1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO	
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2010 - 33	
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5	AN ORDINANCE	
6	AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES	
7	IN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY ORDINANCE, ARTICLE 27-2 SFCC 1987:	
8	SECTIONS 27-2.2 (APPLICABILITY); PORTIONS OF 27-2.3 (DEFINITIONS); 27-2.4	
9	(APPLICATIONS); 27-2.5 (COMPENSATIONS AND CHARGES); 27-2.7	
10	(OBLIGATIONS OF PROVIDERS REGARDING THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY); 27-	
11	2.13 (LAND USE REVIEW); AND CREATING A NEW SECTION 27-2.16	
12	(SEVERABILITY); AND MAKING SUCH OTHER CHANGES AS ARE NECESSARY.	
13		
14	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:	
15	Section 27-2.2 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §4) is amended to read:	
16	Section 1. Section 27-2.2 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §4) is amended to	
17	read:	
18	27-2.2 Applicability.	
19	A. Article 27-2 SFCC 1987 shall apply to telecommunications networks located	
20	within the public rights-of-way which shall be authorized by a franchise with the city. This	
21	includes the networks and/or facilities of cable television, electric, and other companies to the	
22	extent that these networks and/or facilities are used to provide telecommunications services. The	
23	provisions of Article 27-2 SFCC 1987 shall supersede the provisions of Section 14-6.2 E. SFCC	
24	1987 for telecommunications facilities in the public rights-of-way.	
25	B. Any telecommunications facilities installed or located in the public rights-of-way	

as of the effective date of this Ordinance shall be deemed legally conforming to the extent that
such facilities are in compliance with the requirements of this Article; provided that if such
facilities are not in compliance with the requirements of this Article, they shall be deemed legally
nonconforming and subject to city requirements; and further provided, that the owner of such
facilities files an application for a franchise within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this
Ordinance (or such later date as the director may agree to) and complies from such application
date with this Article.

C. An application submitted under paragraph B. above shall include a map, in such detail as the director shall reasonably require, identifying the location of all of the applicant's telecommunications facilities existing in the public rights-of-way at the time of application, to the extent such maps are available. The map becomes the approved plan for the purposes of Section 27-2.13L. regarding modifications to approved plans.

Section 2. [REPEAL.] Section 27-2.3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §5) is amended to repeal the following definition:

[Affiliate means each person who falls into one or more of the following categories: (i) each person having, directly or indirectly, a controlling interest in a provider; (ii) each person in which a provider has, directly or indirectly, a controlling interest; (iii) each officer, director, general partner, limited partner holding an interest of five percent (5%) or more, joint venturer, or joint venture partner of a provider; and (iv) each person, directly or indirectly, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the provider—provided that the affiliate shall in no event mean any limited partner holding an interest of less than five percent (5%) of such provider, or any creditor of such provider solely by virtue of its status as a creditor and which is not otherwise an affiliate by reason of owning a controlling interest in, being owned by, or being under common ownership, common management, or common control with such provider.]

Section 3. Section 27-2.3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §5) is amended to

1 amend the following definitions: 2 Gross revenue means: Includes the following types of provider revenues derived from the provision of 3 Α. telecommunications services to customers served from telecommunication facilities located in the 4 5 public rights-of-way: Recurring, non-recurring and usage charges paid by customers for 6 (1) 7 telecommunications or other services provided through use of the telecommunications 8 network; 9 Revenues received from access fees, interconnection fees, or any other (2) fees relating to or arising out of the use of the telecommunications network (including the 10 facilities and equipment of such network) by any person providing commercial mobile 11 radio service, cellular, personal communications service, or other communications 12 13 service; Interlata (local access transit area) toll revenue; 14 (3) 15 **(4)** Intralata toll revenue; Equipment lease and sale revenue not to include revenue from the sale or 16 (5) lease of equipment that is readily available in the consumer retail market; 17 18 (6) Installation and service fees; 19 Data transport or network charges; **(7)** Any amounts collected by a provider from its customers denominated as 20 (8) reimbursement for expenses of construction, equipment and related expenses paid by 21 22 provider for the benefit of its customers; or Payments received by a provider from any federal or state agency or 23 (9) other carriers pursuant to any universal service fund requirement. 24 Excludes the following types of revenue derived from the provision of 25 B.

telecommunications services to customers within the city limits:

- (1) Proceeds from the sale of bonds, mortgages, or other evidence of indebtedness, securities or stocks;
 - (2) Bad debt write-offs and customer credits;
 - (3) Revenue from direct advertising;
- (4) Any amounts collected by a provider from its customers that are required to be remitted to a federal or state agency as part of a universal service fund or other government program;
- (5) Amounts collected for taxes, fees or surcharges and paid to the federal, state or local governments;
 - (6) Any franchise fee or tax; or
- (7) Revenue from the sale or lease of equipment that is readily available in the consumer retail market.
- (8) Revenue from the provision of internet access services as defined in the Federal Internet Tax Freedom Act, 47 U.S.C. §151, but only to the extent prohibited by law.
- C. Gross revenue as set forth above shall be interpreted consistent with FCC regulations and rulings, and any relevant decision by a federal court and to the fullest extent allowed by applicable law. Any change in federal law subsequent to the effective date of a franchise shall not affect the definition of gross revenues unless the change specifically preempts one of the components of the definition. Gross revenue shall be measured and monitored periodically by the city. As telecommunications services continue to advance and evolve, the definition of gross revenues will be read based on the intent reflected in the above list. When a bundling of services is offered by a provider that includes services included in gross revenues or excluded from gross revenues there will be a pro rata allocation between franchise fees based

services and nonfranchise fee categories based on the provider's product usage rate.

Provider means:

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- A. Any person who provides any telecommunications services within the city by means of: (i) a telecommunications network owned by such person; (ii) specifically identifiable facilities of a telecommunications network reserved or made available for the use of such person under a lease or any other arrangement for a term longer than 120 days; or (iii) facilities of a telecommunications network not owned by such person and not specifically identifiable but obtained from another provider if the use of such facilities is continuing and substantial. A person owning or operating a telecommunications network that merely passes through the city and such person and network do not provide telecommunications services to subscribers within the city shall not be subject to this Article, provided that person has received other appropriate authorization from the city to occupy the public rights-of-way.
- B. Except to the extent that a provider or a person uses the public rights-of-way, a provider or any person which provides commercial mobile radio service, cellular, personal communications service, or other communications service shall not be subject to this Article with respect to such service.

