ORDINANCE NO. 2022-26

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTERS 20.100 AND 20.170 OF THE WALLA WALLA MUNICIPAL CODE RELATED TO WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AND TAKING SUCH OTHER ACTION RELATED THERETO

WHEREAS, the City of Walla Walla passed Municipal Ordinance A-2405 on May 13, 1970 which classified the City of Walla Walla as a nonchartered code city under Title 35A of the Revised Code Washington (RCW); and

WHEREAS, the Walla Walla County Board of Commissioners passed County Resolution number 90-449 on October 30, 1990 opting into planning activities under the Washington Growth Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW; and

WHEREAS, the Walla Walla City Council passed City Ordinance 2018-15 on June 13, 2018 adopting an updated Comprehensive Plan for the City of Walla Walla; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.130 provides that development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the city that adopted them; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.100 authorizes the Walla Walla City Council, by ordinance or other action to the extent the Walla Walla City Council deems necessary or appropriate, to implement or give effect to the comprehensive plan or parts thereof in developing the City of Walla Walla and in regulating the use of land herein; and

WHEREAS, the City of Walla Walla issued a Notice of Application on April 1, 2022 with comments due May 2, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City of Walla Walla issued a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) on July 21, 2022 and posted it on the City website and circulated it with the SEPA contact list, and published the DNS in the Union-Bulletin on July 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City of Walla Walla Planning Commission reviewed the development regulations at the regular scheduled meeting on September 12, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Notice of Public Hearing was posted on the City's website on August 23, 2022, at least 14-days prior to the date of hearing, published in the Union Bulletin on August 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the proposed code amendments were transmitted to the Washington State Department of Commerce, Growth Management Services Division, and other state agencies for the 60-day state review period in accordance with RCW 36.70A.106 on July 15, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments to Title 20 were presented to the Planning Commission at a work session on July 11, 2022, and at the September 12, 2022 public hearing; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearing the City of Walla Walla Planning Commission heard and considered the public testimony and the evidence and exhibits presented to it; and

WHEREAS, the City of Walla Walla Planning Commission thereafter made their recommendation on the proposed code amendments on September 12, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Walla Walla City Council reviewed the Planning Commission's recommendations at a regular work session on September 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Walla Walla City Council conducted a duly noticed public meeting on the proposed development regulations on October 12, 2022; and WHEREAS, the Walla Walla City Council has considered the matter during a regularly and duly called public meeting of said Council, has given said matter careful review and consideration, and finds that good government and the best interests of the City of Walla Walla will be served by passage of this ordinance.

NOW THEFORE, the City Council of the City of Walla Walla do ordain as follows:

Section 1: Sections 20.100.040.F, and 20.100.040.I, of the Walla Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):

20.100.040.F Residential

Land Uses	Zoning Districts							
	RN	RM	PR	CC	СН	IL/C	IH	AD
Accessory Dwelling Unit, Attached	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accessory Dwelling Unit, Detached	1	1	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Adult Family Home	1	1	1	Х	X	Х	X	X
Animals	See Chapter 20.130							
Boarding House (*)	2	1	X	x	X	X	X	X
Congregate Care Facility (*)	3	3	3	1	1	X	X	X
Conversion of Historic Structures to Nonresidential Use	See Chapter 20.146							
Cottage Housing	1	1	X	X	2	X	X	X
Detached Single-Family Dwelling	1	1	X	х	X	X	X	X
Dwelling Unit, Security Personnel	X	x	X	X	1	1	1	1
Duplex, Triplex and Fourplex	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Garage Sales (*)(1)	1	1	1	1	1	X	X	x

Group Housing for Handicapped Persons (6 or fewer clients)	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	X
Group Housing for Handicapped Persons (More than 6 clients)	3	1	1	х	X	X	X	x
Home Occupations	See Chapter 20.122							
Manufactured Home Parks (*)	3	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
Mobile Home (*) or Manufactured Homes (*)(2)	1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Multifamily Dwelling	See Section 20.50.0 20	1	2	2	2	Х	X	X
Nursing Care Home (9 or fewer clients)	3	2	2	2	2	Х	X	X
Nursing Care Facility (10 or more clients)	3	3	3	3	3	X	X	X
Permanent Supportive Housing	3	3	X	3	3	3	X	X
Planned Residential Development (Level 4 Review)	See Title 19, Subdivisions Code							
Residential Use, Commercial Districts (3)	X	X	X	1	1	1	X	X
Satellite Dishes, Receive Only Earth Station, Residential Use (4)	1	1	X	×	×	X	X	X
Small Satellite Dish Antennas	See Chapter 20.170							
Short-Term Rental Type 1 (Principal Residence)	1	1	x	1	1	X	X	X
Short-Term Rental Type 2 (Not Owner-Occupied)	X	X	X	1	1	X	X	X
Temporary Hardship Units (Mobile Home)(2)	2	2	2	x	X	X	X	X
Transitional Housing	3	3	X	3	3	3	X	X

NOTES:

- 1. No residential premises shall have more than 4 per year for a total of 12 days a year. See Section 20.118.060.
- 2. Subject to specific development standards. See Division V.
- 3. Second story and above.
- 4. Subject to specific development standards. See Chapter 20.170.

20.100.040.I Utilities.

Land Uses Zoning		ning D	Distric	istricts				
	RN	RM	PR	CC	СН	IL/C	IH	AD
Power Generating Facilities	X	X	x	X	x	X	5	5
Local Utility Service Systems	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Regional Transmission Storage/Collection Systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wireless Communication Facilities and Related Structures (1)	x 3-	x 3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Large Satellite Dish Antennas (1)	2x	<u>2</u> x	12	12	12	12	12	12

NOTES:

1. Subject to specific regulations provided in Chapter 20.170.

Section 2: Sections 20.170.010 through 20.170.032 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code are hereby amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):

20.170.010 Purpose.

A. The purpose of this Chapter is to establish appropriate locations, site development standards, and permit requirements to allow for wireless communications services to the residents of the City, in a manner which will facilitate the location of various types of wireless communication facilities in permitted locations so that they are consistent with the character of the City in general and the land use zones within which they are located.

