**UPDATE TO KITSAP COUNTY CODE**

**CHAPTER 17.530 ‘WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES’**

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CHAPTER 17.530 WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.
(full repeal and replace of 17.530)

Sections:

1. 17.530.010 Purpose and Applicability.
2. 17.530.020 Nonconforming uses and structures.
3. 17.530.030 Permitting.
4. 17.530.040 General development standards.
5. 17.530.050 Regulations for non-tower wireless communication facilities.
6. 17.530.060 Regulations for tower-based wireless communication facilities.
7. 17.530.070 Maintenance, repair, or modification.
8. 17.530.080 Abandonment and Removal.

17.530.010 Purpose and Applicability

A. Purpose. This chapter includes regulations and development standards for wireless communication facilities (facilities) and related equipment. This chapter applies to facilities located inside and outside a county right-of-way (ROW). These regulations and development standards intend to:

1. Allow for a variety of facility types in many locations.
2. Reduce, preferably eliminate, the visual impact of facilities to surrounding properties.
3. Encourage creative approaches to locating facilities in ways that are compatible with the surroundings.
4. Encourage and facilitate collocation of antennas, support structures and related equipment on existing tower-based facilities or other structures that already support at least one non-tower facility.
5. Provide a process with substantial public participation to locate and identify new site locations in a comprehensive manner.
6. Require the use of stealth technology.

B. Exemptions. Each of the following are exempt from the regulations of this chapter and shall not require a permit under this chapter:

1. Maintenance or replacement of the existing related equipment with new related equipment that has identical dimensions and appearance, or smaller dimensions and a less intrusive appearance. While a letter of exemption is not required, the maintenance or replacement shall otherwise comply with all applicable regulations.
2. Military and civilian radar, operating within the regulated frequency ranges, for the purpose of defense or aircraft safety.
3. Amateur and citizen band transmitters and antennas, satellite dishes or similar communication facilities used for noncommercial purposes.
4. Two-way communication transmitters used on a temporary basis by “911” emergency services, including fire, police, and emergency aid or ambulance service.
5. Antennas located wholly within another structure, and not visible from the outside.

C. Prohibited locations and structures.

1. A facility shall not locate:
   a. On single-family residences or on any residential accessory structure.
b. On real property or structures listed, or eligible for listing, on the:
   i. National or Washington Registers of Historic Places.
   ii. Official historic structures or historic districts lists maintained by the county.
   c. Where the visual impacts analysis required by Section 17.530.040(B) concludes that
      a more than moderate visual impact will occur and cannot be mitigated.

2. Tower based wireless communication facilities are prohibited:
   a. When it meets the definition of a guyed-tower.
   b. In areas where utility lines are predominantly located underground.
   c. Within 200 feet of the shoreline, as defined in KCC Title 22 ‘Shoreline Management
      Program’.
   d. Within a critical area or its buffer, as defined in Title 19 ‘Critical Areas Ordinance’.
   e. Within 300 feet of the boundary line of a municipal park.

3. Related equipment is prohibited in a right-of-way within 150 feet of a park boundary
   line, unless the applicant acquires written consent of the County Engineer and the
   appropriate park director.

D. Other regulations.
   1. This chapter regulates only the land use permit from the department. A wireless
      communication facility may require other permits or review under other local codes or
      under state or federal law. This includes:
      b. Chapter 18.04 ‘State Environmental Policy Act’ regarding environmental review.
      c. Title 11 ‘Roads, Highways, and Bridges’ regarding right-of-way permits.
   2. Chapter 21.04 ‘Project Permit Application Procedures’ shall not apply unless specifically
      stated in this chapter.

17.530.020  Nonconforming Uses and Structures
A. The non-conforming provisions of Chapter 17.570 ‘Nonconforming uses, structures and use
   of structures’ apply except as provided in this section.
B. Non-conforming wireless communication facilities damaged or destroyed after [INSERT
   ADOPTION DATE] due to any reason or cause may be repaired and restored at the same
   location. The wireless communication facility (facility) shall otherwise comply with the
   terms and conditions of this chapter. A complete application, as provided in Section
   17.530.030 ‘Permitting,’ to reconstruct the facility shall be filed with the department within
   one year from the date the structure was destroyed.
C. Non-tower and small wireless facilities shall be allowed to collocate upon any existing non-
   conforming base station or tower-based facilities.¹

17.530.030  Permitting
A. Permits required. An applicant shall obtain a land use permit from the department prior to
   the installation or construction of any wireless communication facility (facility). This
   chapter requires a(n):
   1. Letter of exemption to:

¹ (The substance of this language is required by federal law and cannot be changed. See 47 CFR 1.40001 (which,
   effective 1/14/19 will become 47 CFR 1.6100) and FCC 14-153 at 86-87.)
a. Collocate a non-tower facility that does not substantially change an existing, approved facility.

b. Collocate a small wireless facility on any existing structure.

c. Replace a wireless support structure with an identical support structure.

2. Administrative conditional use permit (ACUP) to:

a. Collocate a non-tower facility that substantially changes an existing, approved facility.

b. Collocate a non-tower facility on an existing structure that has not previously been approved as a facility.

c. Construct a small wireless facility on a new structure.

3. Conditional use permit (CUP) to construct a tower-based facility.

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<th>Type of Facility</th>
<th>Number of Days for Decision</th>
<th>Land Use Permit</th>
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**Collocation:**

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**New facility and support structure:**

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<tr>
<td>Tower-based facility</td>
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</tbody>
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B. Pre-application Meeting. A pre-application meeting (see Section 21.04.120) is encouraged, not required. An applicant disputing the need for any item of an application shall request a pre-application meeting. The meeting may occur by telephone or in person as deemed necessary by the department. The department shall indicate in writing when it agrees that a particular document or specific information is not required for an adequate review of the application.

