CITY OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA ORDINANCE NO. _262___

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITY SITING ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the Federal Government, through the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), has issued wireless communication licenses for personal communication services and other wireless technologies in order for those license holders to provide wireless services throughout the United States of America;

WHEREAS, the demand by citizens for new wireless communications services has produced an increased need for installations of wireless antennae and wireless communication facilities ("WCFs") to serve the public, including the citizens of the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia (the "City");

WHEREAS, WCFs are supportive of the public health, safety and welfare in that they provide useful, affordable communications services for personal convenience, business and emergency purposes;

WHEREAS, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("TCA") preserves local zoning authority to reasonably regulate WCFs; provided, however, that the TCA mandates that localities may not unreasonably discriminate against FCC license holders and that localities cannot prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of wireless services, and that the TCA gives the FCC sole jurisdiction over radio frequency emissions of WCFs so long as the WCFs meet FCC standards therefor;

WHEREAS, WCFs should be reasonably regulated to minimize potential aesthetic impacts on the surrounding areas;

WHEREAS, there is a need for new provisions in the City's zoning regulations to address the siting of WCFs;

NOW THEREFORE, the following regulations shall govern the siting of WCFs in the City:

SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS.

A. Antenna Array. An antenna array is one or more whips, panels, disks, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of radio frequency signals, which may include omni-directional antennae ("Whips") directional antennae ("Panels") and parabolic antennae ("Disks"). The antenna array does not include the support structure defined below.

- B. Attached Wireless Communication Facility ("Attached WCF"). An Attached WCF is an antenna array that is attached to an existing building or structure ("Attachment Structure"), which structures shall include but not be limited to utility poles, signs, water towers, with any accompanying pole or device ("Attachment Device") which attaches the antenna array to the existing building or structure and associated connection cables, and an equipment facility which may be located either inside or outside of the Attachment Structure.
- C. Co-location/Site Sharing. Co-location/site sharing shall mean the use of a common WCF or common site by two or more wireless license holders or by one wireless license holder for more than one type of communications technology and/or placement of a WCF on a structure owned or operated by a utility or other public entity.
- **D.** Equipment Facility. An Equipment Facility is any structure used to contain ancillary equipment for WCFs which include cabinets, shelters, a build-out of an existing structure, pedestals, and other similar structures.
- **E. Height.** When referring to a WCF, height shall mean the distance measured from ground level to the highest point on the WCF, including the antennae array.
- **F. Review Process.** As used herein, review process shall mean those processes set forth in Section 6 below.
- G. Set Back. Set back shall mean the required distance from the property line of the parcel on which the WCF is located to the Support Structure.
- H. Support Structure. A Support Structure is a structure designed and constructed specifically to support an antenna array, and may include a monopole, self-supporting (lattice) tower, guy-wire support tower and other similar structures. Any Attachment Device which is used to attach an attached WCF to an Attachment Structure shall be excluded from the definition in regulations applicable to Support Structures.
- I. Temporary Wireless Communications Facility ("Temporary WCF").

 Temporary wireless communication facility shall mean a WCF which is to be placed in use for a limited period of time, is not deployed in a permanent manner, and does not have a permanent foundation.
- J. Wireless Communications. Wireless communications shall mean any personal wireless services as defined in the TCA which includes FCC licensed commercial wireless telecommunications services including cellular, personal communications 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.

K. Wireless Communication Facility. A WCF is any unstaffed facility for the transmission and or reception of wireless communication services, usually consisting of an antenna array, transmission cables, an equipment facility, and a support structure to achieve the necessary elevation.

SECTION 2 PURPOSE AND GOALS.

The purpose and intent of this chapter is to provide a uniform and comprehensive set of standards for the placement of WCFs. The regulations contained herein are designed to protect and promote the public health, safety, community welfare and the aesthetic quality of the City; while at the same time not unduly restricting the development of needed WCFs.

