95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB1351

Introduced 2/9/2007, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-12001.1

Amends the Counties Code. Makes a technical change to a Section concerning zoning requirements for a telecommunications carrier facility.

LRB095 08356 HLH 28529 b

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AN ACT concerning local government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section
5 5-12001.1 as follows:

6 (55 ILCS 5/5-12001.1)

Sec. 5-12001.1. Authority to regulate certain specified
facilities of a telecommunications carrier <u>and and</u> to regulate,
pursuant to subsections (a) through (g), AM broadcast towers
and facilities.

(a) Notwithstanding any other Section in this Division, the 11 county board or board of county commissioners of any county 12 shall have the power to regulate the location of the 13 14 facilities, defined subsection as in (C), of а telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station established 15 16 outside the corporate limits of cities, villages, and 17 incorporated towns that have municipal zoning ordinances in effect. The power shall only be exercised to the extent and in 18 19 the manner set forth in this Section.

(b) The provisions of this Section shall not abridge any
rights created by or authority confirmed in the federal
Telecommunications Act of 1996, P.L. 104-104.

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(c) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise

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1 requires:

2 (1) "county jurisdiction area" means those portions of 3 a county that lie outside the corporate limits of cities, 4 villages, and incorporated towns that have municipal 5 zoning ordinances in effect;

6 (2) "county board" means the county board or board of 7 county commissioners of any county;

8 (3) "residential zoning district" means a zoning 9 district that is designated under a county zoning ordinance 10 and is zoned predominantly for residential uses;

(4) "non-residential zoning district" means the county jurisdiction area of a county, except for those portions within a residential zoning district;

14 (5) "residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in a
15 residential zoning district;

16 (6) "non-residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in
17 a non-residential zoning district;

18 (7) "telecommunications carrier" means a
19 telecommunications carrier as defined in the Public
20 Utilities Act as of January 1, 1997;

"facility" means that part of the 21 (8) signal 22 distribution system operated used or bv а 23 telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station under a 24 license from the FCC consisting of a combination of 25 improvements and equipment including (i) one or more 26 antennas, (ii) a supporting structure and the hardware by

- which antennas are attached; (iii) equipment housing; and
 (iv) ancillary equipment such as signal transmission
 cables and miscellaneous hardware;
 - (9) "FAA" means the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States Department of Transportation;

6 (10) "FCC" means the Federal Communications 7 Commission;

8 (11) "antenna" means an antenna device by which radio
9 signals are transmitted, received, or both;

10 (12) "supporting structure" means a structure, whether 11 an antenna tower or another type of structure, that 12 supports one or more antennas as part of a facility;

13 "qualifying structure" means (13)а supporting 14 structure that is (i) an existing structure, if the height 15 of the facility, including the structure, is not more than 16 15 feet higher than the structure just before the facility 17 installed, or (ii) а is substantially similar, 18 substantially same-location replacement of an existing 19 structure, if the height of the facility, including the 20 replacement structure, is not more than 15 feet higher than 21 the height of the existing structure just before the 22 facility is installed;

(14) "equipment housing" means a combination of one or more equipment buildings or enclosures housing equipment that operates in conjunction with the antennas of a facility, and the equipment itself;

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(15) "height" of a facility means the total height of 1 2 the facility's supporting structure and any antennas that 3 will extend above the top of the supporting structure; however, if the supporting structure's foundation extends 4 5 more than 3 feet above the uppermost ground level along the perimeter of the foundation, then each full foot in excess 6 3 feet shall be counted as an additional foot of 7 of 8 facility height. The height of a facility's supporting 9 structure is to be measured from the highest point of the 10 supporting structure's foundation;

11 (16) "facility lot" means the zoning lot on which a 12 facility is or will be located;

(17) "principal residential building" has its common meaning but shall not include any building under the same ownership as the land of the facility lot. "Principal residential building" shall not include any structure that is not designed for human habitation;

18 (18) "horizontal separation distance" means the 19 distance measured from the center of the base of the 20 facility's supporting structure to the point where the 21 ground meets a vertical wall of a principal residential 22 building;

(19) "lot line set back distance" means the distance
measured from the center of the base of the facility's
supporting structure to the nearest point on the common lot
line between the facility lot and the nearest residentially

zoned lot. If there is no common lot line, the measurement shall be made to the nearest point on the lot line of the nearest residentially zoned lot without deducting the width of any intervening right of way; and

5 (20) "AM broadcast station" means a facility and one or 6 more towers for the purpose of transmitting communication 7 in the 540 kHz to 1700 kHz band for public reception 8 authorized by the FCC.