C. Applications for a letter of exemption.

1. Where a new or replaced non-tower facility is proposed that does not substantially change an existing facility, the application for a letter of exemption shall contain all information necessary to determine compliance with 47 USC 1455(a) and 47 CFR
1.40001², as now or hereafter amended. While no further information in the application is required, all facilities shall comply with Section 17.530.040 ‘General Development Standards’.

2. Where a small wireless facility on an existing structure is proposed, the application for a letter of exemption shall contain all necessary information to verify that the facility meets the definition of a small wireless facility and to determine compliance with this chapter.

3. Where the replacement of a support structure with an identical support structure is proposed, the application for a letter of exemption shall contain engineer-stamped structural drawings that include:
   a. The existing support structure and the proposed support structure.
   b. Descriptions of each structure not shown on the drawings.
   c. A description of all existing and proposed facilities to be placed on the proposed support structure.

D. Applications for an administrative conditional use permit (ACUP). An ACUP application shall contain all information necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. The application requires at least:

   1. A site plan drawn to scale.
   2. A landscape plan drawn to scale.
   3. A report describing the proposed facility with technical reasons for its design. The report shall justify the height, dimension, and location of the proposed facility.
   4. Documentation that the proposed facility complies with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, including radio frequency emissions and aviation safety.
   5. Documentation that the proposed facility complies with this chapter.
   6. A visual impact analysis as described in Section 17.530.040 B.1.
   7. A seal and signature of a professional structural engineer, licensed in the State of Washington, on all construction documents for structures.
   8. When the facility is located on property not owned by the applicant, a copy of the document that grants the applicant authority to use all areas proposed and needed to comply with this chapter, including but not limited to screening, setbacks, and access.
   9. If the applicant is not a carrier, proof that an agreement exists between the applicant and a carrier committing the carrier to use the proposed facility in carrier’s service network. This submittal item cannot be waived. An application will not be approved without such commitment.

10. A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist when required by WAC 197-11-800, as now or hereafter amended, and Chapter 18.04 of Kitsap County Code.

E. Applications for a conditional use permit (CUP). A CUP application shall contain all information necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. The application requires at least:

   1. All information required in Section 17.530.030 D ‘Applications for an ACUP’.

² As of 1/14/19, this reference will change to 47 CFR 1.6100
2. Documented actual and reasonable efforts to collocate the facility. The documentation shall demonstrate that the applicant contacted the owners of and sought permission to install a facility on:
   a. All existing wireless support structures.
   b. Other tall structures or buildings within a one-mile radius of the proposed site.
3. Propagation studies. The application shall include at least one propagation study that shows wireless coverage or capacity.
   a. The propagation studies shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
      i. The current service and the service for at least two adjustment options at existing sites, if possible.
      ii. A description of the type and manufacturer of the proposed transmission/radio equipment.
      iii. The frequency range (megahertz band) assigned to the carrier.
      iv. The power, in watts, at which the carrier transmits.
      v. Any relevant related tests conducted by the applicant or carrier in determining the need for the proposed site and installation. All reasonable designated confidential proprietary information may be redacted.
   b. Only an adjustment will be allowed if a study demonstrates that the adjustment will eliminate a service gap.
   c. An adjustment may be required as a condition of approval if a study demonstrates that the adjustment will reduce the service gap.
4. Future collocation. The application shall include:
   a. Documentation that the applicant requested Kitsap 911 to determine the feasibility of collocating emergency service communications facilities. The proposed tower-based facility location and technical specifications shall be included with the request.
   b. A written commitment that the applicant will allow other antennas to collocate on the tower-based facility where technically feasible.
5. FCC-license. Each applicant that proposes a tower-based facility shall submit a copy of its FCC license for the proposed location. The license shall include the name, address, and emergency telephone number for the operator of the facility.
6. Fees. All applications for permits or requests for actions by the county shall be accompanied by a filing fee in an amount established by county resolution.
7. Notice.
   1. Letters of exemption shall not require public notice.
   2. ACUPs and CUPs. Within 14 calendar days from the submission of a complete application, the department shall:
      a. Mail notice to every property owner within 800 feet of the proposed facility.
      b. Post notice on the property.
      The applicant is responsible for all costs associated with such notice. All notices shall contain the applicable information required by Section 21.04.210 ‘Notice of Application’ or be a summary postcard with a link to such information.
8. Time for review.
   1. Completeness.
a. The county shall notify the applicant in writing of any information that is required to complete an application within ten calendar days of filing the application. The permit application automatically expires if the applicant fails to submit the requested information within 30 days of the department’s written request.

b. Prior to the expiration date, the applicant may request an extension to provide the required information. The department may grant up to one 30-day extension if it is determined that the required studies or information warrants additional time. Financial hardship shall not be considered for extensions of deadlines.

c. Once the applicant has submitted the required information, the county shall notify the applicant within 10 days of the submittal if the application remains incomplete.

d. The time tolled between the date of the County’s written notifications to the date all requested information is received shall not count towards the number of days an application is in review for a decision.

2. Letters of Exemption. Once a complete application has been filed, regardless of the deadlines for notice, the county has 60 calendar days, after accounting for the tolling provided above and restart time in review per section 17.530.030 H.5., to make its final decision on the application and to advise the applicant in writing of such decision.

3. ACUPs. Once a complete application has been filed, the county has 90 calendar days, after accounting for the tolling provided above and restart time in review per section 17.530.030 H.5., to make its final decision on the application and to advise the applicant in writing of such decision.

4. CUPs. Once a complete application has been filed, the county has 150 calendar days, after accounting for the tolling and restart time in review per section 17.530.030 H.5., to make its final decision on the application and to advise the applicant in writing of such decision.