B. In addition to implementing the general purposes of the Comprehensive Plan and development regulations, this Chapter addresses the issues of appearance and safety associated with antenna support structures, alternative antenna support structures, wireless communication facilities, amateur radio towers, telecommunications monopoles, satellite dish antennas, and related equipment. It provides adequate siting opportunities at appropriate locations within the City to support existing communications technologies and to encourage new technologies as needed for Walla Walla businesses and institutions to stay competitive.

C. A wide range of locations and options for the provision of wireless *service*technology which minimize safety hazards and visual impacts sometimes associated with wireless communication

facilities are provided. The siting of facilities on existing buildings or structures, collocation collocation of telecommunication facilities, and visual mitigation tactics are encouraged to preserve neighborhood aesthetics and reduce visual clutter in the community. This Chapter, together with the applicable provisions of the Uniform International Building Code, the National Electrical Code, and Chapter Title 12 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code, is also intended to protect the public rights-of-way from excessive invasion and disruption and to permit wireless communications service providers reasonable use of such rights-of-way for the purpose of providing wireless and wired communications services.

20.170.020 Definitions.

"Alternative antenna support structures" includes flat roofs of buildings that are *greater than* 3530 feet or more in height above the street grade upon which such buildings front, bell towers, clock towers, water towers, church steeples, street light standards, traffic light and traffic sign structures, bill boards and commercial signs, and other man-made structures and devices that extend vertically from the ground to a sufficient height or elevation to accommodate the attachment of antennas at an altitude or elevation that is commercially desirable for wireless communications signal transmission and reception.

"Antenna" means any exterior apparatus designed for telephonic, radio, data, Internet, or other communications through the sending and/or receiving of radio frequency signals including, but not limited to, equipment attached to an antenna support structure or alternative antenna support structure for the purpose of providing wireless services. means a specific device the surface of which is used to receive or capture incoming and/or to transmit outgoing radio-frequency (RF) signals, microwave signals, or other communications energy transmitted from or to be received by other antennas. Antennas regulated by this Chapter include the following:

- 1. Omni-directional (or "whip") antennas, designed to receive and/or transmit signals in a 360-degree pattern, up to 20 feet in height or length, and up to approximately 5 inches in diameter; 2. Directional (or "panel") antennas, designed to receive and/or transmit signals in a directional pattern which is less than 360 degrees, typically an arc of approximately 120 degrees. "Parabolic (or "dish") antennas" means generally bowl-shaped devices that are designed to receive and/or transmit signals in an approximate specific direction.
- "Ancillary antennas" means antennas designed primarily to receive and transmit signals described as "personal wireless communications services," including global positioning satellite (GPS) data, "Personal Communications Service" ("PCS") technology, and "pagers." "Antenna array" means two or more devices used for the transmission or reception of radio-frequency (RF) signals, microwave or other signals for commercial communications purposes and may include omni-directional antennas (whip), directional antennas (panel), parabolic (dish)-antennas and ancillary antennas. Two or more antennas situated or mounted upon or attached to a single platform or mounting structure which is affixed or attached to the top of an antenna-support structure or mid-way thereon, or to an alternative antenna support structure, including the roof of a flat roofed building are included in the definition of antenna array.
- "Antenna support structure" means a structure or device specifically designed, constructed, and/or erected for the purpose of attaching, mounting, or otherwise affixing antennas at a height, altitude, or elevation which is significantly above the base of such structure; antenna support structures include the following:
 - 1. "Lattice tower" which is a vertical support structure consisting of a network of crossed

metal braces, forming a tower which may be three, four, or more sided;

- 2. "Monopole tower" which is a vertical support structure consisting of a single vertical metal, concrete or wooden pole, typically round or square, and driven into the ground or attached to a foundation.
- "Attached antenna" means a wireless communication antenna which is fixed to an alternative antenna support structure.
- "Co-location" means (1) mounting or installing an antenna facility on a preexisting structure, and/or (2) modifying a structure for the purpose of mounting or installing an antenna facility on that structure. Provided that, for purposes of eligible facilities requests, "co-location" means the mounting or installation of transmission equipment on an eligible support structure for the purpose of transmitting and/or receiving radio frequency signals for communications purposes. means the use of a single antenna support structure, alternative antenna support structure, or an underground conduit or duct, by more than one wireless communications service provider to accommodate wireless communications facilities of two or more wireless communications service providers.
- "Equipment enclosure" means a small structure, shelter, cabinet, box, or vault designed for and used to house and protect the electronic equipment necessary and/or desirable for processing wireless communications signals and data, including any provisions for air conditioning, ventilation, or auxiliary electricity generators.
- "Microcell" means a wireless communications facility consisting of antenna that is either:
- 1. Four (4) feet in height and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches, or
- 2. A tubular antenna, no more than four (4) inches in diameter and no more than six feet in length. (As defined in 1996 for SEPA exemption in HB2828.) "Satellite Dish"
- 1. Small: A "small satellite dish" is one with a diameter of one meter or less in all zones. ing districts except commercial and industrial zones, and two meters or less in commercial and industrial zones.
- 2. Large: A "large satellite dish" is one with a diameter of greater than one meter in all zones.-except commercial and industrial zones, and greater than two meters in commercial and industrial zones.
- "Stealth" means the design and technology that minimizes the aesthetic and visual impact of wireless communication facilities by camouflaging, disguising, screening, architecturally integrating, and/or the incorporation of colors and design features to blend into the surrounding environment.
- "Wireless communications facility" means an unstaffed facility for the transmission and/or reception of radio frequency (RF), microwave, or other signals for commercial-communications purposes, typically consisting of an equipment enclosure, an antenna support structure or an alternative antenna support structure, and one or more antennas.
- "Wireless communications service" means providing or offering for rent, sale, lease, or in exchange for other consideration, of the transmittal and reception of voice, data, image, graphic, and other information by the use of wireless communications facilities; this term includes any personal wireless services as defined in the Telecommunications Act of 1996., which These includes, commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, and similar services that currently exist or that may in the future be developed. but is not limited to, FCC licensed commercial wireless

telecommunications services including cellular, personal communication services (PCS), specialized mobile radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobile radio (ESMR), paging, and similar services that currently exist or that may in the future be developed.

