CITY OF WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO INTRODUCED BY COUNCIL MEMBER WOODEN COUNCIL BILL NO. 09 ORDINANCE NO.

Series 2017

TITLE: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 26 OF THE WHEAT RIDGE CODE OF LAWS TO REGULATE AND ALLOW SMALL CELL COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS) FACILITIES

WHEREAS, the City of Wheat Ridge, Colorado, is a Colorado home rule municipality, duly organized and existing pursuant to Section 6 of Article XX of the Colorado Constitution; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule authority and C.R.S. § 31-23-101, the City, acting through its City Council is authorized to adopt ordinances for the protection of the public health, safety or welfare; and

WHEREAS, in the exercise of this authority the Council has previously adopted Section 26-615 of the Wheat Ridge Code of Laws concerning commercial mobile radio service facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to amend Section 26-615 to address changes in state law affecting "small cell" facilities and to make conforming amendments in connection therewith;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO:

<u>Section 1</u>. Section 26-615 of the Code, concerning commercial mobile radio service facilities, is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 26-615. – Commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) facilities.

- A. *Purpose and intent*. The purpose and intent of this section 26-615 is to accommodate the communication needs of residents and businesses while protecting the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community. These regulations are necessary in order to:
 - 1. Facilitate the provision of wireless telecommunication services to the residents and businesses of the city.
 - 2. Minimize adverse impacts of facilities through careful design, siting and screening standards.
 - 3. Encourage and maximize colocation and the use of existing and approved towers, buildings, and other structures to accommodate new wireless telecommunication antennas in order to reduce the number of towers needed to serve the community.
 - 4. Provide specific regulations related to the review processes for CMRS facilities.

- 5. Align the review and approval process for CMRS facilities with the FCC and any other agency of the federal government with the authority to regulate CMRS facilities.
- B. Applicability. The standards contained in this section shall apply to all applications for any CMRS facility. The applicant shall demonstrate in writing that its proposed CMRS facility meets all applicable standards and provisions of the code. Pre-existing CMRS facilities shall not be required to meet the requirements of this section, other than the requirements of subsection E. Changes and additions to pre-existing CMRS facilities must meet the applicable requirements of this section.
- C. Review and approval process. Proposed CMRS facilities shall be reviewed pursuant to the following procedures depending upon the facility type and/or proposed change:

1. Review procedure

- a. Building- or structure-mounted facilities in all zone districts shall be reviewed by the community development department through a building permit application for compliance with the requirements for such facilities.
- b. Roof-mounted facilities in all zone districts shall be reviewed by the community development department through a building permit application for compliance with the requirements for such facilities.
- c. New freestanding or alternative tower CMRS facilities must receive a special use permit, pursuant to sections 26-114, 26-204 and 26-1111.
- d. New freestanding or alternative tower CMRS facilities in all planned development zone districts (including planned residential districts) unless specifically listed or shown as such in the outline development plan, also require amendment of the outline development plan pursuant to Article III. At the sole discretion of the community development director, new freestanding or alternative tower CMRS facilities may be reviewed as a special use pursuant to sections 26-114, 26-204 and 26-309.
- e. Applications for colocation on any existing facility shall be reviewed by the community development department through a building permit application for compliance with the requirements for such facilities.
- f. SMALL CELL CMRS FACILITIES AND NETWORKS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND SHALL REQUIRE A PERMIT UNDER SECTION 21-101, ET. SEQ..
- g. SMALL CELL CMRS FACILITIES AND NETWORKS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT THROUGH A BUILDING PERMIT APPLICABLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCH FACILITIES.

2. Approval process

a. The city shall review and act upon the application within the following time periods:

