> </u>			
Public utility buildings{, public utility} and structures[, and telecommunications facilities].	[P ¹⁸ /] SE									

Radio and television broadcasting stations and towers.	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Telecommunication facility.	P ¹⁸ /SE	P ¹⁸ /SE	<u>P¹⁸/SE</u>	P ¹⁸ /SE	<u>P¹⁸/SE</u>	P ¹⁸ /SE				

- * Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
- may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
- is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.
- 76 18 Subject to Section 59-A-6.12 and 59-A-6.14
- 77 59-C-1.7. R-T zones, townhouse, residential.
- 78 59-C-1.71. Land uses.

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	R-T	R-T	R-T	R-T	R-T
	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.5	15.0
(b) Transportation, communication and utilities.					
Amateur radio facility.	<u>P*/SE</u>	P*/SE	<u>P*/SE</u>	<u>P*/SE</u>	<u>P*/SE</u>
* * *					
Public utility buildings and structures.	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
* * *					

- * Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
- may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
- is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

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Sec. 4. DIVISION 59-C-2 is amended as follows:

85 DIVISION 59-C-2. RESIDENTIAL ZONES, MULTIPLE-FAMILY.

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59-C-2.3. Land uses.

* * *	R-30	R-20	R-10	R-H
(b) Transportation, communication and utilities.				
Amateur radio facility.	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE

* * *				-
Public utility buildings and structures.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SE	SE	SE	SE ^[4]
Radio and television broadcasting stations and		A STATE OF THE STA		
towers.	SE	SE	SE	-
* * *				

Not including above ground transmission lines nor radio and television broadcasting stations and towers.

* Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

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Sec. 5. DIVISION 59-C-4 amended as follows:

DIVISION 59-C-4. COMMERCIAL ZONES.

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97 59-C-4.2. Land uses.

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	C- T	O- M	C-0	С-Р	C- 1	C-2	C-3	C- 4	C-5	C- 6	H-M	Country Inn
(c) Transportation, communication and utilities:												
Amateur radio facility.	<u>P*/</u> <u>SE</u>											
* * *												
Public utility buildings [,public utility] and structures [and telecommunication facilities].	SE	SE	[P ⁸ /]SE	[P ⁸ /]SE	SE	[P ⁸ /]SE	[P ⁸ /]SE	SE	[P ⁸ /]SE		[P³/]SE	SE
Radio and television broadcasting stations and towers.			SE/P ⁵⁵			SE/P ⁵⁵	SE/P ⁵⁵					
Radio and television broadcasting studios.			P			Р		P		P		

* * *												
Telecom facility.	munication	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	P ⁸ /SE	P ⁸ /SE	<u>SE</u>	P ⁸ /SE	P ⁸ /SE	<u>SE</u>	P ⁸ /SE	P ⁸ /SE	<u>SE</u>

- Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
 may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
 is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.
- A [freestanding monopole for a] telecommunication facility is a permitted use up to 150 feet in height with a setback of one foot for every foot of height from all residential and agricultural zoned properties.
- 105 * * *

A radio and television broadcasting station without a broadcast tower is a permitted use.

Sec. 6. DIVISION 59-C-5 is amended as follows:

108 DIVISION 59-C-5. INDUSTRIAL ZONES.

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110 **59-C-5.21.** Allowable uses.

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	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	R&D	LSC
(c) Transportation, communication and utilities.					***	
Amateur radio facility.	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE
* * *						
Public utility buildings [,public utility] and structures [and telecommunication facilities]. [4]	[P/]SE	[P/]SE	[P/]SE	[P/]SE	[P/]SE	SE
Radio and television broadcasting stations <u>and</u> towers [,and accessory structures].	SE/P ³³	P	SE/P ³³	SE/P ³³	SE/P ³³	SE/P ³³
Telecommunication facility.4	P	P	P	P	P	P

- 112 4 A [freestanding monopole for a] telecommunications facility is a permitted use up to 199
 113 feet in height with a setback of one foot for every foot of height from all residential and
 114 agricultural zoned properties.
- Radio and television broadcasting station without a broadcast tower is a permitted use.
- Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
 may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
 is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

Sec. 7. DIVISION 59-C-6 is amended as follows:

120 DIVISION 59-C-6. CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT ZONES.

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122 59-C-6.22. Land uses.

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	CB	D-0.5	CB	D-R1	CE	3D-1	CB	D-2	CE	D-3	CBI	D-R2
	S	О	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	О	S	О
(c) Transportation, communication and utilities.												
Amateur radio facility.	<u>P*/</u> <u>SE</u>	P*/ SE	<u>P*/</u> <u>SE</u>									
* * *				T								
Public utility buildings and structures.		SE		SE		SE		SE		SE		SE
Radio and television broadcasting studio.					P	P	P	P	P	Р		
Radio and television stations and towers.				SE								
* * *												

* Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height

may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height

is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

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Sec. 8. Division 59-C-8 is amended as follows:

129 DIVISION 59-C-8. TRANSIT STATION DEVELOPMENT AREA

130 ZONES.

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132 59-C-8.3. Land uses.

	TS-R	TS-M
(b) Transportation, communication and utilities.		
Amateur radio facility.	P*/SE	<u>P*/SE</u>
* * *		
Public utility buildings and structures.		P
Radio and television broadcasting studios.		SE
* * *		

Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
 may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
 is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

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Sec. 9. DIVISION 59-C-9 is amended as follows:

138 DIVISION 59-C-9. AGRICULTURAL ZONES.

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140 59-C-9.3. Land uses.

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	Rural	RC	LDRC	RDT	RS	RNC
(f) Transportation, Communication and Utilities:						
Airstrip, associated with farm.		SE ²	SE	SE		
Amateur radio facility.	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE
* * *			[
Public utility buildings [, public utility] and structures [and telecommunication facilities 33].	SE	SE	SE	SE	[P ³² /] SE	SE ²
Radio or television broadcasting [station or tower] stations and towers.	SE	SE ²	SE ²	SE	SE	<u>SE</u>
Telecommunication facility.	P33/SE	P33/SE	P33/SE	P/33SE	P ³² /SE	SE ²

- This use or class or uses is not permitted in the portion of [a] any [rural] cluster development regulated by section 59-9.52 or in any [the] rural open space area [as] regulated by section 59-C-9.57[, except as noted in those sections].
- 145 32 A [freestanding monopole for a] telecommunication facility is a permitted use if the
 146 height does not exceed the building height of the zone and the monopole is setback one
 147 foot for every foot of height from the property line.
- 148 33 A [freestanding monopole for a] telecommunications facility is a permitted use up to 199
 149 feet in height within an overhead transmission line right-of-way but must not be any
 150 closer than 300 feet to any residence.
- Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height
 may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height
 is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

Sec. 10. DVISION 59-C-10. RMX ZONES—RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT.

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59-C-10.3.2. Land uses.

	RMX-1 RMX- 1/TDR	RMX-2 RMX- 2/TDR	RMX-2C	RMX-3 RMX- 3/TDR	RMX-3C
(b) Transportation, Communication, and Utilities:					
Amateur radio facility. * * *	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE	P*/SE
Public utility buildings and structures.	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Radio and television broadcasting studio.	P	P	P	P	P

* Must not exceed 100 feet in height; however, a special exception for additional height may be granted, by the Board of Appeals if it can be demonstrated that additional height is needed to engage in amateur radio communications.

Sec. 11. DIVISION 59-G-2 is amended as follows:

164 DIVISION 59-G-2. SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS—STANDARDS AND

REQUIREMENTS.

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Sec. 59-G-2.43. Public utility buildings[, public utility] <u>and</u> structures [and telecommunication facility].