5. Restart time in review.  
   a. Small wireless facilities. Submittal of information requested through sections 17.530.030 H.1.a. and 17.530.030 H.1.c. shall restart the time in review of an application.
   b. All other facilities. Submittal of information requested through 17.530.030 H.1.a. and 17.530.030 H.1.c. shall not restart time in review of an application.

6. Batching. Applicants for small wireless facilities may batch requests into a single application.  

I. Experts. The department may hire any consultant(s) and/or expert(s) necessary to assist the department in reviewing and evaluating an application for a proposed facility. The applicant and/or owner of the facility shall reimburse the county for all reasonable and actual costs of the county’s consultant(s) in providing expert evaluation and consultation in connection with these activities.

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3 For small cells, however, the 60 days starts over if the county notifies the applicant within 10 days. Non-tower facilities do not restart. If the county notifies the applicant on day 10, then receipt of the information requires decision in 50 days. Compare FCC 18-133 at 80 with FCC 14-153 at 11 and 129. The 90 and 150 days also do not restart (see FCC 09-99 at 12 and FCC 14-153 at 11). The proposed new 47 CFR 1.6003 (see FCC 18-133 at 80) includes the review times and tolling rules.

4 The County can’t deny batching for small wireless facility applications. For details see FCC 18-133 at 80.
J. Approval. The department may approve, conditionally approve, or deny a permit for a facility. Approval or conditional approval may only be granted when the requirements of this chapter have been met. Approval may be revoked as provided in Kitsap County Code.

K. Permit Duration and extensions. Permits issued under this chapter expire within 12 months from the date issued if construction is not complete at that time. Incomplete construction by the permit expiration date requires submittal of a new permit application. The department may grant one one-year extension when all of the following conditions are met:
   1. The extension request is submitted in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the permit.
   2. Significant concerns with the extension can be mitigated by minor revisions to the permit.
   3. Tangible process has been made toward completion.
   4. An extension would not adversely impact public health, safety or general welfare.

L. Director Interpretations. A director’s interpretation per Section 21.04.040 ‘Directors Interpretations’ may resolve disputes regarding the interpretation of this chapter.

M. Appeals. A decision on a letter of exemption or an ACUP may be appealed to the Hearing Examiner in accordance with Section 21.04.290 ‘Appeals’.

17.530.040 General Development Standards
A. Height. Wireless Communication Facilities (facilities) shall not exceed heights authorized in this chapter. Height is measured as the total vertical distance from the ground level, including any base pad, to the highest point of the facility, including any antennas, appurtenances, or related equipment.

B. Visual Appearance. All facilities shall employ the most current stealth technology to be the least visually and physically intrusive. All facilities shall also be aesthetically and architecturally compatible with the surrounding environment and shall be designed to blend with the existing surroundings.
      a. Compatibility and visual impact shall be determined through a visual impact analysis. The analysis must use maps, photographs, photo-simulation, and other appropriate methods to show the existing topographical contours of the area and areas within a one-mile radius where any portion of the proposed facility can be seen. Line of sight includes from the ground to the rooftop of adjacent buildings.
      b. When more than a moderate visual impact is likely, the visual impact analysis shall include a visual demonstration, such as the erection of a crane, a balloon in a color similar to that of the proposed structure and of a size not less than four feet and not to exceed six feet, or similar device used to simulate the proposed dimensions and height of the structure. Ten working days prior to the demonstration, the applicant shall notify:
         i. The department.
         ii. All properties within 800 feet of the parcel where the demonstration will occur. The department shall provide the list of properties within 800 feet.
   2. More than moderate visual impact. A facility shall not be considered aesthetically compatible with the surrounding land uses if, within a one-mile radius, it results in more
than a moderate visual impact. A “more than moderate” visual impact occurs when one or more of the following exist:

a. The facility becomes a predominant feature in the viewscape.
b. The facility disrupts a largely intact and unobstructed view of visually sensitive areas, which are those locations that provide views of one or more of the following: Puget Sound, lakes, large wetland complexes, major streams, valleys and ravines, large tracts of forested land, Mount Rainier, the Cascade mountain range or the Olympic mountain range. These views are particularly sensitive from certain places of the county, including residential areas, commercial areas, major transportation corridors and arterials in rural areas.
c. The facility is not designed and painted to blend in with the surrounding environment.
d. The facility is sited above visually predominant ridge lines.
e. The facility extends twenty feet or more above the tree line.
f. A non-tower facility is proposed in a visually sensitive area and cannot be completely enclosed within the existing structure or camouflaged as another structure compatible with the surrounding environment.

3. Other visual requirements. A facility must:

a. Place all required stickers or other identifying labels on the underside of related equipment, or away from public view on ground-mounted equipment, and not near ground level if on a tower-based facility.
b. Place and size antennas and related equipment to blend into the architectural detail of the supporting structure. Paint or another coating may be required to be visually compatible with the support structure.
c. Screen electrical meter cabinets to blend with the surrounding area. Use of smart meters are preferred.
d. For proposed fences, the fence must:
i. Be at least six feet in height and no more than eight feet in height.
ii. Be of a nonobtrusive material, such as a dark vinyl coated chain link that blends with the surrounding area.

C. Lighting.

1. This chapter prohibits all artificially lighted facilities except:
   a. Permanent 911 public safety facilities. This includes fire, police and emergency medical response services.
   b. Facilities located at a 700-foot elevation and more than one-half mile from a residential area.

2. The applicant shall provide a detailed plan for lighting if an artificially lighted facility is allowed. The plan shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting does not have a negative impact on adjacent properties and complies with state and federal regulations for lighting. The applicant shall promptly report any outage or malfunction of FAA-mandated lighting to the appropriate governmental authorities and to the county.