The goals of this ordinance are to:

- 1. Protect residential areas and land uses as well as the visual character of the City from the potential adverse effects of WCF siting;
- 2. Encourage users of WCFs to locate them, to the extent possible, in areas where the adverse impact on the community is minimal;
- 3. Encourage users of WCFs to configure them in a way that minimizes the adverse visual impact of the towers and antennas through careful design, siting, landscape screening, and innovative camouflaging techniques;
- 4. Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through engineering and careful siting of tower structures;
- 5. Permit the providers of telecommunications services to provide such services by providing a range of locations for WCFs in a variety of zones;
- 6. Encourage the location of WCFs on existing structures, including utility poles, signs, water towers, buildings and other WCFs;
- 7. Encourage co-location and site sharing of new and existing WCFs;
- 8. Facilitate the use of public property and structures for WCFs; and
- 9. Protect and preserve the public welfare and safety of the City and its residents.

SECTION 3 APPLICABILITY.

A. Pre-existing WCFs. WCFs for which a permit has been issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall not be required to meet the requirements of this ordinance.

- B. Exclusion for Amateur Radio Facilities. This ordinance shall not govern the installation of any amateur radio facility that is owned and operated by federally-licensed amateur radio station operator or if used exclusively for receive only antennae.
- C. Relationship to Other Ordinances. This ordinance shall supersede all conflicting requirements of other codes and ordinances regarding the locating and permitting of WCFs.

SECTION 4 REGISTRATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION CARRIERS AND PROVIDERS.

- A. Registration Requested. All telecommunications carriers and providers that offer or provide any telecommunications services for a fee directly to the public, either within the City, or outside the corporate limits from telecommunications facilities within the City, shall register with the City pursuant to this Article on forms to be provided by the City Clerk, which shall include the following:
 - 1. The identity and legal status of the registrant, including any affiliates.
- 2. The name, address and telephone number of the officer, agent or employee responsible for the accuracy of the registration statement.
- 3. A narrative and map description of registrant's existing or proposed telecommunications facilities within the City.
- 4. A description of the telecommunications services that the registrant intends to offer or provide, or is currently offering or providing, to persons, firms, businesses or institutions within the City.
- 5. Information sufficient to determine that the applicant has applied for and received any construction permit, operating license, or other approvals required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide telecommunications services or facilities within the City.
 - 6. Such other information as the City Clerk may reasonably require.
- B. Registration Fee. Each application for registration as a telecommunications carrier or provider shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth by Resolution of the City Council.
 - C. Purpose of Registration. The purpose of registration under this Section is to:
- 1. Provide the City with accurate and current information concerning the telecommunications carriers and providers who offer or provide telecommunications services within the City, or that own or operate telecommunication facilities within the City;

- 2. Assist the City in enforcement of this Chapter;
- 3. Assist the City in the collection and enforcement of any license fees or charges that may be due the City; and
- 4. Assist the City in monitoring compliance with local, state and federal laws.

SECTION 5 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

A. Height Standards.

1. Attached WCFs.

Attached WCFs shall not add more than 15 feet in height to the existing building or structure to which it is attached.

2. WCFs with Support Structures.

The maximum height for WCFs with Support Structures in the City shall be 100 feet.

B. Set Back Standards.

1. Attached WCF.

Antenna arrays for attached WCFs are exempt from the setback standards of this section and from the set backs from the zone in which they are located. An attached WCF antenna array may extend up to five feet horizontally beyond the edge of the attachment structure so long as the antenna array does not encroach upon an adjoining parcel.

2. Equipment Facilities.

All Equipment Facilities shall meet the setback requirements for buildings for the underlying zone in which they are located.

- 3. WCFs with Support Structures.
- (a) Commercial and Tourist Zone. In the City's Community

 Convenience Commercial and Tourist Oriented Commercial zones, a WCF shall

 be set back a minimum of 30 feet from the front and 25 feet from the side and rear

 lot lines. In addition, no WCF with Support Structures (e.g., a tower) may be

 located closer than a distance equal to two hundred percent (200%) of the height

 of the tower from any adjoining lot line.
- (b) All Other Zones. In all other zones within the City, a WCF shall be set back a minimum of 40 feet from all lot lines. In addition, no WCF with

Support Structures (e.g., a tower) may be located closer than a distance equal to three hundred percent (300%) of the height of the tower from any adjoining lot line.