(a) A public utility building or public utility structure, not otherwise permitted, may be allowed by special exception. The findings of this subsection (a) do not apply to electric power transmission or distribution lines carrying in excess of 69,000 volts. For other buildings or structures regulated by this section, the Board must make the following findings:

- (1) The proposed building or structure at the location selected is necessary for public convenience and service.
- (2) The proposed building or structure at the location selected will not endanger the health and safety of workers and residents in the community and will not substantially impair or prove detrimental to neighboring properties.
- (b) A public utility building allowed in any residential zone, must, whenever practicable, have the exterior appearance of <u>a</u> residential building[s] and must have suitable landscaping, screen planting and fencing, wherever deemed necessary by the Board.
- (c) The Board may approve a public utility building and public utility structure exceeding the height limits of the applicable zone if, in the opinion of the Board, adjacent residential developments and uses will not be adversely affected by the proposed use.
- [(d) Any proposed broadcasting tower must have a setback of one foot from all property lines for every foot of height of the tower; provided, that any broadcasting tower lawfully existing on September 1, 1970, is exempt from the setback limitations imposed by this subsection, and may be continued, structurally altered, reconstructed or enlarged; provided further, that any structural change, repair, addition, alteration or reconstruction must not result in increasing the height of such tower above the then existing structurally designed height.]
- [(e)] (d) Examples of public utility buildings and structures for which special exceptions are required under this section are buildings and structures for the occupancy, use, support or housing of switching equipment, regulators, stationary transformers and other such devices for supplying electric service; telephone offices; railroad, bus, trolley,

202	air and boat passengers stations; [radio or television transmitter towers
203	and stations; telecommunication facilities;] above ground pipelines.
204	[Additional standards for telecommunication facilities are found in
205	subsection (j).]
206	[(f)] (<u>e)</u> Reserved.
207	[(g)](f)In addition to the authority granted by Section 59-G-1.22, the Board
208	may attach to any grant of a special exception under this section other
209	conditions that it may deem necessary to protect the public health,
210	safety or general welfare.
211	[(h)](g) Petitions for special exception under this section may be filed on
212	project basis.
213	[(i)](h)A petitioner under this section is considered an interested person for
214	purposes of filing a request for a special exception if the petitioner
215	states in writing under oath that a bona fide effort has been made to
216	obtain a contractual interest in the subject property for a valid
217	consideration without success, and that there is an intent to continue
218	negotiations to obtain the required interest or in the alternative to file
219	condemnation proceedings should the special exception be granted.
220	[(j) Any telecommunication facility must satisfy the following standards:
221	(1) A support structure must be set back from the property line as
222	follows:
223	a. In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of one foot
224	from the property line for every foot of height of the support
225	structure.
226	b. In commercial and industrial zones, a distance of one-half
227	foot from property line for every foot of height of the
228	support structure from a property line separating the subject

229			site from commercial or industrial zoned properties, and one
230			foot for every foot of height of the support structure from
231			residential or agricultural zoned properties.
232		c.	The setback from a property line is measured from the base
233			of the support structure to the perimeter property line.
234		d.	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback requirement
235			to not less than the building setback of the applicable zone if
236			the applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates
237			that a support structure can be located on the property in a
238			less visually obtrusive location after considering the height
239			of the structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining
240			and nearby residential properties, if any, and visibility from
241			the street.]
242	[(2)	A	support structure must be set back from any off-site dwelling
243		as	follows:
244		a.	In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of 300
245			feet.
246		b.	In all other zones, one foot for every foot in height.
247		c.	The setback is measured from the base of the support
248			structure to the base of the nearest off-site dwelling.
249		d.	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback
250			requirement in the agricultural an residential zones to a
251			distance of one foot from an off-site residential building
252			for every foot of height of the support structure if the
253			applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates that
254			a support structure can be located in a less visually
255			obtrusive location after considering the height of the

structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining and nearby residential properties, and visibility from the street.]

- [(3) The support structure and antenna must not exceed 155 feet in height, unless it can be demonstrated that additional height up to 199 feet is needed for service, collocation, or public safety communication purposes. At the completion of construction and before the final inspection of the building permit, the applicant must submit documentation to the Department of Permitting Services as to the height and location of the support structure.]
- [(4) The support structure must be sited to minimize its visual impact. The Board may require the support structure to be less visually obtrusive by use of screening, coloring, stealth design, or other visual mitigation options, after considering the height of the structure, topography, existing vegetation and environmental features, and adjoining and nearby residential properties. The support structure and any related equipment] [buildings or cabinets must be surrounded by landscaping or other screening options that provide a screen of at least 6 feet in height.]
- [(5) The property owner must be an applicant for the special exception for each support structure. A modification of a telecommunication facility special exception is not required for a change to any use within the special exception area not directly related to the special exception grant. A support structure must be constructed to hold no less than 3

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telecommunication carriers. The Board may approve a support structure holding less than 3 telecommunication carriers if: 1) requested by the applicant and a determination is made that collocation at the site is not essential to the public interest; and 2) the Board decides that construction of a lower support structure with fewer telecommunication carriers will promote community compatibility. The equipment compound must have sufficient area to accommodate equipment sheds or cabinets associated with the telecommunication facility for all the carriers.]

- [(6) No signs or illumination are permitted on the antennas or support structure unless required by the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the County.]
- [(7) Every freestanding support structure must be removed at the cost of the owner of the telecommunication facility when the telecommunication facility is no longer in use by any telecommunication carrier for more than 12 months.]
- [(8) All support structures must be identified by a sign no larger than 2 square feet affixed to the support structure or any equipment building. The sign must identify the owner and the maintenance service provider of the support structure or any attached antenna and provide the telephone number of a person to contact regarding the structure. The sign must be updated and the Board of Appeals notified within 10 days of any change in ownership.]
- [(9) Outdoor storage of equipment or other items is prohibited.]

310		[(10) Each owner of the telecommunication facility is responsible for
311		maintaining the telecommunication facility, in a safe condition.]
312		[(11) The applicants for the special exception must file with the
313		Board of Appeals a recommendation from the
314		Telecommunications Transmission Facility Coordinating Group
315		regarding the telecommunication facility. The recommendation
316		must be no more than one year old.]
317		[(12) Prior to the Board granting any special exception for a
318		telecommunication facility, the proposed facility must be
319		reviewed by the County Telecommunication Transmission
320		Facility Coordinating Group. The Board and Planning Board
321		must make a separate, independent finding as to need and
322		location of the facility.]
323	[(k)	Any telecommunication facility special exception application for
324		which a public hearing was held before November 18, 2002 must be
325		decided based on the standards in effect when the application was
326		filed.]
327	[(1)	Any telecommunication facility constructed as of November 18, 2002
328		may continue as a conforming use.]
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330	59-G-2.44. F	adio and television broadcasting stations and towers.
331	[See section	59-G-2.43.]
332	Any I	tadio and television broadcasting station or tower must satisfy the
333	follow	ing standards:
334		(1) A support structure must be set back from the property line as
335		follows:

336		<u>a.</u>	In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of one foot
337			from the property line for every foot of height of the support
338			structure.
339		<u>b.</u>	In commercial and industrial zones, a distance of one-half
340			foot from property line for every foot of height of the
341			support structure from a property line separating the subject
342			site from commercial or industrial zoned properties, and one
343			foot for every foot of height of the support structure from
344			residential or agricultural zoned properties.
345		<u>c.</u>	The setback from a property line is measured from the base
346			of the support structure to the perimeter property line.
347		<u>d.</u>	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback requirement
348			to not less than the building setback of the applicable zone if
349			the applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates
350			that a support structure can be located on the property in a
351			less visually obtrusive location after considering the height
352			of the structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining
353			and nearby residential properties, if any, and visibility from
354			the street.
355	<u>(2)</u>	<u>A</u>	support structure must be set back from any off-site dwelling
356		as	follows:
357		<u>a.</u>	In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of 300
358			<u>feet.</u>
359		<u>b.</u>	In all other zones, one foot for every foot in height.
360		<u>c.</u>	The setback is measured from the base of the support
361			structure to the base of the nearest off-site dwelling.