Public rights-of-way means present and future surface, air space above the surface (but not including air space used by carriers for the wireless transmission of telecommunications services), and below the surface of the total area of land deeded or dedicated by plat to the city or acquired by the city through a taking primarily for the use of the public for the movement of people, goods and vehicles and for the installation and maintenance of utilities. Parks, open space, trails not located in a public rights-of-way, or other city owned land, are not public rights-of-way and may only be used by separate agreement.

Telecommunications network means any system which includes telecommunications facilities placed in the public rights-of-way and used to provide any telecommunications services,

even if said network is also used for other purposes such as providing cable television or in the delivery of electric utility services.

Section 4. Section 27-2.4 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §6) is amended to read:

27-2.4 Application for Franchise.

- A. Application Required. Any person with a telecommunications facility in the city's public rights-of-way as of July 5, 2010 or who proposes to construct a telecommunications facility in the city's public rights-of-way shall submit an application to the director. The application, in a form prescribed by the director and as may be modified by the director from time to time, shall expansively describe the applicant's current or proposed use of the public rights-of-way.
- B. Authority of Director. The director shall have the duty to review applications submitted under this Article. The director shall review the application and shall notify the applicant within ten business days of receipt of the application on whether or not the application has been accepted as complete or rejected. If the application has been rejected, a new application shall be required. The director shall negotiate the terms of franchises (to the extent not prescribed in this Article) for adoption by the governing body. The director shall administer and enforce compliance with respect to all franchises granted under this Article except as specifically delegated to the land use director as set forth in Section 27-2.13 SFCC 1987.
- C. Governing Body Action. All franchises granted under this Article shall be adopted by ordinance following a public hearing and shall incorporate all applicable provisions of this Article. The city shall apply any modifications or amendments to this Article in a manner that does not unreasonably discriminate against any provider subject to this Article. The act of granting, amending, denying, or terminating a franchise is a legislative function within the sound discretion of the governing body. Prior to proceeding with a termination of a franchise granted

1	by the governing body, the city shall comply with the alternative dispute resolution provisions of
2	this Article. Any person who is denied a franchise or whose franchise is terminated shall petition
3	the governing body for reconsideration before seeking judicial remedies. The governing body
4	shall have 30 days from the date of the petition to reconsider such denial or termination.
5	D. Franchise granted. Subject to compliance with this Article and other applicable
6	requirements of city code, a franchise granted under this Article shall authorize an applicant to
7	use public rights-of-way to provide telecommunications services.
8	Section 5. Section 27-2.5 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §7) is amended to
9	read:
10	27-2.5 Compensation and Charges.
11	A. Fees and Charges.
12	(1) Franchise fee. As partial compensation for the use of the public rights-
13	of-way, each telecommunications services provider shall be subject to an annual fee of
14	three percent (3%) of the provider's gross revenue.
15	(2) Franchise filing fee. Each applicant shall submit a non-refundable
16	application filing fee for each franchise request. The filing fee shall initially be \$2,500,

- (2) Franchise filing fee. Each applicant shall submit a non-refundable application filing fee for each franchise request. The filing fee shall initially be \$2,500, and may be adjusted annually by resolution of the governing body. Additional land use review fees shall apply as set forth in Section 27-2.13 G. SFCC 1987.
- (3) Non-monetary consideration. Upon mutual agreement between the city and provider, a provider may pay up to one percent (1%) of the annual fee in the form of non-monetary consideration, including, without limitation, network capacity, conduit, equipment, or other infrastructure or services for use by the city for the purposes specified below. This non-monetary consideration shall be negotiated with each provider taking into account the unique characteristics of each provider's services and network. Said consideration shall be valued in a fair manner based on the provider's actual costs,

including make-ready costs, maintenance, and repair charges, labor and material costs, plus ten percent (10%) as reimbursement for supervision and general and administrative costs. Further, any non-monetary consideration furnished to the city shall be for the city's public and noncommercial purposes. Use by the city under Section 27-2.5(B)(7)(a) SFCC 1987 below, shall be included in the calculation of non-monetary consideration pursuant to this paragraph along with any other use of provider facilities by the city.

- (4) Permit, inspection, and review/location charges. Each provider shall pay all permit and inspection charges related to a provider's construction in the public rights-of-way, as assessed by the director in accordance with city requirements including, without limitation, Article 23-2 SFCC 1987.
- B. Payment of Franchise Fee.
- (1) Commencing the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter any public rights-of-way franchise becomes effective, payment of the franchise fees and other fees due hereunder are required to be made within 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The fee shall be based on gross revenues received by the provider for the preceding quarter. Such payment shall be made through an electronic deposit process as established by the city treasurer.
- (2) In the event that a fee payment is not received by the city on or before the due date set forth in this section or in a franchise, or the fee owed is not fully paid, the provider subject to the fee shall be charged a penalty of:
 - (a) Two percent (2%) per quarter to a maximum of ten percent (10%); and
 - (b) Interest on the outstanding amount owed from the due date at an interest rate equal to two percent (2%) above the rate for three-month federal treasury bills at the most recent United States treasury department sale of such

treasury bills occurring prior to the due date of the franchise fee payment.

- (3) The provider shall furnish to the city with each payment of compensation required by this section a detailed written statement showing the amount of gross revenue received by the provider within the city limit, broken out by provider's line of business for the period covered by the payment. The city treasurer shall within a reasonable time after submission determine the basis and accuracy of the amounts reported. Where the amount paid by the provider is less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount actually due, the provider shall also compensate the city for the city's costs in discovering and recovering the underpayment. However, neither payment of the fee nor failure to make such investigation shall estop the city in any way or prevent subsequent investigation, collection, or return of any amount properly due.
- (4) In the event that it is claimed by the city that the amount of the fee paid for any calendar year is insufficient, or in the event that the provider claims that the amount is excessive, and the parties cannot agree, the city and the provider shall follow the dispute resolution provisions of this Article.
- (5) In the event that the fee or portion thereof set forth in any franchise is declared illegal, unconstitutional, or void for any reason by any court or proper authority, the provider shall be contractually bound to pay the city an amount equal to the reasonable use of the city's public rights-of-way. This section, however, shall not constitute a waiver of any claim the provider may assert against the city.
- (6) Acceptance by the city of any payment due under a franchise shall not be deemed to be a waiver by the city of any breach of the franchise occurring prior thereto, nor shall the acceptance by the city of any such payments preclude the city from later establishing that a larger amount was actually due under the franchise, or from collecting any balance due to the city.