(c) Guy-wires and appurtenant equipment and buildings shall comply with all requirements of the underlying zoning district in which the tower is located.

C. Antenna Array.

In order to minimize the visibility of an Antenna Array on a WCF or a WCF with Support Structure, such Antenna Array shall be, to the extent practicable, of a low-profile or flush-mounted design.

D. Landscaping and Screening.

In order to minimize the visibility of tower facilities, a natural screen or fence shall be erected if not already provided, so as to provide the maximum feasible screening as determined by the City Building Official. Any natural screen shall consist of a landscaped strip at least four (4) feet wide outside the perimeter of the compound, shall be a minimum of six (6) feet in height when planted, and shall have dense plantings spaced no more than two (2) feet apart. Any fence shall be a minimum of six (6) feet in height, except where fence height is otherwise limited by City ordinances, and shall be of a style of construction that provides a visual shield of the facilities. In locations where the visual impact of the tower would be minimal, the landscaping requirement may be reduced or waived altogether. Existing mature tree growth and natural land forms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. In some cases, such as towers sited on large, wooded lots, natural growth around the property perimeter may be a sufficient buffer.

E. Aesthetics/Placement, Materials and Colors.

- 1. Every WCF and support structure shall be of neutral colors that are harmonious with, and that blend with, the natural features, buildings and structures surrounding such WCF and support structures; provided, however, that directional or panel antennae and omni-directional or whip antennae located on the exterior of a building that will also serve as a support structure shall be of colors that match, and cause the antennae to blend with, the exterior of the building.
- 2. Equipment facilities shall, to the extent practicable, use materials, colors and textures that will blend with the natural setting and built environment.

F. Lighting.

WCFs shall not be artificially lighted, except for:

- 1. Security and safety lighting of equipment buildings if such lighting is appropriately down-shielded to keep light within the boundaries of the site; and
- 2. Such lighting of the WCF as may be required by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), FCC, or other applicable authority installed in a manner to minimize impacts on adjacent residences.

G. Signs.

No advertising material or signage other than warning or equipment information shall be allowed on any antenna or tower. This prohibition shall include attachment to an antenna or tower of any flag, decorative sign, streamers, pennants, ribbons, spinners or waving, fluttering or revolving devices, but not including weather devices.

H. Noise.

No equipment shall be operated at a WCF so as to produce noise in excess of the applicable noise standards now or hereafter in effect in the City, except for in emergency situations requiring the use of a backup generator in which case the noise standards may be exceeded on a temporary basis.

I. Security Fencing.

WCFs with support structures shall be enclosed by a security fence six (6) feet in height and the support structure shall be equipped with an appropriate anti-climbing device; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent security fencing which is necessary to meet other requirements of state of federal agencies.

J. Radio Frequency Emissions.

- 1. The TCA gives the FCC sole jurisdiction in the field of regulation of radio frequency ("RF") emissions and WCFs which meet the FCC standards shall not be conditioned or denied on the basis of RF impacts.
- 2. In order to provide information to its citizens, copies of ongoing FCC information concerning WCFs and radio frequency emission standards shall be made available. Applicants for WCFs shall be required to provide information on the projected power density of the facility and how this meets the FCC standards.

K. Appurtenant Equipment and Buildings.

- 1. Antennae Mounted on Structures or Roof Tops. The equipment cabinet or structure to be used in association with an antenna may be located on a roof provided that such equipment or structure is placed as unobtrusively as possible. Equipment storage buildings or cabinets shall comply with all applicable building and zoning code requirements.
- 2. Antennae Mounted on Utility Poles, Light Poles or towers. The equipment cabinet or structure used in association with an antenna shall be sited in accordance with the development standards of the underlying zoning district. Equipment cabinets or structures shall be screened from view by an evergreen hedge or other suitable vegetation, except where the use of non-vegetative screening would better reflect and complement the architectural character of the surrounding neighborhood.

