

Amendment to Section 18.62.020

See Chapter 18.04 (Definitions)

~~"Antenna" means an apparatus designed for the purpose of emitting radio frequency radiation, to be operated or operating from a fixed location pursuant to FCC authorization, for the transmission of writing, signs, signals, data, images, pictures, and sounds of all kinds, including the transmitting device and any on-site equipment, switches, wiring, cabling, power sources, shelters or cabinets associated with that antenna and added to a wireless communications facility, structure, or building as part of the original installation of the antenna. For most services, an antenna will be mounted on or in, and is distinct from, a supporting structure such as a wireless communications facility, structure or building. However, in the case of AM broadcast stations, the entire wireless communications facility or group of wireless communications facilities constitutes the antenna for that station. Antenna shall also include, but not be limited to:~~

~~1. "Dish antenna," a dish-like antenna used to link communications sites together by wireless transmission of voice or data. Also called microwave antenna or microwave dish antenna.~~

~~2. "Panel antenna," an antenna or array of antennas designed to concentrate a radio signal in a particular area. Panel antennae are typically flat, rectangular devices approximately six square feet in size. Also called directional antennae.~~

~~3. "Whip antenna," an antenna that transmits signals in three hundred sixty degrees. Whip antennae are typically cylindrical in shape and are less than six inches in diameter and measure up to eighteen feet in height. Also called omnidirectional, stick, or pipe antennas.~~

~~"Base station" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.6100 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.~~

~~"Cell site" means a geographical area with a radius of up to eight miles that contains both transmitting and receiving antennae.~~

~~"Clustering" means locating one or more providers facilities in the same geographical area.~~

~~"Co-location" or "collocation" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.6100 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations and shall include locating wireless communication equipment for more than one provider on a single site.~~

~~"Emergency standby generator" means a stationary generator used for the generation of electricity that meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (29) of subdivision (a) of Section 93115.4 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.~~

~~"**Interference**" means disturbances to reception caused by radio frequency waves or other electronic fields.~~

~~"**Macro cell tower site**" shall have the meaning as set forth in Government Code Section 65850.75. As of the effective date of this code section, subsection (a)(3) of that section provides: "Macro cell tower site" means the place where wireless telecommunications equipment and network components, including towers, transmitters, base stations, and emergency powers necessary for providing wide area outdoor service, are located. A macro cell tower site does not include rooftop, small cell, or outdoor and indoor distributed antenna system sites.~~

~~"**Monopole**" means a structure composed of a single spire used to support communications equipment.~~

~~"**Substantial change**" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.6100 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.~~

~~"**Tower**" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.6100 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.~~

~~"**Wireless communications facilities**" means equipment and network components such as towers, utility poles, transmitters, base stations, and emergency power systems that are integral to providing wireless telecommunications services.~~