

OFFICIAL CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS  
REGULAR SESSION  
NOVEMBER 20, 2017

A regular session of the Granite Falls City Council was called to order by Mayor Smiglewski at 7:00 p.m., Monday, November 20<sup>th</sup>, in the Council Chambers of City Hall. Council Members present: DuWayne Galow, Steve Nordaune, Joe Fagnano and Scott Peterson. Council Member absent: Sarina Otaibi. Staff present: City Manager Crystal Johnson Finance Director Neal Carstensen and City Clerk Joan Taylor. Also in attendance was Advocate News Reporter Kyle Klausing.

MINUTES: M/S GALOW/NORDAUNE TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 6<sup>TH</sup> REGULAR MEETING. Motion carried unanimously by those present.

BILLS: M/S NORDAUNE/FAGNANO TO APPROVE BILLS PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT. Motion carried unanimously by those present.

REPORT: The following reports were acknowledged at this time: EDA Board, Finance, Hospital Board, Library Board, Park Board, Planning Commission, Police Chief and Granite Falls Historical Society.

ASSESSMENTS: Nordaune introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption certifying assessments for collection of delinquent utility and/or maintenance charges incurred by the city.

RESOLUTION NO. 17-156

RESOLUTION CERTIFYING ASSESSMENTS  
FOR DELINQUENT CHARGES

WHEREAS, Chapter 50, Section 50.05, Subd. A, Chapter 70, Section 70.25, Subd. C and Chapter 95, Section 95.043, Subd. D of the City Code authorizes special assessing delinquent bills incurred by the city when maintaining private property; and

WHEREAS, the following property owners are delinquent for utility charges, maintenance charges and for reassessment charges for the respective properties listed.

**Proposed Delinquent Utility Assessments**

<b>Chippewa County</b>	Parcel Number	Service	Amount (not to exceed)	Payments	Final Assessment
Gluth, Charlene	40-160-0130	Utilities	\$1,588.27	\$1,050.00	\$538.27
Ochoa, Angela	40-095-0280	Utilities	\$5,605.75	\$	\$5,605.75
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$7,194.02</b>		<b>\$6,144.02</b>

<b>Yellow Medicine County</b>	Parcel Number	Service	Amount (not to exceed)	Payments	Final Assessment
Anderson, Janean	34-422-0803	Utilities	\$ 4,176.29	\$670.00	\$3,506.29
Bobby's Dent & Rust Repair	34-400-3905	Utilities	\$ 1,340.91	\$ -	\$1,340.91
Granite Floral	34-423-0407	Utilities	\$ 1,947.54	\$ -	\$1,947.54
Granite Floral	34-300-1408	Utilities	\$ 4,859.33	\$ -	\$4,859.33
Rand, Allan	34-431-0103	Utilities	\$ 2,637.94	\$ -	\$2,637.94
Reed, Mark	34-300-3302	Utilities	\$ 2,123.97	\$ -	\$2,123.97
Wangen, Christina	34-410-0410	Utilities	\$ 2,276.90	\$ -	\$2,276.90
Zimmerman, Sonja	34-300-1913	Utilities	\$ 3,173.75	\$ -	\$3,173.75
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 22,536.63</b>		<b>\$21,866.63</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 29,730.65</b>		<b>\$28,010.65</b>

**Proposed Miscellaneous Assessments**

<b>Chippewa County</b>	Parcel Number	Service	Amount (not to exceed)
Ted Thull ( EDA)	40-095-0759	Demolition of Structure	\$ 35,066.91
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 35,066.91</b>

  

<b>Yellow Medicine County</b>	Parcel Number	Service	Amount (not to exceed)
Karl & Betty Pfaff	34-300-2212	Tree Removal	\$ 377.17
Terry Vanderpol	34-300-3103	Mowing	\$ 75.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 452.17</b>
<b>TOTAL BOTH COUNTIES</b>			<b>\$ 35,519.08</b>

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA, certifying to the respective county auditors the above assessments for utility harges, maintenance fees and reassessment charges incurred by the city.

Adopted by the City Council this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2017.

David Smiglewski  
Mayor

ATTEST:  
Joan M. Taylor  
City Clerk

With second by Fagnano, the resolution was adopted unanimously by those present.

STREET DEPARTMENT: Nordaune introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption accepting the state bid for a street sweeper from Macqueen Equipment in the amount of \$174,600, which includes a trade-in of the 1998 Elgin Pelican sweeper for the amount of \$17,717.

RESOLUTION NO. 17-157

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING STATE BID FOR PURCHASE OF STREET SWEEPER -  
STREET DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, the Public Works Director Anderson is recommending that a sweeper be purchased to replace the 1998 Elgin Pelican and

WHEREAS, it has been recommended to accept the state bid for the purchase of this sweeper from Macqueen Equipment in the amount of \$174,600.

WHEREAS, there is \$186,226 in the 2018 Capital Improvement Budget for replacement of this vehicle.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA, accepting the state bid for the purchase of a Elgin Pelican NP sweeper for the Street Department in the amount of \$174,600 which includes a trade in of the 1998 Elgin Pelican sweeper in the amount of \$17,717.

Adopted by the City Council this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2018.

David Smiglewski  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joan M. Taylor  
City Clerk

With second by Galow, the resolution was adopted unanimously by those present.

ADMINISTRATIVE FINES: As the administrative fines set for tobacco ordinance violations were inadvertently removed from the re-codified code, Nordaune introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption setting the administrative fines for tobacco violations as follows:

- \$75 for a first violation;

- \$200 for the second violation; at the same licensed premises within a 24-month period; and
- \$250 for a third or subsequent offense at the same location within a 24-month period. In addition, after the third offense, the license shall be suspended for not less than 7 days.

