WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES ORDINANCE
TOWN OF TOWNSHEND, VERMONT

NOVEMBER 2001

1.1 Title

This ordinance shall be known as the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Ordinance of the Town of Townshend. Wireless telecommunication facilities shall include all wireless telecommunication providers, licensed and/or regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, and associated equipment and buildings.

1.2 Purposes

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare of the Town of Townshend while accommodating the communication needs of residents and businesses. This ordinance shall:

A. Preserve the character and appearance of the Town of Townshend while allowing adequate wireless telecommunications services to be developed.
B. Protect the scenic, historic, environmental, and natural resources of the Town of Townshend.
C. Provide standards and requirements for the operation, siting, design, appearance, construction, monitoring, modification, and removal of wireless telecommunications facilities and towers.
D. Minimize tower and antenna proliferation by requiring the sharing of existing communications facilities, towers and sites where possible and appropriate.
E. Facilitate the provision of telecommunications services to the residences and businesses of the Town of Townshend.
F. Minimize the adverse visual effects of towers and other facilities through careful design and siting standards.

1.3 Authority

Under authority granted in 24 V.S.A. 2291(19) and 24 V.S.A. Chapter 59, the Townshend Selectboard of Townshend hereby adopts the following civil ordinance concerning telecommunications facilities. Under this Ordinance, The Townshend Selectboard shall have the power to regulate the construction, alteration, development, decommissioning or dismantling of wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements. The Board may require that bond be posted.

1.4 Consistency With Federal Law

In addition to other findings required by this ordinance, the Board shall find that its decision regarding an application is intended to be consistent with federal law, particularly the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The ordinance does not:

A. Prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services;
B. Unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent services;
C. Regulate personal wireless services on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that the regulated services and facilities

comply with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations concerning such emissions.

1.5 Definitions

[See Glossary of Terms included with this ordinance

1.6 Small-Scale Facilities

The placement of wireless telecommunications antennas, repeaters or microcells on existing buildings, structures, roofs, or walls, and not extending more than 10 feet from the same, or the installation of ground facilities less than 20 feet in height may be approved by the Board of Selectmen, provided the antennas meet the applicable_requirements of this ordinance, upon submission of:

- **A. A final site and building plan.**
- **B. A report prepared by a qualified structural and/or radio frequency (RF) engineer indicating the structure's suitability for the telecommunications facility, and that the proposed method of affixing the antenna or other device to the structure complies with standard engineering practices. Complete details of all fixtures and couplings and the exact point(s) of attachment shall be indicated.**
- **C. For a facility to be installed on an existing structure, a copy of the applicant's executed contract with the owner of the existing structure.**

Exemptions

A. The following telecommunications facilities (if no higher than 35 feet, as measured from the average elevation of the finished grade to the highest point of the facility) are exempt from this Ordinance.

1. **police, fire, ambulance and other emergency dispatch**
2. **amateur (ham) radio**
3. **citizens band radio**
4. **local business radio dispatch**
5. **personal use antennae**

1,7 Application Requirements for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities not Covered Under Section 1.6

An applicant for a permit for a wireless telecommunication tower or facility shall be made to the Townshend Selectboard. The applicant must be a personal wireless service provider or FCC licensee, or must provide a copy of its executed contract to provide land or facilities to such an entity, to the Townshend Selectboard at the time that an application is submitted. A permit shall not be granted for a tower or facility to be built on speculation.

No construction, alteration, modification or installation of any wireless telecommunications tower or facility shall commence until the Townshend Selectboard has issued a permit. This includes installation of antennas for new uses, change in the number of buildings or facilities, material change in technology used, or addition or change of any equipment resulting in greater visibility or structural wind-loading, or additional height of the tower or profile change of the facility due to additional antennas not included in the original application.

An application for .a wireless telecommuni ion tower or facility in the Town of Townshend shall include, at a minimum the following information:

A. **The name and address of the applicant, the record landowners and any agents of the landowners or applicants as well as an applicant's registered agent and registered office. If the applicant is not a natural person, the name and address of the business and the state in which it is incorporated and has its principal office shall be provided.**

B. **The name, address and telephone number of the person to be contacted and who is authorized to act in the event of an emergency regarding the structure or safety of the facility.**

C. **The names and addresses of the record owners of all abutting property.**

D. **A report from qualified engineers that:**

Structural engineers

i. Describes the facility height, design and elevation.

ii. Describes the tower's proposed capacity, including the number, height and type(s) of antennas that the applicant expects the tower to accommodate.

iii. Demonstrates the tower's compliance with the municipality's structural standards and setbacks for towers and support structures, where applicable.

