OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney 333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

ORDINANCE NO. ORD-10-0015

AN INTERIM ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH ADOPTED AS AN
URGENCY MEASURE ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY
MORATORIUM ON THE APPROVAL OF PERMITS FOR
THE INSTALLATION OF WIRELESS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN THE CITY AND
ADOPTING FINDINGS OF URGENCY; AND DECLARING
THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL TAKE EFFECT
IMMEDIATELY

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. <u>Legislative Body Findings</u>. The City Council of the City of Long Beach, as the legislative body of the City, makes the following findings in support of the immediate adoption and application of this interim zoning ordinance as an urgency ordinance regulating land use within the City of Long Beach.

A. The City of Long Beach ("City") has adopted a Land Use Element to its General Plan and a Zoning Code (Title 21 of the Long Beach Municipal Code) pursuant to its police powers to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The Land Use Element sets forth policies and goals toward the protection of the character of Long Beach's residential neighborhoods and historic areas, and the promotion of high quality urban design in commercial and industrial areas which are compatible with Long Beach's unique character and in context with surrounding development. Section 21.45.115 (Special Development Standards for attached/roof-mounted cellular and personal communications systems) and Section 21.52.210 (Cellular and personal communication services (with monopoles)) of the Long Beach Municipal Code together with the relevant

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"Use" Tables contained in the City's zoning code currently govern the City's regulation of wireless telecommunications facilities.

- B. State and federal law permitting land use regulation of Wireless Facilities continues to evolve. In Sprint Telephone PCS, L.P. v. County of San Diego (2008) 543 F.3d 571 ("Sprint"), the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals expressly overruled seven years of Ninth Circuit jurisprudence relating to 47 U.S.C. § 253, a key provision of the Federal Telecommunications Act that, until the ruling in Sprint, had been interpreted in a manner that severely limited local authority to regulate the installation of Wireless Facilities. Under state law, wireless service providers claim that California Public Utilities Code Sections 7901 and 7901.1 gives them the right to install wireless communication facilities in the City even in residential zones.
- C. In recent months the City has experienced a significant increase in the number of inquiries and applications for the installation of wireless antenna and associated facilities (collectively "Wireless Facilities") in the City. The term Wireless Facilities, as used herein, shall include the following and any functionally equivalent telecommunication services:
 - 1. Cellular radiotelephone services (47 C.F.R. Part 22);
 - 2. Personal communication services (47 C.F.R. Part 24); and
- Private land mobile radio services-specialized mobile radio 3. services (47 C.F.R. Part 90).
- D. Given the increasing use of business and personal devices relying on Wireless Facilities in society today, the City expects to continue to receive applications for permits for Wireless Facilities in the City: (1) in an increasing number; and (2) which facilities are significantly larger than most similarly situated on existing installations.
- Ε. The proliferation of applications for the installation of Wireless Facilities in the City, particularly those in and adjacent to residential zones, was not fully anticipated at the time the City established its existing regulatory structure for the approval of Wireless Facilities. As a result, an immediate need exists to explore

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Beach General Plan, for better managing and minimizing the safety, aesthetic, colocation, and additional rights-of-way management issues implicated by the potential proliferation of Wireless Facilities in the City and to safeguard against the intrusion of 4 incompatible and potentially disruptive uses that cause blight. Such regulatory controls include, without limitation, restrictions on the placement of monopoles, height limitations on wireless antenna, co-location requirements, equipment undergrounding requirements, 8 appropriate camouflaging, use of opportunities maps to highlight preferred locations, justification study requirements, and the imposition of a performance bond to cover equipment removal. F. To accomplish this, the City Council intends to impose, on an

regulatory options that are consistent with state and federal law, as well as the Long

- urgency basis, a temporary moratorium on the issuance of discretionary permits for the installation, modification or relocation of Wireless Facilities within those areas of the City zoned exclusively for residential use so that City staff, the City Council, and the citizens of the City will have sufficient time to consider a comprehensive ordinance lawfully regulating the installation, modification and relocation of Wireless Facilities in the City. The preparation of such an ordinance, together with the necessary public outreach, legal research, and City processes for consideration of such enactments will require, at a minimum, one hundred twenty (120) days.
- G. There is a current and immediate threat to public health, safety and welfare because, without this urgency ordinance, Wireless Facilities could be installed, constructed or modified in the City without conforming to the City's full intention to protect residential neighborhoods and the City's urban design and minimize disruption to residential neighborhoods and other land uses caused by the proliferation of Wireless Facilities. Without this urgency ordinance, Wireless Facilities could have the following effects:
- 1. Create land use incompatibilities including excessive height of poles and towers;

