Small Cells are a Big Deal

City Council
October 3, 2017
Why Small Cell Facilities?

- Fayetteville wants to be aggressive and proactive to provide enhanced wireless service for all citizens

- 4G networks becoming saturated and providers are anxious to build out the infrastructure to meet demand (currently have requests from AT&T, Verizon, Cox, Mobilitie, and Extenet outstanding and awaiting permitting process)

- Small cell technologies can provide immediate relief to consumers in congested areas while laying the foundation for 5G services, expected to begin deployment in 2020

- 5G has capacity to enable future transportation network innovations and more efficient and reliable services to all citizens
What Should Cities Do To Prepare?

- Fayetteville Member of Next Century Cities: weekly updates from cities across the country, white papers, webinars, podcasts

- National League of Cities ITC Committee developing Municipal Action Guide on Siting Small Cells


- Manage City Assets - identify them and make that information easily available to vendors

- Create partnerships with service providers for success!- Major providers reviewed this ordinance, most feedback incorporated
Samples of Small Cell Towers

Typical Small Cell Components (retrofit on existing pole)

- Electric Service drop riser
- Multi-Host Antenna w/4 coax
- Antenna mount
- Fiber/Telecom Junction Box
- Radio Packs
- Grounding Bar
- Antenna Coax
- Electric Meter
- Breaker panel with disconnect
Samples of Small Cell Towers
Existing Pole Retrofit for Small Cell
Integrated Small Cell Deployments
Integrated Small Cell Deployments
More Sample Small Cells
Research

- Impact on Right-of-Way
- Appropriate and flexible fee structures
- Public Safety - line of sight, pedestrian traffic, height
- Density of small cells and aesthetics (camouflage, height, stealth, retrofit versus new pole)
- Use of City facilities - different considerations for public land ROW and private land
- Planning and review processes by Zoning and Development Administrator - appropriate number of days to process, number of site locations per permit
Cities Researched

• Reviewed several cities sample ordinances and fee structures:

• Preferred Overland Park KS – Varies upon type of installation proposed and whether on private property or ROW

• Little Rock AT&T Sample Ordinance similar to legislation introduced to state- $20 per wooden pole; $200 for city owned poles

• Lincoln inked a 20-year *lease agreement* with Verizon in December to install more than 100 small cells on light poles.

  • $1500 permit fee and $1995 per pole
Small Cell Facilities & Networks Ordinance

High Points:

1. 110.03(C) – Single application for up to 10 individual facilities at a time within a seven day period.

2. 110.03(E) Co-located facilities (buildings, towers, poles, street lights)
   a. Administrative approval
   b. Height variances: 10 feet higher; 5 feet out from the side
   c. Camouflaging/stealthing required
   d. Fees
      i. Application Fee: $200 first facility + $25 each additional
      ii. Annual Fee: $250.00
      iii. Non-franchise holders provide City 4 pairs of dark fiber for public use (we recommend clarifying this to include state franchise holders that pay a City franchise fee).
3. 110.03(F) – New Facilities in Public Right of Way
   a. Administrative Approval
   b. Compliance with telecommunication franchise construction standards
   c. Fees:
      i. Application Fee: Same as co-located facilities
      ii. Annual Fee: $50.00 (provider bears cost of the structure)
      iii. Non-franchise holders provide City 4 pairs of dark fiber for public use (we recommend clarifying this to include state franchise holders that pay a City franchise fee).
   d. Height limitation
      a. No more than 10 feet above the median height of other telecommunications facilities in the area but never more than 30 feet.
      b. Other Cities:
         a. Overland Park: Based on street classification
         b. Little Rock: 50 feet everywhere
Small Cell Facilities & Networks Ordinance

Cont.

3. 110.03(F) – New Facilities in Public Right of Way
   e. Camouflaging/stealthing generally required
      i. Zoning & Development Administrator may grant variance
      ii. No variances for residential areas or improvement districts
   f. Distance:
      i. 500 feet between standard poles
      ii. No limit between camouflaged/stealth poles
   g. Application time frame: Decision generally within 60 days.

4. 110.03(G) – New Structures on Private Property
   a. Comply with cell tower requirements.
   b. Required to obtain a conditional use permit
Conclusion- Modified

- Balance aesthetics and demand for new wireless technology
- Determine fair market value for use of our Rights-of-Way for small cell facilities
- Provide an equitable process for the deployment of small cells
Thank you!

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