- i. Within 30 days the city will give written notice of incompleteness if so determined, specifying the code section(s) that requires such missing information. This determination pauses the remaining deadlines until a complete application is filed.
- ii. Within 60 days the city will act on applications that are not a substantial change.
- iii. Within 90 days the city will act on APPLICATIONS FOR SMALL CELL FACILITIES OR colocation applications that are not a substantial increase in the size of a tower.
- iv. Within 150 days the city will act on applications for new CMRS facilities, colocation applications that are a substantial increase in the size of the tower or substantial increase of an existing CMRS facility.
- b. The final action of the city on any CMRS application shall be in writing and shall advise the applicant of the reasons for approval, approval with conditions, or denial.
- D. Standards for all CMRS facilities. The following are standards for all CMRS facilities.
 - Colocation. The shared use of existing freestanding or roof-mounted CMRS facilities shall be preferred to the construction of new facilities in order to minimize adverse visual impacts associated with the proliferation of towers.
 - a. No CMRS application to construct a new freestanding or roof-mounted CMRS facility shall be approved unless the applicant demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the city that no existing CMRS facility within a reasonable distance, regardless of municipal boundaries, can accommodate the applicant's needs. Evidence submitted to demonstrate that no existing facility can accommodate the applicant's proposed CMRS facility shall consist of one or more of the following:
 - i. No existing CMRS facilities are located within the geographic area required to meet the applicant's coverage demands.
 - ii. Existing CMRS facilities or structures are not of sufficient height to meet the applicant's coverage demands and cannot be extended to such height.
 - Existing CMRS facilities or structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
 - iv. Existing CMRS facilities or structures do not have adequate space on which proposed equipment can be placed so it can function effectively and reasonably.
 - v. The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antennas on the existing CMRS facility, or the antennas on the existing facility would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
 - vi. The applicant demonstrates that there are other compelling limiting factors, including but not limited to economic factors, that render CMRS facilities or structures unsuitable.

- b. No CMRS facility owner or operator shall unreasonably exclude a telecommunication competitor from using the same facility or location. Upon request by the city, the owner or operator shall provide evidence and a written statement to explain why colocation is not possible at a particular facility or site.
- c. If a telecommunication competitor attempts to collocate a CMRS facility on an existing or approved CMRS facility or location, and the parties cannot reach an agreement, the city may require a third-party technical study to be completed at the applicant's expense to determine the feasibility of colocation.
- d. Applications for new freestanding CMRS facilities shall provide evidence that the facility can accommodate colocation of additional carriers.
- 2. Federal requirements. All CMRS facilities shall meet the current standards and regulations of the FAA, the FCC, and any other agency of the federal government with the authority to regulate CMRS facilities. Failure to meet such revised standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for revocation of city approvals and removal of the facility at the owner's expense.
- 3. Safety standards. All CMRS facilities shall conform to the requirements of the international building code, and national electrical code, as applicable.
- 4. Abandonment. CMRS facilities which are abandoned by nonuse, disconnection of power service, equipment removal or loss of lease for greater than six (6) months shall be removed by the CMRS facility owner. Should the owner fail to remove the facilities, the city may do so at its option, and the costs thereof shall be a charge against the owner and recovered by certification of the same to the county treasurer for collection as taxes in the manner provided by code section 2-93, or by any other means available under article x of chapter 26.
- 5. Third party review.
 - a. CMRS providers use various methodologies and analysis tools, including geographically based computer software, to determine the specific technical parameters of CMRS facilities, such as expected coverage area, antenna configuration and topographic constraints that affect signal paths. In certain instances there may be a need for expert review by a third party of the technical data submitted by the CMRS provider. The city may require such a technical review to be paid for by the applicant for a CMRS facility. The selection of the third party expert may be by mutual agreement between the applicant and the city or at the discretion of the city, with a provision for the applicant and interested parties to comment on the proposed expert and review its qualifications. The expert review is intended to be a site-specific review of technical aspects of the CMRS facilities and not a subjective review of the site selection. The expert review of the technical submission shall address the following:
 - i. The accuracy and completeness of the submission;

- ii. The applicability of analysis techniques and methodologies;
- iii. The validity of conclusions reached;
- iv. Any specific technical issues designated by the city.
- b. Based on the results of the third party review, the city may require changes to the application for the CMRS facility that comply with the recommendation of the expert.
- 6. All CMRS facilities are accessory uses to the structure upon which they are placed or to the primary use of the property on which they are constructed. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SMALL CELL FACILITIES, no CMRS facility shall be located on a vacant lot devoid of any primary or main building.
- 7. Siting of CMRS facilities in residential areas. The city encourages the siting of CMRS facilities in nonresidential areas.
 - a. The city prohibits freestanding CMRS facilities in the following zone districts:
 - i. Residential-One (R-1),
 - ii. Residential-One A (R-1A),
 - iii. Residential-One B (R-1B).
 - iv. Residential-One C (R-1C),
 - v. Residential-Two (R-2),
 - vi. Residential-Two A (R-2A),
 - vii. Residential-Three (R-3),
 - viii. Residential-Three A (R-3A),
 - ix. Agricultural-One (A-1),
 - x. Agricultural-Two (A-2), and
 - xi. Mixed Use-Neighborhood (MU-N) zone districts.
 - b. The city prohibits all CMRS facilities on properties where the principal use is a single or two-family dwelling.
 - c. Alternative tower CMRS facilities may be located on a property containing a non-residential use, regardless of underlying zoning.
 - d. Building, structure or roof-mounted CMRS facilities may be located on a property containing a nonresidential or multi-family use, regardless of underlying zoning.
 - e. SMALL CELL FACILITIES ARE PERMITTED IN ALL ZONE DISTRICTS.
- E. Standards for freestanding and alternative tower CMRS facilities. Freestanding and alternative tower CMRS facilities are subject to the following requirements and shall be evaluated as a special use.
 - 1. Freestanding CMRS facilities shall be visually screened from adjacent residential development and public rights-of-way.
 - 2. Freestanding and alternative tower CMRS facilities shall be permitted only as an accessory use, and are subject to accessory use setback development standards in the applicable zone district.
 - 3. Freestanding and alternative tower CMRS facilities shall not exceed the permitted height for the principal use on the subject property.
 - 4. Freestanding CMRS facilities shall not be permitted between the principal structure and the street.