(7) In consideration of the rights and privileges granted by any franchise, the following apply:

- (a) The city shall have and provider shall grant to it the right and privilege at the city's expense to suspend and maintain wires and necessary control boxes on poles placed by the provider in the public right-of-way if space therein is available, which the city may require for fire, police, emergency, or other municipal purposes. All such wires shall be placed in mutually agreed upon locations on the poles or in the conduits so as not to interfere with the service of the provider and shall not pose a danger to the provider's facilities, customers, or customer's property. However, nothing in the franchise shall limit the provider's right to reserve conduit space and/or pole space which in its sole discretion it retains for purposes of assuring its ability to provide future services or the safety or servicing of its facilities.
- (b) City agrees, in consideration of the establishment of the service and furnishing of the facilities described in Section 27-2.5(B)(7)(a) SFCC 1987, to hold the provider free and harmless from all claims or liability for damage which may arise out of the city's operation of such wires and control boxes. In no event shall the city be required to pay any pole attachment fees in connection with the exercise of the city's rights under this section; however, the fair market value of the city's use of provider's wires or control boxes without recurring costs shall be included as part of non-monetary consideration paid by the provider as further provided for in Section 27-2.5(A)(3) SFCC 1987.
- (8) To facilitate the city's annual budget process, on or before the 1st of
 November and each succeeding 1st of November thereafter during the term of any
 franchise granted under this Article, the provider will provide the city with an estimate of

the gross revenue and resultant fee for the following calendar year. Nothing herein shall preclude the provider and the city from agreeing to a revised payment schedule.

C. City's Right to Audit.

- (1) Providers shall keep complete and accurate books of accounts and records of their business and operations pursuant to any franchise granted hereunder in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. If required by the FCC, providers shall use the system of accounts and the forms of books, accounts, records, and memoranda prescribed by the FCC in 47 CFR or its successor, and as may be further described herein. The director may require the keeping of additional records or accounts which are reasonably necessary for purposes of identifying, accounting for, and reporting gross revenue and uncollectibles for purposes of any franchise. Providers shall keep their books of account and records in such a way that identification of revenues by type of service within the city is available.
- Other time as may be agreed upon by the city and the provider, the city shall have the right to review or audit the provider's books and records in accordance with regularly accepted accounting and audit standards regarding any amounts which may be owed under a franchise. This right includes the right to review and audit all books and records of revenue not included in the calculation of the fee paid. The city shall give written notice to the provider of any additional amount claimed to be due to the city as a result of the city's review. If the provider disputes the additional amount allegedly due to the city, if any, the dispute shall be determined according to the dispute resolution provisions of this Article.
- (3) In the event of an audit, the provider shall provide city-specific books, records, contracts, account codes, documents, and papers for its operations within the

city.

- (4) All such books, records, and accounts of the provider shall be retained by the provider for a period of six years, in accordance with § 37-1-3 NMSA 1978, or its successor. The provider shall make such records as are necessary for the city to complete its audit and be available for inspection by the city upon 30 days notice from the city.
- (5) All audits will take place on provider premises within the city of Santa Fe or provider will pay the reasonable, documented costs required for the auditor to go to provider's offices. The city's auditors may review all directly relevant materials and may make copies of any materials with the approval of the provider. Such approval will not be unreasonably withheld.
- (6) In addition to paying all fees owed plus interest, in the event that the city reviews the provider's franchise fee payments, and finds that the provider has underpaid the fee owed for any year in an amount exceeding five percent (5%) of the franchise fees actually paid, the provider shall pay the reasonable cost of the city's review and underpayment recovery costs.
- (7) The city will maintain confidentiality of information provided by providers to the maximum extent permitted by law when providers have notified the city of the confidential nature of specifically identified information reasonably marked by the provider as "Confidential." The city will maintain the confidentiality of this information to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Section 6. Section 27-2.7 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §9) is amended to read:

27-2.7 Obligations of Providers Regarding the Public Rights-Of-Way.

A. Compliance with Law. Providers are explicitly subject to the police powers of the city, all other lawful governmental powers, and the city's rights as a property owner under

1	state and federal laws. This Article is gove
2	with the laws of the state of New Mexico.
3	B. Land Use Requirements. P
4	1987 regarding land use requirements.
5	C. Construction Plans and Di
6	(1) Before the provide
7	excavation, new construction, or m
8	(a) The provid
9	a street cut permit as per A
10	special conditions relating
11	safety; and
12	(b) The provide
13	showing the location of an
14	in any public rights-of-way
15	drawings shall show overa
16	showing the horizontal and
17	type of equipment and mat
18	shall provide city with upd
19	any new construction, exte
20	spot such facilities.
21	(2) Proposed construct
22	performed in a safe manner and in
23	city requirements now or hereinafte
24	D. Construction Forecast. Or

erned by and construed and enforced in accordance

- Providers shall comply with Section 27-2.13 SFCC
 - rawings.
 - er may conduct underground work involving najor relocation work in any public rights-of-way:
 - der shall first notify the city through the acquisition of article 23-2 SFCC 1987 and shall comply with any to location, scheduling, coordination, and public
 - der shall file maps and/or drawings with the director y construction or extension of its facilities and services y of the city. For multi-conduit duct banks, maps and Il size, material, and configuration of the duct bank vertical locations within the rights-of-way, size and erials and location of other utilities. The provider ates of the maps and drawings showing the location of nsion, or relocation of its underground facilities or line
 - tion work to be done by the provider shall be accordance with applicable federal and state laws and er existing.
- n or before the first day of June each year within three years of which the provider anticipates constructing all or any identified and approved portion of