"Wireless communications service provider" means every person *or entity* who provides wireless telecommunications service, for rent, sale, lease, or in exchange for other consideration, through the use of wireless communications facilities, whether or not such facilities are owned by or under the control of such person.

20.170.030 Permits and exemptions.

- A. Permits Required. Permits are required for all wireless communications facilities except for small satellite dishes. Permits and development standards for small wireless facilities are addressed in Chapters 5.02 and 20.171. Permits and development standards for wireless communication facilities proposed as Eligible Facilities Requests are provided under Section 20.171.080.
- B. Structural Permits. Building permits and mechanical permits are required for all wireless communications facilities unless specifically exempted under subsection C of this section, Exemptions.
- C. Exemptions. The following antennas shall be exempt from permit requirements:
- 1. VHF and UHF receive-only television antennas: VHF and UHF receive-only antennas shall not be required to obtain a building permit. VHF/UHF antennas shall be restricted to a height limit of no more than fifteen feet above the existing or proposed roof.
 - 2. Small satellite dishes.
 - 3. Temporary wireless facilities for the following purposes:
- a. In response to a declaration of public emergency, if approved by the City Manager or designee.
 - b. To provide coverage for an officially sanctioned public event.
- c. For purposes of this subsection, "temporary" means no more than 90 days unless extended by the City.

20.170.032 Permit applications.

Any wireless communications service provider wishing to receive authorizations and permits to develop and operate a wireless communications facility *or a person wishing to receive authorizations and permits to develop and operate an amateur radio tower* in the city of Walla Walla shall submit an application package to city development services that contains the following information:

- A. A permit application signed by the property owner.
- B. Name, address, contact person, and contact information for the entity seeking authorization and permits, including copies of all current licenses and authorizations required to provide wireless communications services in the city of Walla Walla.
- C. Complete description, including technical diagrams and specifications, photos, depictions, and plans of the proposed wireless communications facility or facilities, and a complete description of the services to be provided by such facilities.
- D. A site map depicting the location of the proposed facility and drawings or renderings depicting the antenna support structure or alternative antenna support structure and its appearance from street level from north, south, east, and west perspectives. The drawings should be produced with the purpose of showing the proposed facility from adjacent and nearby

properties as it will appear when completed, including any proposed features to conceal, camouflage, or visually blend the proposed facility into its surroundings.

- E. A complete discussion of the following:
- 1. Why the applicant selected the proposed site, including technical analysis, which explains why other sites are not satisfactory for the proposed facility;
- 2. If the applicant is proposing a site with no other wireless communications facilities present, explain why co-location is not technically feasible, *unavailable*, or is otherwise unsuitable;
- 3. A comparison of the service to be provided by the proposed facility with other like or similar services provided by the applicant's other facilities in the city, including service features, coverage or capacity needs, patterns of wireless signals, plans for new or added services, potential interference with other like or similar services or with radio transmissions for emergency services, and related service issues; and
- 4. A description of *stealth design and* technologyies and their availability to conceal, camouflage, or visually blend the proposed facility into its surroundings, and an explanation why certain *stealth design* and technologyies were selected or not selected as part of the proposed facility.
- F. The application fees-in immediately available funds required in Section 20.170.035.
- G. Such other information and materials that may be required.
- **Section 3:** Section 20.170.040 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):

20.170.040 General siting criteria.

- A. *Chapter 20.100* The Tables of Permitted Land Uses in Section 20.100.040 identifies the zoning districts and the Review Level for wireless communication facilities and related structures. The development standards in Chapters 20.102 and 20.50103 address setback and other site specific factors. The siting criteria contained in this Chapter for wireless communication facilities and related structures are necessary to encourage the siting of those facilities in locations most appropriate based on land use compatibility, neighborhood characteristics, and aesthetic considerations.
- B. Collocation Co-location on existing antenna support structures or alternative antenna support structures is required if technically feasible, available, and otherwise suitable for the proposed wireless communication services. Further, attachment of antennas to existing nonresidential structures and buildings primarily within industrial, and commercial zoning districts is preferable to additional antenna support structures. The City may request feasibility studies associated with applications for wireless telecommunication facilities which demonstrate that locations on existing structures have been explored as the preferred siting alternative. The cost of such studies shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- C. The following sites shall be considered by applicants as the preferred order for location of proposed wireless facilities including antennas, equipment, and equipment shelters. As determined feasible *and available*, and in order of preference, the sites are:
- 1. Existing *or replacement* antenna support structures and alternative antenna support structures: On any existing site or tower where a legal wireless telecommunication facility is currently located.
 - 2. Industrial, Manufacturing: Structures or sites used exclusively for Industrial purposes.

These are areas of more intensive land uses where a full range of public facilities are expected.

- 3. Publicly-Used Structures: Attached to existing public facilities such as water towers, utility structures, fire stations, bridges, and other public buildings within central commercial (CC), highway commercial (CH), light industrial/commercial (IL/C), heavy industrial (IH), and airport development (AD) zoning districts not utilized primarily for recreational uses. (Refer to *Chapter 5.03* Telecommunications, *Ordinance* for rules and regulations specific to facilities located on City-owned land, buildings, or public right-of-way).
- 4. Central Commercial, Highway Commercial, and *Heavy Industrial*, *and* Light Industrial/Commercial Zoned Sites: Structures or sites used exclusively for manufacturing, commercial, and office uses. These are areas of more intensive land uses where a full range of public facilities are expected.
- 5. Public Reserve Zoned Sites: Attached to existing public facilities such as water towers, *existing or replacement* utility structures, fire stations, bridges, and other public buildings within public reserve zones.
- 6. Neighborhood Residential, Multifamily Residential: Refer to sections 20.170.050 and 20.170.070 for rules and regulations specific to facilities located within Neighborhood Residential and Multifamily Residential zones.
- 76. Other sites: Other sites where wireless communication facilities are permitted under *Chapter 20.100* the Tables of Permitted Land Uses in Section 20.100.040.
- D. The City may retain various qualified experts to review application materials submitted by an applicant, and to provide technical and other advice to the City in considering issuance of requested authorizations and permits. Topics on which the City may retain experts include, but are not limited to, col-location, visual screening, or buffering, and stealth design and technology of proposed facilities, radio signal coverage, and the feasibility of providing the proposed services, and comparison of the proposed services with existing or reasonably foreseeable services with like or similar features, and potential signal interference with other like or similar services or with radio communication systems for emergency services and related services, and similar wireless communication service issues.