3. Any facility needing lighting per FAA regulations shall be altered to avoid the need for lighting unless Section 17.530.040 C.1. applies.
4. The department may allow security lighting for ground mounted related equipment. Security lighting shall be directed away from adjoining properties through shielding and arrangement. No more than one foot-candle of illumination may leave the property boundaries.

D. Noise. Facility operation and maintenance shall comply with Chapter 10.28 ‘Noise’.

E. Related equipment.

1. Antennas and antenna elements shall be enclosed within the facility.

2. Antennas and antenna elements unable to be enclosed within the facility require the applicant to demonstrate the inability to do so. In such cases, the antenna and antenna elements shall be within a shroud mounted at the top of facility. The shroud:
   a. Shall cover all antenna and antenna elements in a single antenna shroud.
   b. Shall match the support structure color, finish, and visually conceal all contents and/or wiring to the greatest extent possible. A solid shroud is preferred.
   c. Shall be cylindrical for pole facilities and match the pole shaft diameter, when feasible. The shroud diameter shall not exceed 14 inches. Once transitioned from the support structure shaft, the shroud diameter shall remain consistent.
   d. Shall not exceed a height of five feet. For light standards, this dimension is measured from the top of the luminaire mast arm attachment point.

3. Antennas and antenna elements unable to be enclosed within the facility or shrouded at the top of the facility require the applicant to demonstrate the inability to do so. In such cases, a shrouded, externally mounted antenna package may be allowed if:
   a. The shroud protrudes no more than two feet from the outer circumference of the support structure.
   b. The shroud height does not exceed five feet, mounted longitudinally to the structure shaft.
   c. The shroud and all parts of the antennae package are at least seven feet from the ground.

4. A base shroud shall fully enclose all remaining equipment located on the structure. This may include radios not mounted at top of structure, electric meters, grounding equipment, and cut-off switches. The base shroud shall:
   a. Be structurally sound to fully support the proposed structure and maximize equipment volume.
   b. Not exceed a height of six feet from mounting surface.
   c. Match the support structure color, finish, and visually conceal and lock all contents and/or wiring to the greatest extent possible. A solid shroud is preferred.
   d. Where the facility is a pole, install a shroud that is cylindrical with a maximum consistent diameter of 16 inches not including small architectural banding features. This diameter may increase up to 20 inches if the location combines multiple carriers or uses.

5. Enclosures separate from the support structure may be allowed if:
   a. The applicant demonstrates the inability to enclose or shroud antenna and antenna equipment as prescribed in Section 17.530.040(E)(4).
   b. The enclosure is no greater than three feet six inches (3’-6”) in any dimension.
F. Standard of Care. Facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, maintained, repaired, modified and removed in strict compliance with all current applicable technical, safety and safety-related codes, and all federal, state and county laws and regulations. These include without limitation the most recent editions of the following:
4. All aviation safety standards.
5. All accepted and responsible workmanlike industry practices of the National Association of Tower Erectors or the Telecommunication Industry Association.

G. Wind and ice. Facility structures shall be designed to withstand the effects of wind gusts and ice. The design shall comply with the American National Standards Institute standard design prepared by the engineering departments of the Electronics Industry Association, and Telecommunications Industry Association (ANSI/EIA/TIA-222, as amended).

H. Engineer signature. Construction documents for structures shall contain a seal and signature of a professional structural engineer, licensed in the State of Washington.

I. Interference. Facilities shall not cause interference with:
1. The county’s radio frequency, wireless network, or Kitsap 911 (collectively “county operations”).
2. Other facilities or any FCC-licensed devices.
3. Any similar third-party equipment.

J. Radio frequency emissions. The proposed facility, in conjunction with other facilities, shall not generate radio frequency emissions that exceed the standards and regulations of the FCC. These regulations include at least the FCC Office of Engineering Technology Bulletin 65 entitled “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” as amended.

K. Agreement for facilities on County property. The applicant and the County shall execute an agreement to provide terms and conditions to locate a facility on County property. The agreement must:
1. Be completed prior to construction of the facility.
2. Comply with the regulations in this chapter.
3. Be submitted with the application for the facility.
4. Address the following issues:
   a. Facilities are subject to the county’s right to fix an annual fee for use and occupancy of the property.
   b. A financial security must be submitted to protect the county from the costs and expenses due to a failure to comply with the obligations in this chapter. The amount and form of the financial security shall be decided by mutual agreement. The amount of financial security shall be at least 150% of the cost of the facility unless otherwise agreed.
   c. Modifications requested by the county.
      i. The county may determine that a change to a facility in the ROW is reasonably necessary under the following circumstances:
(a) To facilitate or accommodate the construction, reconfiguration, completion, repair, relocation, or maintenance of a public project within the ROW.
(b) To accommodate the vacation of ROW or the release of a utility easement.
(c) As required by applicable laws or to protect or preserve the public health, safety, or welfare.

ii. Within 60 days of written notice from the county, the owner or operator of a facility in the ROW shall temporarily or permanently change, alter, relocate or remove part or all of the facility.

iii. Where an emergency exists, following notice from the county, the owner or operator of the facility shall immediately effect a temporary or permanent change, alteration, relocation or removal of part or all of the facility. An emergency includes, but is not limited to, any interference with:

iv. The proper operation of a county-owned light pole, traffic control device, other county facility.
v. ROW operations or pedestrian facilities.

17.530.050 Regulations for non-tower and small wireless communication facilities

A. Development regulations. Except as provided in Section 17.530.050(B) ‘Development regulations in the public right-of-way (ROW)’ and in addition to Section 17.530.040 ‘General Development Standards,’ the following applies to all non-tower wireless communication facilities and small wireless facilities (facilities) for which an ACUP is required.