9 (d) In choosing a location for a facility, a 10 telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station shall 11 consider the following:

12 (1) A non-residentially zoned lot is the most desirable13 location.

14 (2) A residentially zoned lot that is not used for
15 residential purposes is the second most desirable
16 location.

17 (3) A residentially zoned lot that is 2 acres or more
18 in size and is used for residential purposes is the third
19 most desirable location.

(4) A residentially zoned lot that is less than 2 acres
in size and is used for residential purposes is the least
desirable location.

The size of a lot shall be the lot's gross area in square feet without deduction of any unbuildable or unusable land, any roadway, or any other easement.

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(e) In designing a facility, a telecommunications carrier

1 or AM broadcast station shall consider the following
2 guidelines:

3 (1) No building or tower that is part of a facility 4 should encroach onto any recorded easement prohibiting the 5 encroachment unless the grantees of the easement have given 6 their approval.

7 (2) Lighting should be installed for security and
8 safety purposes only. Except with respect to lighting
9 required by the FCC or FAA, all lighting should be shielded
10 so that no glare extends substantially beyond the
11 boundaries of a facility.

12 (3) No facility should encroach onto an existing septic13 field.

14 (4) Any facility located in a special flood hazard area
15 or wetland should meet the legal requirements for those
16 lands.

17 (5) Existing trees more than 3 inches in diameter preserved if reasonably feasible during 18 should be 19 construction. If any tree more than 3 inches in diameter is 20 removed during construction a tree 3 inches or more in diameter of the same or a similar species shall be planted 21 22 as a replacement if reasonably feasible. Tree diameter 23 shall be measured at a point 3 feet above ground level.

(6) If any elevation of a facility faces an existing,
 adjoining residential use within a residential zoning
 district, low maintenance landscaping should be provided

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on or near the facility lot to provide at least partial screening of the facility. The quantity and type of that landscaping should be in accordance with any county landscaping regulations of general applicability, except that paragraph (5) of this subsection (e) shall control over any tree-related regulations imposing a greater burden.

8 (7) Fencing should be installed around a facility. The 9 height and materials of the fencing should be in accordance 10 with any county fence regulations of general 11 applicability.

12 (8) Any building that is part of a facility located 13 adjacent to a residentially zoned lot should be designed 14 with exterior materials and colors that are reasonably 15 compatible with the residential character of the area.

(f) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established in any county jurisdiction area (i) after the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations:

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(1) Except as provided in this Section, no yard or set back regulations shall apply to or be required for a facility.

(2) A facility may be located on the same zoning lot as
 one or more other structures or uses without violating any

1 2 ordinance or regulation that prohibits or limits multiple structures, buildings, or uses on a zoning lot.

3 (3) No minimum lot area, width, or depth shall be 4 required for a facility, and unless the facility is to be 5 manned on a regular, daily basis, no off-street parking 6 spaces shall be required for a facility. If the facility is 7 to be manned on a regular, daily basis, one off-street 8 parking space shall be provided for each employee regularly 9 at the facility. No loading facilities are required.

10 (4) No portion of a facility's supporting structure or 11 equipment housing shall be less than 15 feet from the front 12 lot line of the facility lot or less than 10 feet from any 13 other lot line.

14 (5) No bulk regulations or lot coverage, building 15 coverage, or floor area ratio limitations shall be applied 16 to a facility or to any existing use or structure 17 coincident with the establishment of a facility. Except as 18 provided in this Section, no height limits or restrictions 19 shall apply to a facility.

20 (6) A county's review of a building permit application 21 for a facility shall be completed within 30 days. If a 22 decision of the county board is required to permit the 23 establishment of a facility, the county's review of the 24 application shall be simultaneous with the process leading 25 to the county board's decision.

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(7) The improvements and equipment comprising the

1 facility may be wholly or partly freestanding or wholly or 2 partly attached to, enclosed in, or installed in or on a 3 structure or structures.

4 (8) Any public hearing authorized under this Section
5 shall be conducted in a manner determined by the county
6 board. Notice of any such public hearing shall be published
7 at least 15 days before the hearing in a newspaper of
8 general circulation published in the county.

9 (9) Any decision regarding a facility by the county 10 board or a county agency or official shall be supported by 11 written findings of fact. The circuit court shall have 12 jurisdiction to review the reasonableness of any adverse 13 decision and the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proof, 14 but there shall be no presumption of the validity of the 15 decision.