If the City retains one or more experts on one or more topics related to an application package, the City shall develop a scope of work for each expert. This scope of work shall be made available to the applicant for a period of ten (10) days for review and comment. After ten (10) days, and after review of any input received from the applicant, the City may retain the expert(s) to perform the scope of work as finally determined by the City. Applicants shall be responsible for reasonable costs actually incurred by the City under this subsection. Applicants shall pay an initial deposit of \$1,000. If actual costs are less than the deposit, the city shall refund the excess to the applicant. If actual costs exceed the deposit, the applicant shall pay the excess to the City no later than 30 days after receipt of an invoice for the excess from the City. The cost of all experts retained by the City under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the applicant and shall be paid in advance. The City shall refund any amount paid by the applicant in excess of the actual amount due. The applicant shall pay any amount owed in excess of the original amount.

The City shall make available to the applicant all written reports and data produced under the scope of work, unless there is an applicable legal privilege or restriction on sharing such information with the applicant.

Section 4: Section 20.170.045 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 5: Section 20.170.050 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):

20.170.050 *Siting within residentially zoned property* Large satellite dish antennas – Development standards.

- A. Wireless communication facilities, antenna support structures, and all related structures are prohibited on properties zoned Neighborhood Residential (RN) or Multi-Family Residential (RM) unless:
 - 1. The wireless communication facilities, antenna support structures, and all related structures are designed using stealth technology and placed on a parcel with a pre-existing non-residential use.
 - a. Examples of stealth design and technology of antenna support structures include but are not limited to facilities disguised as trees, flagpoles, bell or clock towers, freestanding church steeples.
 - b. The wireless communication facility and antenna support structure must comply with the height and setback limitations of Section 20.170.070(D)
 - c. For purposes of this chapter, "non-residential use" means, churches, synagogues, temples, or professional offices.

or,

- 2. The wireless communications facilities, antenna support structures, and all related structures are designed using stealth technology and placed atop the roof of a building that is greater than 35 feet in height:
 - a. Examples of stealth design and technology of alternative antenna support structures include but are not limited to facilities disguised with a pitched faux-roof, screened roof mounted antennas, antennas integrated into the building architectural design, placement of antennas that minimize visibility of the facility as viewed from public streets or residential properties.
 - b. The wireless communication facility must comply with the height and setback limitations of Section 20.170.070(D)
- B. This section shall not preclude co-location of facilities upon existing legally located antenna support structures or existing legally located attached antennas; provided, that such co-location does not substantially change the existing use or materially expand the physical dimensions of the facilities at that location or is otherwise permitted as an Eligible Facilities Request under Section 20.171.080.

A. Standards for All Zoning Districts: The following standards shall be applied to all proposed large satellite dish antennas.

- 1. Satellite dish antennas reviewed under this Section shall not be located within any front yard, or side yard building setback areas.
- 2. Mountings and satellite dishes should be no taller than the minimum required for the purposes of obtaining an obstruction free reception window. The city may require an independent analysis to verify compliance with this provision. The cost of such studies shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- 3. To the extent technically feasible, specific paint colors may be required to allow the large satellite dish and mounting structures to blend better with its setting.
- 4. Screening of all large satellite dish antennas shall be provided with one or a combination of the following methods: fencing, walls, landscaping, structures, or topography which will block the view of the antennas as much as practicable from any street and from the yards and main floor living areas of residential properties within approximately 500 feet. Screening may be located anywhere between the antennas and the above mentioned viewpoints. Landscaping for the purposes of screening shall be maintained in healthy condition.
- 5. No satellite dish antennas shall be used for the purposes of signage or message display of any kind.
- 6. Construction plans and final construction of the mounting bases of all large satellite dish antennas require a building permit.
- 7. Aluminum mesh dishes should be used whenever possible instead of a solid fiberglass-type.
- B. Additional Standards in Residential Zones Large Satellite Dish Antennas
 - 1. Only one large dish satellite antenna shall be allowed on each property.
 - 2. Large satellite dish antennas shall not be mounted on roofs.
- 3. Large satellite dish antennas shall not exceed 12 feet in diameter and 15 feet in height, including their bases. Height shall be measured from existing grade.
- 4. A visual screen (90 percent solid or more) pursuant to Landscaping Standards) shall be provided as high as the center of the dish when viewed from off the site. Above the center of the dish, the screening should be 50 percent or more to the top of the antennas when viewed from off the site. Evergreen plants shall be used to accomplish year round screening, and shall be large enough at installation to meet appropriate screening standards.
- C. Additional Standards in Commercial and Industrial Zones Large Satellite Dish Antennas. Large Satellite Dish Antennas may be either roof-mounted or ground-mounted.

1. Ground-mounted:

- a. Ground mounted antennas shall not exceed 12 feet in diameter and 15 feet in height. Height shall be measured from existing grade.
- b. Ground-mounted antennas shall be located outside of any required landscaped area and preferably located in service areas or other less visible locations.
- c. From the time of installation, ground-mounted antennas shall be solidly screened (90% or more) as high as the center of the dish when viewed from off the site. Solid screening shall be provided as high as the dish if the proposed location abuts an adjoining residential zone.

2. Roof-mounted:

- a. Roof-mounted large satellite antennas shall not exceed 12 feet in diameter and 15 feet in height, including their bases. Height shall be measured from the roof line.
- b. Roof-mounted antennas should be placed as close to the center of the roof aspossible. If the dish is still visible from any point within approximately 500 feet as

viewed from ground level, additional screening shall be required to supplement the screening provided by the roof itself. If the dish is not visible from 500 feet or less, no additional screening will be necessary.

c. Roof-mounted antennas shall be solidly screened at least as high as the center of the dish. The screening shall be of a material and design compatible with the building, and can include penthouse screening, parapet walls, or other similar screening.