its telecommunications network in the city's public rights-of-way, the city and provider will meet and exchange three year construction forecasts, including aerial builds, together with such additional information as the city and provider deem appropriate relating to projects planned within the city. Any such information may be designated by provider as proprietary if the provider believes in good faith that such information is exempt from disclosure under the New Mexico Inspection of Public Records Act, NMSA 1978, 14-2, or other applicable law. Provider shall mark any such materials by clearly marking each page, or portion thereof, for which a proprietary designation is claimed. The City shall maintain the confidentiality of such information to the maximum extent permitted by law. The provider has the burden of demonstrating that such information is exempt from disclosure. Provider will use best efforts to forecast construction for the future, however, the city recognizes that construction is driven by customer demand for service which is highly unpredictable. The provider shall not be subject to termination, suspension, fines or other penalties if its actual construction does not meet the timelines stated in the forecasts. The city and provider shall hold such additional meetings as they deem necessary to exchange additional information with a view toward coordinating their respective activities in these areas where such coordination will prove mutually beneficial to the public by minimizing disruption costs to the public. Provider will comply with all building and zoning codes and assure that aesthetic and other relevant planning principles have been given due consideration. It is recognized that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the city retains absolute discretion over the timing and all other aspects of the city's proposed projects. The parties will make reasonable efforts to allow each party's work to be incorporated in the other's respective projects. Provider will not cut or otherwise disturb any new or rehabilitated roadway within two years of its placement as limited by and pursuant to Article 23-2 SFCC 1987 Excavations, Street Cuts and Restoration Ordinance, except or unless in emergency conditions. Where conflict occurs between the city's construction plans and schedules and the provider's construction plans and

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schedules, the city's plans and schedules shall take precedence. Where unresolved conflicts occur between the two or more providers' construction plans and schedules, the city shall determine precedence.

E. Installations, Excavations, and Restorations.

(1) Pursuant to any franchise granted under this Article, the provider shall and the city's plans and schedules, the city shall determine precedence.

and in compliance therewith provided, however, that:

- (1) Pursuant to any franchise granted under this Article, the provider shall have the right to excavate in, occupy, and use any and all public rights-of-way for the purpose of installing, erecting, constructing, repairing, maintaining, removing, relocating, and operating its facilities after obtaining any and all appropriate permits from the city,
 - (a) The provider shall not place any of its facilities on, over, under, or within any city park, open space or trail not located in a public rights-of-way, duly designated as such by the city except in accordance with city requirements;
 - (b) Where appropriate and as may be required by the city through any permitting process, installation, excavations, and restorations affecting street and/or lane closures shall be approved by the city and in accordance with current city policies and ordinances;
 - scheduling of any provider projects where such project may be reasonably coordinated with the placement of other provider facilities. Otherwise, and subject to city permitting processes and approvals, it is recognized that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the provider retains discretion over the timing of the provider's proposed projects. In directing these activities, the city will make a good faith attempt to accommodate the provider's construction schedule and desired service initiation dates as long as they were disclosed in the construction schedule provided for in Section 27-2.7 D. SFCC 1987;

- (d) The provider shall, to the extent feasible, employ "trenchless" technology (for example, directional boring) in the placement of its underground facilities; and
- (e) A franchise does not include the right to use the city's sewer or storm sewers, which requires a separate discretionary license from the city and fee for such application and use.
- (2) Except in an emergency, not less than two working days prior to the commencement of any work by the provider which involves excavation in any public rights-of-way, the provider shall notify the director through the street cut permit process, including payment for any and all fees, as set forth in Article 23-2 SFCC 1987. Provider shall comply with Article 23-2 SFCC 1987 as it now or may exist in the future. In an emergency, the director shall be notified the next working day and shall be provided with a description of the emergency and the action taken. The right of the city to require a post-emergency city permit(s), inspection(s) and fee(s) is preserved.
- (3) Whenever work is performed in any public rights-of-way, the provider shall take all reasonable precautions to minimize interruption to traffic flow, damage to property, or creation of a hazardous condition. A plan for traffic control shall be provided to the director for his approval prior to issuance of a permit.
- (4) After any excavation shall be made and after work is completed, the provider, at provider expense, shall as soon as practicable but not longer than forty-eight (48) hours, weather permitting, remove all surplus material in compliance with specifications, requirements, and regulations of the city in effect at the time of such restoration and restore the portion of the public rights-of-way to the same condition as nearly as practicable to its condition before the start of construction and in a manner consistent with the normal specifications and requirements of the city. All vegetation,

landscaping and grounds removed, damaged or disturbed as a result of the construction, installation, maintenance, repair or replacement of telecommunications facilities, shall be replaced, or restored, as nearly as may be practicable, to the condition existing prior to performance of work. If the provider fails to restore promptly the affected portion of the public rights-of-way following written notice to provider, and reasonable opportunity to cure, the city may make the restoration in a manner satisfactory to city, and all reasonable and documented costs incurred for such restoration, whether done with city work forces and equipment or otherwise, shall be paid by the provider, or recovered from any posted bonds, including the cost of any inspectors the city may assign to the project.

- (5) The provider shall be responsible for the maintenance of its own equipment, facilities, and appurtenances placed upon, over, or under the public rights-of-way, including the removal of all graffiti therefrom. If after ten days' notice, unless a lesser time period is required by another city ordinance, such graffiti has not been removed, it may be removed by the city at provider's sole cost which shall be paid in full by provider to city within ten days of the date of the city's billing.
- located and constructed in a manner such that the public's physical access to such rights-of-way is not impaired and in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Where existing facilities constructed prior to ADA (legal nonconforming facilities) are modified or replaced, the provider shall insure that such modification or replacement shall then fully comply with ADA. Any intersection upgrades shall include upgrading all four corners with ADA accessibility compliant ramps. Following notice by the city of an ADA construction problem, the provider shall have 30 days or other reasonable time to remedy the problem. In the event that the city and the provider cannot agree that a problem exists, the city and the provider shall follow the dispute resolution

provisions of this Article.

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F. Location and Relocation of Facilities.

