



Idahoans For Safe Technology

www.idahoansforsafetechnology.org

*We are advocates of Local Control over
Broadband Infrastructure*

Ada County, Boise, Eagle, Garden City, Meridian, Kuna Star

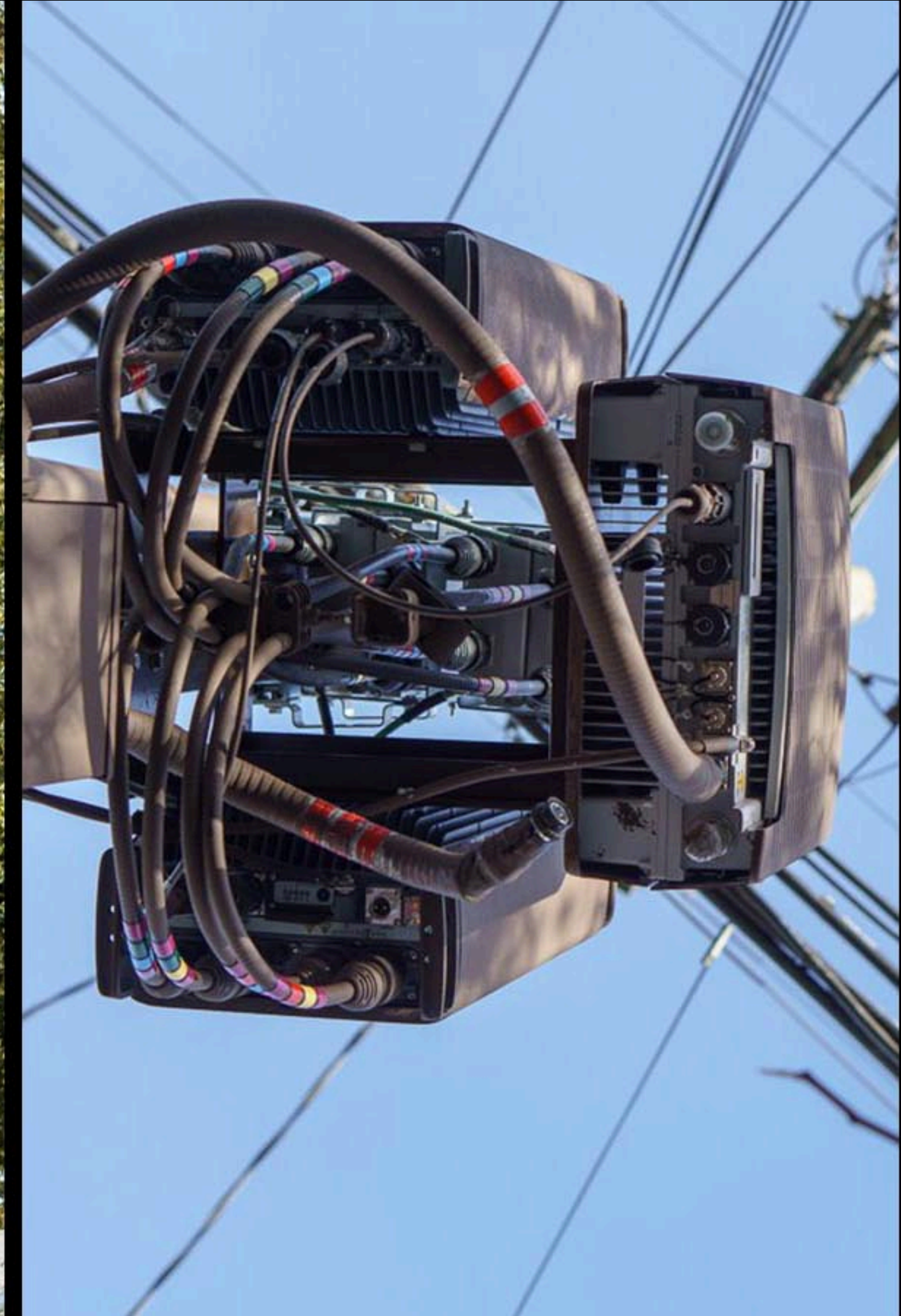


No One Wants Cell Towers

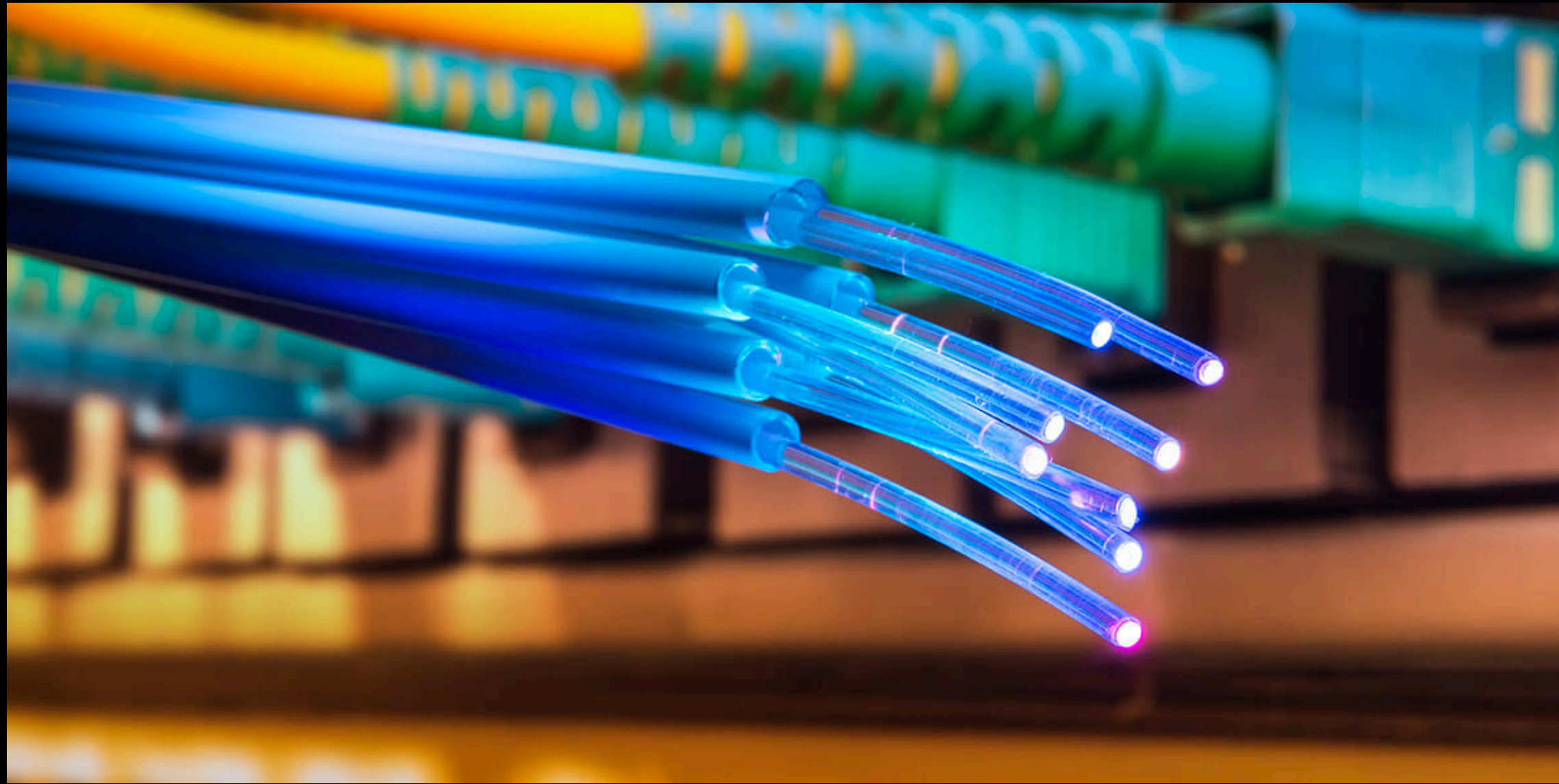
Installed 10 to 100 feet from their Home



They are Ugly and Harmful!



We already have Fiberoptic and Copper
Broadband networks up and working.



It's faster, more secure and looks great!

4G & 5G Wireless Broadband is NOT regulated by the FCC!

There is NO NEED for additional 4G or 5G small cell facilities in our cities!

We already have safe and secure underground wired fiber and copper broadband. See for yourself at BroadbandNow.com. Broadband wireless falls under Title I and it is unregulated by the 1996 Telecommunications Act. **Local City Officials have 100% control** over its broadband Infrastructure policies. The 1996 Telecommunications Act and the FCC only regulate Basic phone and texting wireless service. **This HUGE News!!!!** If you have one bar of basic cell service then there is no need for more 4G or 5G cell towers in your city or town.

Quoting from Judge Millett's Ruling in Case No. 18-1051, [Mozilla et al. v FCC](#)

” The 1996 Telecommunications Act creates two potential classifications for broadband Internet: **‘telecommunications services’ under Title II** of the Act and **‘information services’ under Title I**.

- **Title II** [telecommunications service] entails **common carrier** status, see 47 U.S.C. § 153(51) (defining “telecommunications carrier”), and triggers an array of statutory restrictions and requirements
- **Title I** “information services” are exempted from common carriage status and, hence, Title II regulation.