L. Abandonment and Obsolescence.

Any WCF that is not operated for a continuous period of three (3) months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such WCF shall remove the WCF within 60 days of receipt of notice from the City notifying the owner of such abandonment. If such WCF is not removed within said 60 days, the City may remove the WCF at the owner's expense. If there are two or more users of a single WCF, then this provision shall not become effective until all users cease using the WCF.

SECTION 6 APPROVAL PROCEDURES-- SPECIAL USE PERMITS

A. Requirement of Special Use Permit.

No WCF may be erected, enlarged or modified within the City without the City's prior issuance of a special use permit. No such special use permit may be issued except upon written application and hearing conducted by the City's Municipal Planning Commission. The Municipal Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the City Council which shall have the final authority and full discretion to grant or deny the special use permit.

B. <u>General Provisions</u>.

The following provisions shall govern the issuance of special use permits for WCFs by the City Council.

1. A special use permit shall be required for the construction of a tower or the placement of an antenna in all zoning district classifications.

- 2. In granting a special use permit, the City Council shall impose such conditions as necessary to minimize adverse effects of the proposed tower on adjoining properties.
- 3. Any information of an engineering nature that the applicant submits, whether civil, mechanical, or electrical, shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer under the guidelines of the State of Georgia for such certifications.
- 4. An applicant for a special use permit shall submit the information described in this Section, a \$3,000.00 non-refundable application fee and shall reimburse the City of Lookout Mountain with respect to the City's consultant's fees and expenses described in Section 6(D)(9).
- 5. The City shall decide whether to approve or disapprove a special use permit application made under this Section 6 within sixty (60) days after the City receives the last of the items that the applicant is required to submit under this Section 6. The City shall provide written notice to the applicant of such decision to approve or disapprove such special use permit application.

C. <u>Towers and Antennas</u>.

- 1. <u>Information required</u>. In addition to all other information required for applications for special use permits, applicants for a special use permit for a tower or antenna shall submit the following information for approval or disapproval by the City Council:
 - (a) Name and address of each company or individual wishing to build or lease the proposed tower or antenna or any portion thereof, including all intended users of the tower or antenna.
 - (b) A scaled site plan clearly indicating the location, type and height of the proposed tower, accessory buildings, on-site land uses and zoning, adjacent land uses and zoning (including when adjacent to other municipalities), adjacent roadways, proposed means of access, setbacks from property lines, elevation drawings of the proposed tower and any other structures, topography, parking, and other information deemed by the City to be necessary to assess compliance with this ordinance.
 - (c) Address and legal description of the parent tract and leased parcel (if applicable), together with proof of ownership of site or authorization to use it.

- (d) The separation distance between the proposed tower or antenna and the lot lines of all contiguous properties.
- (e) The separation distance from other towers located in or within five (5) miles of the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia, or the Town of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. The applicant shall also identify the type of construction of such existing tower(s) and the owner/operator of the existing tower(s), if known.
 - (f) A landscape plan showing specific landscape materials.
- (g) Method of fencing, finished color, and if applicable, the method of camouflage and illumination.
 - (h) A description of the facility and its purposed use.
- (i) A description of compliance with Sections 5(A) and (B) of this ordinance, and all applicable federal, state or local laws.
- (j) A notarized statement by the applicant's registered engineer as to whether construction of the tower will accommodate co-location of additional antennas for future users, indicating how many additional users can be accommodated by the proposed tower.
- (k) Documentation stating the applicant's agreement to allow colocation on the proposed tower at reasonable rates.
- (l) All licenses, leases and franchises related to such proposed tower or antenna prior to execution thereof by the parties thereto.
- (m) A description of the suitability of the use of existing towers, other structures or alternative technology not requiring the use of towers or structures to provide the services to be provided through the use of the proposed new tower. If existing towers with capacity for co-location were not chosen, a statement indicating why co-location was not practical, with supporting correspondence, shall be required.
- (n) A description of the feasible location(s) of future towers or antennas within the City of Lookout Mountain based upon existing physical, engineering, technological or geographical limitations in the event the proposed tower is erected.
- (o) The applicant or the landowner shall provide proof of the establishment of a financially secure and legally enforceable method of removing