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	2.	Create visual and aesthetic blight and potential safety
concerns arising f	rom ex	cessive size, height, or lack or camouflaging of Wireless
Facilities and their	r assoc	iated pedestals, meters and equipment boxes;
	3.	Create visual and aesthetic blight and potential safety
concerns by failing	g to cap	pitalize on alternative technologies, co-location opportunities,
and protocols for i	nvestig	ating the feasibility of alternative installation locations and
configurations;		
	4.	Create traffic and pedestrian safety hazards due to unsafe
location of poles	fowers	equipment boxes or other materials or construction related t

elated to Wireless Facilities;

- 5. Create operational conflicts with other land uses, facilities, or utility systems authorized or existing on the same or adjacent sites; or
- 6. Create operational conflicts with other land uses or facilities authorized or existing on the same or neighboring sites; or
- 7. Deteriorate the quality of life in a particular community or neighborhood.
- H. Under state law and the City's zoning regulations, the City may adopt an interim ordinance that imposes a temporary moratorium on the approval of applications while contemplated zoning and permitting proposals are being considered. The City Council desires to provide for the health, safety and welfare of Long Beach citizens by exercising the police power provided for in the California Constitution that underlies the City's zoning powers, so that the installation and maintenance of Wireless Facilities in the City will be conducted in such a manner as to be a safe, compatible with existing and future uses, and consistent with the Long Beach General Plan, and state and federal law.
- 1. The City recognizes its responsibilities under the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 and state law, and believes that it is acting consistent with the current state of the law in ensuring that irreversible development activity does not

occur that would harm the public health, safety, or welfare. The City does not intend that this ordinance prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting telecommunications service; rather, it is a short-term suspension of new facilities until appropriate regulations can be adopted so that the installation, modification and relocation of Wireless Facilities in the City are conducted in such a manner as to lawfully balance the legal rights of applicants under the Federal Telecommunications Act and the California Public Utilities Code while, at the same time, protecting to the full extent feasible against the safety and land use concerns described herein.

Section 2. Adoption as Urgency Interim Zoning Ordinance. This ordinance is adopted as an urgency zoning ordinance pursuant to the provisions of Section 211 of the Charter of the City of Long Beach, and shall be effective immediately upon its adoption. Based on the findings set forth in Section 1 of this ordinance, the City Council finds and determines that the adoption of this ordinance as an urgency ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety pursuant to the requirements of Charter Section 211, and is necessary to protect the public safety, health, and welfare of the residents and businesses within and operating within the City.

Section 3. <u>CEQA</u>. The City Council hereby finds, in the exercise of its independent judgment and analysis, that this ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 ("CEQA"), as amended, because it can be seen with certainty that this urgency ordinance has no likelihood of causing a significant negative effect on the environment and accordingly both the City Council's action of adopting this ordinance and the effects derivative from that adoption are exempt from the application of CEQA, pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15061(b)(3)). The City Council further finds, in the exercise of its independent judgment and analysis, that the adoption of this urgency ordinance is exempt from CEQA, pursuant to Section 15060(c)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15060(c)(2), because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. These findings are premised on the fact that

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the adoption of this urgency interim ordinance will maintain the current environmental conditions arising from the current land use regulatory structure as adopted by the City without change or alteration. A Notice of Exemption has been completed in compliance with CEQA and CEQA Guidelines.

Section 4. Applicability. Notwithstanding any provision of the Long Beach Municipal Code, or any other ordinance of the City, this ordinance shall apply to all pending and new applications submitted to the City on, before, or after April 20, 2010, for the installation, modification or relocation of Wireless Facilities located or to be located in those areas of the City zoned exclusively for residential use.

Section 5. Temporary Moratorium.

Within those areas of the City zoned exclusively for residential use, there shall be a temporary moratorium in effect, commencing on the effective date of this ordinance, prohibiting any approval, including but not limited to Site Plan Review Committee approvals, variances, conditional use permits, encroachment permits, special use permits, planned development permits, building permits, electrical, mechanical, or plumbing permits, or use and occupancy permits, for any installation, modification or relocation of any Wireless Facilities, or any combination thereof, including, without limitation, new or existing co-location sites, except those described in Section 6 of this Ordinance, notwithstanding other existing Zoning or Municipal Code provisions and regulations of the City.

B. Except to the extent otherwise prohibited by law, this temporary moratorium is not intended to, and does not, affect the acceptance and/or processing of permit applications for any and all Wireless Facilities described in Section 5(A); rather, it is intended to, and does, prohibit only the issuance of approvals and permits for such Wireless Facilities. City staff is hereby directed to accept applications for Wireless Facility installations, modifications or relocations, or any combination thereof, received after the effective date of this ordinance. At a Wireless Facility applicant's written request, the City shall continue to process applications for permits or approvals relating to

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Wireless Facilities during the term of this moratorium; however, any new standards for such Wireless Facilities and the permitting thereof which are adopted during the moratorium and are effective at the expiration of the moratorium shall nevertheless apply to such applications. Any time limits or mandatory approval time frames relative to the processing and/or action upon permit applications for any and all Wireless Facilities described in Section 5(A) are tolled during the term of this moratorium.