1. Collocation. All facilities shall collocate on existing wireless support structures unless technologically infeasible, in which case the facility may locate on an existing pole or structure.

2. Height. The total height of any facility after installation shall not exceed the maximum height permitted in the underlying zoning district, except where the following are met:
   a. The height will not exceed 20 feet above the roof surface.
   b. No visual impacts to surrounding properties occurs. Visual impact is measured from the ground or roof of an adjacent building.

B. Development regulations in the public right-of-way (ROW). The following regulations apply to all non-tower and small wireless facilities located in the ROW and for which an ACUP is required. If any conflict exists between these regulations and those elsewhere in this chapter, the regulations herein shall control.

1. Location.
   a. All facilities and related equipment in the ROW shall not cause any physical or visual obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, create safety hazards to pedestrians and/or motorists, or inconvenience public use of the ROW.
   b. All equipment more than four inches above the ground shall be placed outside of the clear zone or mitigated in accordance with the current edition of the County Road Standards. Ground-mounted related equipment, walls, or landscaping shall be located at least 18 inches from the face of the curb, sidewalk, or paved pathway.

2. Height. Related equipment located above ground in the public ROW shall be:
   a. Compatible in scale and proportion to the structures upon which they are mounted.
   b. The smallest and least visibly intrusive as determined by the visual impact analysis.
c. A height not to exceed four feet from finished grade.

3. Construction time, place and manner. The county shall determine the time, place and manner of construction, maintenance, repair and/or removal of all non-tower facilities in the public ROW based on public safety, traffic management, physical burden on the public ROW, and related considerations. All work shall be performed at the applicant’s expense.

4. Tree Trimming. Tree trimming around facilities shall comply with industry standards. Tree trimming activities that impact traffic require a traffic control plan approved by the Department of Public Works. Trimming that involves a wireless support structure requires submittal of written permission from the owner of the structure to the County. The County shall not be liable for any damages, injuries, or claims arising from the applicant’s actions under this subsection.

17.530.060 Regulations for tower-based wireless communication facilities

A. Development regulations. Except as provided in Section 17.530.060(B) ‘Development regulations in the public right-of-way (ROW)’ and in addition to Section 17.530.040 ‘General Development Standards,’ the following applies to all tower based wireless communication facilities (facilities) for which a CUP is required.

1. Modification or collocation.
   a. New tower-based facilities are prohibited unless a propagation study shows coverage gaps cannot be filled through other means. Technical evidence shall demonstrate the inability to fill coverage gaps through related equipment, such as repeaters or antennas installed on existing structures to extend or infill service.
   b. A new tower-based facility within one mile of an existing wireless support structure may not exceed 40 feet in height unless collocation has been actually and reasonably considered and, despite good-faith efforts, the non-tower facility cannot be accommodated on an existing structure or building for one of the following reasons, or cannot be sited on land owned and maintained by the county:
      i. The proposed antenna and related equipment exceeds the structural capacity of the existing building, structure or tower.
      ii. The proposed antenna and related equipment causes radio frequency interference with other existing equipment for that existing building, structure, or tower and the interference cannot be prevented.
      iii. The existing buildings, structures, or towers do not have adequate location, space, access, or height to accommodate the proposed equipment or to allow it to perform its intended function.
      iv. An agreement could not be reached with the owner of such building, structure, or tower after a good faith effort.

2. Location.
   a. The location of a tower-based facility shall be necessary to provide coverage for the gap shown in the propagation study for the service area.
   b. The location shall be the least visually intrusive to the surrounding community or shall be the only viable location to provide coverage for the gap shown in the propagation study.
3. Height.
   a. The propagation study will state a minimum functional height necessary for a tower-based facility to fill a gap in coverage. A tower-based facility shall be constructed to the minimum functional height, not to exceed 125 feet.
   b. Tower-based facilities over 40 feet in height shall be equipped with an anti-climbing feature.

4. Related equipment.
   a. Ground-mounted related equipment associated, or connected, with a tower-based facility shall be placed underground or screened from public view using stealth technologies.
   b. All related equipment, utility buildings and accessory structures shall be architecturally and aesthetically designed to blend into the environment in which they are situated and meet the minimum setback requirements of the underlying zone.

5. Signs. Tower-based facilities shall post an easily visible emergency contact sign. The sign shall include the name and phone number for a point of contact in case of an emergency. No other sign is allowed except those required by the FCC or other federal or state agencies.

6. Use of property and setbacks.
   a. Sole use. A tower-based facility may be allowed as the only use on a parcel if:
      i. The parcel is at least 6,000 square feet, and
      ii. The distance between the base of the tower-based facility and the nearest property line is at least 110% of the proposed height of the tower-based facility.
   b. Combined use. A tower-based facility may be allowed with an existing use, or on a vacant parcel in combination with another use, subject to the following minimum conditions:
      i. The non-facility use on the property is any allowed use in the zone, except residential, and need not be affiliated with the facility.
      ii. The lot:
         (a) Complies with the dimensional requirements of the zone, and
         (b) Is sufficiently sized to accommodate the tower-based facility and any equipment buildings, security fences, buffers and setbacks.
      iii. The minimum distance between the base of a tower-based facility and the nearest property line is at least 110% of the proposed tower-based facility height or the minimum setback of the underlying zone, whichever is greater.