- F. Standards for building or structure-mounted CMRS facilities. Building or structure-mounted CMRS facilities are subject to the following requirements and shall be evaluated as part of the community development department's review process.
 - 1. Such facilities shall be architecturally compatible with and textured and colored to match the building or structure to which they are attached.
 - 2. The antenna shall be mounted as flush to the wall as technically possible. The maximum protrusion of such facilities from the building or structure face to which they are attached shall be two (2) feet.
 - 3. Panel antennae shall not extend above the building wall or parapet to which they are mounted.
 - 4. Whip antennae shall extend no more than ten (10) feet above the highest point of the building or structure to which they are attached.
- G. Standards for roof-mounted CMRS facilities. Roof-mounted CMRS facilities are subject to the following requirements and shall be evaluated as part of community development department's review process.
 - 1. All roof-mounted CMRS facilities and accessory equipment shall be set back from the roof or parapet edge so that visibility from the street or adjacent residential properties is minimized to the greatest extent possible.
 - 2. If roof-mounted equipment is visible from the street or adjacent residential properties, CMRS facilities and accessory equipment shall be screened by materials that are architecturally compatible with and colored to match the building or structure to which they are attached.
 - 3. No roof-mounted facility, including antenna or accessory equipment, shall exceed twelve (12) feet in height, as measured from the roof deck.
 - 4. Roof-mounted accessory equipment shall not be permitted on a sloped roof, unless it can be demonstrated that it is not visible from the street or adjacent residential areas.
- H. STANDARDS FOR SMALL CELL FACILITIES AND NETWORKS.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. SMALL CELL FACILITIES AND SMALL CELL NETWORKS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL COMPLY IN ALL RESPECTS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRECEDING SUBSECTIONS E, F, OR G.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. SMALL CELL FACILITIES AND SMALL CELL NETWORKS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL COMPLY IN ALL RESPECTS WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

- a. LOCATION. SMALL CELL FACILITIES ARE PERMITTED IN CITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UPON FACILITIES IN THESE RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND ON PUBLIC EASEMENTS OWNED BY THE CITY UNDER THE FOLLOWING PRIORITY:
 - i. FIRST, ON A CITY-OWNED UTILITY POLE, WHICH SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH A POLE DESIGNED TO CONTAIN ALL ANTENNAE AND EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE POLE TO CONCEAL ANY GROUND-BASED SUPPORT

TRAFFIC SIGNAL OR OTHER STRUCTURE OWNED BY THE CITY SHALL, AS A CONDITION OF PERMIT APPROVAL, INDEMNIFY THE CITY FROM AND AGAINST ALL LIABILITY AND CLAIMS ARISING AS A RESULT OF THAT LOCATION OR ATTACHMENT, INCLUDING REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED POLES AND EQUIPMENT, IN A FORM APPROVED BY THE CITY ATTORNEY.