Radio frequency engineers (RF)

i. Documents the height above grade for all proposed mounting positions for antennas to be collocated on a telecommunications tower or facility and the minimum separation distances between antennas.

ii. In the case of new tower proposals, demonstrates that existing telecommunications sites and other existing structures, or other structures proposed by the applicant within 5 miles of the proposed site cannot reasonably provide adequate coverage and adequate capacity to the Town of Townshend. The documentation shall include, for each facility site or proposed site within such radius, the exact location, ground elevation, height of tower or structure, and sufficient additional data to allow the independent reviewer to verify that other locations will not be suitable.

iii. Demonstrates that the applicant has analyzed the feasibility of using "repeaters" or micro-cells in conjunction with all facility sites listed in compliance with Section 1.9 D. v (above) to provide coverage to the intended service area.

iv. Describes potential changes to those existing facilities or sites in their current state that would enable them to provide adequate coverage.

v. Describes the output frequency, number of channels, sector orientation and power output per channel, as appropriate for each proposed antenna.

vi. Includes a written explanation for use of the proposed facility, including reasons for seeking capacity in excess of immediate needs if applicable, as well as plans for additional development and coverage within the Town.

vii. Provides assurance that at the proposed site the applicant will establish and maintain compliance with all FCC rules and regulations, particularly with respect to radiofrequency exposure. The Townshend Selectboard may hire independent engineers to perform evaluations of compliance with the FCC regulations, standards and requirements on an annual basis at unannounced times.

E. **Includes an engineer's stamp and registration number, where appropriate.**

F. A letter of intent committing the facility owner and his or her successors to permit shared use of the facility if the additional user agrees to meet reasonable terms and conditions for shared use.
G. For a facility to be installed on an existing structure, a copy of the applicant's executed contract with the owner of the existing structure (to be provided to the Townshend Selectboard at the time an application is submitted).
H. To the extent required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as administered by the FCC, a complete Environmental Assessment (EA) draft or final report describing the probable impacts of the proposed facility.
I. A copy of the application or draft application for an Act 250 permit, if applicable.
J. Applicant will show that the project conforms with the Townshend Town Plan.
K. The Townshend Selectboard may require the applicant to pay for reasonable costs of independent consultants who shall be chosen by the Townshend Selectboard.
L. The permit application shall be signed under the pains and penalties of perjury

1.8 Site Plan Requirements for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities not Covered under Section 1.7

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 1.7 an applicant shall submit a site plan that contains the following information.

A. Location Map: a copy of a portion of the most recent USGS Quadrangle map showing the area within at least a two-mile radius of the proposed facility site.
B. Vicinity Map showing the entire vicinity within a 2500-foot radius of the facility site, including the facility or tower, topography, public and private roads and driveways, buildings and structures, water bodies, wetlands, landscape features, historic sites and habitats for endangered species. It shall indicate the property lines of the proposed facility site parcel and all easements or rights of way needed for access f'om a public way to the facility.
C. Proposed si:e plans of the entire development indicating all improvements including landscaping, utility lines, guy wires, screening and roads.
D. Elevations ,Ehowing all facades and indicating all exterior materials and color of towers, buildings and associated facilities.
E. Computer generated photo simulations of the proposed facility showing the facility from all public rights-of—way and any adjacent property from which it may be visible. Each photo must be labeled with the line of sight, elevation and with the date taken imprinted on the photograph. The photos must show the color of the facilit: and method of screening,.
F. In the case c f a proposed site that is forested, the approximate average height of the existing vegetation within 200 feet of the tower base.
G. Constructior.t sequence and time schedule for completion of each phase of the entire project.

Plans shall be drawn at a mlnimum at the scale of one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet.

1.9 Collocation Requirements

An application for a new wireless telecommunications facility shall not be approved unless the Townshend Selectboard finds that the facilities planned for the proposed structure cannot be accommodated on an existing or approved tower or structure due to one of the following reasons:

A. The proposed antennas and equipment would exceed the structural or spatial capacity of the existing or approved tower or facility, as documented by a qualified engineer licensed to practice in the State of Vermont. Additionally, the existing or approved tower cannot be reinforced, modified or replaced to accommodate plarmector equivalent equipment, at a reasonable cost, to provide coverage and capacity ¯comparable to that of the proposed facility.