Section 6: Section 20.170.055 is hereby added to the Walla Municipal Code as follows:

20.170.055 Siting near residentially zoned property.

A. Wireless communication facilities and related structures located outside of a residential zone shall be located not less than 300 feet from any nearby residentially zoned property (measured from the facility to the property line of each nearby residentially zoned property).

B. An exception to the siting restrictions in subsection A of this section may be allowed if the wireless communication facility uses stealth design and technology and otherwise complies with the development standards of sections 20.170.050 and 20.170.070 and is approved through the conditional use permit review process.

Section 7: Section 20.170.060 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code is amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):

20.170.060 Amateur radio towers – Development standards.

A. Standards for All Zoning Districts.

- 1. Amateur radio towers reviewed under this Section shall not be located within any easements, the front yard, or side or rear yard building setback areas.
- 2. Mountings and amateur radio towers should be no taller than the minimum required for the purposes of obtaining an obstruction-free reception window.
- 3. To the extent technically feasible and in compliance with safety regulations, specific paint colors may be required to allow the tower to blend better with its setting.
- 4. Screening of the bases of ground-mounted amateur radio towers shall be provided with one or a combination of the following methods: fencing, walls, landscaping, structures, or topography which will block the view of the antennas as much as practicable from any street and from the yards and main floor living areas of residential properties within approximately 500 feet. Screening may be located anywhere between the base and the above mentioned viewpoints. Landscaping for the purposes of screening shall be maintained in a healthy condition. Bases of amateur radio towers shall be solidly screened by a view-obscuring fence, wall, or evergreen plantings at least six feet (6') in height.
- 5. Amateur radio towers shall not be used for the purposes of signage and shall not display *signage* of any kind.
- 6. Construction plans and final construction of the mounting bases of amateur radio towers covered by this Section shall meet the structural design requirements of this Section and shall have a Building Permit.
- 7. Amateur radio towers may be ground or roof-mounted; however, ground-mounted towers must be located at a point farthest from lot lines as feasible.
 - 8. Amateur radio towers shall not be used, nor shall they be intended for use, for the

placement, construction, or modification of wireless communication facilities.

- 9. Amateur radio towers shall not be used, nor shall they be intended for use, to provide or offer wireless communication services for rent, sale, lease or in exchange for other consideration.
- 10. Height of amateur radio towers is determined by the zone in which the proposed tower is to be located in accordance with Section 20.170.070 except as permitted by subsection (B)(2) of this section.
- B. Additional Standards in Residential Zones Amateur Radio Towers.
 - 1. Towers shall not be constructed or used for commercial use.
- 2. The height of a ground-mounted tower may not exceed 65 feet unless a proposal demonstrates that physical obstructions impair the adequate use of the tower. Telescoping towers may exceed the 65 foot height limit only when extended and operating. The combined structure of a roof-mounted tower and antennas shall not exceed a height of 25 feet above the existing roofline.
- 3. Towers shall be located in what would customarily be considered the yard of the residence. Placement shall avoid, to the extent possible, using land that is available for crops, pasturage or other agricultural use.
- 4. Towers shall be located at a point farthest from lot lines as feasible, or the point farthest from residential structures on abutting properties.
- 5. In residential zones, the base of a ground-mounted tower shall be screened with fencing, walls, landscaping, or other means such that the view of the antennas base is blocked as much as practicable from any street and from the yards and main living floor areas of surrounding residential properties. The screening may be located anywhere between the antennas and the above mentioned viewpoints. Landscaping that qualifies for the purpose of screening shall be maintained in a healthy condition.
- 6. Applications shall document that the proposed tower and any mounting bases are designed to withstand wind and seismic loads as established by the International Building Code.
- **Section 8:** Section 20.170.065 is hereby added to the Walla Municipal Code as follows:
- 20.170.065 Large satellite dish antennas
- A. Large satellite dish antennas are prohibited in the Neighborhood Residential (RN) and Multi-Family Residential (RM) zones.
- B. Large satellite dish antennas are allowed in all other zoning districts. An application for the placement of large satellite dish antennas shall be processed using Level II procedures of Chapter 20.22 with review by the Site Plan Review Committee under Chapter 20.46, which will consider the setback, mounting, concealment, and screening and other siting details of the proposed large satellite dish antenna.
- **Section 9:** Sections 20.170.070 through 20.170.090 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code are amended as follows (added items are in bold and italicized and removed items are stricken):
- 20.170.070 Support structures and antennas Development standards.
- A. Development Standards for all Zoning Districts.
 - 1. The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed location was selected pursuant to the

siting criteria of Sections 20.170.040, 20.170.050, and 20.170.055045. Placement of an antenna support structure shall be denied if the antenna support needs can be met by col-location on an existing antenna support structure or by mounting on an alternative antenna support structure which already supports an attached antenna. Placement of an attached antenna shall be denied if the antenna support needs can be met by col-location on an existing antenna support structure or by mounting on an alternative antenna support structure which already supports an attached antenna. Applications shall be required to provide documentation that comprehensive efforts to identify alternative locations were made.

