# Section 7.26 Wireless Communication Facilities

**A. Definitions:** For the purposes of this Section, the following phrases shall have the following meanings:

- 1. <u>Collocate</u>: To place or install wireless communications equipment on an existing wireless communications support structure or in an existing equipment compound. "Collocation" has a corresponding meaning.
- Equipment Compound: An area surrounding or adjacent to the base of a wireless communications support structure and within which wireless communications equipment is located.
- 3. <u>Wireless Communications Equipment</u>: The set of equipment and network components used in the provision of wireless communications services, including, but not limited to, antennas, transmitters, receivers, base stations, equipment shelters, cabinets, emergency generators, power supply cables, and coaxial and fiber optic cables, but excluding wireless communications support structures.
- <u>Wireless Communications Support Structure</u>: A structure that is designed to support, or is capable of supporting, wireless communications equipment, including a monopole, selfsupporting lattice tower, guyed tower, water tower, utility pole, or building.
- 5. <u>Wireless Communication Facility</u>: All structures and accessory facilities, and improvements thereto, relating to the use of the radio frequency spectrum for the purpose of transmitting or receiving radio signals; including, but not limited to, equipment compounds, wireless communications equipment, and wireless communications support structures. Not included in this definition are: citizen band radio facilities; short wave receiving facilities; radio and television broadcast reception facilities; satellite dishes; federally licensed amateur (HAM) radio facilities, towers for personal communications only, and governmental facilities which are subject to state or federal law or regulations which preempt municipal regulatory authority.
- 6. <u>Class One Wireless Communication Facility</u>: Any wireless communication facility and modifications thereto that meet all of the following requirements:
  - a. No construction or other improvements provide for the erection of a new wireless communications support structure, but may provide for an increase in height of an existing tower as provided by subsection (d)(1) below.
  - b. All proposed wireless communications equipment will be collocated on an existing wireless communications support structure or in an existing equipment compound.
  - c. The existing wireless communications support structure or existing equipment compound is in compliance with this Ordinance or was previously approved by the municipality in which it is located.
  - d. The proposed collocation of equipment shall not do any of the following:
    - 1) Increase the overall height of the wireless communications support structure by more than twenty (20) feet or ten percent (10%) of its original height, whichever is greater.
    - 2) Increase the width of the wireless communications support structure by more than the minimum necessary to permit collocation.

- 3) Increase the area of the existing equipment compound to greater than twenty five hundred (2,500) square feet.
- 4) Be in violation of the terms and conditions of any previous final approval of the support structure or equipment compound by the then-designated approving body.
- 7. <u>Class Two Wireless Communication Facility</u>: The erection of a new wireless communications support structure, or any modification of an existing wireless communication facility that is not classified as Class One Wireless Communication Facility.

**B.** Application, Review and Approval for Class One Wireless Communication Facility: A Class One Wireless Communication Facility constitutes a use permitted by right in any District, subject to site plan approval according to Article 14.

- 1. Application Review Time Frame and Fees
  - a. After a Class One application for a wireless communication facility is filed with the Township, the Zoning Administrator shall determine whether the application is administratively complete. Unless the Zoning Administrator proceeds as provided under subsection (b) below, the application shall be considered to be administratively complete when the Zoning Administrator makes that determination or the passing of fourteen (14) business days after the Zoning Administrator receives the application, whichever occurs first.
  - b. If, before the expiration of the fourteen (14) day period under subsection (a) above, the Zoning Administrator notifies the applicant that the application is not administratively complete, specifying the information necessary to make the application administratively complete, or notifies the applicant that a fee required to accompany the application has not been paid, specifying the amount due, the running of the 14-day period under subsection (a) above is tolled until the applicant submits to the body or official the specified information or fee amount due. The notice shall be given in writing or by electronic notification. A fee required to accompany any application shall not exceed actual, reasonable costs to review and process the application or \$1,000.00, whichever is less.
  - c. The Planning Commission shall approve or deny the application not more than sixty (60) days after the application is considered to be administratively complete. If the Planning Commission fails to timely approve or deny the application, the application shall be considered approved and the Planning Commission shall be considered to have made any determination required for approval.