B. Existing or approved towers and structures cannot accommodate the planned equipment at a height necessary to function reasonably or are too far from the area of needed coverage to function reasonably as documented by a qualified engineer.

C. Aesthetic reasons make it unreasonable to locate the planned telecommunications equipment upon an existing or approved tower or building. (Reference Sec.1.11, C)

D. There is no existing or approved tower in the area in which coverage is sought. Other unforeseen specific reasons make it unreasonable to locate the planned telecommunications equipment upon an existing or approved tower or building.

Towers must be designed to allow for future placement of antennas upon the tower and to accept antennas mounted at varying heights when overall permitted height allows. Towers shall be designed structurally and in all other respects to accommodate both the applicant's antennas and additional antennas when overall permitted height allows.

1.10 Access Roads and Above Ground Facilities

Where the construction of new wireless telecommunications towers and [1] facilities requires construction of or improvement to access roads, to the extent practicable, roads shall follow the contour of the land, and be constructed or improved within forest or forest fringe areas, and not in open fields. Utility or service lines shall be designed and located so as to minimize or prevent disruption to the scenic character or beauty of the area The Town may require closure of access roads to vehicles following facility construction where it is determined that site conditions warrant the same and where maintenance personnel can reasonably access the facility site on foot. The Town will not maintain private access roads that are not designated Town highways.

1011 Tower and Antenna Design Requirements

Proposed facilities shall not unreasonably interfere with the view from any public park, natural scenic vista, historic building or district, or major view corridor. Height and mass of facilities shall not exceed that which is essential for the intended use and public safety.

A. Towers, antennas and any necessary'support structures shall be designed to blend into the surrounding environment through the use of color camouflaging and architectural treatment, except in cases in which the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), state or federal authorities have dictated colorUse of stealth design, including those that imitate natural features, may be required in visually sensitive locations.

B. In order to protect public safety and to preserve the scenic character and appearance of the area, the height limit for towers, antennas and tower-related fixtures shall be not more than 20 feet above the average height of the tree line measured within 100 feet of the highest vertical element of the telecommunications facility. Notwithstanding the above, additional height may be approved upon a finding by the Townshend Selectboard that the additional height is necessary in order to provide adequate coverage in the Town of

Townshend or to accomplish collocation of facilities and that the additional height will not cause an undue visual impact on the scenic character or appearance of the area.

C. Towers, antennas and any necessary support structures shall be designed to avoid having an undue adverse impact aesthetic impact on prominent ridgelines and hilltops. In determining whether a tower's aesthetic impact would be undue and adverse, the Board will consider:

i. the period of time during which the proposed tower would be viewed by the traveling public on a public highway;
ii. the frequency of the view experienced by the traveling public;
the degree to which the tower would be screened by existing vegetation, the topography of the land, and existing structures;
iv. background features in the line of sight to the proposed tower that obscure the facility or make it more conspicuous;
v. the distance of the proposed tower from the view point and the proportion of the facility that is visible above the skyline;
vi. the sensitivity or unique value of a particular view affected by the proposed tower;
vii. significant disruption of a viewshed that provides context to a historic or scenic resource.

The Board shall have the authority to impose conditions consistent with the purpose of this section in approving a proposed. facility. Furthermore, .the Board may designate an alternative location for the tower to b_e evaluated by the applicant if it is determined that the proposed location would result in undue adverse aesthetic impacts. In consideration of this, the applicant may revise its application to include such a site, assuming it is available to the applicant and rt,asonably technically feasible to meet the applicant's communication objectives.

D. Ground mounted equipment or antennas as well as buildings and structures accessory to a tower shall be screened from view by suitable vegetation, except where a design ofnon-vegetative screening better complements the architectural character of the surrounding neighborhood. A planted or vegetative screen shall be a minimum of ten feet in depth with a minimum height of six feet and shall have the potential to grow to a height of at least 15 feet at maturity. Existing on-site vegetation outside the immediate site for the wireless facility shall be preserved or improve& Disturbance to existing topography shall be minimized unless the disturbance is demonstrated to result in less visual impact on the facility from surrounding properties and other vantage points,

1.12 Amendments to Existing Wireless Telecommunications Facility Permit

An alteration or addition to a previously approved wireless telecommunications facility shall require a permit amendment when any of the following are proposed:

A. Change in the number of buildings or facilities permitted on the site;
B. Addition or change of any equipment resulting in greater visibility or structural windloading, or additional height of the tower, including profile of additional antennas, not specified in the original application.