- 2. Owners and operators of a proposed antenna support structure shall provide information regarding the opportunity for the col-location of other antennas. If feasible, provision for future col-location may be required.
- 3. Antenna support structures reviewed under this section shall not be located within any required building setback areas.
- 4. Antenna support structures and attached antennas shall not be used for the purposes of signage to display a message of any kind, *except informational signs required by law*.
- 5. Applications for antenna support structures or mounting an attached antenna upon an alternative antenna support structure shall include one or more proposals on how industry-recognized concealment techniquesology can be employed to mitigate the visual effects of the antenna and antenna support structure. It is expected that the structures and vegetation surrounding the proposed location will be taken into account so that appropriate site-specific concealment alternatives can be analyzed by the site plan review committee.
- 6. Any fencing required for security shall meet screening standards of Section 20.170.080(A)(5).
- 7. A Washington licensed professional engineer shall certify in writing, over his or her seal, that both construction plans and final construction of the antenna support structure or alternative antenna support structure upon which an attached antenna may be mounted are designed to reasonably withstand wind and seismic loads as established by the International Building Code.
- 8. All antenna support structures and attached antennas shall be removed by the facility owner within twelve months of the date it ceases to be operational, or if the facility falls into disrepair and is not maintained. Disrepair includes structural features, paint, landscaping, or general lack of maintenance which could result in safety or visual impacts.
- 9. Antenna support structures and mounting attached antennas upon alternative antenna support structures may be conditioned to allow review for continued use at five year intervals. Rapid technological advancements, changing markets, and regulatory interpretations indicate the need to periodically review the appropriate design of antenna support structures and mounting attached antennas upon alternative antenna support structures.
 - 910. An attached antenna shall not dominate the appearance of a structure.
- 104. Antenna support structures and attached antennas shall be located at a point farthest from lot lines as feasible.
- 112. The base of a ground-mounted antenna support structure shall be screened with fencing, walls, landscaping, or other means such that the view of the *structure* antenna's base is blocked as much as practicable from any street and from the yards and main living floor areas of surrounding residential properties. The screening may be located anywhere between the antennas and the above mentioned viewpoints. Landscaping that qualifies for the purpose of screening shall be maintained in a healthy condition.

- B. Development Standards for *Central Commercial Zone* Downtown Comprehensive Plan-District.
- 1. Antenna placements in th*is zone*ese districts shall utilize alternative antenna support structures. The antenna(s) shall extend no farther than fifteen feet above the roof and shall be placed as far back from the building perimeter as is feasible.
- 2. New antenna support structures shall be permitted in these districts only after approval of a special exception application as provided in Section 20.170.090.

 C. Height Limitations. The following height limitations apply to antenna support structures
- including the antennas mounted thereon:
- 1. Properties *zoned Central Commercial* designated Downtown in the Walla Walla Comprehensive Plan have a maximum height of fifteen feet above the building upon which the antenna is mounted.
- 2. Properties zoned Central Commercial, other than those designated in subsection (C)(1) of this section, have a maximum height of sixty-five feet.
- 3. Properties zoned Public Reserve, as provided in Section 20.50.080, but not to exceed a maximum height of sixty-five feet.
- 4. Properties in zoned *Highway Commercial*, *Light Industrial/Commercial*, and *Heavy Industrial*, s other than those designated in subsections (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section the combined antenna support structure and antennas shall not extend more than fifteen feet above the maximum building height allowed for the property in the zone for which it is proposed.
- 5. Properties zoned Airport Development and Airport Approach must conform to standards provided by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- D. Height and Setback Limitations for Neighborhood Residential and Multi-Family Residential zones
 - 1. Antenna Support Structures:
- a. The wireless communication facility, antenna support structure and all related structures shall be set back a distance equal to the height of the wireless communication facility from the nearest residential lot line.
- b. The combined antenna support structures and attached antennas shall have a maximum height of sixty-five feet from the existing grade.
 - 2. Alternative Antenna Support Structures:
- a. Antennas placed upon an existing alternative antenna support structure shall not extend more than fifteen feet above the building upon which the antenna is mounted. This height limitation does not apply to antennas that are integrated into an existing alternative antenna support structures or antennas that are integrated into an alternative antenna support structure that is conditionally permitted under section 20.102.030.
- b. Any antenna fixed to an alternative antenna support structure shall not further encroach into the current setback of the alternative antenna support structure.
- 20.170.080 Wireless communications facilities Development standards.
- A. Development Standards for all Zoning Districts. The following standards shall be applied to all wireless equipment, such as antennas and equipment shelters, exclusive of the antenna support structure. Antenna support structures are regulated by Section 20.170.070.
- 1. No wireless equipment reviewed under this Section shall be located within any conflicting easements or required building setback areas.
 - 2. Antennas mounted on alternative antenna support structures shall not extend more than

15 feet above the existing or proposed roof structure.

- 3. No wireless equipment shall be used for the purposes of signage or message display of any kind, *except informational signs required by law*.
- 4. Location of wireless communication antennas on existing buildings shall be screened or camouflaged to the greatest practicable extent by use of shelters, compatible materials, location, color, and/or other stealth *design and technology* tactics to reduce visibility of the antennas as viewed from any street or residential property.
- 5. Screening of wireless equipment shall be provided with one or a combination of the following materials: fencing, walls, landscaping, structures, or topography which will block the view of the antennas and equipment shelter as much as practicable from any street and from the yards and main floor living areas of residential properties within approximately 500 feet. Screening may be located anywhere between the base and the above mentioned viewpoints. Landscaping for the purposes of screening shall be maintained in a healthy condition.
- 6. Any fencing required for security shall meet screening standards of subsection (A)(5) of this section.
- 7. Construction plans and final construction of the mountings of wireless antennas and equipment shelters shall be approved by the City's Building Division prior to any construction or site preparation. Applications shall document that the proposed structure and any mounting bases are designed to reasonably withstand wind and seismic loads.
- 8. A wireless communication facility shall be removed by the facility owner within 12 months of the date it ceases to be operational or if the facility falls into disrepair and is not maintained. Disrepair includes structural features, paint, landscaping, or general lack of maintenance which could result in safety or visual impacts.
- 9. The antennas shall not dominate the structure upon which it isthey are attached and shall be visually concealed utilizing color and compatible material to camouflage the facility to the greatest extent feasible.
- 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (B) herein solely in Commercial and Industrial Zones, associated above ground equipment shelters shall be minimized and shall not exceed 240 square feet (e.g., 12' × 20') unless operators can demonstrate that more space is needed to support antenna co-location. Shelters shall be painted a color that matches existing structures or the surrounding landscape, a visual screen (see Landscape Standards) shall be created around the perimeter of the shelter, and operators shall consider under-grounding equipment if technically feasible or placing the equipment within existing structures.

 B. Additional Development Standards in Commercial and Industrial Zones Wireless Communications Facilities.
- 1. Associated above-ground equipment shelters shall not exceed 240 square feet (e.g., $12' \times 20'$) unless operators can demonstrate that more space is needed. Operators shall consider under-grounding equipment if technically feasible or placing the equipment within an existing structure. Above ground equipment shelters for antennas located on buildings shall be located within, on the sides or behind the buildings and screened to the fullest extent possible. Screening of exterior shelters shall provide colors and materials which blend with surrounding structures.