- g. BONDING. ALL PERMITS FOR LOCATION OF SMALL CELL FACILITIES ON REAL PROPERTY NOT OWNED BY THE SMALL CELL PERMITTEE SHALL INCLUDE AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL A BOND, IN FORM APPROVED BY THE CITY ATTORNEY, TO GUARANTEE PAYMENT FOR ANY DAMAGES TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND REMOVAL OF THE FACILITY UPON ITS ABANDONMENT.
- h. PERMIT EXPIRATION. A PERMIT FOR A SMALL CELL FACILITY SHALL EXPIRE NINE (9) MONTHS AFTER APPROVAL UNLESS CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMITTED STRUCTURE HAS BEEN INITIATED.
- I. Standards for ground-mounted accessory equipment. Ground-mounted accessory equipment that is associated with a freestanding, roof-mounted or building-mounted CMRS facility are subject to the following requirements and shall be evaluated with the associated CMRS facility application.
 - 1. Ground-mounted accessory equipment shall be subject to the accessory structure setback requirements in the underlying zone district.
 - 2. Ground-mounted accessory equipment or buildings containing accessory equipment shall not exceed 12 feet in height.
 - 3. Ground-mounted accessory equipment not fully enclosed in a building shall be fully screened from adjacent residential properties and public rights-of-way.
 - 4. Buildings containing ground-mounted accessory equipment shall be architecturally compatible with the existing structures on the property and character of the neighborhood.

J. Definitions.

- Alternative Tower CMRS facility. An existing or proposed structure that is compatible with the natural setting and surrounding structures and that camouflages or conceals the presence of the antennae and can be used to house or mount CMRS antenna. Examples include manmade trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles, silos, existing utility poles, existing utility transmission towers and other similar alternative designed structures.
- Tower. Any freestanding structure designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one (1) or more Federal Communications Commissionlicensed or authorized antennae, including self-supporting lattice towers, guy towers and monopole towers, radio and television transmission towers, microwave towers, common carrier towers, cellular telephone towers and

- EQUIPMENT AND OWNERSHIP OF WHICH POLE IS CONVEYED TO THE CITY.
- ii. SECOND, A CITY-OWNED UTILITY POLE WITH ATTACHMENT OF THE SMALL CALL FACILITIES IN A CONFIGURATION APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- iii. THIRD, ON A THIRD-PARTY OWNED UTILITY POLE, (WITH THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER THEREOF), WITH ATTACHMENT OF THE SMALL CELL FACILITIES IN A CONFIGURATION APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- iv. FOURTH, ON A TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE OR MAST ARM IN A CONFIGURATION APPROVED BY THE CITY, OR IN THE CASE OF A CDOT FACILITY, BY CDOT.
- v. FIFTH, ON A FREESTANDING OR GROUND-MOUNTED FACILITY WHICH MEETS THE DEFINITION OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ALTERNATIVE TOWER STRUCTURE IN A LOCATION AND CONFIGURATION APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- b. HEIGHT. ALL SMALL CELL FACILITIES SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO FEET ABOVE THE LIGHT POLE, TRAFFIC SIGNAL OR OTHER FACILITY OR STRUCTURE TO WHICH THEY ARE ATTACHED, OR THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN THE RELEVANT ZONE DISTRICT, WHICHEVER IS LESS. WHEN NEW UTILITY POLES ARE PROPOSED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TOWER, THEIR HEIGHT SHALL BE SIMILAR TO EXISTING UTILITY/LIGHT POLES IN THE VICINITY.
- c. SPACING. NO SMALL CELL FACILITY SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN ONE THOUSAND FEET (1000 FT) OF ANY OTHER SUCH FACILITY.
- d. DESIGN. SMALL CELL FACILITIES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BLEND WITH AND BE CAMOUFLAGED IN RELATION TO THE STRUCTURE UPON WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED (E.G.: PAINTED TO MATCH THE STRUCTURE OR SAME MATERIAL AND COLOR AS ADJACENT UTILITY POLES).
- e. PERMITTING. SMALL CELL FACILITIES AND NETWORKS SHALL MAKE APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT FOR WORK IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY UNDER CODE SECTION 21-11, ET. SEQ., AND FOR LOCATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SUCH FACILITY SHALL MAKE APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT FOR USE OF THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY UNDER CODE SECTION 21-101, ET SEQ. SMALL CELL FACILITIES AND NETWORKS SHALL MAKE APPLICATION FOR LOCATION ON PRIVATE PROPERTY THROUGH THE BUILDING PERMIT PROCESS. THE CITY MAY ACCEPT APPLICATIONS FOR A SMALL CELL NETWORK, PROVIDED EACH SMALL CELL FACILITY SHALL BE SEPARATELY REVIEWED.
- f. INDEMNIFICATION. THE OPERATOR OF A SMALL CELL FACILITY WHICH IS PERMITTED TO LOCATE WITHIN A CITY-OWNED RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT OR ON A CITY-OWNED UTILITY POLE.

other similar structures. The term also includes any antenna or antenna array attached to the tower structure.