7. Screening, Landscaping, and Fencing.
   a. Tower-based facilities shall be screened with landscaping or other screening features. This requirement applies to all associated equipment shelters, cabinets, and other ground mounted related equipment.
   b. Existing trees, shrubs, and other vegetation shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. Removal of existing vegetation requires prior approval from the department. Existing vegetation used to screen shall provide, through size and density, adequate, long-term screening. The existing vegetative buffer shall surround the entire facility and be at least five feet wide.
c. Screening shall maximize coverage and cover at least 75% of the height of the tower-based facility. Recommended species for screening of tower-based facilities include Douglas fir, Big leaf maple, and Western redcedar. Planting height shall be at least six feet for an evergreen tree or two-inch caliper for a deciduous tree. Deciduous trees shall not exceed 25% of the trees used for screening. An analysis of the ultimate tree height potential, based on soil types, is required.

d. Additional screening may be required to adequately screen adjacent residential properties based on site specific conditions.

e. The department may allow a combination of existing vegetation, topography, walls, decorative fences or other features instead of landscaping. The combination of features must:

i. Achieve the same degree of screening.

ii. Be consistent with surrounding vegetation.

iii. Not obstruct or interfere with the use of the ROW or county work.

f. Screening requirements shall be recorded as a covenant running with the permit.

8. Access road. Tower-based facilities shall provide adequate emergency and service access to the facility. An access road, turnaround space and parking shall be provided. The access must:

a. Maximize to the extent practicable the use of existing public or private roads.

b. Match road grades to natural contours to minimize visual disturbance, soil erosion, and stormwater impacts.

c. Where the access road is not owned by the applicant, a copy of an easement authorizing the use of the access road shall be submitted to the County.

9. Parking. One tower-based facility requires at least one off-street parking space.

10. Future use. A proposed tower-based facility shall be designed structurally, electrically, and in all respects to accommodate both the proposed antennas and comparable antennas in the future.

B. Development regulations in the public right-of-way (ROW). The following additional regulations apply to all tower-based facilities located in the ROW. If any conflict exists between these regulations and those elsewhere in this chapter, the regulations herein shall control.

1. Location.

a. Tower-based facilities are prohibited from locating in the ROW in front of the façade of any structure facing the ROW.

b. Tower facilities and related equipment in the ROW shall not cause any physical or visual obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, create safety hazards to pedestrians and/or motorists, or inconvenience public use of the ROW.

c. All equipment exceeding four inches above the ground shall be placed outside of the clear zone or mitigated in accordance with the current edition of the County Road Standards. Ground-mounted related equipment, walls, or landscaping shall be located at least eighteen inches from of the face of the curb, sidewalk or paved pathway.

d. Unless approved by the County engineer, ground-mounted related equipment is prohibited in a ROW when:

i. The ROW width is 50 feet or less.
ii. Exclusively single-family residential lots front both sides of the street.

2. Height. Tower-based facility height in the ROW shall not exceed 40 feet.

3. Design requirements. Ground-mounted related equipment that cannot be placed underground shall be screened, to the fullest extent possible, through the use of landscaping or other decorative features.

4. Construction. Time, Place and Manner. The county shall determine the time, place and manner of construction, maintenance, repair and/or removal of all tower-based facilities in the ROW based on public safety, traffic management, physical burden on the ROW, and related considerations. All work shall be performed at the applicant’s expense.

5. Tree trimming. Tree trimming around facilities shall comply with industry standards. Tree trimming activities that impact traffic require a traffic control plan approved by the Department of Public Works. Trimming that involves a wireless support structure requires submittal of written permission from the owner of the structure to the County. The County shall not be liable for any damages, injuries, or claims arising from the applicant’s actions under this subsection.

17.530.070 Maintenance and repair

To the extent permitted by law, the following maintenance and repair requirements shall apply:

A. All wireless communication facilities (facilities) shall be fully automated and unattended. Visitation for maintenance or emergency repairs is allowed.

B. At all times facilities shall be kept and maintained in good condition, order and repair to eliminate danger to life or property. Maintenance and repairs must:

1. Be completed by qualified maintenance and construction personnel.

2. Use the best available technology for preventing failures and accidents.

C. Graffiti. Graffiti on a facility shall be promptly removed at the sole expense of the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall remove graffiti within fourteen calendar days of the date of county notice.

D. Replacement of a support structure with an identical support structure requires a letter of exemption per Section 17.530.030 C. All other support structure replacements require a CUP per Section 17.530.030 E.

17.530.080 Abandonment and Removal

A. Abandonment.

1. Notice of intent to abandon. The owner or operator of a facility shall provide written notice to the department of the intent to abandon a facility.

2. Non-functioning facilities regulated by this chapter that remain unused for a period of 365 days shall be considered abandoned. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing that such utility or device is an auxiliary, back-up, or emergency utility or device not subject to regular use or that the facility is otherwise not abandoned.

3. Effective Date of Abandonment. Abandonment takes effect 30 days after notice is received or after the end of the rebuttable presumption period.

B. Removal.
1. All abandoned facilities, or portions thereof, shall be removed within 90 days of abandonment, unless a time extension is approved. The department may approve up to two 90-day extensions when all of the following conditions are met:
   a. The extension request is submitted in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the 90 days.
   b. Any significant concerns with the extension can be mitigated by minor revisions to the permit.
   c. Tangible process has been made toward abandonment.
   d. An extension would not adversely impact public health, safety or general welfare.

2. Removal shall include restoring all affected property to substantially the same condition as it was immediately before the installation of the facility, including restoration or replacement of any damaged trees, shrubs or other vegetation, unless another arrangement is made with the property owner.

3. Removal and site restoration shall be completed at the sole expense of the owner or operator of the facility.

CHAPTER 17.110 DEFINITIONS.