20.170.085 Removal of wireless communication facilities.

A. Provider to Give Notice of Abandonment or Discontinuance of Service.

1. No less than thirty days prior to the date that a wireless service provider plans to abandon or discontinue operation of a wireless communication facility or any significant

component thereof, the provider must notify the city by certified U.S. mail of the proposed date of abandonment of a facility or discontinuance of operation of such facility.

- 2. Failure of a service provider to give such notice will constitute grounds for the city to declare the permit for the site to be suspended, thereby placing the facility in violation of Sections 20.14.0950 and 20.170.030.
- B. Discontinued Service or Abandonment of Site Removal Required.
- 1. Any wireless telecommunication facility which is abandoned and/or which does not provide service for at least four months in any running six-month period is declared to be in violation of its permit in that it is not meeting its conditions of approval as provided in Section 20.14.0950(A).
- 2. A facility which is abandoned or discontinued shall be removed within ninety days of said abandonment or discontinuation of service. Any facility which is not timely removed in accordance with this subsection is declared to be a public nuisance.
- C. Disrepair, Hazard, Nuisance, Improper Maintenance Abatement Required.
- 1. When the city determines that a wireless communication facility or any significant component thereof is in a state of disrepair, presents a safety hazard to the public, constitutes a public nuisance due to disrepair or improper maintenance, or is otherwise not properly maintained, the city shall notify the owner of the facility of such concern by certified mail. Such notice shall specify the problems and the expected resolution.
- 2. By certified mail, the facility owner shall specify the actions which will be undertaken to rectify the problems with the site. The city may accept or modify the proposed actions as it determines necessary. Such actions shall be completed within sixty days of the original date of notice provided in subsection (C)(1) of this section.
- 3. Failure to complete work specified by the city shall constitute a violation of the permit as provided in Section 20.14.0950(A).
- D. Responsible Parties Determined and Responsibility Assigned.
- 1. The owner of the telecommunications facility, the lessee of the property upon which the facility is located (if different from the owner of the facility), and the owner of the property (if different from the owner of the facility and/or the holder of the lease) are individually, jointly, and severally responsible for removal of the facility as described in subsection B of this section.
- 2. Should the responsible parties fail to remove a facility or component thereof, or resolve maintenance issues, as directed by the city pursuant to this section, the city may remove the facility at the expense of the responsible parties.
- 3. The city may pursue recovery of costs for its actions from any and all responsible parties through any means available in courts of competent jurisdiction.

20.170.090 Special exceptions.

The City may allow for a Special Exemption to the wireless communication facility development standards in this chapter, if the applicant can demonstrate that the legitimate safety or aesthetic development standards of this chapter cannot be met, thereby leaving a significant gap in coverage.

The final approval authority for granting of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the permit approving the antenna location. A request for a Special Exception shall be processed in conjunction with the permit approving the antenna location and shall not require any additional application or fees. Special Exceptions do not apply to variations from the International Building Codes.

- A. Special Exception Criteria.
- 1. The applicant shall justify the request by showing that the Special Exemption is needed:
 - a. to fill a significant gap in coverage, and
 - b. that its solution varies from the development standards as little as possible,
- 2. The city may consider pictures, photo simulations, drawings (to scale), maps and/or manufacturer's specifications, studies, technical information, proposed materials, shape, height, color, proximity to other structures, nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties, the surrounding topography, the surrounding tree coverage and foliage, or other materials or information, to demonstrate to the City that the Special Exemption is necessary. The applicant has the burden of showing the lack of available and technological alternatives to comply with the city's development standards.
- B. Wireless Communication Facilities and Related Structures Residential Zones Special Exceptions Process Inapplicable. The Special Exception process does not apply and shall not be used in the placement, construction, or modification of wireless communication facilities or related structures in residential zones.
- C. Antenna Support Structures Commercial, Public Reserve, and Industrial Zones Special Exceptions.
- 1. An applicant of a proposed antenna support structure that exceeds height limits shall be required to apply for a Conditional Use Permit under provisions of Chapter 20.216. When adherence to all development standards of this would result in a physical barrier which would block signal reception or transmission or prevent effective communication in all permissible locations, a Special Exception may be permitted provided both criteria outlined below are met. Exceptions do not apply to variations from the Building Code.

 The final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approval outlier for greating and final approximation of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the final approximation of the same as the same

The final approval authority for granting of the Special Exception shall be the same as that of the permit approving the antenna location. A request for a Special Exception shall be processed in conjunction with the permit approving the antenna location and shall not require any additional application or fees.

Upon review of Special Exception requests, the approval authority shall consider first those standards having the least effect upon the resulting aesthetic compatibility of the antennas or tower with the surrounding environment. The approval authority shall review setback, size, screening requirements, and height limits.

A. Special Exception Criteria.

- 1. The applicant shall justify the request for a Special Exception by demonstrating that the obstruction or inability to receive a communication signal is the result of factors beyond the property owner's or applicant's control, taking into consideration potential permitted development on adjacent and neighboring lots with regard to future reception window obstruction. Pictures, drawings (to scale), maps and/or manufacturer's specifications, and other technical information as necessary, should be provided to demonstrate to the City that the Special Exception is necessary.
- 2. The applicant for a Special Exception shall demonstrate that the proposed materials, shape, and color of the antennas will minimize negative visual impacts on adjacent or nearby residential uses to the greatest extent possible. The use of certain materials, shapes, and colors may be required in order to minimize visual impacts.
- B. Large Satellite Dish Antenna Residential Zones Special Exceptions.
- 1. Modifications to requirements for setbacks, size, screening and maximum height limit may be

considered by Special Exception. If a Special Exception from the height limit for a ground-mounted dish is requested, the height of the dish shall be limited to a maximum of 18 feet.

2. Only if these modifications would still block an electromagnetic signal, shall rooftop location-be considered. If a Special Exception is sought to obtain a rooftop location, the diameter of the dish shall be limited to six feet and maximum permitted height shall be 15 feet above the roof-line. The approval authority may require the applicant to place the antennas in an area on the roof-which takes into consideration view blockage and aesthetics, provided there is a usable signal.