a communications tower when it ceases to be used for a period of three (3) months. This financial assurance may be provided through a sinking fund, a lien upon land which has a greater unencumbered appraised value than the cost of removal of the communications tower, a bond, a letter of credit or any alternative financial arrangement which is approved by the City Council as to financial adequacy and the City Attorney as to legal enforceability. Such financial assurance must be maintained by the owner of the tower or antenna or the owner of the proposed site therefor at its expense (if the proposed tower or antenna is approved and built) until the tower or antenna has been removed at such owner's expense. If such financial assurance has not been renewed at such owner's expense at least thirty (30) days prior to its expiration, the City may cash such letter of credit or proceed against any other financial assurance.

- (p) The applicant shall furnish the names and addresses of all property owners within one thousand feet of the site as measured from the property lines of the site upon which the tower is to be constructed to the nearest property line of any property within said distance.
- (q) A scaled plan and scaled elevation view and other supporting drawings, prepared, approved, signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer registered in the State of Georgia, along with calculations and other documentation showing the location and dimensions of the tower and/or antenna and all improvements associated therewith, including information concerning support structure specifications, antenna location, equipment facilities and landscaping. Each applicant shall also submit a scaled drawing of any existing adjacent structures, a site plan addressing drainage from the site, and if relevant, documentation and supporting drawings regarding topography and existing vegetation.
- (r) Liability Insurance. Applicants shall provide the City with proof of liability insurance in the amount of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00), and if the tower is on City property, additional insureds shall be the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia, the City Planning Commission, the Council of the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia, and all employees of the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia.

- D. Factors Considered in Granting Special Use Permits for Towers and Antennas. In addition to any standards for consideration of special use permit applications contained in this Section 6 or any other applicable City ordinances, the City Council shall consider the following factors in determining whether to issue a special use permit, although the City Council may waive or reduce the burden on the applicant of one or more of these criteria if the City Council concludes that the goals of this ordinance are better served thereby:
 - 1. Height of the proposed tower;
 - 2. Proximity of the tower or residential structures and residential district boundaries;
 - 3. Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;
 - 4. Surrounding topography;
 - 5. Surrounding tree coverage and foliage;
 - 6. Design of the tower, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness;
 - 7. Proposed ingress and egress;
 - 8. Availability of suitable existing towers, other structures, or alternative technologies not requiring the use of towers or structures as discussed in Section 8(b)(3) of this ordinance; and,
 - 9. A written report from a consultant retained by the City of Lookout Mountain which contains an evaluation of such special use permit application and the materials that the applicant submitted therewith concerning whether the proposed tower or antenna may interfere in any way with any existing or proposed wireless communications facilities within the City (which interference shall be prohibited) and whether the proposed tower or antenna, the related application and such materials meet the requirements of this Section 6 and all other applicable City of Lookout Mountain ordinances. The applicant shall reimburse the City of Lookout Mountain with respect to such consultant's fees and expenses promptly upon receipt of each invoice therefor.
- Availability of Suitable Existing Towers, Other Structures, or Alternative E. Technology. No new tower shall be permitted unless the applicant demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the City Council that no existing tower, structure or alternative technology that does not require the use of towers or structures located in the City of Lookout Mountain or in nearby jurisdictions can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna. An 12 {01238_00/8101/00485937.DOC.2}

applicant shall submit information to the City Council regarding the availability of suitable existing towers, other structures or alternative technology located in the City of Lookout Mountain and in nearby jurisdictions. Evidence submitted to demonstrate that no existing tower, structure or alternative technology can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna may consist of any of the following:

