

**STATEMENT OF
CHAIRMAN JULIUS GENACHOWSKI**

Re: *In the Matter of Petition for Declaratory Ruling to Clarify Provisions of Section 332(c)(7)(B) to Ensure Timely Siting Review and to Preempt Under Section 253 State and Local Ordinances that Classify All Wireless Siting Proposals as Requiring a Variance*, Declaratory Ruling (FCC Docket No. 09-99, WT Docket No. 08-165)

Wireless communication—mobile—has always been central to the FCC’s mission. And mobile has never had greater potential to help address vital priorities—including generating economic growth, spurring job creation, and advancing national purposes like health care, education, energy independence, and public safety. We must ensure that America leads the world in mobile.

Because mobile increasingly means broadband as well as voice, issues involving spectrum policy and wireless deployment will be important elements of our National Broadband Plan, due by February 17th, and we will hear more about that later today. But even as we work on a National Broadband Plan, we can and should move forward with concrete actions to unleash the opportunity of mobile.

To that end, in August the Commission launched inquiries into how best to promote innovation, investment, and competition in the wireless industry, as well as how to protect and empower consumers of wireless and other communications services.

In October, I outlined a Mobile Broadband Agenda that included as a key element removing obstacles to robust and ubiquitous mobile networks.

And with today’s Declaratory Ruling, the Commission moves forward on that agenda and takes an important step to cut through red tape and accelerate the deployment of next-generation wireless services.

After years on the distant horizon, 4G networks are ready to move from the drawing board to the marketplace. One major provider has already launched 4G WiMAX service in select markets. Competitors have announced plans to debut LTE networks in major markets around the country beginning next year.

The real winners here will be American consumers and businesses, who will soon be able to experience mobile broadband speeds and capacities that rival what many fixed broadband customers receive at home today. These new wireless networks will change how we communicate and how we engage in commerce. And they hold the promise of improving our quality of life. To take one example offered by the American Telemedicine Association in encouraging us to take the step we take today, next generation wireless networks will allow doctors to start using mobile technology to monitor and treat chronic illnesses like heart disease and to improve doctor-patient communications.

Accelerating the deployment of these new networks is obviously a critical goal for the nation. But there is a lot of work that remains to be done before we can enjoy their benefits, and it won't be easy. We at the FCC understand the many challenges mobile operators face in turning engineering plans into actual networks of steel towers, antennas, silicon chips, and sophisticated electronics. We understand that sometimes the Commission needs to act, to establish clear rules of the road to reduce uncertainty and delay, spur investment, encourage innovation, and ensure that the benefits of advanced communications are available to all Americans.

Today's ruling is one example of creating such rules. One challenge mobile operators face is getting timely zoning approvals from state and local officials before building towers or deploying new equipment. Recognizing this problem, Congress required these entities to act on such requests "within a reasonable period of time." Yet, despite Congress's strong statement, the record before us indicates that delays have continued to persist in too many states and localities.

For example, at the time the petition was filed, of the 3,300 pending zoning applications for wireless facilities, over 760 had been pending for more than a year and 180 had been pending for more than three years. There is evidence that in certain jurisdictions the tower siting process is getting longer, even as the need for more towers and for timely decisions is growing.

Today's Declaratory Ruling will help end these unnecessary delays and speed the deployment of 4G networks, while also respecting the legitimate concerns of local authorities and preserving their control over local zoning and land use policies.

Our decision achieves this balance by defining reasonable and achievable timeframes for state and local governments to act on zoning applications—90 days for collocations and 150 days for other siting applications. I want to be clear that the process we establish does not dictate any substantive outcome in any particular case, or otherwise limit state and local governments' fundamental authority over local land use. It simply requires that they must reach land use decisions that involve wireless equipment in a timely fashion and be able to justify their conclusions to a federal district court if challenged, just as Congress specified.

I should note that we reach today's Ruling in response to a petition brought by CTIA, the wireless industry's trade association, and I would like to acknowledge CTIA's role in bringing this important issue to the Commission's attention. The decision we reach today does not grant the full relief that the industry's petition seeks—for example, the petition argued for a shorter set of deadlines, and a requirement that zoning applications be "deemed granted" as soon as the deadlines expired. I believe that the timeframes we adopt today, and the requirement that parties seek injunctive relief from a court, are more consistent with preserving State and local sovereignty and with the intent of Congress.

Nevertheless, I believe the rules we adopt today are amply sufficient to the task and will have an important effect in speeding up wireless carriers' ability to build new 4G networks—which will in turn expand and improve the range of wireless choices available to American consumers. Of course, we won't rely just on a belief that our rules are having the effects we intend. We will continue to monitor this area closely and ensure that the zoning process with respect to tower siting is operating in the way Congress intended.

I would also like to thank the many able representatives of state and local governments who have worked with my office and the Wireless Bureau to ensure that today's ruling respects the legitimate needs and prerogatives of local land use authorities.

And of course special thanks to Ruth Milkman and her hardworking staff in the Wireless Bureau for their excellent work on this item, and for striving to strike a smart and effective balance between the deployment and expansion of wireless networks and preserving state and local zoning authority.