## 2019-770

## REQUIRED

- Revises the definition of "Applicable Codes" to delete references to "objective design standards adopted pursuant to Subparts D and E of this Part" (which include colocation of small wireless facilities and reasonable location context, color, stealth, and concealment requirements) and replace with codes "enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, and includes the National Electric Safety Code and the 2017 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual." SB 1000, 337.401(7)(b)2, Florida Statutes
- Revises the definition of "Limited Work" to refine the term "limited maintenance" to mean "the performance of service restoration work on existing facilities, or repair work, including, but not limited to, emergency repairs of existing facilities or extensions of such facilities for providing Communication Services to customers." *SB* 1000, 337.401(7)(e)1, Florida Statutes
- Changes the registration renewal period for communication facilities in City rights-of-way from every 2 years to every 5 years. SB 1000, 337.401(3)a), Florida Statutes
- Removes "The issuance of a notice of withdraw from the Surety Fund" from the list of final determinations by the Director or City Council that are subject to appeal. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)12, Florida Statutes
- Adds a requirement that any administrative review by the Director or City Council of a final determination must be completed and a written decision issued within 45 days after a written request for review is made. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)9, Florida Statutes
- Changes the requirement of a "Performance Bond for Construction and Maintenance" to a "Construction Bond for Right-of-Way Restoration"; adds a provision that "The City shall accept a letter of credit or similar financial instrument issued by any financial institution that is authorized to do business within the United States, provided that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by electronic means, including by facsimile." SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)12, Florida Statutes
- Changes language regarding the Surety Fund to establish a construction bond to ensure compliance with duties and obligations "relating to indemnification and abandonment". SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)12, Florida Statutes
- Regarding colocation on existing poles or placement of new poles, removes the Intent language stating that it is the City's intent to minimize the negative aesthetic impact and potential conflicts with other mobility and utility uses caused by a proliferation of new poles and to maximize location context, color, stealth and concealment requirements in the placement of a Small Wireless Facility within the City's Rights-of-Way by first requiring co-location on existing structures unless it can be proved to the Director's satisfaction that colocation is not feasible. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)2, Florida Statutes

- Increases the volume of equipment that may be pole-mounted from 10 to 28 cubic feet, and excludes electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures from the maximum volume calculation. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)3.g, Florida Statutes; 337.401(7)(b)10, Florida Statutes
- Deletes the requirement that permits for new poles can only be granted when the Director determines that no existing Utility Pole is reasonably feasible to Collocate the Small Wireless Facilities. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)2, Florida Statutes
- Adds new language regarding undergrounding of new Small Wireless Facilities to provide that new facilities shall be placed underground in areas where the City has required all public utility lines in the City Right-of-Way to be placed underground, if: 1) the City, at least 90 days prior to the submission of an Application, has required all public utility lines to be placed underground; 2) structures that the City allows to remain above ground are reasonably available to Communications Service Providers for the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities and may be replaced by a Communications Service Provider to accommodate the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities; and 3) a Communications Service Provider may install a new Utility Pole in the designated area in the City Right-of-Way that otherwise complies with this subsection and it is not reasonably able to provide Wireless Services by Collocating on a remaining Utility Pole or other structure in the City Right-of-Way. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(i), Florida Statutes
- Removes the City's ability to deny a permit because the installation is not proposed to be co-located on an existing structure when the applicant has not demonstrated that such structure is not available or is insufficient for the placement of the proposed installation. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)2, Florida Statutes
- Regarding Objective Design Standards for existing and new poles, deletes the requirements that all Wireless Equipment in excess of 10 cubic feet shall be located underground or in an architectural pedestal base not exceeding 36 inches high and a square shape not exceeding 18 inches wide by 18 inches in depth, and having architectural molding on all flat surfaces. SB 1000, 337.401(7)(d)3.g, Florida Statutes; 337.401(7)(b)10, Florida Statutes

## **NOT REQUIRED**

- Amends Permit Conditions language as follows: "(g) No interference with use of City Rights-of-Way. All Communications Facilities shall be placed, maintained or Collocated so as not to unreasonably-interfere with the use of the City's Rights-of-Way by the public and with the rights and convenience of property owners who adjoin any of the City's Rights-of-Way."
- Adds a provision allowing Small Wireless Facilities installed before City adopts requirements that
  public utility lines be placed underground to remain in place subject to any applicable pole attachment
  agreement with the pole owner and allow the Communications Service Provider to replace the
  associated pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with Subpart E.

- Removes the City's ability to deny a permit because a proposed installation fails to comply with "applicable objective design standards".
- Provides that applications for waivers of any City requirement shall be decided by the Tower Review Committee rather than an appropriate committee of City Council.
- Deletes the requirement that applications for new poles must be reviewed for the potential to colocate equipment on existing City, JEA or privately owned poles or structures.
- Regarding Objective Design Standards for existing poles, deletes the requirements that: 1) an antenna and its connection to the pole must be completely shrouded, in line with the pole and must smoothly transition around pole top; 2) the diameter of a replacement pole cannot be greater than 1.5 times the diameter of the existing pole; 3) the depth of pole mounted equipment shall not exceed 20 inches and width shall not exceed 2.5 times the diameter of pole. \*\* To the extent that strict application of the City's design standards results in an inability for the service provider to achieve up to 28 cubic feet of equipment, the City would be preempted. \*\*
- Deletes the following regulations on new pole installations: 1) the prohibition against the installation of new poles with a diameter at base of greater than 1.5 times diameter of the largest existing pole within 500 feet in a corridor, unless an architectural, ground-mounted pedestal is used at the pole base to internally accommodate Wireless Equipment; 2) the prohibition against locating a pole within two feet of an existing sidewalk or multi-use trail, or where City has plans for a new sidewalk or multi-use trail; 3) the requirement that new poles must be located equidistant between existing poles unless doing so results in an impermissible distance limitation, subject to specific location criteria such as minimum distance of 10 feet from a driveway, 30 feet from a fire hydrant, maximum distance of 10 feet from a side property line on a residential corner lot, cannot impair view from primary residential structure, cannot interfere with the view of a commercial business sign, cannot be placed in line with front/principal façade of business unless there are already parking or loading spaces present.