

Small Cell Regulation

Introduction to Small Wireless Facility Rules

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• FCC Regulation

- ✓ What is a Small Wireless Facility? (SWF)
- ✓ What does FCC say about them?
- ✓ How to regulate them



FCC Regulation

- Initial framing of SWFs in 2014
 - FCC 14-153
 - Defined SWFs
 - Adopted environmental & historical review exclusions

Federal Communications Commission		FCC 14-153
Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554		
In the Matter of)	
Acceleration of Broadband Deployment by Improving Wireless Facilities Siting Policies) WT Docket No. 13-238	
Acceleration of Broadband Deployment: Expanding the Reach and Reducing the Cost of Broadband Deployment by Improving Policies Regarding Public Rights of Way and Wireless Facilities Siting) WC Docket No. 11-59))	
2012 Biennial Review of Telecommunications Regulations) WT Docket No. 13-32	
REPORT AND ORDER		
Adopted: October 17, 2014	Released: Oc	tober 21, 2014



- FCC Regulation
 - Update adopted in 2018
 - FCC 18-133
 - Requires local regulations
 - Provides level field for applicants
 - Regulatory grace period expired
 - Sets limits on local fees
 - SWF shot clock

Federal Communica	tions Commission	FCC 18-133		
Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554				
In the Matter of				
Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment	WT Docket No. 17-79			
Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by) Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment)	WC Docket No. 17-84			

DECLARATORY RULING AND THIRD REPORT AND ORDER

Adopted: September 26, 2018

Released: September 27, 2018



• Definition

- "Small Wireless Facilities," as used herein and consistent with section 1.1312(e)(2), encompasses facilities that meet the following conditions:
- (1) The facilities—
 - (i) are mounted on structures 50 feet or less in height including their antennas as defined in section 1.1320(d), or
 - (ii) are mounted on structures no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures, or

(iii) do not extend existing structures on which they are located to a height of more than 50 feet or by more than 10 percent, whichever is greater;

(2) Each antenna associated with the deployment, excluding associated antenna equipment (as defined in the definition of antenna in section 1.1320(d)), is no more than three cubic feet in volume;

(3) All other wireless equipment associated with the structure, including the wireless equipment associated with the antenna and any pre-existing associated equipment on the structure, is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume;

(4) The facilities do not require antenna structure registration under part 17 of this chapter;

(5) The facilities are not located on Tribal lands, as defined under 36 CFR 800.16(x); and

(6) The facilities do not result in human exposure to radiofrequency radiation in excess of the applicable safety standards specified in section 1.1307(b).



- Definition does not mention public way
 - SWF can be in public way or on property
 - Needs Selectboard regulations for Grant of Location
 - Needs zoning rules for parcels
 - Burlington created a common design guideline
 - both regulations refer to it
 - can be updated with less effort



- Environmental/Historical Exclusions from review
 - Generally relates to using existing structures/poles
 - Must comply with safety standards



- Shot clocks
 - (c) Presumptively reasonable periods of time -
 - (1) Review periods for individual applications...

(i)...collocate a SWF using an existing structure: 60 days.

(ii) ...
(iii)...deploy a SWF using a new structure: 90 days.
(iv) ...

Remedy for failure to act
 Court injunction

Note – shot clocks also expressly apply to other permits, such as building and electrical



• Tolling period

- Rule gives 10 days to notify of "materially incomplete" application
 - Eligible to unilaterally toll the shot clock
 - Identify missing information and specific rule calling for it
 - Shot clock resets on submission of complete application
- Applicant and town can agree to toll when desired



• Fees

- Presumptive
 - Higher fees may be defended in court based on actual costs
- \$500 one-time fee for up to 5 SWFs in one application
 - \$100 for each additional SWF in application
- \$1000 one-time fee for SWF on new pole
- \$270 per SWF per year use fee



Other local controls/requirements

- May not:
 - "materially limit or inhibit the ability of any competitor or potential competitor to compete in a fair and balanced legal and regulatory environment."
- Safe harbors:
 - state requirements necessary to
 - preserve and advance universal service,
 - protect the public safety and welfare,
 - ensure the continued quality of telecommunications services, and
 - safeguard the rights of consumers.
 - state and local authority to manage the public rights-of-way.



- Aesthetics?
 - "Aesthetics requirements are not preempted if they are
 - (1) reasonable,
 - (2) no more burdensome than those applied to other types of infrastructure deployments, and
 - (3) objective and published in advance.
 - Reasonable if
 - technically feasible
 - reasonably directed to avoiding or remedying the intangible public harm of unsightly or out-of-character deployments
 - Objective
 - i.e., they must incorporate clearly-defined and ascertainable standards, applied in a principled manner—and must be published in advance