- 1. No existing towers or structures (including, without limitation, water towers, church steeples, street lights or power poles) are located within the geographic area which meet applicant's engineering requirements.
- 2. Existing towers or structures are not of sufficient height to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
- 3. Existing towers or structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
- 4. The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antenna on the existing towers or structures, or the antenna on the existing towers or structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
- 5. The fees, costs, or contractual provisions required by the owner in order to share an existing tower or structure or to adapt an existing tower or structure for sharing are unreasonable.
- 6. The applicant demonstrates that there are other material limiting factors that render existing towers and structures unsuitable.
- 7. The applicant demonstrates that an alternative technology that does not require the use of towers or structures, such as a cable microcell network using multiple low-powered transmitters/receivers attached to a wireline system, is unsuitable. Costs of alternative technology that exceed new tower or antenna development shall not be presumed to render the technology unsuitable.
- 8. The applicant must provide documentary evidence reasonably satisfactory to the City Council that the applicant has used his (its) best efforts to site the proposed personal wireless service facilities on existing towers, structures or alternative technology located in the City of Lookout Mountain or any nearby jurisdiction in which an existing tower, structure or alternative technology is located that could be used to provide personal wireless service to the citizens of the City of Lookout Mountain.

- 9. Documentary evidence that the proposed tower or antenna and the proposed site meet Federal Communications Commission statutes and regulations.
- 10. Documentary evidence that the proposed tower or antenna and the proposed site comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- 11. A Phase One Environmental Assessment shall be required if the proposed tower or antenna site is in any of the following areas:
 - (a) An officially designated wilderness area;
 - (b) An officially designated wildlife preserve;
 - (c) A 100 year flood plain (as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's flood insurance maps);
 - (d) A location that may affect threatened or endangered species under the Federal Endangerment Species Act;
 - (e) Historic districts or sites listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
 - (f) Native American religious sites;
 - (g) A location that could cause significant change in surface features,e.g., filling of wetlands, deforestation or water diversion; or
 - (h) A location that would involve use of high intensity white lights in any residential district.

SECTION 7 SHARED FACILITIES AND CO-LOCATION POLICY; FACILITATING SITING ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

- A. FCC licensed wireless communication providers are encouraged to construct and site WCFs with a view towards sharing facilities with other utilities, to co-location with other existing WCFs and to accommodating the future co-location of other future WCFs, where technically, practically, and economically feasible.
- B. The City will work with telecommunications providers to facilitate the siting of WCFs on publicly owned property, by identifying existing facilities, the appropriate contact persons, and the appropriate procedures.
- C. FCC licensed wireless communication providers proposing a new WCF with a support structure shall demonstrate that a reasonable attempt was made to find a co-location site acceptable to engineering standards and that none was practically or economically feasible.

SECTION 8 NONCONFORMING WCFS

- A. All telecommunications facilities operative on the date of the adoption of this ordinance shall be allowed to continue their present usage as a non-conforming use and shall be treated as a non-conforming use in accordance with the City's zoning ordinance (Ordinance No. 25, as amended). Routine maintenance, including replacement with a new tower or antenna of like construction and height, shall be permitted on such existing telecommunications facilities. New construction other than routine maintenance shall comply with the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. A telecommunications facility that has received City approval as of the date of the adoption of this ordinance in the form of a building permit but has not yet been constructed or placed in operation shall be considered an existing telecommunications facility so long as such approval is current and not expired.
- C. Placement of an antenna on a non-conforming structure shall not be considered an expansion of the non-conforming structure.

SECTION 9 COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL LAW.

Whenever the City Council finds that the application of this ordinance would unreasonably discriminate among providers of functionally equivalent personal wireless services or prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of personal wireless services, a conditional use permit waiving any or all of the provisions of this ordinance may be granted.

SECTION 10 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

SECTION 11 REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT.

This ordinance supersedes and repeals all ordinances or parts of ordinances adopted prior hereto which are in conflict herewith, to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 12 PART OF CODE OF ORDINANCES.

It is the intention of the governing body and it is hereby ordained that the provision of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lookout Mountain, Georgia, and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered to accomplish such intention.

SECTION 13 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be effective ten (10) days after its adoption by at least three (3) members of the Council of the City after two (2) readings at least one (1) week apart.

> APPROVED ON FIRST READING ON _ Member of City Council Member of City Council Member of City Council

> > Member of City Council

W166 Mayor of Lookout Mountain, Georgia

APPROVED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING ON _____

June 10, 2002.	
	Member of City Council

Mayor of Lookout Mountain, Georgi

ATTEST:

/ Mary City Clerk