362		<u>d.</u>	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback
363			requirement in the agricultural an residential zones to a
364			distance of one foot from an off-site residential building
365			for every foot of height of the support structure if the
366			applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates that
367			a support structure can be located in a less visually
368			obtrusive location after considering the height of the
369			structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining and
370			nearby residential properties, and visibility from the
371			street.
372	<u>(3)</u>	The s	upport structure must not exceed 300 feet in height, unless
373		it can	be demonstrated that additional height up to 450 feet is
374			ed for service, collocation, or public safety communication

- it can be demonstrated that additional height up to 450 feet is needed for service, collocation, or public safety communication purposes. At the completion of construction and before the final inspection of the building permit, the applicant must submit documentation to the Department of Permitting Services as to the height and location of the support structure.
- impact. The Board may require the support structure to be less visually obtrusive by use of screening, coloring, stealth design, or other visual mitigation options, after considering the height of the structure, topography, existing vegetation and environmental features, and adjoining and nearby residential properties. The support structure and any related equipment buildings or cabinets must be surrounded by landscaping or other screening options that provide a screen of at least 6 feet in height.

389	<u>(5)</u>	The property owner must be an applicant for the special
390		exception for each support structure. A modification of a radio
391		and television station or tower special exception is not required
392		for a change to any use within the special exception area not
393		directly related to the special exception grant. The equipment
394		compound must have sufficient area to accommodate
395		equipment sheds or cabinets associated with a station or tower.
396	<u>(6)</u>	No signs or illumination are permitted on the antennas or
397		support structure unless required by the Federal
398		Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation
399		Administration, or the County.
400	<u>(7)</u>	Every freestanding radio and television broadcasting tower
401		must be removed at the cost of the owner when no longer in use
402		for more than 12 months.
403	<u>(8)</u>	All support structures must be identified by a sign no larger
404		than 2 square feet affixed to the support structure or any
405		equipment building. The sign must identify the owner and the
406		maintenance service provider of the support structure or any
407		attached antenna and provide the telephone number of a person
408		to contact regarding the structure. The sign must be updated
409		and the Board of Appeals notified within 10 days of any change
410		in ownership.
411	<u>(9)</u>	Outdoor storage of equipment or other items is prohibited.
412	<u>(10)</u>	Each owner of the facility is responsible for maintaining the
413		facility, in a safe condition.
414	<u>(11)</u>	The applicants for the special exception must file with the
415		Board of Appeals a recommendation from the Transmission

416		Facility Coordinating Group regarding the tower. The
417		recommendation must be no more than one year old.
418		(12) Prior to the Board granting any special exception for a radio
419		and television broadcasting [station or] tower, the proposed
420		facility must be reviewed by the County Transmission Facility
421		Coordinating Group.
422	<u>(b)</u>	Any radio and television broadcasting station or tower special
423		exception application for which a public hearing was held before
424		(ZTA Effective Date) must be decided based on the standards in effect
425		when the application was filed.
426	<u>(c)</u>	Any radio and television broadcasting station or tower existing as
427		(ZTA Effective Date) is exempt from the setback and height
428		limitations imposed by this section, and may be continued,
429		structurally altered, reconstructed or enlarged. However any
430		structural change, repair, addition, alteration or reconstruction of a
431		tower existing before (ZTA Effective Date) must not result in a
432		increase in the height of the tower above the height of the tower as it
433		existed before (ZTA Effective Date).
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435	59-G-2.58.	[Reserved] Telecommunications facility.
436	<u>(a)</u>	Any telecommunications facility must satisfy the following standards:
437		(1) A support structure must be set back from the property line as
438		<u>follows:</u>
439		a. In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of one foot
440		from the property line for every foot of height of the support
441		structure.

442		<u>b.</u>	In commercial and industrial zones, a distance of one-half
443			foot from property line for every foot of height of the
444			support structure from a property line separating the subject
445			site from commercial or industrial zoned properties, and one
446			foot for every foot of height of the support structure from
447			residential or agricultural zoned properties.
448		<u>c.</u>	The setback from a property line is measured from the base
449			of the support structure to the perimeter property line.
450		<u>d.</u>	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback requirement
451			to not less than the building setback of the applicable zone if
452			the applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates
453			that a support structure can be located on the property in a
454			less visually obtrusive location after considering the height
455			of the structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining
456			and nearby residential properties, if any, and visibility from
457			the street.
458	<u>(2)</u>	A s	support structure must be set back from any off-site dwelling
459		as :	follows:
460		<u>a.</u>	In agricultural and residential zones, a distance of 300
461			<u>feet.</u>
462		<u>b.</u>	In all other zones, one foot for every foot in height.
463		<u>c.</u>	The setback is measured from the base of the support
464			structure to the base of the nearest off-site dwelling.
465		<u>d.</u>	The Board of Appeals may reduce the setback
466			requirement in the agricultural an residential zones to a
467			distance of one foot from an off-site residential building
468			for every foot of height of the support structure if the

