

# Public Record Documents



# PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES

PLANNING COMMISSION  
MAY 24, 2018



# CASTLE ROCK EXAMPLE





# HIGHLIGHTS:

- The code creates general design standards with a strong emphasis on concealment for all wireless facility types and has additional specific design standards for wireless facility types
- Small cell facilities in ROW will be a use by right and will go through a permitting process managed by Public Works
- Providers of small cell facilities in ROW will enter into a master lease agreement with the Town and a pole attachment agreement with either IREA or the Town.
- The updated code creates a hierarchy of locations in the ROW for placement, starting with light poles as most desirable and traffic signals the least desirable
- A minimum spacing of 600 feet is required for a wireless provider to put a new pole in the ROW
- Small cell facilities outside of ROW will go through an administrative Site Development Plan process

# HIGHLIGHTS:

- Macro Wireless Facilities range in size from stereotypical large towers, alternative tower structures such as faux windmills, and antennas located on a building
- Towers will continue to go through the public hearing process
- Macro Wireless Facilities located on a building that are fully enclosed or screened may be processed as an administrative Site Development Plan, rather than go through a public hearing process, as determined by Town staff
- For any wireless facilities located on Town property (outside of ROW) the Town will act as a property owner first and regulator second.



# RECOMMENDATION

- Staff recommends that Planning Commission recommend approval of the code revisions



# Small Cell Wireless Technology

Update on the Technology, Law, and Policy

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# Why Small Cells?

- Mobile data use growing exponentially
  - Increase 650% by 2018
  - 56% of all mobile data is video and will grow 600% by 2018
- Network traffic generated by a smart phone is 49x more than a basic handset. Smart phone use will increase 325% by 2018
- Wireless carriers have similar service footprint, battle for differentiation shifting to data capacity and bandwidth
  - Small cells have small coverage area but greatly supplement data bandwidth
- Small cells are viewed by industry as easier to site.

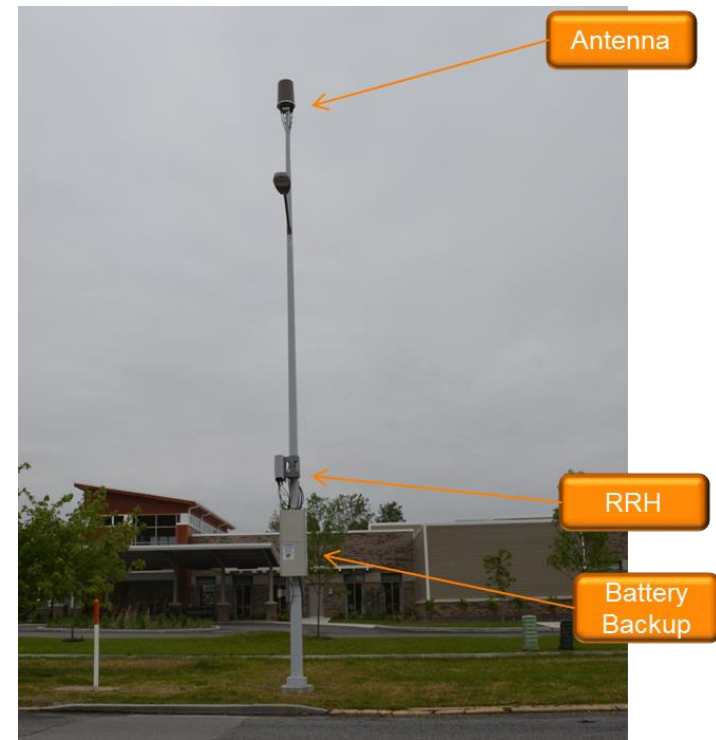


# What is a Small Cell?

- Small cells are low-powered cellular access nodes
- Generally used to “densify” existing networks
  - Usually rely on higher frequency bands (faster but travel less far)
- Small refers to coverage area, not necessarily size.
  - State law defines a small cell as:
    - 1) each antenna enclosure having no more than three cubic feet in volume
    - 2) Primary equipment enclosures no larger than seventeen cubic feet (refrigerator sized)
    - No restriction on height
- Also Micro Cells and Transport Facilities
  - Micro cell state law definition 24” x 15” x 12” and an external antenna of no more than 11 inches
  - No state law definition of transport facilities but sometimes used to provide backhaul connectivity to small cells



# Small Cells on Street Lights



# Small Cells on Distribution Poles





# Micro Cells



# Standalone Facilities





# State Law - HB 17-1193

- Went into Effect July 1, 2017
- Small cell facilities are a “use by right” in every zoning district
- But subject to restrictions of each zone district
- Mandates a right to attach to local government poles – traffic signals, light poles, etc.
- Subject to local police powers
- Consent of local gov’t to erect or construct or locate on poles not be deemed to be consent to locate new facilities, or construct new poles anywhere else in the rights-of-way not specifically referenced in the prior grant





# HB 17-1193 (Cont.)

- Batched applications allowed
- 90 day shot clock for Small and Micro Cell siting approval
  - No “deemed approved” remedy for failure to comply
- Pole attachment fees limited to FCC maximums
  - (No current FCC maximum but this will change)





# Federal Regulations

- No small cell specific rules...for now
  - At least 3 small related dockets right now and pending federal legislation
- Shot Clocks Applicable to All Wireless Facilities
  - 60 Days for Eligible Facilities Requests.
  - 90 Days for Collocations
  - 150 Days for New
- Federal preemption of local regulation of wireless interference and emissions



# Q&A?

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# Ordinance Repealing and Replacing Chapter 17.60 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code Concerning Personal Wireless Service Facilities



## PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING – May 24, 2018 – SIGN IN SHEET

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - SIGN IN REQUIRED ONLY IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK**

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