- Section 6. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to:
- Α. Wireless Facilities in the same location as existing Wireless Facilities, which are required to repair, replace, or maintain such facilities, provided that the new Wireless Facilities are substantially the same in size, shape, color, and exterior material.
- B. Residential Facilities. Privately owned and operated noncommercial communications facilities attendant to a residential use or uses, including but not limited to television reception antennas, satellite dish antennas no greater than two (2) meters in diameter and/or amateur "ham" radio facilities.
- C. Government and Emergency Medical Facilities. Existing Government owned and operated communications facilities and/or existing emergency medical care provider owned and operated communication facilities, or new facilities in the same location as such existing facilities, which are required to repair, replace, maintain or enhance such existing facilities, provided such new facilities are used primarily to protect public health, safety and welfare, all as determined by the Director of Development Services.
- D. Facilities Exempted Under Federal Law. Any antenna facilities exempted from this ordinance by federal law.
- Broadcast Facilities. Properties with existing broadcast facilities regulated pursuant to 47 C.F.R. Part 73 or 47 C.F.R. Part 74, or new or modified broadcast facilities in the same location as existing broadcast facilities which are required to repair, replace, maintain or enhance such existing broadcast facilities but only as such

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facilities currently exist in the commercial or industrial zones of the City.

F. All facilities that have previously received a final entitlement permit or approval from the City such as a Conditional Use Permit or Site Plan Review Permit, provided such entitlement or approval is not currently under appeal to either the Planning Commission or City Council.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or place, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance, and each and every section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections. subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutitional.

Section 8. Planning Studies. City staff and the Planning Commission shall promptly commence or continue the studies they may deem necessary and appropriate to make a recommendation to the Planning Commission or City Council regarding the structuring of zoning and other necessary regulatory controls over the installation, modification, relocation or operation of Wireless Facilities in the City to cause such land uses to be beneficial land uses rather than uses that are detrimental to or cause blight to occur within the City of Long Beach.

Section 9. Extension of Time. The Director of Development Services and the City Clerk's office shall undertake all actions legally necessary to extend this interim ordinance in the event the studies and reports desired by this City Council will not be concluded on or before the one hundred and twentieth (120th) day subsequent to the adoption of this interim ordinance.

Section 10. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage. It shall be of no further force or effect one hundred twenty (120) days

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from the date of adoption unless extended following a public hearing, as provided for by law.

Section 11. This ordinance is an emergency ordinance duly adopted by the City Council on May 18, 2010, by a vote of at least five (5) of its members and shall take effect immediately. The City Clerk shall certify to a separate roll call and vote on the question of the emergency of this ordinance and to its passage by the vote of five members of the City Council of the City of Long Beach, and cause the same to be posted in three conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach.

Section 12. This ordinance shall also be adopted by the City Council as a regular ordinance, to the end that in the event of any defect or invalidity in connection with the adoption of this ordinance as an emergency ordinance, the same shall, nevertheless, be and become effective on the thirty-first day after it is approved by the Mayor.

Section 13. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council of the City of Long Beach and shall cause the same to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach.

I hereby certify that on a separate roll call and vote which was taken by the City Council of the City of Long Beach upon the question of emergency of this ordinance at its meeting of May 18, 2010, the ordinance was declared to be an emergency by the following vote:

Ayes:	Councilmembers:	Lowenthal, DeLong, O'Donnell,
		Schipske, Andrews, Reyes Uranga,
		Gabelich, Lerch.
Noes:	Councilmembers:	None.
Absent:	Councilmembers:	Garcia.

I further certify that thereafter, at the same meeting, upon a roll call and vote on adoption of the ordinance, it was adopted by the City Council of the City of Long Beach by the following vote:

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Ayes:	Councilmembers:	Lowenthal, DeLong, O'Donnell,				
		Schipske, Andrews, Lerch.				
Noes:	Councilmembers:	Reyes Uranga, Gabelich.				
Absent:	Councilmembers:	Garcia.				

I further hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted on final reading by the City Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of June 1, 2010, by //

1	the following vote	:	
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3	Ayes:	Councilmembers:	Garcia, Lowenthal. Schipske.
4			Andrews, Reyes Uranga, Gabelich.
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6	Noes:	Councilmembers:	None.
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8	Absent:	Councilmembers:	DeLong, O'Donnell, Lerch.
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