17.110.057 Alternative technology.
“Alternative technology” means the use of structures, fixtures, and technology which substantially limit the visibility of wireless communication support structures and facilities. This may include, but is not limited to, use of existing utility poles, flagpoles, existing structures such as water tanks, church steeples and any other method which substantially minimizes the visual impact of wireless communication support structures and facilities. This is commonly referred to as “stealth technology.”

17.110.073 Antenna
“Antenna” means an apparatus designed for the purpose of emitting radiofrequency (RF) radiation, to be operated or operating from a fixed location pursuant to Commission authorization, for the transmission of writing, signs, signals, data, images, pictures, and sounds of all kinds, including the transmitting device and any on-site equipment, switches, wiring, cabling, power sources, shelters or cabinets associated with that antenna and added to a tower, structure, or building as part of the original installation of the antenna. For most services, an antenna will be mounted on or in, and is distinct from, a supporting structure such as a tower, structure or building. However, in the case of AM broadcast stations, the entire tower or group of towers constitutes the antenna for that station. For purposes of this section, the term antenna does not include unintentional radiators, mobile stations, or devices authorized under part 15 of this title (CFR Title 15).

17.110.103 Base station
“Base station” means the equipment and non-tower supporting structure at a fixed location that enable FCC-licensed or authorized wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network.

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5 As defined in 47 CFR 1.1320 (d). Relates to small wireless facility.
17.110.156 Carrier
“Carrier” means a telecommunications company that offers telecommunication services (as defined in 47 USC §153(53)) to users of wireless devices through radio frequency signals. Synonymous terms are mobile service provider, wireless service provider, wireless carrier or mobile carrier.

17.110.168 Collocation.
“Collocation” means the use or addition of one or more wireless communications facilities on any existing structure, whether or not already used as a wireless communication facility. Use of a single support structure by more than one wireless services provider where appropriate, and/or placement of up to four support structures for collocation on a specific site. This may include shared facilities with Kitsap County central communications or public safety emergency communications equipment.

17.110.223 Directional panel antenna.
“Directional panel antenna” means, generally, a rectangular antenna designed to transmit and receive radio frequency signals in a specific directional pattern.

17.110.227 Distributed Antenna Systems (DAS)
“Distributed antenna systems” means network of spatially separated antenna sites connected to a common source that provides wireless service within a geographic area or structure.

17.110.228 Drinking establishments.
“Drinking establishments” means a business primarily engaged in the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, including night clubs, bars, and taverns. It shall not mean premises primarily engaged in the retail sale of food for consumption on the premises, where the sale of alcoholic beverages is clearly accessory and incidental (e.g., comprises less than twenty percent of the gross receipts). This definition excludes brew pubs.

17.110.393 Lattice support structure.
“Lattice support structure” means a guyed or self-supporting three or four-sided, open metal frame structure used to support telecommunication equipment.

17.110.463 Macro antenna array.
“Macro antenna array” means an attached wireless communication facility which consists of antennas equal to or less than fifteen feet in height or a parabolic antenna up to forty inches in diameter and with an area not more than one hundred square feet in the aggregate as viewed from any one point.

17.110.480 Micro antenna array.
“Micro antenna array” means an attached wireless communication facility which consists of antennas equal to or less than four feet in height (except omni-directional antennas which may be up to six feet in height) and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches in the aggregate.

17.110.483 Mini antenna array.
“Mini antenna array” means an attached wireless communication facility which consists of antennas equal to or less than ten feet in height or a parabolic antenna up to forty inches in

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diameter and with an area not more than fifty square feet in the aggregate as viewed from any point.

17.110.484 Minimum functional height

“Minimum Functional Height” means the shortest height at which a proposed wireless communications facility can perform its intended function. Minimum functional height is measured vertically from the ground level to the highest point on the structure, including antennas and subsequent alterations.

17.110.494 Modification

“Modification” means any change made to an existing wireless communications facility (facility). A modification constitutes a substantial change if (1) the change to the facility meets the definition of substantial change herein provided; (2) the change would defeat the existing concealment elements of the facility; or (3) the change does not comply with pre-existing conditions associated with the prior approval of construction or modification of the facility.

17.110.503 Monopole.

“Monopole” means a wireless communications facility that consists of a single pole structure, designed and erected on the ground or on top of a structure, to support communications antennas and connecting appurtenances, structure composed of a single spire used to support telecommunication equipment.

17.110.547 Parabolic antenna.

“Parabolic antenna” means an antenna which is a bowl-shaped device for the reception and/or transmission of radio frequency communication signals in a specific directional pattern. (Also known as a “dish antenna.”)

17.110.656 Related equipment

“Related equipment” means any piece of equipment related to, incidental to, or necessary for the operation of a non-tower wireless communication facility (facility) or tower-based facility. By way of illustration, not limitation, related equipment includes generators.

17.110.687 Stealth technology.

“Stealth technology” means the camouflaging methods applied to wireless communication facilities (facilities) to render them more visually appealing and to blend the proposed facility into the existing structure or visual backdrop in such a manner to render it minimally visible to the casual observer. Such methods include, but are not limited to, architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, building-mounted antennas painted to match the existing structure and facilities constructed to resemble trees, shrubs, light poles, flag poles, chimneys, church crosses, clock towers, gas station signs, statues, or rocks as appropriate to the surrounding environment. See Section 17.110.057, Alternative technology.

17.110.707 Support structure.

“Support structure” means a structure designed and constructed specifically to support a wireless communication antenna array, and may include a monopole, self supporting (lattice) tower, guy wire support tower and other similar structures. Any device which is used to attach an attached wireless communication facility to an existing building or structure shall be excluded from the definition of and regulations applicable to support structure.
17.110.708 Substantially change or substantial change

“Substantially change” or “substantial change” means a modification to an existing wireless communications facility (facility) that changes the physical dimensions of the tower or base station in any of the following ways:

C. Height.

4. For tower-based facilities outside the public right-of-way (ROW), the modification increases the height of the tower by more than 10%, or by the height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna, not to exceed 20 feet, whichever is greater.