1.13 Tower Lighting and Signage; Noise Generated by Facility

Unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), no lighting of towers is permitted. In any case where a tower is deirrinined to needobstruction marking or lighting, the applicant must demonstrate that it has or will request the least visually obtrusive marking and/or lighting scheme in FAA applications. Copies of required FAA applications shall be submitted by the applicant. Heights may be reduced to eliminate the need for lighting or another location selected.

No commercial signs or lettering shall be placed on a tower or facility. Signage shall be limited to that required by federal or state regulation.

The Townshend Selectboard may impose conditions to minimize the affect of noise from the operation of machinery or equipment upon adjacent properties.

1.14 Temporary Wireless Communication Facilities

Any wireless telecommunications facility designed for temporary use is subject to the following:

A. Use of a temporary facility is permitted only if the owner has received a temporary use permit from the Townshend Selectboard.

B. Temporary facilities are permitted for no longer than five days use during a special event.

C. • The maximum height of a temporary facility is 50 feet from grade.

D. Temporary facilities must comply with all applicable portions of these regulations.

1.15 Continuing Obligations

Upon receiving a permit, the permittee shall annually demonstrate compliance with all FCC standards and requirements regarding radiofrequency exposure, and provide the basis for his or her representations.

1.16 Facility Removal

Abandoned, unused, obsolete, or noncompliant towers or facilities governed under this ordinance shall be removed as follows:

A. The owner of a facility/tower shall annually, on January 15, file a declaration with the Townshend Selectboard certifying the continuing safe operation of every facility/tower installed subject to these regulations. Failure to file a declaration shall mean that the facility/tower is no longer in use and considered abandoned.

B. Abandoned or unused towers or facilities shall be removed within 180 days of cessation of operations at the site unless the Town.shend Selectboard approves a time extension. In the event the tower or facility is not removed within 180 days of the cessation of operations at a site, the municipality shall notify the owner and may remove the tower or facilities. Costs of removal shall be assessed against the property or tower owner.

C. Towers and facilities which are constructed in violation of permit conditions or application representations shall be removed within 180 days of cessation of operations at the site unless a time extension or negotiated solution is approved by the Townshend Selectboard. In the event the tower or facility is not removed within 180 days of notification of such a violation, the municipality may remove the tower or facilities. Costs of removal shall be assessed against the property or tower owner.

D. An owner who has failed to file an annual declaration with the Townshend Selectboard by January 15 may, by February 15, file a declaration of use or intended use and may request permission from the Townshend Selectboard the ability to continue use of the facility/tower.

E. The Applicant shall, as a condition the permit, provide a financial surety bond payable to the Town of Townshend and acceptable to the Townshend Selectboard to cover the cost of removal of the facility and remediation of the landscape, should the above Clauses be invoked.

1.17 Maintenance Requirements

The Applicant shall maintain all facilities. Such maintenance shall include, but not 'be limited to painting, structural integrity and landscaping. In the event the applicant fails to maintain the facility, the Town of Townshend shall impose a fine of $500.00 upon the applicant or landowner.

1.18 Insurance Requirements

The facility owner shall give proof of liability and property insurance .to the Townshend Selectboard.

1.19 Fees

Fees for filing an application tc build or alter a wireless telecommunications facility shall be $500.00 for small-scale facilities (see Section 1.7) and $1,000.00 for all other facilities. Additional fees may include the reasonable costs of an independent technical assessment of the application' that may be incurred during the review and permitting process.

1.20 Enforcing Agent

A. The Townshend Selectboard shall be the enforcement officer/body.

B. Penalties shall be a minimum of $100.00 per violation with each day that a violation continues being a separate violation.

C. Costs incurred by the Town of Townshend pursuant to any enforcement action, including but not limited to attorney fees, court costs, and removal of the tower or facility or parts o ?the tower or facility shall be assessed against the property owner and/or tower owner.

1.21 Severability

If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any portion of this ordinance unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

1.22 Effective Date

This ordinance shall be effective on_____

Adequate Capacity: Capacity for wireless telephony is considered to be "adequate" if the grade of service ("GOS") is p.05 or better for median teletraffic levels offered during the typical busy hour, as assessed by direct measurement of the facility in question. The GOS shall be determined by the use of standard Erlang B calculations. As call blocking may occur in either the land line or radio portions of a wireless network, Adequate Capacity for this regulation shall apply only to the capacity of the radio components. Where capacity must be determined prior to the installation of the personal wireless services facility in question, Adequate Capacity shall be determined on the basis of a 20% busy hour (20% of all offered traffic occurring within the busiest hour of the day), with total daily traffic based on aggregate estimates of the expected traffic in the coverage area.