**C.** Application, Review and Approval for Class Two Wireless Communication Facility: A Class Two Wireless Communication Facility constitutes a special land use and shall be subject to this Ordinance's provisions addressing the same including compliance with Article 14 (Site Plan Review), Article 15 (Special Land Uses), and the following provisions:

- 1. <u>Application Review Time Frame and Fees</u>: The provisions of subsection (B)(1) above shall apply to Class Two applications for wireless communication equipment except that the Township Board shall approve or deny the application not more than ninety (90) days after the application is considered to be administratively complete.
- 2. <u>Additional Application Requirements</u>: In addition to submitting the information required for all special land use applications, including a site plan pursuant to Article 14, each applicant for a Class Two wireless communication facility shall provide the following additional information. Any information of an engineering nature that the applicant submits, whether civil, mechanical, electrical, or structural, shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer of applicable expertise registered in the State of Michigan.

- a. An inventory of its existing towers, antennas, or sites approved for towers or antennas, that are within the Township and one (1) mile of the border thereof, including specific information about the location, height, and design of each tower, the distance from the proposed tower, the owner(s)/operator(s) of the existing tower(s), and any additional information that is relevant in terms of potential collocation or in demonstrating the need for the proposed facility.
- b. Elevation drawings of the proposed tower and any other structures.
- c. The distance between the proposed tower to dwellings within a one-half (1/2) mile radius, and the distance to Residential Districts and platted and similar neighborhood developments.
- d. Method of fencing and finished color and, if applicable, the method of camouflage.
- e. A written statement by the applicant as to whether construction of the tower will accommodate collocation of additional antennae for future users.
- f. Identification of the entities providing the lines that connect a provider's towers/cell sites to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, long distance providers, and/or the public switched telephone network (backhaul routes) for the tower(s) described in the application and other cellular sites owned or operated by the applicant in the Township.
- g. A description of the suitability of the use of existing towers, other structures, or alternative technology not requiring the use of towers or structures, to provide the services of the proposed new tower.
- h. A certification by a professional engineer of applicable expertise licensed in Michigan that all construction features of the tower comply with the requirements of all agencies having jurisdiction and the State Construction Code.

**D.** Compliance with Table 3-4: See Table 3-4 for standards pertaining to minimum lot area, width, frontage, and yard setbacks, and maximum building height and lot coverage, except as follows:

- 1. The lot on which a tower is located shall comply with the minimum lot area requirement of Table 3-4. A smaller portion of said lot may be leased for tower purposes and such leased area need not comply with the area requirements of Table 3-4.
- 2. Class Two towers and antennas shall be set back from lot lines a minimum distance equal to the tower's height, including antennas, except where the application documents that the tower is designed to fall upon itself, in which case the minimum setback shall be one-half the height of the tower but not less than one-hundred (100) feet. Setbacks shall be measured from the leading edge of the tower's base to the respective lot line.
- 3. No tower shall exceed one hundred ninety five (195) feet in height, measured from the base of the tower to the highest point of the tower including antennae, except if in the opinion of the site plan approving body, the applicant has sufficiently demonstrated that a proposed communication tower in excess of one hundred ninety five (195) feet will reduce the total number of potential communication towers in the area and enables a geographic area to be served that would could not otherwise be served without an additional tower location. However in no case shall a tower exceed two-hundred fifty (250) feet in height. All towers and antenna shall comply with the height restrictions of any airport management plan filed with and approved by the Michigan Aeronautics Commission.

## E. Additional Standards:

 <u>Separation Distances</u>: The following separation distances shall apply to Class Two wireless communication facilities except that the approving body may reduce the standard separation distance by no greater than twenty-five percent (25%) upon a finding that there exist on-site or surrounding conditions that mitigate the need for such separation distances and that the purpose of this Ordinance will be preserved. Separation distances shall be measured from the base of the tower to the lot line of the off-site use except where otherwise noted.

Off-Site Use or Designated Area	Separation Distance
The lot line of a lot occupied by a dwelling.	150 feet or 150% of the tower's height, whichever is greater.
Existing dwelling.	300 feet or 150% of the tower's height, whichever is greater.
Vacant land in any District that authorizes dwellings as a permitted use.	200 feet or 100% of the tower's height, whichever is greater.
Land in a Business or Industrial District, whether vacant or otherwise.	The setback standards of Table 3-4 or the tower's height, whichever is greater.
Another communication tower.	2 miles, measured by a straight line between the base of the existing and proposed tower.