469		applicant requests a reduction and evidence indicates that
470		a support structure can be located in a less visually
471		obtrusive location after considering the height of the
472		structure, topography, existing vegetation, adjoining and
473		nearby residential properties, and visibility from the
474		street.
475	<u>(3)</u>	The support structure and antenna must not exceed 155 feet in
476		height, unless it can be demonstrated that additional height up
477		to 199 feet is needed for service, collocation, or public safety
478		communication purposes. At the completion of construction
479		and before the final inspection of the building permit, the
480		applicant must submit documentation to the Department of
481		Permitting Services as to the height and location of the support
482		structure.
483	<u>(4)</u>	The support structure must be sited to minimize its visual
484		impact. The Board may require the support structure to be less
485		visually obtrusive by use of screening, coloring, stealth design,
486		or other visual mitigation options, after considering the height
487		of the structure, topography, existing vegetation and
488		environmental features, and adjoining and nearby residential
489		properties. The support structure and any related equipment
490		buildings or cabinets must be surrounded by landscaping or
491		other screening options that provide a screen of at least 6 feet in
492		height.
493	(5)	The property owner must be an applicant for the special
494		exception for each support structure. A modification of a
495		telecommunication facility special exception is not required for

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a change to any use within the special exception area not directly related to the special exception grant. A support structure must be constructed to hold no less than 3 telecommunication carriers. The Board may approve a support structure holding less than 3 telecommunication carriers if: 1) requested by the applicant and a determination is made that collocation at the site is not essential to the public interest; and 2) the Board decides that construction of a lower support structure with fewer telecommunication carriers will promote community compatibility. The equipment compound must have sufficient area to accommodate equipment sheds or cabinets associated with the telecommunication facility for all the carriers.

- (6) No signs or illumination are permitted on the antennas or support structure unless required by the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the County.
- (7) Every freestanding support structure must be removed at the cost of the owner of the telecommunication facility when the telecommunication facility is no longer in use by any telecommunication carrier for more than 12 months.
- (8) All support structures must be identified by a sign no larger than 2 square feet affixed to the support structure or any equipment building. The sign must identify the owner and the maintenance service provider of the support structure or any attached antenna and provide the telephone number of a person to contact regarding the structure. The sign must be updated

523			and the Board of Appeals notified within 10 days of any change
524			in ownership.
525		<u>(9)</u>	Outdoor storage of equipment or other items is prohibited.
526		<u>(10)</u>	Each owner of the telecommunication facility is responsible for
527			maintaining the telecommunication facility, in a safe condition.
528		<u>(11)</u>	The applicants for the special exception must file with the
529			Board of Appeals a recommendation from the
530			Telecommunications Transmission Facility Coordinating Group
531			regarding the telecommunication facility. The recommendation
532			must be no more than one year old.
533		<u>(12)</u>	Prior to the Board granting any special exception for a
534			telecommunication facility, the proposed facility must be
535			reviewed by the County Telecommunication Transmission
536			Facility Coordinating Group. The Board and Planning Board
537			must make a separate, independent finding as to need and
538			location of the facility.
539	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Any</u>	telecommunication facility special exception application for
540		which	n a public hearing was held before November 18, 2002 must be
541		decid	ed based on the standards in effect when the application was
542		filed.	
543	<u>(c)</u>	Any	telecommunications facility constructed as of November 18,
544		2002	may continue as a conforming use.

545	Sec. 12. Effective date. This ordinance becomes effective 20 days after the
546	date of Council adoption.
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548	This is a correct copy of Council action.
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551	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council