Adequate Coverage: Coverage for wireless telephony is "adequate" within that area surrounding a base station where the predicted or measured median field strength of the transmitted signal is such that most of the time, transceivers properly installed and operated will be able to communicate with the base station without objectionable noise (or excessive bit-error-rate for digital) and without calls being dropped. In the case of cellular communications in a rural environment, this would be a signal strength of at least —90 dBm. It is acceptable for there to be holes within the area of adequate coverage as long as the signal regains its strength further away from the base station. The outer boundary of the area of adequate coverage, however, is that location past which the signal does not regain.

Affiliate: When used in relation to an operator, another person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or common control with the operator, or an operator's principal partners, shareholders, or owners of some• other ownership interest. When used in relation to the municipality; any agency, board, authority or political subdivision affiliated with the municipality or other person in which the municipality has legal or financial interest.

Alternative Design Tower Structure: Artificial trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles, silos and similar alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers (see also ***Stealth*** *Facility).*

Antenna: A device for transmitting and/or receiving electromagnetic waves; which is attached to a tower or other structure.

Antenna Height: The vertical distance measured from the base of the antenna support structure at grade to the highest point of the structure. If the support structure is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used in calculating the antenna height.

Antenna Support Structure: Any pole, telescoping mast, tower tripod, or any other structure which supports a device used in the transmitting and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves.

Applicant: A person who applies for a telecommunications facility siting. An applicant can be the telecommunications service provider with the owner's written permission (or other legally designated representative) or the owner of the property.

Available Space: The space on a tower or structure to which antennas of a telecommunications providerare both structurally able and electromagnetically able to be attached.

Base Station: The primary sending and receiving site in a telecommunications facility network. More than one base station and/or more than one variety of telecommunications provider can be located on a single tower or structure.

Bulletin 65: Published by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Office of Engineering and Technology specifying radiofrequency radiation levels and methods to determine compliance.

Cell Site: A tract or parcel of land that contains a cellular communication antenna, its support structure, accessory building(s), and parking, and may include others uses associated with and ancillary to cellular communications transmission.

Cellular Service: A telecommunications service that permits customers to use wireless, mobile telephones to connect, via low-power radio• transmission sites called cell sites, :either to the public switched network or to other mobile cellularphones.

Cellular Telecommunications: A commercial Low Power MobileRadio Service bandwidth licensed by the FCC to providers in,a specific geographical area in which the radio frequency spectrum is divided into discrete channels which are assignedin groups to geographic, cells within a service area and which are capable of being reused in different cells within the service area.

Cellular Telecommunications Facility Consists of the equipment and structures at :a particular site involved in receiving telecommunication or radio signals from mobile, radio communications sources and transmitting those signals to a central switching computer which connects the mobile unit with the land-based telephone lines.

Channel: The segment of the radiation spectrum to or from an antenna which carries one signal. An antenna may ,radiate on many channels simultaneously.

Collocation: Locating wireless communications equipment from more than one provider on a single site.

Common Carrier: An entity licensed by the FCC or a state agency to supply local and/or long distance telecommunications services to the general public at established and stated rates.

Communication Equipment Shelter: A structure located at a base station designed principally to enclose equipment used in connection with telecommunications transmissions.

Communication Tower: A guyed, monopole, or self-supporting tower, constructed as a free standing structure or in association witira building, other permanent structure or equipment, containing one or more antennas intended for transmitting and/or receiving television, AM/FM radio, digital, microwave, cellular, telephone, or similar forms of electronic communication.

Communications Facility: A land facility supporting antennas and/or microwave dishes that sends and/or receives radio frequency signals. Communications facilities may include structures, towers or accessory buildings.

dBm: Unit of measure of the power level of a signal expressed in decibels above 1 milliwatt.

Directional Antenna: An antenna or array of antennas designed to concentrate a radio signal in a particular area.

Dish Antenna: A dish-like antenna used to link communications sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data. Also called microwave antenna or microwave dish antenna.

Facility Site: A property, or any part thereot which is owned or leased by one or more telecommunications facility(s) and where required landscaping is located.

FCC: Federal Communications Commission. The government agency responsible for regulating telecommunications in the United States.