RESOLUTION NO. 17-158

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING ADMINISTRATIVE FINES  
FOR TOBACCO VIOLATIONS

WHEREAS, at the time the city code was re-codified, the administrative fines for violation of the tobacco ordinance were not included in the city's new codes; and

WHEREAS, the following fines are proposed to be set for violations of the tobacco ordinance:

- \$75 for a first violation;
- \$200 for the second violation; at the same licensed premises within a 24-month period; and
- \$250 for a third or subsequent offense at the same location within a 24-month period. In addition, after the third offense, the license shall be suspended for not less than 7 days.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA adopting the administrative fines as stated above relative to violations of the tobacco ordinance.

Adopted by the City Council this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 2017.

David Smiglewski  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joan M. Taylor  
City Clerk

With second by Peterson, the resolution was adopted unanimously by those present.

RECYCLING SITE: Lyon County has requested permission to put up a fence around the recycling site located in the lot behind Almich's Grocery. Following discussion it was the consensus of council to verify that this would be placed on a city right-of-way.

ORDINANCE: Following discussion M/S NORDAUNE/PETERSON TO HAVE THE SECOND READING AND SUBSEQUENT ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF

GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA, AMENDING CITY CODE CHAPTER 115.16 BY  
AMENDING ORDINANCE 100, TELEVISION, RADIO, AND WIRELESS  
COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

ORDINANCE NO. 186, 2<sup>nd</sup> SERIES

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GRANITE FALLS GRANITE FALLS,  
MINNESOTA AMENDING CITY CODE CHAPTER 115.16 BY AMENDING  
ORDINANCE 100, TELEVISION, RADIO, AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATION  
FACILITIES

The City of Granite Falls does ordain as follows:

(A) *Purpose, intent and definitions.* In order to accommodate the communication needs of the residents, business and industry while protecting the health, safety and general welfare of the city, the following regulations are imposed in order to:

- (1) Facilitate the managed deployment of Wireless Communications Facilities (WCFs), television, and radio antenna, for residents, business and industry of the city;
- (2) Minimize adverse effects of Towers through careful design and siting standards;
- (3) Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from Tower or Antenna failure through structural standards and setback requirements;
- (4) Encourage the deployment of smaller, less intrusive WCFs to supplement existing larger WCFs;
- (5) Encourage the use of wall-mounted panel Antennas;
- (6) Encourage roof-mounted Antennas when wall-mounted Antennas will not provide adequate service or are not otherwise feasible;
- (7) Encourage the location of Towers in non-residential areas in a manner that minimizes the total number of Towers needed throughout the community;
- (8) Encourage, strongly, the Collocation of WCFs on new and Existing Sites;
- (9) Encourage owners and users of Antennas and Towers locate them, to the extent possible , in areas where the adverse impact to the community is minimized;
- (10) Enhance the ability of wireless communications service providers to provide such services to the community quickly, effectively, and efficiently;
- (11) Effectively manage WCFs in the Public Right of Way; and

(12) Manage Amateur Radio Facilities, television, and radio Antennas in the city.

*ALTERNATIVE TOWER STRUCTURE.* Man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles, traffic signals, buildings, and similar alternative design mounting structures that are compatible with the natural setting and surrounding structures, and camouflage or conceals the presence of antennas or towers so as to make them architecturally compatible with the surrounding area pursuant to this Division. This term also includes any antenna or antenna array attached to an Alternative Tower Structure. A stand-alone pole in the Public Right-of-Way that accommodates Small Cell Wireless Facilities is considered an Alternative Tower Structure to the extent it meets the camouflage and concealment standards of this Division.

*AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNA FACILITY.* A facility designed and used in accordance with an amateur radio station license issued by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission.

*ANTENNA.* Any structure or device used for the purpose of collecting or radiating electromagnetic signals including but not limited to directional antennas such as panels, microwave dishes, satellite dishes and omni directional antennas, such as whip antennas or any exterior apparatus designed for telephone, radio, or television communications through the sending and/or receiving of wireless communications signals.

*BASE STATION.* A structure or equipment at a fixed location that enables FCC-licensed or authorized wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network. The definition of Base Station does not include or encompass a Tower as defined herein or any equipment associated with a Tower. Base Station does include, without limitation:

1. equipment associated with wireless communications services such as private broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul that, at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this chapter and has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning or siting process, or under another State or local regulatory review process, even if the structure was not built for the sole or primary purpose of providing such support; and
2. radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, regular and backup power supplied, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration (including Distributed Antenna Systems (“DAS”) and small-cell networks) that, at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this chapter, has been reviewed and approved under the applicable zoning or siting process, or under another State or local regulatory review process, even if the structure was not built for the sole or primary purpose of providing such support.

The definition of Base Station does not include any structure that, at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this chapter does not support or house equipment described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

*CAMOUFLAGE, CONCEALMENT, OR CAMOUFLAGE DESIGN TECHNIQUES.* A Wireless Communication Facility (WCF) is camouflaged or utilizes Camouflage Design Techniques when any measures are used in the design and siting of a WCF with the intent to minimize or eliminate the visual impact of such facilities to surrounding uses. A WCF site utilizes Camouflage Design Techniques when it (i) is integrated as an architectural feature of an existing structure such as a cupola, or (ii) is integrated in an outdoor fixture such as a flagpole, or (iii) uses a design which mimics and is consistent with the nearby natural, or architectural features (such as an artificial tree) or is incorporated into (Including without limitation, being attached to the exterior of such facilities and painted to match it) or replaces existing permitted facilities (including without limitation, stop signs or other traffic signs or freestanding light standards) so that the presence of the WCF is not readily apparent.

*COLLOCATION.* "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace a small wireless facility on, under, within, or adjacent to an existing wireless support structure.

*ELIGIBLE FACILITIES REQUEST.* Any request for modification of an Existing Tower or Base Station that does not Substantially Change the physical dimensions of such Tower or Base Station involving: (i) collocation of new Transmission Equipment, (ii) removal of Transmission Equipment, or (iii) replacement of Transmission Equipment.

*ELIGIBLE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.* Any Tower or Base Station as defined in this chapter, provided that it is Existing at the time the relevant application is filed with the city under this chapter.

*EXISTING.* As applied to a constructed Tower or Base Station Existing means a Tower or Base Station that was reviewed, approved, and lawfully constructed in accordance with all requirements of applicable law as of the time it was built. For example, a Tower that exists as a legal, non-conforming use and was lawfully constructed is Existing for purposes of this definition.

*MANAGER.* The Granite Falls City Manager, or his or her designee.

*MICRO WIRELESS FACILITY OR MICRO CELLS.* A small wireless facility that is no larger than 24 inches long, 15 inches wide, and 12 inches high, and whose exterior antenna, if any, is no longer than 11 inches.

*MONOPOLE.* A wireless communication facility which consists of a single unit without supporting members structure, erected on the ground to support wireless communication antennas and connecting appurtenances.

*OTARD ANTENNA.* (i) An antenna that is designed to receive direct broadcast satellite service, including direct-to-home satellite services, that is one meter or less in diameter; or

(ii) an antenna that is designed to receive video programming services via multipoint distribution services, including multichannel multipoint distribution services, instruction television fixed services, and local multipoint distribution services, and that is one meter or less in diameter or diagonal measurement; or (iii) an antenna that is designed to receive television broadcast signals.

*OTARD ANTENNA STRUCTURE:* Any pole, tower, or other structure designed and intended to support and OTARD Antenna.

*PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY.* Any public street, way, alley, sidewalk, median, parkway, or boulevard that is dedicated to public use.

*PUBLIC UTILITY.* Persons, corporations or governments supplying gas, electric, transportation, water, sewer or land line telephone services to the general public. For the purpose of this section, commercial wireless telecommunications service facilities shall not be considered *PUBLIC UTILITY* uses, and are defined separately.

*SITE FOR TOWERS (OTHER THAN TOWERS IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ELIGIBLE SUPPORT STRUCTURES).* The current boundaries of the leased or owned property surrounding the Tower or Eligible Support Structure and any access or utility easements currently related to the Site. A Site, for other Alternative Tower Structures, Base Stations and Small Cell Facilities in the Right-of-Way, is further restricted to that area comprising the base of the structure and to other related Accessory Equipment already deployed on the ground.

*SMALL WIRELESS FACILITY OR SMALL CELLS.* A wireless facility that meets both of the following qualifications:

- i) each antenna is located inside an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet; and
- ii) all other wireless equipment associated with the small wireless facility, excluding electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, battery backup power systems, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, cable, conduit, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and any equipment concealed from public view within or behind an existing structure or concealment, is in aggregate no more than 28 cubic feet in volume; or
- iii) a Micro Wireless Facility.

*SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE FOR ELIGIBLE SUPPORT STRUCTURES:* A modification that Substantially Changes the physical dimensions of an Eligible Support Structure if after the modification, the structure meets any of the following criteria: (i) for Towers other than Alternative Tower Structures or Towers in the Right-of-Way, it increases the height of the Tower by more than 10 percent 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



percent or more than ten feet, whichever is greater; (ii) for Towers other than Towers in the Right-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 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; (iii) for any Eligible Support Structure, it involves installation of more than the standard number of new equipment cabinets for the technology involved, but not to exceed four cabinets; or for Towers in the Right-of-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 percent larger in height or overall volume than any other ground cabinets associated with the structure; (iv) for any Eligible Support Structure, it entails any excavation or deployment outside the current Site; (v) for any Eligible Support Structure, it would undermine the concealment elements of the Eligible Support Structure; or (vi) for any Eligible Support Structure, it does not comply with conditions associated with the siting approval of the construction or modification of the Eligible Support Structure or Base Station equipment, unless the non-compliance is due to an increase in height, increase in width, addition of cabinets, or new excavation that would not exceed the thresholds identified in paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this Definition. For purposes of determining whether a substantial change exists, changes in height are measured from the original support structure in cases where deployments are or will be separated horizontally, such as non buildings' rooftops; in other circumstances, changes in height are measured from the dimensions of the tower or base station, inclusive of originally approved appurtenances and any modifications that were approved prior to February 22, 2012.

*TOWER.* Any structure that is designed and constructed primarily built for the sole or primary purpose of supporting one or more any FCC-licensed or authorized antennas and their associated facilities, including structures that are constructed for wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul, and the associated site. The term includes self supporting lattice towers, guy towers, monopole towers, radio and television transmission towers, microwave towers, common carrier towers, cellular telephone towers, alternative tower structures and the like.

*TOWER HEIGHT.* The height as determined by measuring the vertical distance from the point of contact with the ground to the highest point of the tower, including all antennae or other attachments.

*TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT.* Equipment that facilities transmission for any FCC licensed or authorized wireless communication service, including, but not limited to, radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or fiber-optic cable, and regular and backup power supply. The term includes equipment associated with wireless communications services including, but not limited to, private, broadcast, and public safety services, as well as unlicensed wireless services and fixed wireless services such as microwave backhaul.

*WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY OR WCF.* A facility used to provide personal wireless services as defined at 47 U.S.C. Section 332 (c)(7)(C); or wireless information

services provided to the public or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public via licensed or unlicensed frequencies; or wireless utility monitoring and control services. A WCF does not include a facility entirely enclosed within a permitted building where the installation does not require a modification of the exterior of the building; nor does it include a device attached to a building, used for serving that building only and that is otherwise permitted under other provisions of the Code. A WCF includes an antenna or antennas, including without limitation, direction, omni-directional and parabolic antennas, base stations, support equipment, alternative tower structures, and Towers. It does not include the support structure to which the WCF or its components are attached if the use of such structures for WCFs is not the primary use. The term does not include mobile transmitting devices used by wireless service subscribers, such as vehicle or hand held radios/telephones and their associated transmitting Antennas, nor does it include other facilities specifically excluded from the coverage of this chapter.

(B) *Applicability*

(1) The requirements set forth in this chapter shall apply to all WCF applications for Base Stations, Alternative Tower Structures, Towers, Micro Cells, and Small Cells as defined in Section 155.16 and further addressed herein.

(2) The requirements set forth in this chapter shall not apply to:

(a) Amateur radio antenna, OTARD, and residential television reception/antenna towers except as provided in Division (C) below.

(b) Pre-existing WCFs. Any WCF for which a permit has been properly issued prior to \_\_\_2017, shall not be required to meet the requirements of this chapter, other than the requirements of section (D) below. Changes and additions to pre-existing WCFs (including trading out of Antennas for an equal number of Antennas) shall meet applicable requirements of section (E) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any modifications qualifying as an Eligible Facilities Requests shall be evaluated under subsections (F)(1)(e) and (h) below.

(C) *Amateur radio antenna, OTARD, satellite dishes, and residential television reception/antenna towers.* The construction/ erection of facilities supporting amateur radio antennas, OTARD, satellite dishes, and residential television reception equipment / antennas shall be a permitted use in all zoning districts subject to the following requirements:

(1) The facilities require a building permit;

(2) The facilities shall be allowed only in the rear yard of residentially zoned properties. If there is sufficient space within the rear yard to erect the tower and any related guy wires, then the property owner may apply for a conditional use permit to erect a tower in another yard (front or side);

(3) The facilities shall not exceed 75 feet in height, except by conditional use permit;

(4) The facilities shall conform to the accessory structure setback for the district in which it is located;

(5) Amateur radio antenna, OTARD, satellite dishes, and residential television reception/antenna facilities shall be installed in accordance with the instructions furnished by the manufacturer of the tower model. Antennas mounted on a facility may be modified and changed at any time so long as the published allowable load on the facility is not exceeded and the structure of the facility remains in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;

(6) Satellite dishes greater than one meter in diameter shall be allowed only by a conditional use permit in all districts. Design plans shall include provisions for screening and shall be submitted with the conditional use permit application; and

(7) The facility shall be exempt from all other requirements of this section except for section (D) below.

*(D) Operational Standards*

(1) Federal Requirements. All WCFs 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 WCFs. If such standards and regulations are changed, then the owners of the WCF governed by this chapter shall bring such facility into compliance with such revised standards and regulations within the time period mandated by the controlling federal agency. Failure to meet such revised standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for the removal of the WCF at the owner's expense.

(2) Legal Access. In all Applications for WCFs an applicant must warrant and represent that it has the written agreement of the owner of the property which is the subject of the application for legal access to and from the WCF and the applicant must also warrant and represent that it will have legal access to the utilities to operate and maintain the WCF.

(3) Operation and Maintenance. To ensure the structural integrity of WCFs, the owner of a WCF shall ensure that it is maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable local building and safety codes. If upon inspection, the city concludes that a WCF fails to comply with such codes and constitutes a danger to persons, property or the environment, then, upon written notice being provided to the owner of the WCF, the owner shall have 30 days from the date of notice to bring such WCF into compliance. Upon good cause shown by the owner, the city's Chief Building Official may extend such compliance period not to exceed 90 days from the date of said notice. If the owner fails to bring such WCF into compliance within said time period, the city may remove such WCF at the owner's expense. If the WCF poses an immediate danger to persons, property, or the environment the city may cause for the WCF to be immediately deactivated or removed. The city will provide notice of such immediate deactivation or removal to the applicant as soon as practicable.

(4) Abandonment and Removal. If a WCF has not been in use for a period of three months, the owner of the WCF shall notify the city of the non-use and shall indicate whether re-use is expected within the ensuing three months. Any WCF that is not operated for a continuous period of six months shall be considered abandoned. The city, in its sole discretion, may require an abandoned WCF to be removed. The owner of such WCF shall remove the same within 30 days of receipt of written notice from the city. If such WCF is not removed within said 30 days, the city may remove it at the owner's expense and any approved permits for the WCF shall be deemed to have expired.

(E) *Design Standards*

(1) The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the location and design of all WCFs governed by this chapter as specified below; provided, however, that the city may waive these requirements if it determines that the goals of this chapter are better served thereby. To that end, WCFs shall be designed and located to minimize the impact on the surrounding neighborhood and to maintain the character and appearance of the city, consistent with other provisions of this Code.

(a) Camouflage/Concealment. All WCFs and any Transmission Equipment shall, to the extent possible, use Camouflage Design Techniques including, but not limited to the use of materials, colors, textures, screening, undergrounding, landscaping, or other design options that will blend the WCF into the surrounding natural setting and built environment. Design, materials and colors of WCFs shall be compatible with the surrounding environment. Designs shall be compatible with structures and vegetation on the same parcel and adjacent parcels.

(i) Camouflage design may be of heightened importance where findings of particular sensitivity are made (e.g. proximity to historic or aesthetically significant structures, views, and/or community features). In such instances where WCFs are located in areas of high visibility, they shall (where possible) be designed (e.g., placed underground, depressed, or located behind earth berms) to minimize their profile.

(ii) The camouflage design may include the use of Alternative Tower Structures should the Manager or his or her designee determine that such design meets the intent of this Code and the community is better served thereby.

(iii) All WCFs, such as antennas, vaults, equipment rooms, equipment enclosures, and tower structures shall be constructed out of non-reflective materials (visible exterior surfaces only).

(b) Hazardous Materials. No hazardous materials shall be permitted in association with WCFs, except those necessary for the operations of the WCF and only in accordance with all applicable laws governing such materials.

(c) Siting

(i) No portion of any WCF may extend beyond the property line.

(ii) Collocation. WCFs may be required to be designed and constructed to permit the facility to accommodate WCFs from at least 2 wireless service providers on the same WCF unless the city approves an alternative design. No WCF owner or operator shall unfairly exclude a competitor from using the same facility or location.

(iii) WCFs shall be sited in a location that does not reduce the parking for the other principal uses on the parcel below Code standards.

(d) Lighting. WCFs shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable governmental authority, or the WCF is mounted on a light pole or other similar structure primarily used for lighting purposes. If lighting is required, the city may review the available lighting alternatives and approve the design that would cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views. Lighting shall be shielded or directed to the greatest extent possible so as to minimize the amount of glare and light falling onto nearby properties, particularly residences.

(e) Landscaping and Fencing Requirements.

(i) WCFs shall be sited in a manner that does not reduce the landscaped areas for the other principal uses on the parcel, below Code standards.

(ii) WCFs shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screen the view of the WCF from adjacent residential property. The standard buffer shall consist of the front, side, and rear landscaped setback on the perimeter of the site. Where the city has requested additional landscaping, the city may require irrigation requirements for the landscaping.

(iii) Where fencing is required by the Manager or assigned designee the fencing material shall not be wire.

(iv) In location where the visual impact of the WCF would be minimal, the landscaping requirement may be reduced or waived altogether by the Manager or assigned designee.

(v) Existing mature tree growth and natural landforms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. In some cases, such as WCFs sited on large, wooded lots, natural growth around the site perimeter may be sufficient to buffer.

(vi) No trees larger than 4 inches in diameter measured at 4 ½ feet high on the tree may be removed, unless authorized by the Manager. To obtain such authorization the applicant shall show that tree removal is necessary, the applicant's plan minimizes the number of trees to be removed and any trees removed are replaced at a ratio of 2 to 1. The city may designate a tree caliper requirement for all replacement trees.

(f) Noise. Noise generated on the site must not exceed the levels permitted in the city Code, except that a WCF owner or operator shall be permitted to exceed city Code noise standards for a reasonable period of time during repairs, not to exceed two hours without prior authorization from the city.

(g) Additional design requirements shall be applicable to the various types of WCFs as specified below:

(i) Base Stations. If an Antenna is installed on a structure other than a Tower or Alternative Tower Structure, such as a Base Station or Micro Cell (including, but not limited to the antennas and accessory equipment) it shall be of a neutral, non-reflective color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure, or uses other design characteristics so as to make the Antenna and related facilities as visually unobtrusive as possible, including for example, without limitation, painting the Antennas and accessory equipment to match the structure. Additionally, any ground mounted equipment shall be located in a manner necessary to address both public safety and aesthetic concerns in the reasonable discretion of the Manager, and may, where appropriate, require a flush-to-grade underground equipment vault.

(ii) Alternative Tower Structures and Small Cell Facilities. Alternative Tower Structures shall be designed and constructed to look like a building, facility, or structure typically found in the area and shall:

1. With respect to its pole-mounted components, be located on or within an existing utility pole serving another utility; or
2. Shall include design characteristics consistent with other existing natural or manmade features in the Right-of-Way near the location where the Alternative Tower Structure will be located so as to reduce or eliminate visual obtrusiveness; or
3. With respect to its pole components, be located on or within a new utility pole where other utility distribution lines are aerial, if there are no reasonable alternatives, and the applicant is authorized to construct the new utility poles; or
4. To the extent reasonably feasible, be consistent with the size and shape of the pole-mounted equipment installed by communications companies on utility poles near the Alternative Tower Structure;
5. Be sized to minimize the negative aesthetic impacts to the Public Right-of-Way;
6. Be designed such that antenna installations on traffic signal standards are placed in a manner so that the size, appearance, and function of the signal will not be considerably altered;
7. Require that any ground mounted equipment shall be located in a manner necessary to address both public safety and aesthetic concerns in the reasonable discretion of the Manager, and may, where appropriate, require a flush-to-grade underground equipment vault; and
8. Not alter vehicular circulation or parking within the Right-of-Way or impede vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian access or visibility along the Right-of-Way. The Alternative Tower Structure must comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act and every other local, state, and federal law and regulations. No Alternative Tower Structure

may be located or maintained in a manner that causes unreasonable interference.

Unreasonable interference means any use of the Right-of-Way that disrupts or interferes with its use by the city, the general public, or other person authorized to use or be present upon the Right-of-way, when there exists an alternative that would result in less disruption or interference. Unreasonable interference includes any use of the Right-of-way that disrupts vehicular or pedestrian traffic, any interference with public utilities, and any other activity that will present a hazard to public health, safety, or welfare.

(iii) Towers

1. Towers shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish, or, subject to any applicable FAA standards, be painted a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness as determined by the city;
2. Tower structures should use existing land forms, vegetation, and structures to aid in screening the facility from view or blending in with the surrounding built and natural environment;
3. Monopole support structures shall taper from the base to the tip;
4. All Towers, excluding alternative tower structures in the right of way, shall be enclosed by security fencing or wall at least 6 feet in height and shall also be equipped with an appropriate anti-climbing device.

(iv). Related Accessory Equipment. Accessory equipment for all WCFs shall meet the following requirements:

1. All buildings, shelter, cabinets, and other accessory components shall be grouped as closely as technically possible;
2. The total footprint coverage area of the WCF's accessory equipment shall not exceed 350 square feet;
3. No related accessory equipment or accessory structure shall exceed 12 feet in height;
4. Accessory equipment, including but not limited to remote radio units, shall be located out of sight whenever possible by locating behind parapet walls or within equipment enclosures. Where such alternate locations are not available, the accessory equipment shall be screened so as to reduce or eliminate visual obtrusiveness.

(F) Review Procedures and Requirements

- (1) No new WCF shall be constructed and no Collocation or modification to any WCF may occur except after a written request from an applicant, reviewed and approved by the city in accordance with this chapter. All WCFS except Eligible Facilities Requests which are reviewed under subsection (1)(e) and (h) of this section, shall be reviewed pursuant to the

- (a) **Submittal Requirements.** In addition to an application form and submittal fees, each applicant shall submit a scaled site plan, photo simulations, scaled elevation view and other supporting drawings, calculations, and other documentation, signed and sealed by appropriate qualified professionals, showing the location and dimension of all improvements, including information concerning topography, radio frequency coverage, Tower height, setbacks drives, parking, fencing, landscaping, adjacent uses, drainage, and other information deemed by the Manager to be necessary to assess compliance with this chapter.
- (b) **Inventory of Existing Sites.** Each applicant for a WCF shall provide to the Manager a narrative and map description of the applicant's existing or then currently proposed WCFs within the city, and outside of the city within one mile of its boundaries. In addition, the applicant shall inform the city generally of the areas in which it believes WCFs may need to be located within the next three years. The inventory list should identify the site name, site address, and a general description of the Facility (i.e., rooftop Antennas and ground mounted equipment). This provision is not indented to be a requirement that the applicant submit its business plan, proprietary information, or make commitments regarding locations of WCFs within the city and all applicants for WCFs to share general information, assist in the city's comprehensive planning process, and promote Collocation by identifying areas in which WCFs might be appropriately constructed for multiple users.
- (c) In all zoning districts, applications for Base Stations, Alternative Tower Structures, and Alternative Tower Structures within Right-of-Way, shall be reviewed by the Manager for conformance to this chapter and Code using the Site Plan review procedures set forth in section 155 of this Code. Except for WCFs in the Rights-of-Way that otherwise meet all requirements of this chapter, should the Manager consider the proposed WCF to have a significant visual impact, (i.e. proximity to historical sites) or otherwise be incompatible with the structure or surrounding area, or not meet the intent of these provisions, the Manager may refer the application to city council for approval, after a recommendation by Planning Commission.
- (d) In all zoning districts, all other Towers may be permitted only as a conditional use. WCFs shall be reviewed for conformance to this chapter and Code using the Conditional Use review procedures set forth in this Code. All applications for Towers shall demonstrate that other alternative design options such as Base Stations or Alternative Tower Structures are not viable options as determined by the city. Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, no Towers located in the Right-of-Way shall exceed 50 feet in height.
- (e) **Review Procedures for Eligible Facilities Requests.**
- (i) **Application.** In all zoning districts, Eligible Facilities Requests shall be subject to administrative review. The city shall prepare, and from time to time revise and make publicly available, an application form which shall be limited to the information necessary for the city to consider whether an application is an Eligible Facilities Request. Such information may include, without limitation, whether the project:



1. Would result in a Substantial Change;
2. Violates a generally applicable law, regulations, or other rule codifying objective standards reasonably related to public health and safety.

The application may not require the applicant to demonstrate a need or business case for the proposed modification or collocation.

(ii) Type of Review. Upon receipt of an application for an Eligible Facilities Request pursuant to this section, the Manager shall review such application to determine whether the application so qualifies.

(iii) Timeframe for Review. Subject to the tolling provisions of subsection (iv) below, within 60 days of the date on which an applicant submits an application seeking approval under this section, the city shall approve the application, approve with conditions if issues are present with an otherwise Eligible Facilities Request that may not comply with generally applicable law, regulations, or other rule related to public health and safety, unless it determines that the application is not covered by this subsection.

(iv) Tolling of the Timeframe for Review. The 60-day review period begins to run when the application is filed, and may be tolled only by mutual agreement of the city and the applicant, or in cases where the Manager determines that the application is incomplete:

1. To toll the timeframe for incompleteness, the city must provide written notice to the applicant within 30 days of receipt of the application, specifically delineating all missing documents or information required in the application;

2. The timeframe for review begins running again when the applicant makes a supplemental written submission in response to the city's notice of incompleteness; and

3. Following a supplemental submission, the city will notify the applicant within 10 days that the supplemental submission did not provide the information identified in the original notice delineating missing information. The timeframe is tolled in the case of second or subsequent notices pursuant to the procedures identified in paragraph (d)i. In the case of a second or subsequent notice of incompleteness, the city may not specify missing information or documents that were not delineated in the original notice of incompleteness.

(v) Failure to Act. In the event the city fails to act on a request seeking approval for an Eligible Facilities Request under this section within the timeframe for review (accounting for any tolling), the request shall be deemed granted. The deemed grant becomes effective when the applicant notifies the city in writing after the review period has expired (accounting for any tolling) that the application has been deemed granted.

(vi) Interaction with Telecommunications Act Section 332(c)(7). If the city determines that the applicant's request is not an Eligible Facilities Request as delineated in this chapter, the presumptively reasonable timeframe under Section 332(c)(7), as prescribed by the FCC's Shot Clock order, will begin to run from the issuance of the city's decision that the application is not a covered request. To the extent such information

is necessary, the city may request additional information from the applicant to evaluate the application under Section 332(c)(7) reviews.

(f) Abandonment and Removal. Prior to approval, affidavits shall be required from the owner of the property and from the applicant acknowledging that each is responsible for the removal of a WCF that is abandoned or is unused for a period of six months.

(g) With respect to all Wireless Communications Facilities, including Eligible Facilities Requests, the applicant shall include as part of its application:

(i) A statement made under penalty of perjury by the applicant or the owner that the applicant is representing, representing that all WCFs that are the subject of the application shall comply with federal standards for radio frequency emissions.

(ii) A Signal Interference Letter signed under penalty of perjury by the applicant or the owner that the applicant is representing, representing that all WCFs that are the subject of the application shall be designed, sited and operated in accordance with applicable federal regulations addressing radio frequency interference.

(h) Decision. Any decisions to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a WCF, shall be in writing and supported by substantial evidence in a written record. The applicant shall receive a copy of the decision.

(i) Compliance with Applicable Law. Notwithstanding the approval of an application for new WCFs or collocation as described herein, all work done pursuant to WCF applications must be completed in accordance with all applicable building, structural, electrical, and safety requirements as set forth in city Code and any other applicable laws or regulations. In addition, all WCF applications shall comply with the following:

(i) Comply with any permit or license issued by a local, state, or federal agency with jurisdiction of the WCF;

(ii) Comply with easements, covenants, conditions and/or restrictions on or applicable to the underlying real property;

(iii) Be maintained in good working condition and to the standards established at the time of application approval; and

(iv) Remain free from trash, debris, litter, graffiti, and other forms of vandalism. Any damage shall be repaired as soon as practicable, and in no instance more than ten calendar days from the time of notification by the city or after discovery by the owner or operator of the Site. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any graffiti on WCFs located in the rights-of-way or on other city-owned property may be removed by the city at its discretion, and the owner and/or operator of the WCF shall pay all costs of such removal within thirty (30) days after receipt of an invoice from the city.

(j) Compliance Report. Upon request by the city, the applicant shall

provide a compliance report within 45 days after installation of a WCF, demonstrating that as installed and in operation, the WCF complies with all conditions of approval, applicable Code requirements and standard regulations.

(G) *Standards for Approval*

(1) It is the intent of the city to provide for approval of WCFs administratively in cases where visual impacts are minimized, view corridors are protected, WCFs utilize appropriate design as set forth in subsection (E)(1)(a) of this section to avoid adverse impacts on the surrounding area, and WCFs are designed, maintained, and operated at all times to comply with the provisions of this chapter and all applicable law. Notwithstanding the approval of an application for collocation as described herein, all work done pursuant to WCF applications must be completed in accordance with all applicable building and safety requirements as set forth in city Code and any other applicable regulations. WCFs, which are not Eligible Facilities Requests, shall be evaluated for approval subject to compliance with the Design Standards of section (E) and the following criteria:

(a) Base Station:

(i) Such facilities shall be architecturally compatible with respect to attachments, and colored to match the building or structure to which they are attached;

(ii) The maximum protrusion of such facilities from the building or structure face to which they are attached shall be 6 feet;

(iii) Wall mounted WCFs shall not extend above the roofline; and

(iv) Roof mounted WCFs shall be approved only where an applicant demonstrates a wall mounted WCF is inadequate to provide service and evaluated for approval based upon the following criteria:

1. Roof mounted Antennas shall extend no more than 10 feet above the parapet of any flat roof or ridge of a sloped roof to which they are attached; and

2. Other roof mounted Transmission Equipment shall extend no more than 10 feet above any parapet of a flat roof upon which they may be placed, and shall not be permitted on a sloped roof.

By filing an application for a roof-mounted WCF an applicant is certifying that the height extensions described in in subsections i and ii above are the maximum heights that will assure compliance with subsection (E)(1)(a), and that any additional increase in height will undermine the Camouflage nature of the site.

(b) Alternative Tower Structures:

(i) Such structures shall be architecturally compatible with the surrounding area;

(ii) Height and size of the proposed Alternative Tower Structure should be

(iii) WCFs shall be sited in a manner that evaluates the proximity of the facility to residential structures and residential district boundaries;

(iv) WCFs should take into consideration the uses on adjacent and nearby properties and the compatibility of the facility to these uses;

(v) Compatibility with the surrounding topography;

(vi) Compatibility with the surrounding tree coverage and foliage;

(vii) Compatibility of the design of the site, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness; and

(viii) Impact on the surrounding area of the proposed ingress and egress, if any.

(c) WCFs within Right-of-Way. An Alternative Tower Structure or Small Cell Facility may be deployed in the right-of-way, including the utilization of a traffic signal, street light pole, or similar structure within a public Right-of-Way or freestanding structure. Such facilities shall remain subject to the Alternative Tower Structures standards of approval noted above and subject to the following criteria below:

(i) The pole or structure is not more than ten feet higher (as measured from the ground to the top of the pole) than any existing utility or traffic signal within 500 feet of the pole or structure.

(ii) Any such pole shall in no case be higher than 50 feet.

(iii) Any new pole for WCFs shall be separated from any other similar pole, accessory equipment or wireless communication facility in the Right-of-Way by a distance of at least 600 feet.

(iv) When placed near a residential property, the WCF shall be placed adjacent to the common side yard property line between adjoining residential properties, such that the WCF minimizes visual impacts equitably among adjacent properties. In the case of a corner lot, the WCF may be placed adjacent to the common side yard property line between adjoining residential properties, or on the corner formed by two intersecting streets.

(v) Collocations are strongly encouraged and the number of poles within the Right-of-Way should be limited as much as possible.

(vi) Equipment enclosures shall be located out of view as much as possible.

(vii) All WCFs in the Right-of-Way shall have utilities separately metered. No WCFs in the Right-of-Way shall share an unmetered power source.

(d) All Other Towers:

- (i) Height or size of the proposed Tower;
- (ii) Proximity of the Tower to residential structures and residential district boundaries;
- (iii) Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties;
- (iv) Compatibility with the surrounding topography;
- (v) Compatibility with the surrounding tree coverage and foliage;
- (vi) Design of the Tower, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness;
- (vii) Proposed ingress and egress;

(viii) No new Towers shall be permitted unless the applicant demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the city that no existing WCFs can accommodate the needs that the applicant proposes to address with its Tower application. Evidence submitted to demonstrate that no existing WCF can accommodate these needs may consist of the following:

1. No existing WCFs with a suitable height are located within the geographic area required to meet the applicant's engineering requirements;
2. Existing WCFs do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed WCF;
3. The applicant's proposed WCFs would cause electromagnetic interference with the WCFs on the existing WCFs or the existing WCF would cause interference with the applicant's proposed WCF; and
4. The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing WCFs unsuitable for collocation.

(ix) **Setbacks and Separation.** The following minimum setbacks and separation requirements shall apply to all WCFs for which a conditional use approval is required; provided, however, that the city may reduce standard setbacks and separation requirements if the applicant demonstrates that the goals of this section can be better met by reduced setback and separation requirements that protect the public health and safety, view corridors, or minimize adverse impact. A Tower shall meet the greater of the following minimum setbacks from all property lines:

1. The setback for a principal building within the applicable zoning district;
2. Twenty-five percent of the facility height, including WCFs and Related Accessory Equipment;

3. The Tower height, including antennas, if the Tower is in or adjacent to a residential district; and

4. Towers over 90 feet in height shall not be located within one-quarter mile from any existing tower that is over 90 feet in height, unless the applicant has shown to the satisfaction of the city that there are no reasonably suitable alternative sites in the required geographic area which can meet the applicant's needs.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Granite Falls, Minnesota this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2017, by a unanimous vote of the Council of those present.

ATTEST:

Joan M. Taylor, City Clerk

David Smiglewski, Mayor

This Ordinance published in the Granite Falls-Clarkfield Advocate Tribune of the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November, 2017.

Motion carried unanimously by those present.

MEMORIAL PARK: Council was advised that the archeological survey has been completed. The next Memorial Park Planning Committee meeting has been scheduled for December 4<sup>th</sup>.

CHARITABLE GAMBLING: Council acknowledged a gambling license for YME Youth Wrestling Raffle with no waiting period.

ADJOURN: M/S/P NORDAUNE/OTAIBI TO ADJOURN AT 7:25 p.m.

David Smiglewski  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joan M. Taylor  
City Clerk

BILLS PAID:

Total ACE HOME & HARDWARE:	2,633.00
Total ADVOCATE-TRIBUNE:	498.02
Total ALEX AIR APPARATUS:	326.33
Total AMERICAN WELDING & GAS INC:	80.39
Total ARNESON DISTRIBUTING INC.:	185.00

Total ARTIC GLACIER INC:	57.07
Total ARTISAN BEER COMPANY:	94.00
Total AUS, NANCY:	100.00
Total BEVERAGE WHOLESALERS:	280.08
Total BOLTON & MENK INC:	18,750.00
Total BUETEL, SHANA:	30.00
Total CARLOS CREEK WINERY:	324.00
Total CARLSON, MARNIE:	160.00
Total CENTRAL MN MUNICIPAL POWER:	114,265.82
Total CENTURYLINK:	1,840.29
Total CITIZENS ALLIANCE BANK:	5,904.62
Total CNH CAPITAL:	286.22
Total COLLECTION BUREAU:	50.00
Total COUNTRYSIDE PUBLIC HEALTH:	1,068.00
Total DAN'S SHOP INC:	1,003.95
Total DAVE'S ELECTRIC MOTOR CO:	123.30
Total DISPLAY SALES CO:	369.00
Total FARMERS UNION OIL CO.:	5,982.38
Total FRENCH GLASS & SPECIALTY:	245.00
Total G & K SERVICES:	182.12
Total GALLS INC.:	17.74
Total GRANDVIEW VALLEY WINERY:	792.00
Total GRANITE FALLS BANK:	4,071.71
Total GRANITE TRUE VALUE:	167.77
Total GREAT PLAINS GAS CO.:	4,026.13
Total HACH COMPANY:	156.47
Total HALDEMAN-HOMME INC:	180.00
Total HAWKINS INC:	239.95
Total HEIG, JESSICA MARIE:	.00
Total HOERNEMANN, PAUL:	255.00
Total HOLMSTROM & KVAM PLLP:	580.00
Total IMS PLUMBING LLC:	115.31
Total JOHNSON BROS WHOLESALE LIQUOR:	5,762.13
Total KEELER-AUS, RAE ANN:	650.00
Total KEEPRS:	223.06
Total KISSINGER & FELLMAN P.C.:	232.00
Total KNUTSON, TYLER:	70.06
Total LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA CITIES:	45.00
Total LEE, ADRAIN:	75.00
Total LEE'S AUTO & DIESEL:	330.00
Total LIGHT FUND:	14.37
Total LOCHER BROTHERS:	11,581.65
Total MADISON BOTTLING CO.:	11,442.35
Total MADISON NATIONAL LIFE:	199.08
Total MARCO TECHNOLOGIES LLC:	483.47
Total MARTIN MARIETTA AGGREGATES:	1,167.40
Total MARTIN TRUCKING:	654.80
Total MEDIACOM:	63.01
Total MN DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:	20.00
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Total MN VALLEY COOPERATIVE:	1,203.42
Total MN VALLEY TESTING LAB INC.:	332.00
Total NALCO CHEMICAL CO.:	308.25
Total NELSON OYEN TORVIK:	321.00
Total OC RUGGED LAPTOP:	1,975.00
Total OFFICE DEPOT:	89.40
Total OFFICE OF MN.IT SERVICES:	66.06

Total OFFICE PEEPS:	92.62
Total PHILLIPS WINE & SPIRITS CO.:	6,467.63
Total PIONEERLAND LIBRARY SYSTEM:	964.93
Total PRENTICE PLACE COMMONS ASSN:	100.51
Total SAWMILL, THE:	326.61
Total SCHROEDER, DICK:	2.73
Total SCHWIETERS FORD OF MONTEVIDEO:	472.20
Total SMIGLEWSKI, DAVID:	365.80
Total SOUTHERN WINE & SPIRITS OF MN:	4,857.28
Total SVOBODNY, JENNIFER:	657.00
Total SW-WC SERVICE COOPERATIVES:	39,795.00
Total TIMM, DEREK:	670.00
Total VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO:	72,000.00
Total VERIZON WIRELESS:	6,160.50
Total VIKING COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.:	115.60
Total WEST CENTRAL COMMUNICATIONS:	538.00
Total WEST CENTRAL SANITATION:	680.28
Total XCEL ENERGY:	1,346.20
Total XEROX CORPORATION:	45.14
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Grand Totals:	<u>338,407.21</u>