5. For tower-based facilities within the ROW and any base station, the modification increases the height of the facility by more than 10% or 10 feet, whichever is greater.

6. Changes in height shall be measured from the original support structure in cases where deployments are or will be separated horizontally, such as on rooftops. In all other circumstances, changes in height shall be measured from the original height of the facility plus any modification approved prior to the passage of the federal Spectrum Act (February 22, 2012).

D. Width.

1. For tower-based facilities outside the ROW, the modification adds an appurtenance to the body of the tower that protrudes from the edge of the tower by more than 20 feet, or more than the width of the tower structure at the level off the appurtenance, whichever is greater.

2. For tower-based facilities within the ROW and any base station, the appurtenance protrudes from the edge of the structure by more than 6 feet.

E. Equipment cabinets.

1. For any facility or base station outside the ROW, the modification involves installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, not to exceed 4 cabinets.

2. For any facility or base station within the ROW, the modification involves installation of any new equipment cabinets on the ground if there are no pre-existing ground cabinets associated with the structure, or involves the installation of ground cabinets that are more than 10% larger in height or overall volume than any other ground cabinets associated with the structure.

F. Excavation.

1. For any facility or base station, the modification entails any excavation or deployment outside the current site. As used herein, for tower-based facilities outside the ROW, site shall mean the boundaries of the leased area including utility easements; for all other facilities, site shall mean that area adjacent to the structure and within which related equipment already exists.

G. Stealth technology.

1. For any facility or base station, the modification would defeat any concealment element.

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6 The substance of this language is required by federal law and cannot be changed. See 47 CFR 1.40001 and FCC 14.153 at 76.
H. Prior conditions of approval.

1. Except as set forth above, the modification does not comply with conditions of approval for the initial construction or any prior modification.

17.110.721 Tower

“Tower” means any structure built for the sole or primary purpose of supporting one or more antennas and related equipment, including but not limited to, self-supporting lattice towers, guy towers and monopoles.

17.110.724 Tower-guy-wired

“Tower-guy-wired” means a tower supported by a tensioned cable designed to add stability to a free-standing structure.

17.110.764 Wireless

“Wireless” means transmissions through the airwaves including, but not limited to, infrared line of sight, cellular, broadband personal communication service, microwave, satellite, or radio signals.

17.110.765 Wireless communication antenna array.

“Wireless communication antenna array” means one or more rods, panels, discs or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of radio frequency (RF) signals through electromagnetic energy that can be attached to a building or sign. Wireless communication antenna array examples may include an omni-directional antenna (whip), a directional antenna (panel) and/or a parabolic antenna (dish).

17.110.770 Wireless communication facility.

“Wireless communication facility” means the antennas, nodes, control boxes, towers, poles, conduits, ducts, pedestals, electronics and other related equipment used for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, distributing, providing, or accommodating wireless communications services. Any unstaffed facility used for the transmission and/or reception of radio frequency (RF) signals through electromagnetic energy. This usually consists of an equipment shelter or cabinet, a support tower or structure used to achieve the necessary elevation, and the antenna array.

A. A “Small wireless facility” means a facility that meets each of the following conditions:

1. The facility:
   e. Is mounted on a structure 50 feet or less in height, with the height including any antennas; or
   f. Is mounted on a structure no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures; or
   g. Does not extend an existing structure on which is to be located to a height of more than 50 feet or by more than 10 percent, whichever is greater.

2. Each antenna associated with the facility, excluding associated antenna equipment is no more than three cubic feet in volume; and

7 The substance of this language is required by federal law and cannot be changed. Required by FCC 18-133.
3. All other wireless equipment associated with the structure, including the wireless equipment associated with the antenna and any pre-existing associated equipment on the structure, is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume; and

4. The facility is not required to be registered with the FCC under 47 CFR Part 17; and

5. The facility does not result in human exposure to radiofrequency radiation in excess of the applicable FCC safety standards in 47 CFR 1.1307(b).

B. A “non-tower wireless facility” means a facility that is not a small wireless facility and does not involve, as part of the initial installation or construction, a wireless support structure. The term includes antennas, data collections units, and related equipment, but shall not include any wireless support structure. Except as allowed for small wireless facilities, the need to construct a wireless support structure will transform the non-tower facility into a tower-based facility.

C. A “tower-based wireless facility” means a facility installed or constructed with a Tower. Unless a DAS hub facility meets the definition of a small wireless facility, the DAS hub shall be considered a tower-based facility.

17.110.775 Wireless communication support structure.

“Wireless support structure” means a freestanding structure, such as a tower-based wireless communication facility, or any other support structure that could (or does) support the placement or installation of a facility structure specifically designed to support a wireless communication antenna array. This may include a monopole structure, lattice structure or building.

17.110.780 Whip antenna.

“Whip antenna” means an antenna that is cylindrical in shape up to twenty feet in height.
CHAPTER 12.04 PROJECT PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

21.04.020 Applicability.

A. Unless otherwise provided, the regulations identified in this chapter shall apply to the following Kitsap County Code (KCC) provisions:

1. Sections 11.36.060(1) through (4), roads; and Section 11.22.070(a), roads;

2. Title 12, Stormwater Drainage, Chapters 12.04 through 12.20 and 12.28 through Section 12.32.090;

3. Title 16, Land Division and Development;

4. Title 17, Zoning, except Chapter 17.530 'Wireless Communication Facilities';

5. Title 18, Environment;

6. Title 19, Critical Areas Ordinance; and

7. Title 22, Shoreline Master Program.