Frequency: The number of cycles completed each second by an electromagriei[n]ic wave measured in hertz (Hz).

GHz: Gigahertz. One billion hertz

Hertz: (Hz) One hertz is the frequency of an electric or magnetic field which reverses polarity once each second, or one cycle per second.

Location: References to site location shall be the exact longitude and latitude, to the nearest tenth of a second. Bearing or orientation should be referenced to true North.

MHz: Megahertz, or one million hertz.

MicroCell: A low power mobile radio service telecommunications facility used to provide increased capacity in high call-demand areas or to improve coverage in areas of weak coverage.

Microwave Antenna: A dish-like antenna manufactured in many sizes and shapes used to link communication sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data.

Monitoring: The measurement; by the use of instruments in the field, of radidreqUency exposure from telecommunicatiOns facilities, towers, antennas or repeaters.

Monopole: A single self-supporting vertical pole with no guy wire anchors, usually consisting of a galvanized or other unpainted metal or a wooden pole with below grade foundations.

Omnidirectional Antenna: An antenna that is equally effective in all directions and whose size varies with the frequency and gain for which it is designed.

Permit: Embodies the rights and obligations extended by the municipality to an operator to own, construct, maintain,: and operate its facility within the boundaries of the municipality.

Personal Communications Services or PCS: Digital wireless telephone technology using higher frequency spectrum than cellular.

Personal Wireless Services: Commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless exchange access services. These services include: cellular services, personal communicatior s services, specialized mobile radio services, and paging services.

Preexisting Towers and Antennas: Any tower or antenna for which ...a permit has been issued prior to the effective date of these regulations.

Radiated-Signal P-opagation Studies or Coverage Plots: Computer generated estimates of the signal emanating, and prediction of coverage, from antennas or repeaters:, ited on a specific`tower or structure. The height above ground, power:input and output, frequency output, type of antenna, antenna gain, topography of the site and its surroundings are all taken into account to create these simulations. They are the primary tools for determining a need and whether the telecommunications equipment will provide adequate coverage for that site.

Repeater A small receiver/relay transmitter and antenna of relatively low power output designed to provide service to areas which are not able to receive adequate coverage directly from a base or primary station.

Roof and/or Building Mount Facility: A facility in which antennas are mounted to an existing structure on the roof (including rooftop appurtenances) or a building face.

Scenic View: A scenic view is a wide angle or panoramic field of sight and may include natural and/or manmade structures and activities. A scenic view may be from a stationary viewpoint or be seen as one travels along a roadway, waterway, or path. A view may be to a far away object, such as a mountain, or a nearby object.

Self-Supporting Tower: A communications tower that is constructed without guy wires.

Spectrum: Relating to any transmissions or reception of electromagnetic Waves.

Stealth Facility: Any communications facility which is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth facilities may include architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure, antennas integrated into architectural elements, antenna structures designed to look like light poles, and structures designed to resemble natural features such as trees or rock outcroppings. (See also Alternative Design Tower Structure.)

Structurally Able: The determination that a tower or structure is capable of carrying the load imposed by the proposed new antenna(s) under all reasonable predictable conditions as determined by professional structural engineering analysis.

System: The communications transmission system operated by a telecommunications service provider in the municipality or region.

Telecommunications FaciliV: All equipment (including repeaters) and locations of equipment with which a telecommunications provider transmits and receives the waves which carry their services. This facility may be sited on one or more towers or structure(s) owned and permitted by the provider or another owner or entity.

Telecommunications Provider: An entity licensed by the FCC to provide telecommunications services to individuals or institutions.

Temporary Wireless Communication Facility: Any tower, pole, antenna, etc., designed for use while a permanent wireless facility is under construction, or for a special event or conference.

Tower: A vertical structure for antenna(s) that provide telecommunications services.

View Corridor: A three-dimensional area extending out from a viewpoint. The width of the view corridor depends on the focus of the view. The focus of the view may be a single object, such as a mountain, which would result in a narrow corridor, or a group of objects, such as a downtown skyline, which would result in a wide corridor. Panoramic views have very wide corridors and may include a 360-degree perspective. Although the view corridor extends from the viewpoint to the focus of the view, the mapped portion of the corridor extends from the viewpoint and is based on the area where base zone heights must be limited in order to protect the view.

Whip Antenna: A vertical antenna that normally transmits signals in 360 degrees. Whip antennas are typically cylindrical in shape, narrow (less than 6 inches in diameter) and long (often measure 18 inches in height or more).