#### 2. Fencing and Lighting

- a. The base of a tower shall be fenced with a minimum six (6) foot high fence with anti-climbing measures.
- b. Towers and antenna shall not be artificially lighted unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration or Federal Communications Commission. If lighting is required, the lighting plan shall cause the least disturbance to surrounding uses.

## 3. Tower Construction

- a. Towers shall be of monopole construction. Guy wires are prohibited.
- b. Towers shall be of a white, light gray, silver or other similar color that blends with the background sky, and shall be constructed of or treated with corrosive resistant material.
- c. All towers and antennas including all support systems, antenna mounts, structural and electrical components, and wind load resistance, shall comply with the most current standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation Authority, Federal Communications Commission, Michigan Construction Code, and all other codes and agencies having jurisdiction, and shall be maintained in compliance.
- d. All new communication towers shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate collocation of a minimum of three (3) wireless communication facilities.

#### 4. Landscaping and Signage

- a. Signage shall be limited to emergency information only except as may be required by law.
- b. Trees shall be established, if not already present, that effectively screen the view of the tower facility from nearby residential properties, and shall provide for coniferous plantings spaced at no greater than twenty (20) feet apart and located within forty (40) feet of the perimeter of the tower facility and within any leased land area comprising the tower facility.

- 5. <u>Presence of Personnel</u>: No persons shall be located on a communication tower site except for the occasional presence of personnel associated with periodic maintenance or emergency conditions.
- 6. <u>General Design</u>: The design of buildings and structures shall, to the greatest extent practical, use materials, colors, textures and screening that will encourage their compatibility with surrounding buildings. Where an antenna is installed on a structure other than a tower, the antenna and supporting equipment shall be of a color to make the antenna and equipment as visually unobtrusive as reasonably practical. Accessory structures shall not exceed six-hundred (600) sq. ft. of gross floor area.

## 7. Collocation

- a. Requirement for Collocation: A permit for the construction and use of a Class Two communication tower shall not be granted unless and until the applicant demonstrates that a feasible collocation is not available for the coverage area and capacity needs.
- b. Feasibility of Collocation: Collocation shall be deemed to be feasible and practical for purposes of this subsection (7) except where satisfactory evidence is submitted demonstrating that no existing tower, structure or alternative technology can accommodate the applicants proposed antenna. Such evidence may consist of any of the following:
  - 1) No existing towers or structures are located within the geographic area that meets applicants engineering requirements.
  - 2) Existing towers or structures are not of sufficient height to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
  - 3) Existing towers or structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
  - 4) The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antenna on the existing towers or structures, or the antenna on the existing towers or structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
  - 5) The fees, costs, or contractual provisions required by the owner in order to share an existing tower or structure or to adapt an existing tower or structure for sharing are unreasonable. Costs exceeding new tower development are presumed to be unreasonable.
  - 6) The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing towers and structures unsuitable.
  - 7) The applicant demonstrates that an alternative technology that does not require the use of towers or structures, such as a cable micro cell network using multiple low-powered transmitters/receivers attached to a wire line system, is unsuitable. Costs of alternative technology that exceed new tower or antenna development shall not be presumed to render the technology unsuitable.
- 8. <u>Removal</u>
  - a. Any tower that is not operated for a continuous period of 365 days shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such tower shall remove the same and the site shall be restored to the condition it existed prior to the placement of the tower within ninety (90) days of receipt of notice from the zoning administrator for such removal. In the case where there are multiple users of a single tower, removal of the tower shall be not be required until all users cease use of the tower for a continuous period of 365 days.

- b. If the required removal of a facility has not been completed within ninety (90) days of the condition specified in subsection (a) above, the facility may be removed with reliance on the security posted at the time application was made for establishing the facility.
- 9. <u>Nonconforming Towers/Antenna</u>: Nonconforming towers and antennas shall be subject to the provisions of Article 6, Nonconforming Lots, Uses, and Structures, except that a nonconforming tower or antenna that is damaged or destroyed may be rebuilt provided the new tower is of the same type, height, and location of the original tower, and the tower facility is of no greater intensity than the original facility. This provision shall apply provided all building permits for the new tower are acquired within 180 days of the damage date. If such permits are not acquired within this time frame or said permits expire, the tower or antenna shall be deemed abandoned and subject to the removal provisions of subsection (8) above.