- (1) All facilities of the provider shall be placed so that they do not interfere with the use of public rights-of-way by the city and shall only be placed after approval of the location by the city's planning commission pursuant to Section 27-2.13 SFCC 1987 and by the director and in accordance with all barricade, excavation and permitting ordinances and regulations adopted by the city governing the location of facilities. The city reserves the right to construct, install, maintain, and operate any public improvement, work, or facility, including without limitation, telecommunications facilities, do any work that the city may find desirable on, over, or under any public rights-of-way, and vacate, alter, or close any public rights-of-way subject to provider's rights and obligations under Section 27-2.7F.(2) and (3) SFCC 1987. All such work shall be done, if possible, in such a manner as not to obstruct, injure, or prevent use and operation of the provider's network or system. Pursuant to any franchise, provider agrees to obtain the city's express written approval before placing structures in public rights-of-way that do not currently exist in public rights-of-way.
- (2) The city may require the removal or relocation of facilities used by the provider in any public rights-of-way as follows:
 - (a) After notice to the provider, where relocation cannot reasonably be avoided and where the city and the provider agree that no reasonable alternative exists, the city may require the removal or relocation of facilities used by the provider in any public rights-of-way as may reasonably be required by the city or caused or occasioned by any city project, including but not limited to the installation of water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, or traffic signal facilities, road reconstruction, or other public right-of-way construction. The provider shall

complete the removal and relocation of such facilities within 60 days following notice to do so from the city. Projects requiring, in the opinion of the director after consultation with the provider, in excess of 60 days to complete shall be completed in a time frame determined by director on a project specific basis. Prior to any such relocation, the city agrees to provide for a suitable similarly sized location for such relocated facilities sufficient to maintain service. The cost of any removal or relocation of its facilities shall be borne by the provider. To the extent that a delay in a city project is due to provider's relocation, then such provider shall pay all reasonable, documented expenses and costs incurred by the city as a result of and proportionate to its contribution to the delay.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, provider shall not be required by the city to relocate its facilities to accommodate another provider or other nongovernmental third party in the city. The costs of any relocations occasioned by another provider or authorized non-governmental rights-of-way user of the city in no event shall be the responsibility of the city.

- (b) The provider shall reconstruct, replace, or restore any street, alley, or public way or place in a timely fashion and any water, sewer, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, traffic signalization facilities, or other facility of the city disturbed by the provider, without cost to the city, to the condition that existed prior to the work by provider, consistent with city standards and specifications for public works construction. Any facility so disturbed by the provider shall be reconstructed, replaced, or restored only under the supervision of city personnel.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of this section and upon notice to the city and receipt of all required city permits, the provider may remove or relocate facilities maintained by the provider on its own initiative.

(3) Where the city, acting through itself, an agent, contractor, or permit holder, proposes to improve a street, which requires the relocation of an existing aerial facility within the public rights-of-way under its jurisdiction or control, the provider shall replace such overhead distribution facilities as are then within the affected right-of-way with underground facilities unless the provider can demonstrate to the city that such facilities cannot functionally be located underground or that the cost of relocation is economically unreasonable. All such relocations of provider facilities shall be at such provider's expense. The conversion from overhead to underground shall be non-discriminatory and shall be conditioned upon the city requiring the under grounding of all existing and new facilities located or to be located in the area. Such replacement of overhead with underground distribution facilities of a provider shall be paid for by such provider.

G. Public Works and Improvements.

- (1) The city reserves the right to construct, install, maintain, and operate any public improvement, work, or facility and do any work that the city may find desirable on, over, or under any public rights-of-way including rights-of-way facilities of any type and nature owned or controlled by the city. All such work shall be done, if possible, in such manner as not to obstruct, injure, or prevent free use and operation of the provider's telecommunications network, and shall be performed as expressly provided in Section 27-2.7F.(2) SFCC 1987.
- (2) Whenever the city shall excavate or perform any work in any present and/or future public rights-of-way of the city, or shall contract for such excavation or work, where such excavation or work may disturb but not require removal or relocation of provider's facilities, the city shall notify the provider sufficiently in advance of such contemplated excavation or work to enable the provider to take such measures as may be

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deemed necessary to protect and support such facilities from damage and possible inconvenience or injury to the public or the city's public rights-of-way. If the provider cannot take such measures, or if the city's work is performed in response to an emergency, the provider shall be required to relocate its facilities in accordance with this Article. In such case, the provider upon request shall furnish field markings to the city or its contractor, as the case may be, showing the location of all its facilities in the area involved in such proposed excavation or other work.

- (3)Subject to the requirements of Section 27-2.7F. SFCC 1987, whenever the city shall legally vacate (terminate all of the city's rights in) any public rights-of-way for the convenience or benefit of any person or governmental agency or instrumentality, the provider's rights shall be preserved as to any of its facilities then existing in such public rights-of-way.
- H. Moving of Buildings. Whenever it becomes necessary to temporarily rearrange, remove, lower, or raise the aerial cables or wires or other apparatus of the provider to permit the passage of any building, machinery, or other object, the provider shall perform such rearrangement upon the receipt of written notice no less than 30 days (or less time in the event of an emergency as determined by the city) prior to the move from the person or persons desiring to move said building, machinery, or other objects. The written notice shall detail the route and timing of movement of the building, machinery, or other object. The costs incurred by the provider in making such rearrangements of its aerial plant will be borne, excepting the city, by the person or persons seeking such rearrangement, unless the aerial plant is placed or maintained in violation of the applicable rules of any local, state, or federal regulatory agency and thereby interferes with the movement.
- I. Safety Standards. The facilities of the provider shall at all times be constructed. operated, and maintained so as to protect and safeguard the health and safety of the public, and to

this end provider shall observe all rules pertaining thereto now or hereinafter existing prescribed by any local, state, or federal regulatory authority.

- J. Joint Use Agreements. The provider is authorized and encouraged to enter into joint-use agreements with any person or entity franchised by the city with respect to the placement or use of a telecommunications facility or network. The provider may require any such person or entity to pay reasonable compensation for such joint use and to furnish evidence of adequate insurance covering the provider and adequate bonds covering the performance of the person or entity attaching to the provider's telecommunications network as a condition precedent to granting permission to any such person or entity to attach its telecommunications network to the provider's network, provided that the provider's requirements for such insurance shall be reasonable.
- K. Interference. The provider shall not be required to attach its facilities to the facilities of any other person or to permit the facilities of any other person to be attached to the provider's facilities if it can be shown to the reasonable satisfaction of the city that the other person is not willing to accept the terms of a joint use agreement, the provider will be subjected to increased risks of interruption of service or if the facilities of such other person are not of the character, design, and construction required by, or are not being maintained in accordance with industry standards or practice or in a manner permitted by law.
- L. Supplying Maps. Provider shall maintain on file all available maps, operational data, and reports pertaining to its operations in the city. The city may inspect the maps, data, and reports at any time during business hours. The provider shall furnish to the city, as soon as practicable and without charge, current "As-Built" maps in the city's GIS format or compatible data base, showing the location and dimension of its telecommunications network located in the rights-of-way, but not other proprietary information, used in operating the provider's telecommunications network within the city of Santa Fe.