C. Large Satellite Dish Antenna — Commercial and Industrial Zones.

- 1. Ground mounted antennas. Exceptions to be first considered shall be from setback, landscape and service area requirements, size and screening requirements. Only if these waived regulations would still block an electromagnetic signal, shall a Special Exception from height requirements be considered. If a Special Exception is sought to vary from the height limit, the height of the dish shall be limited to a maximum of 20 feet.
- 2. Roof-mounted antennas. The first exception to be considered shall be the center of roof-requirement; the second exception shall be from the size, and screening requirements, respectively. Only if these waived regulations would still result in a block of the signal shall a Special Exception from height requirements be considered. A Special Exception from the height-limit shall be allowed up to a maximum of 20 feet above the existing or proposed structure. The approval authority may require the applicant to place the antennas in an area on the roof which takes into consideration view blockage and aesthetics, provided there is a usable signal and structural considerations allow the alternative placement.
- D. Wireless Communication Facilities and Related Structures Residential Zones Special Exceptions Process Inapplicable. The Special Exception process does not apply and shall not be used to place, construct, or modification of wireless communication facilities or related structures in residential zones.
- E. Antenna Support Structures Commercial, Public Reserve, and Industrial Zones Special Exceptions.
- 1. An applicant of a proposed antenna support structure that exceeds height limits shall be required to apply for a Conditional Use Permit under provisions of Chapter 20.216.
- **Section 10:** Section 20.170.095 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 11: The Walla Walla City Council finds that the development regulation amendments adopted by this Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan as adopted by Ordinance No. 2018-15 conform to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW and are consistent with and implement the Walla Walla Comprehensive Plan Update 2040. The Walla Walla City Council finds that the amendments adopted herein advance state interests which are stated in RCW 36.70A.010 and in the policies, goals, and other provisions of the City of Walla Walla's comprehensive plan, as amended. The specific policies supporting the amendments are as follows:

Economic Development Goal 2: Walla Walla has high quality infrastructure to support economic development.

Economic Development Policy 2.1: Provide the infrastructure needed for business and industries to locate in Walla Walla, including utilities, transportation connections, and suitable land

capacity.

Economic Development Goal 4: Walla Walla has a supportive environment for entrepreneurial opportunities and startup businesses.

Economic Development Policy 4.1: Support home-based businesses and occupations by reviewing and implementing rules that are current and adaptive to new technologies.

Economic Development Goal 5: Development standards and regulations are aligned with the needs of new and technology-based businesses.

Economic Development Policy 5.1: Regularly review development regulations, evaluate the impact of regulations, and the needs of local businesses.

Land Use Goal 3: There are a variety of uses allowed throughout Walla Walla that encourage options for housing and businesses.

Land Use Policy 1.4: Review new development proposals to ensure they support the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan such as land use, transportation, community character, historic preservation, and sustainability.

Environment and Natural Resources Policy 1.6 - Preserve and protect healthy mature trees in the community to the greatest extent possible, and promptly plant replacements when they cannot be saved.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 1.3: Ensure that the City's wireless communication facilities ordinance is updated to account for new technology, so it remains consistent with the community's vision and needs.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 1.4: Ensure that telecommunications services are provided at a level that enables residents and businesses to compete in the global marketplace while minimizing negative impacts on the aesthetic character of the community.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.7: Ensure that facilities and infrastructure are designed and located with consideration of their impacts on community character.

Section 12: The Walla Walla City Council finds that this matter was duly scheduled for the City Council's regular meeting for October 12, 2022 in accordance with section 2.05.040 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code and notice regarding the Council agenda was made publicly available in advance of the meeting. The City Council further finds that proper notice was given and an opportunity for appropriate public participation was provided prior to adoption of this ordinance.

Section 13: The notice given by the City of Walla Walla for the Planning Commission public hearing conducted on September 12, 2022, review by the City Council at their work

session on September 26, 2022, and the duly noticed public meeting before the City Council on October 12, 2022 constitutes the City's public participation procedures for this ordinance which are adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.035.

Section 14: If any part of this ordinance is for any reason declared or held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, such part shall be deemed a separate and distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts hereof.

Section 15: The Walla Walla City Clerk is directed to publish a copy of a summary and notice of adoption of this ordinance as permitted by section 36A.12.160 of the Revised Code of Washington.

Section 16: The Walla Walla City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary clerical corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 17: Notice is hereby given that any petition requesting Growth Board review of this zoning ordinance must be filed with the Eastern Washington Growth Management Hearings Board within sixty (60) days after publication of this summary and notice of adoption in accordance with Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Walla Walla, Washington, this 12th day of October, 2022.

	Mayor	
Attest:	Approved as to form:	
City Clerk	City Attorney	

SUMMARY AND NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2022-26

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTERS 20.100 AND 20.170 OF THE WALLA WALLA MUNICIPAL CODE RELATED TO WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AND TAKING SUCH OTHER ACTION RELATED THERETO

The Walla Walla City Council passed Ordinance No. 2022-26 at its October 12, 2022 open public meeting which in summary:

 Amends Chapters 20.100, and 20.170 of the Walla Walla Municipal Code related to Wireless Communication Facilities.

The Walla Walla City Council finds that the development regulation amendments as adopted by this Ordinance conform to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW as evidenced in the staff report to the Planning Commission. The Walla Walla City Council finds that the amendments adopted herein are consistent with and implement the City of Walla Walla's comprehensive plan. The Walla Walla City Council finds that the amendments adopted herein advance state interests which are stated in RCW 36.70A.010 and in the policies, goals, and other provisions of the City of Walla Walla's comprehensive plan.

The full text of the ordinance will be mailed upon request made to the Walla Walla City Clerk at Walla Walla City Hall, 15 N. 3rd Avenue, Walla Walla, WA 99362.

Notice is hereby given that any petition requesting Growth Board review of the zoning code amendment must be filed with the Eastern Washington Growth Management Hearings Board within sixty (60) days after publication of this summary and notice of adoption in accordance with Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington.

7 11	
City Attorney	

Summary approved as to form: