

SMALL CELL
URGENCY
ORDINANCE &
MASTER LICENSE
AGREEMENT

JANUARY 7, 2019

AGENDA

- History & Timeline
- ► FCC Order and Impacts to City
- Proposed Urgency Ordinance
- Master License Agreement Template
- Discussion



HISTORY & TIMELINE OF EVENTS

- ▶ March 1, 2017: Mobilitie Presentation to Facilities Committee
- October 15, 2017: Governor Jerry Brown Vetoes SB 649
- Nov 2017 August 2018 (Approx.): City Staff Negotiate Master License Agreements with Mobilitie and ExteNet. AT&T negotiations begin.
- September 17, 2018: City Staff present Draft ExteNet and Mobilitie MLAs; City Council votes to send to Facilities Committee
- **September 26, 2018**: FCC Adopts Declaratory Ruling on Small Cell Deployments
- November 14, 2018: Facilities Committee Meeting with input on Draft MLA
- December 3, 2018: City Council adopts MLA with ExteNet
- January 7, 2019: Proposed Urgency Ordinance & Template MLA



FCC Order: Declaratory Ruling

- What is it? FCC's interpretation of the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act that limits state or local regulations
- ▶ What does it do? Provides guidance on fees local governments may charge and how they may regulate issues such as tower spacing, equipment design and other aesthetic concerns.



FCC Order: New Regulations

"Shot Clock" Rules:

- Collocation of small wireless facilities: 60 days
- Collocation of facilities other than small wireless facilities: 90 days.
- Construction of new small wireless facilities: 90 days
- Construction of new facilities other than small wireless facilities: 150 days.



FCC Order: Impacts to City

- Have to comply with Shot Clocks
- Effectively cannot say "No" to future permit applications if compliant with Order
- Wireless providers could challenge non-compliance with Order
- Must have aesthetic guidelines and other local regulations published when the Order goes into effect or lose local control
- Effective Date: Jan 14, 2019
 - Legal Actions: Federal Appeals Court is hearing consolidated cases



Proposed Urgency Ordinance

- Requires providers accessing non-City poles (e.g., PG&E utility poles) in Public Right-of-Way comply with:
 - City Design Guidelines & Standards
 - ▶ City Encroachment Permit Requirements
- Also requires providers enter into a valid MLA to access Cityowned infrastructure in Public ROW (e.g., City poles)
- Recommended Council Action: Adopt Urgency Ordinance



Review of Draft MLA Template

- Local Outreach Process for each Site License
- Protections for Municipal Infrastructure (WiFi, Smart Street Lights, etc)
- Design Guidelines & Installation Standards
- Open Access: First come, first serve
- Five-year initial term, with optional renewal periods thereafter
- Splits fees into two categories:
 - ▶ Pole License Fee: \$500/year/pole with 3% annual increase
 - ► Accessory License Fee: \$1000/year/pole with 3% annual increase
- Recommended Council Action: Adopt MLA Template



Discussion

- City Staff (Engineering & IT)
- ► City Attorney's Office