1	M. Limitation on Privileges. All rights, authority, and grants contained or conferred
2	are also conditioned upon the understanding and agreement that the exercise of these privileges in
3	the public rights-of-way of the city are not to operate in any way so as to be an enhancement of
4	the provider's properties or values or to be an asset or item of ownership in any appraisal thereof
5	in the event of a city acquisition, by purchase or otherwise. In the event that the city shall at any
6	time hereafter acquire the property of the provider, by purchase or otherwise, the value of any
7	franchise shall be fixed and determined at \$1.00 (one dollar).
8	Section 7. Section 27-2.11 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §13) is amended to
9	read:
10	Violations and Penalties. Action by the city to impose fines and other
11	penalties under this section shall be initiated only after dispute resolution provisions of this
12	Article have concluded. All impositions of fines shall be stayed for up to 90 days during the
13	period of good faith activity under the dispute resolution provisions.
14	A. Failure of a provider to abide by the requirements of Section 27-2.7 SFCC 1987,
15	regarding the public rights-of-way: \$500.00 per day for each day such violation occurs on a per-
16	location basis, to a maximum of \$5,000.00 per day for all violations within a radius of 1,000 feet.
17	B. Failure of a provider to abide by the requirements of Section 27-2.5 SFCC 1987,
18	regarding compensation for use of the public rights-of-way, and the city's right to perform audits:
19	\$100.00 per day for each day such violation occurs.
20	C. Default and termination of franchise:
21	(1) The provider agrees that an event of default shall include but shall not be
22	limited to any of the following acts or failure to act by the provider:
23	(a) Failure to obtain any applicable permits from the city pursuant to
24	this Article or the franchise.
25	(b) Failure to comply with the assignment of or transfer of control

1	provisions of this Article or the franchise.
2	(c) Failure to supply any mutually agreed-upon non-monetary
3	consideration.
4	(d) Failure to supply or maintain bonds as may be required by the
5	city to assure the proper completion of any construction performed.
6	(e) Failure to make any of the payments set forth in this Article or as
7	required in any franchise.
8	(f) Failure to pay any permit fees, or failure to comply with any
9	rules, regulations, orders, approvals or directives of the city as set forth in this
10	Article or any franchise.
11	(g) Failure to comply with any federal, state or local laws upon
12	enforcement.
13	(h) Failure to submit maps, operational data, reports, insurance
14	certificates or other required documents.
15	(i) Failure to use any of the telecommunications facilities in the
16	public rights-of-way to transmit, receive, distribute, provide or offer
17	telecommunications services for a period of six consecutive months, excepting
18	facilities maintained for spare capacity and/or future use.
19	(2) Upon the occurrence of an event of default, in accordance with the
20	procedures provided for in this Article or any franchise, the city may take any of the
21	following actions so long as the city does not also take action to impose penalties for the
22	same conduct under another ordinance or regulation:
23	(a) Require the provider to take such actions as the city deems
24	appropriate that are consistent with provider's duties under its franchise; or
25	(b) Seek money damages from the provider as compensation for

such event of default; or

- (c) Accelerate the expiration of the term of any franchise by decreasing the term of the franchise. The extent of such acceleration shall be determined by the city and may include any period of time, but not less than six months, provided that at least six months remain under the franchise; or
- (d) As a last measure only, terminate the franchise and the city may require the provider at its sole cost to remove all of its facilities and reasonably restore all rights-of-way to their existing conditions within 180 days after termination or the city may assume ownership of the facilities consistent with paragraph (4)(f) below.
- (3) The city shall exercise the rights set forth in this section in accordance with the following procedures:
 - event of default. This written notice shall set forth with reasonable specificity the facts the city believes are the basis for declaring that an event of default has occurred. The provider shall within 30 calendar days of the date the notice is postmarked, or such additional time as the director may specify in the notice, cure the alleged event of default, or in writing present for review by the director a reasonable time frame and method to cure the event of default. The provider, in lieu of the cure of the event of default as set forth herein, may in writing present facts and arguments as to why the provider disagrees that an event of default has occurred.
 - (b) If the provider presents a written response that challenges whether an event of default has occurred, the director shall within ten days review the submitted materials and determine again whether an event of default

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has occurred. If the director reaffirms that an event of default has occurred, the provider shall be notified in writing of this decision and shall, within 30 calendar days, cure the alleged event of default. The period to cure is tolled in the event one party demands mediation until such time as mediation is completed.

- (c) If the provider fails to cure the event of default so declared pursuant to this section within the time permitted by the director, the director shall prepare a written report to the governing body and recommend action to be taken. If the governing body, after consideration of this report and hearing, agrees that an event of default has occurred, it may order an appropriate remedy as set forth herein.
- (4) In addition to the rights under this section, the city, upon any termination, may, at its sole discretion, direct the provider to remove, at the provider's sole cost and expense, any or all of its facilities from all public rights-of-way within the city, subject to the following:
 - (a) The city may determine that removal of facilities is not necessary;
 - (b) In removing any part of the facilities, the provider shall refill and compact, at its own expense, any excavation that shall be made by it and shall leave all public rights-of-way in as good a condition as that prevailing prior to the provider's removal of the facilities;
 - (c) The city shall have the right to inspect and approve the conditions of public rights-of-way after removal has occurred;
 - (d) The removal shall commence within 30 days of an order to remove being issued by the director at the discretion of the governing body and shall be completed within 180 days of the termination;

- (e) The provider shall be responsible for all necessary removals of the facilities and maintenance of the street area in the same manner and degree as if the facilities were in active use, and the provider shall retain all liability associated with such removals.
- (f) As an alternative to removal, the provider may, subject to the city's approval, abandon its facilities in place and transfer ownership of the installed facilities to the city. Nothing herein shall cause the City to incur any costs related to the removal of the provider's facilities or the transfer of ownership of said facilities to the city.
- D. Dispute Resolution Provision.
- (1) Following the notice set out in Section 27-2.11(C)(3) SFCC 1987, above or in the event of any other dispute arising from or relating to the franchise or breach thereof, and if the dispute cannot be settled through negotiations, the following process will be followed during which any of the above remedies and penalties may be imposed.
- (2) All disputes will be mediated before resorting to arbitration. The costs of such mediation will be equally split. The place of the mediation session shall be in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The city and the provider will select a mediator or mediators by mutual agreement and, in cooperation with the mediator(s), shall determine all necessary rules and procedures for the mediation. The city and the provider will fully cooperate in the mediation activities. All mediation communications shall be confidential, not subject to disclosure and shall not be used as evidence in any arbitration, judicial, or administrative proceeding, as set forth in the Mediation Procedures Act, Chapter 11 NMSA (2007 Supp.) or as subsequently amended.
- (3) Following the mediation session any unresolved claims shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the New Mexico Uniform Arbitration Act, Section

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44-7A-1, et seq., NMSA 1978 or as subsequently amended.