(g) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established (i) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a population of less than 180,000:

(1) A facility is permitted if its supporting structure
is a qualifying structure or if both of the following
conditions are met:

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(A) the height of the facility shall not exceed 200

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one and one-half miles from the corporate limits of any municipality with a population of 25,000 or more the height of the facility shall not exceed 350 feet; and

feet, except that if a facility is located more than

5 (B) the horizontal separation distance to the 6 nearest principal residential building shall not be 7 less than the height of the supporting structure; except that if the supporting structure exceeds 99 feet 8 9 in height, the horizontal separation distance to the 10 nearest principal residential building shall be at 11 least 100 feet or 80% of the height of the supporting 12 structure, whichever is greater. Compliance with this paragraph shall only be evaluated as of the time that a 13 14 building permit application for the facility is 15 submitted. If the supporting structure is not an 16 antenna tower this paragraph is satisfied.

17 (2) Unless a facility is permitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection (g), a facility can be established only 18 19 after the county board gives its approval following 20 consideration of the provisions of paragraph (3) of this 21 subsection (g). The county board may give its approval 22 after one public hearing on the proposal, but only by the 23 favorable vote of a majority of the members present at a 24 meeting held no later than 75 days after submission of a 25 complete application by the telecommunications carrier. If 26 the county board fails to act on the application within 75

days after its submission, the application shall be deemed
 to have been approved. No more than one public hearing
 shall be required.

4 (3) For purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection
5 (g), the following siting considerations, but no other
6 matter, shall be considered by the county board or any
7 other body conducting the public hearing:

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(A) the criteria in subsection (d) of this Section;

9 (B) whether a substantial adverse effect on public 10 safety will result from some aspect of the facility's 11 design or proposed construction, but only if that 12 aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the 13 applicant;

14 (C) the benefits to be derived by the users of the 15 services to be provided or enhanced by the facility and 16 whether public safety and emergency response 17 capabilities would benefit by the establishment of the 18 facility;

19 (D) the existing uses on adjacent and nearby20 properties; and

(E) the extent to which the design of the proposed
facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of
this Section.

(4) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the
issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's
decision in light of the evidence presented on the siting

considerations and the well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that conducts the public hearing.

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3 (h) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities 4 established after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 5 1997 in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a 6 population of 180,000 or more. A facility is permitted in any 7 zoning district subject to the following:

8 (1) A facility shall not be located on a lot under 9 paragraph (4) of subsection (d) unless a variation is 10 granted by the county board under paragraph (4) of this 11 subsection (h).

12 (2) Unless a height variation is granted by the county board, the height of a facility shall not exceed 75 feet if 13 14 the facility will be located in a residential zoning 15 district or 200 feet if the facility will be located in a 16 non-residential zoning district. However, the height of a 17 facility may exceed the height limit in this paragraph, and no height variation shall be required, if the supporting 18 19 structure is a qualifying structure.

20 (3) The improvements and equipment of the facility 21 shall be placed to comply with the requirements of this 22 paragraph at the time a building permit application for the 23 facility is submitted. If the supporting structure is an 24 antenna tower other than a qualifying structure then (i) if 25 the facility will be located in a residential zoning 26 district the lot line set back distance to the nearest residentially zoned lot shall be at least 50% of the height of the facility's supporting structure or (ii) if the facility will be located in a non-residential zoning district the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall be at least equal to the height of the facility's supporting structure.

7 (4) The county board may grant variations for any of 8 regulations, conditions, and restrictions of this the 9 subsection (h), after one public hearing on the proposed 10 variations, by a favorable vote of a majority of the 11 members present at a meeting held no later than 75 days 12 after submission of application by an the telecommunications carrier. If the county board fails to 13 14 act on the application within 75 days after submission, the 15 application shall be deemed to have been approved. In its 16 consideration of an application for variations, the county 17 board, and any other body conducting the public hearing, shall consider the following, and no other matters: 18

(A) whether, but for the granting of a variation,
the service that the telecommunications carrier seeks
to enhance or provide with the proposed facility will
be less available, impaired, or diminished in quality,
quantity, or scope of coverage;

(B) whether the conditions upon which the
application for variations is based are unique in some
respect or, if not, whether the strict application of

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1 2 the regulations would result in a hardship on the telecommunications carrier;

3 (C) whether a substantial adverse effect on public 4 safety will result from some aspect of the facility's 5 design or proposed construction, but only if that 6 aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the 7 applicant;

8 (D) whether there are benefits to be derived by the 9 users of the services to be provided or enhanced by the 10 facility and whether public safety and emergency 11 response capabilities would benefit by the 12 establishment of the facility; and

13 (E) the extent to which the design of the proposed
14 facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of
15 this Section.

16 No more than one public hearing shall be required.

17 (5) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the 18 issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's 19 decision in light of the evidence presented and the 20 well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that 21 conducted the public hearing.

22 (Source: P.A. 94-728, eff. 4-6-06.)