- 3. Substantially Change. A modification which substantially changes the physical dimensions of an eligible support structure if it meets any of the following criteria, including a single change or a series of changes over time whether made by a single owner or operator or different owners/operators over time, when viewed against the initial approval for the support structure. The following are considered substantial changes:
 - a. For towers other than towers in the public rights-of-way, it increases the height of the tower by more than 10% or by the height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna not to exceed twenty feet, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it increases the height of the structure by more than 10% or more than ten feet, whichever is greater;
 - b. For towers other than towers in the public rights-of-way, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the tower that would protrude from the edge of the tower more than twenty feet, or more than the width of the Tower structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater; for other eligible support structures, it involves adding an appurtenance to the body of the structure that would protrude from the edge of the structure by more than six feet;
 - c. For any eligible support structure, it involves installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, or more than four cabinets; or, for towers in the public rightsof-way and base stations, it involves installation of any new equipment cabinets on the ground if there are no pre-existing ground cabinets associated with the structure, or else involves installation of ground cabinets that are more than 10% larger in height or overall volume than any other ground cabinets associated with the structure;
 - d. It entails any excavation or deployment outside the current site
 - e. It would defeat the concealment elements of the eligible support structure; or
 - f. It does not comply with conditions associated with the original siting approval for the construction or modification of the eligible support structure or base station equipment, provided however that this limitation does not apply to any modification that is non-compliant only in a manner that would not exceed the thresholds identified in paragraphs a through e of this definition.

Section 2. The following definitions are hereby deleted from Section 26-123 and inserted within Section 26-615 under a new paragraph I:

Building or structure-mounted commercial mobile radio service facility. A CMRS facility in which antenna are mounted to an existing structure (e.g., water tower, light pole, steeple, etc.) or building face.

CDOT COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

Commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) accessory building or cabinet. An unmanned building or cabinet used to house equipment associated with a CMRS facility.

Commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) site. An unmanned facility consisting of equipment for the reception, switching and transmission of wireless telecommunications, including, but not limited to, personal communications service (PCS), enhanced specialized mobile radio (ESMR), paging, cellular telephone and similar technologies.

Freestanding commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) facility. A CMRS facility that consists of a stand-alone support facility (monopole and/or lattice structure), antenna, associated equipment, accessory buildings and equipment cabinets.

Roof-mounted commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) facility. A CMRS facility in which antenna are mounted on an existing building roof.

SMALL CELL CMRS FACILITY MEANS EITHER:

- 1. A PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITY AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996," AS AMENDED AS OF AUGUST 6, 2014; OR
- 2. A WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITY THAT MEETS BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS:
 - a. EACH ANTENNA IS LOCATED INSIDE AN ENCLOSURE OF NO MORE THAN THREE CUBIC FEET IN VOLUME OR, IN THE CASE OF AN ANTENNA THAT HAS EXPOSED ELEMENTS, THE ANTENNA AND ALL OF ITS EXPOSED ELEMENTS COULD FIT WITHIN AN IMAGINARY ENCLOSURE OF NO MORE THAN THREE CUBIC FEET; AND
 - b. PRIMARY EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES ARE NOT LARGER THAN SEVENTEEN CUBIC FEET IN VOLUME. THE FOLLOWING ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT MAY BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE PRIMARY EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE AND, IF SO LOCATED, IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF EQUIPMENT VOLUME: ELECTRIC METER, CONCEALMENT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMARCATION BOX, GROUND-BASED ENCLOSURES, BACK-UP POWER SYSTEMS, GROUNDING EQUIPMENT, POWER TRANSFER SWITCH, AND CUT-OFF SWITCH.

SMALL CELL CMRS NETWORK. A COLLECTION OF INTERRELATED SMALL CELL FACILITIES DESIGNED TO DELIVER WIRELESS SERVICE.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Severability, Conflicting Ordinances Repealed.</u> If any section, subsection or clause of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections and clauses shall

not be affected thereby. All other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect upon adoption and signature by the Mayor and City Clerk, as permitted by Section 5.11 of the Charter.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ADOPTED on first reading by a vote of 8 to 0 on this 22nd day of May, 2017, ordered published in full in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Wheat Ridge, and Public Hearing and consideration on final passage set for June 12, 2017 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, 7500 West 29th Avenue, Wheat Ridge, Colorado.

READ, ADOPTED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED on second and final reading by

SIGNED by the Mayor on this 12th day of June

COLORAD

ATTEST:

Approved as to Form

Gerald E. Dahl, City Attorney

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