- (a) The city and provider shall first attempt to select an arbitrator acceptable to both parties. If they are unable to mutually agree upon an acceptable arbitrator within 30 days from the date of the original written claim in arbitration, then the Chief Judge of the First Judicial District Court shall appoint an arbitrator.
- (b) The city and the provider shall retain the right to object to the arbitrator selected by said Chief Judge. If a party objects to the arbitrator, it shall request that the court appoint another arbitrator.
 - (c) The arbitrator shall hear the arbitration as soon as is practicable.
- (d) The arbitrator's expenses shall be paid equally by each side.

 Each party shall bear his or her own attorneys' fees, costs and expenses unless otherwise determined by the arbitrator.
 - (e) The place of the arbitration shall be Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- (f) After a party receives notice of the arbitration award, and upon motion to the court, the court shall issue a confirming order unless the award is modified, corrected, or vacated.
- (g) In the event a party fails to proceed with arbitration of arbitrable claims, unsuccessfully challenges the arbitrator's award, or fails to comply with the arbitrator's award, the other party is entitled to costs of suit including reasonable attorney's fee for having to compel arbitration or defend or enforce the award.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a party from challenging the legality of a ruling or decision of an arbitrator in any court of competent jurisdiction.

1	E. Remedies and Penalties Not Exclusive. Subject to the provisions of Section 27-
2	2.11, all remedies and penalties granted pursuant to this Article and franchise are cumulative and
3	not exclusive, and the recovery or enforcement by one available remedy or imposition of any
4	penalty is not a bar to recovery or enforcement by any other such remedy or imposition of any
5	other penalty. The city shall not, however, pursue duplicative remedies or penalties against
6	provider for violations of other city ordinances or regulations arising from the same conduct. The
7	city reserves the right to enforce the penal provisions of any ordinance or resolution and to avail
8	itself of any and all remedies available at law or in equity. Failure to enforce shall not be
9	construed as a waiver of a breach of any term, condition, or obligation imposed upon the provider
10	by or pursuant to this Article or any franchise. A specific waiver of a particular breach of any
11	term, condition, or obligation imposed upon the provider by or pursuant to this Article or
12	franchise shall not be a waiver of any other or subsequent or future breach of the same or of any
13	other term, condition, or obligation, or a waiver of the term, condition, or obligation itself.
14	Section 8. Section 27-2.13 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2010-14, §15) is amended to
15	read:
16	27-2.13 Land Use Review.
17	A. Zoning Districts; Location. Telecommunications facilities are permitted in all
18	zoning districts, except self-supporting lattice and guyed towers are prohibited in the public
19	rights-of-way in residential and historic districts. However, to the maximum extent practicable,
20	telecommunications networks shall be designed in such a manner as to locate facilities:
21	(1) On existing structures;

(2) In nonnesidential distri

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- (2) In nonresidential districts; and
- (3) Along major arterials.
- B. Maximum Height. Telecommunications facilities located on existing structures shall not exceed the height of the structure upon which the facility is located.

1	Telecommunications facilities located on new structures shall not exceed the maximum height for
2	buildings otherwise permitted as set forth in Chapter 14 SFCC 1987.
3	C. Aesthetic Requirements. Subject to applicable federal standards, the following
4	criteria shall be met:
5	(1) Telecommunications facilities shall be installed underground to the
6	maximum extent feasible, including without limitation, in residential areas where
7	covenants regulate underground installations.
8	(2) If above ground, the telecommunications facilities shall be designed,
9	installed and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the visual impact. Acceptable
10	methods to minimize visual impact shall include, but not be limited to: concealment,
11	screening, camouflaging, color, materials, texture, shape, size and location.
12	(3) Consideration shall be given to minimize disruption to or alteration of
13	the natural environment.
14	(4) No permanent lighting is permitted unless the lighting is necessary for
15	compliance with federal, state or local law. Permanent lighting shall not include
16	equipment status indicating lights not exceeding 15 watts of power.
17	(5) Telecommunications facilities located within the historic districts shall
18	be reviewed by the historic design review board for compliance with this Section.
19	D. Archaeological Requirements. The provider shall comply with Section 14-5.3
20	SFCC 1987 regarding the city's archaeological review districts.
21	E. Other Requirements.
22	(1) No signs are permitted unless the sign is required for safety reasons or
23	for compliance with the federal, state or local law, or unless permitted by the city.
24	(2) All above ground telecommunications facilities shall be maintained so as
25	to be orderly and attractive

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Escarpment Overlay Districts or do not comply with the priorities set forth in Section 27-2.13A (1) – (3) of this Article, demonstrate that the applicant has investigated alternative siting and that no other practicable alternative exists; and

- (f) Demonstrate that the applicant has complied with the National Historic Preservation Act for the siting of proposed facilities that may affect sites that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- (2) The application shall be in writing with the accompanying data in a format acceptable to the city that can be posted on the city's website in the same descriptive format as tendered in physical form (i.e., by use of PDF or other similar page reproduction software).
- (3) The applicant may submit one application showing multiple phases or may submit a new application for each successive phase.
- G. Land Use Review Fee. Each application, which may include multiple phases as set forth in paragraph F.(3) of this Section, shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$2,500 or the fee established by the governing body for development plan review, whichever is less.
- H. Staff Review of Application. The land use department and other city staff as necessary shall review the application according to the standard procedures established by the land use department for applications to the planning commission.
- I. Community Information Availability. Following verification by the land use department that the application is complete, the application and related submittal documents shall be made available to the public on the city's website and in the land use department at least 15 days prior to the planning commission hearing.
 - J. Public Notice of Public Hearing and Review by Planning Commission.
 - (1) The planning commission agenda shall be mailed and published by the

land use department as set forth in Section 14-3.1 (H)(1)(a)(i) SFCC 1987.

- (2) No less than 15 days prior to the public hearing, the applicant shall give notice to the public as set forth below. The posters, mailings and display advertisements shall state the nature of the application; the date, time and place of the public hearing; and the availability for the public to review the application as set forth above. In addition, the mailings and display advertisement shall include a map of the project area indicating the proposed route and specific locations of all proposed above ground facilities and equipment. The applicant shall:
 - (a) Place in the public right-of-way in a location approved by the city, or if the project is on private or public property immediately adjacent to the public right-of-way in a location approved by the city, one poster obtained from the land use department at each major intersection within the project area provided that there shall be no less than one poster every one-quarter mile along the proposed route.
 - (b) Mail by first class mail a notice in a format approved by the land use department to all property owners and physical addresses adjacent to the public rights-of-way where the telecommunications services are to be located.
 - (c) Publish a display advertisement in the local daily newspaper of general circulation.
- K. Planning Commission Review.
- (1) The planning commission shall review the application for compliance with this Section and all relevant city codes.
- (2) In approving an application, the planning commission shall determine that:
 - (a) The application is in compliance with this Section;

1	(b) The application is necessary in order to close a proven
2	significant gap in service coverage, either generally or of the applicant; and
3	(c) The applicant has demonstrated that no other less intrusive
4	means or alternative to the approved facilities siting exists.
5	(3) The planning commission may not regulate the placement of
6	telecommunications facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency
7	emissions where such telecommunications facilities comply with 47 C.F.R. 1.1310 et.
8	seq.
9	(4) The planning commission may place conditions upon its approval of the
10	application but the conditions shall not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the
11	provision of the telecommunications services.
12	(5) Findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be prepared and approved.
13	(6) A decision of the planning commission is appealable as set forth in
14	Section 14-3.17 SFCC 1987.
15	(7) Any denial of an application or any approval of an application containing
16	any conditions not accepted by the applicant shall
17	(a) Be in writing, and
18	(b) Shall cite to the administrative record, and
19	(c) Shall not become final until approved by the same body at its
20	next regularly scheduled meeting.
21	L. Modifications to Approved Plans.
22	(1) Modifications to approved telecommunications facilities plans that
23	comply with the standards of this Article 27-2 and do not materially modify the approved
24	telecommunications plan may be approved by the land use director. An example of a
25	material modification to the approved telecommunications plan is a route for which

1	residents did not receive notice of the planning commission public hearing, or an increase
2	in effective radiated power or any proposed increase in frequency. Relocation of a single
3	antenna to an adjacent structure along the approved route is not a material modification.
4	(2) The maintenance, repair, replacement-in-kind, or reinforcement of
5	existing telecommunications facilities, or the undergrounding of new telecommunications
6	facilities are not modifications to approved plans and shall not require approval of the
7	land use department or the planning commission.
8	M. Waivers.
9	(1) The planning commission may grant a waiver of the requirements set
10	forth in this Section 27-2.13 SFCC 1987 provided that the commission finds based on
11	clear and convincing evidence provided by the applicant that the waiver:
12	(a) Is necessary to assure continuing service coverage by the
13	applicant at the same level, or is necessary to close a significant gap in coverage
14	proven by clear and convincing evidence;
15	(b) Is in the best interest of the community as a whole;
16	(c) Will not jeopardize public safety and welfare;
17	(d) Will better serve the purposes contained in Article 27-2 SFCC
18	1987; and
19	(e) The applicant demonstrates that compliance with the
20	requirement is not practicable due to physical or legal constraints proven by the
21	applicant by clear and convincing evidence.
22	(2) The planning commission shall consider the following when granting a
23	waiver:
24	(a) The general appearance of the facility;
25	(b) The nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;

1	(c) The physical surroundings and constraints; and
2	(d) Improved telecommunications services including service
3	coverage and the potential for increasing the affordability of telecommunications
4	services through competition.
5	N. Permits Required. In addition to the permits required set forth elsewhere in
6	Article 27-2 and city code, the following permits are required from the land use department:
7	(1) Secondary electrical permit at each antenna or other facility site requiring
8	secondary electrical service; and
9	(2) Other permits as may be required.
10	O. Monitoring Standards.
11	(1) At all times, a telecommunications provider shall ensure that its
12	telecommunications facilities comply with the most current regulatory and operational
13	standards including but not limited to radio frequency emissions standards adopted by the
14	FCC and antenna height standards adopted by the Federal Aviation Administration.
15	(2) The telecommunications provider shall obtain and maintain the most
16	current information from the FCC regarding allowable radio frequency emissions and all
17	other applicable regulations and standards, and, at the following indicated times, shall file
18	a report with the land use director indicating whether the provider is in compliance with
19	such standards, advising the land use director of any regulatory changes that require
20	modifications to the telecommunications facilities and advising the land use director of
21	the measures taken by the provider to comply with such regulatory changes as follows:
22	(a) Prior to the commencement of the installation of the
23	telecommunications facility;
24	(b) Within 10 days after initial activation of the telecommunications
25	facility (the initial compliance report);

1	(c) Every year, on the anniversary of the submittal of the initial
2	compliance report, and
3	(d) Upon any proposed increase of at least ten percent (10%) in the
4	effective radiated power or any proposed change to frequency use, and
5	(e) Within 10 days after the activation of the proposed increase in
6	effective radiated power or change in frequency use of the telecommunications
7	facility.
8	(3) Both the initial and updated certifications shall be subject to review and
9	approval by the city, and shall be public records.
10	(4) At the land use directors' sole discretion, a qualified independent radio
11	frequency engineer, selected by and under contract to the city, may be retained to review
12	said certifications for compliance with FCC regulations and for actual compliance with
13	the FCC regulations at the telecommunications facility.
14	(5) All costs associated with the city's review of these certifications shall be
15	the responsibility of the provider, which shall promptly reimburse the city for the cost of
16	review.
17	P. Enforcement. The land use director has the authority to interpret this Section in
18	accordance with the purpose of this Article and shall administer and enforce the provisions of this
19	Section.
20	Section 8. A new Section 27-2.17 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
21	27-2.17 [NEW MATERIAL.] Severability. The requirements and provisions of this
22	Article 27-2 SFCC 1987 and its sections, parts, subparts, paragraphs and clauses are severable. In
23	the event that any requirement, provision, section, part, subpart, paragraph or clause of this
24	Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held by a court of competent
25	jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, it is the intent of the governing body that the

1	remainder of the Article be enforced to the maximum extent possible consistent with the purposes
2	of the Article.
3	PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 8th day of December, 2010.
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6	DAVID COSS, MAYOR
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