The judge's discussion then continues onto mobile service, showing that the FCC's Restoring Internet Freedom Order, 33 FCC Rcd. 311 (“2018 Order”) classified broadband Internet as an “information service,” see 2018 Order ¶¶ 26–64, and mobile broadband as a “private mobile service,” see id. ¶¶ 65–85 . . . therefore **the only wireless service that remains as regulated Title II is wireless phone call service.**

- A “**commercial mobile service**” is [regulated **Title II**] and subject to common carrier status, see 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(1)
- From 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(C)(i):
- “Personal wireless services” means **commercial mobile services**, unlicensed wireless services, and **common carrier** wireless exchange access services;
- A “**private mobile service**” [is unregulated **Title I**] and is not subject to common carrier status.

That's right. As of Oct 1, 2019, the **FCC now regulates only phone calls**. That means in mobile service, FCC now regulates only **wireless phone calls**.

Existing Copper and FTTP Broadband Bandwidths

What is the Speed of Fiber Optics Vs Other Modes

- Fiber optics: Up to 10 Gbps (a data transfer rate up to 10 billion bits per second)
- Cable connections: 25 – 300 Mbps (a data transfer rate up to 300 million bits per second).
- Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL): 0.5 – 75 Mbps.

Download Speed Comparison

| Length and type of media | Approximate size | 1Mbps | 5Mbps | 10Mbps | 20Mbps | 100Mbps | 10Gigabit |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 4-minute song | 4 MB | 30s | 5s | 3s | 1.5s | 0.3s | 0.03s |
| 5-minute video | 30 MB | 3m | 40s | 26s | 13s | 2.5s | 0.2s |
| 9-hour audiobook | 110 MB | 10m | 2m | 1.5m | 46s | 9.2s | 0.9s |
| 45-minute TV show | 200 MB | 20m | 5m | 3m | 1.5m | 16s | 1.7s |
| 45-minute HDTV show | 600 MB | 1h | 15m | 8.5m | 4m | 50s | 5s |
| 2-hour movie | 1.0-1.5 GB | 2h | 24m | 21.5m | 10.5m | 1.5m | 8s |
| 2-hour HD movie | 3.0-4.5 GB | 6h | 72m | 60m | 32m | 4.5m | 25s |

FTTP Broadband and Wireless Broadband Are NOT Functionally Equivalent Services

| | Wireline Fiber-Optic Broadband | Wireless Broadband |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Data Medium | Wireline glass fiber | Wireless through the air |
| Spectrum | Visible Light | Microwave |
| Frequencies | Terrahertz | Megahertz |
| Frequency Ranges | 405,000,000,000,000 Hz to 790,000,000,000,000 Hz | 600,000,000 Hz to 86,000,000,000 Hz |
| Frequency Ranges | 405 × 10 ¹² Hz to 790 × 10 ¹² Hz | 600 × 10 ⁶ Hz to 86,000 × 10 ⁶ Hz |
| Wireless Interference | None | Ubiquitous |
| Data capacity | Huge | Limited |
| Download speed | 1,000 Mbps down | 25-100 Mbps down |
| Upload speed | 1,000 Mbps up | 5-10 Mbps up |
| Latency | 1-5 mill-seconds | 10-50 ms |
| Energy-efficiency | Extremely efficient | Extremely inefficient |
| More Frequent Installation | Underground | On poles |
| Less Frequent Installation | On poles | Underground |
| Ease of data capture | Difficult | Easy |
| Security | Much more secure | Much less secure |
| National Security | More reliable | Much less reliable |
| Electromagnetic Pulse Attack | Survives | Does not survive |
| Fire: Natural or Attack | Survives Underground | Does not survive= |
| Health Effects | None | Many Proven* |
| Biological Effects | None | Many Proven* |
| Environmental Effects | None | Many Proven* |
| Impacts in/from PROW | None | Significant** |

How You Can Tame

4G/5G Wireless in Your City

Choose the right strategies . . .

Purpose of Wireless Ordinance

(1) on Page 1

Establish uniform and comprehensive policies and procedures for the placement, construction, modification and operation of secure, reliable, and safe wireless telecommunications infrastructure and wireline telecommunications/broadband infrastructure that respects local control, democracy, public safety, and environment.

Page 3

- a. Protect and promote the public health, safety.
- b. Promote public access to telecommunications which is safe, reliable, affordable, secure
- c. Ensure rights of residents with disabilities or pacemakers

Purpose Continued

- d. To the maximum extent possible under state and federal laws, prevent abuse of surveillance capabilities via telecommunications
- e. Require bonds, indemnity, insurance, to protect the City from potential claims for injuries,
- f. Regulate structures and siting to prevent or reduce other adverse impacts, such as top-heavy utility poles with a likelihood of falling on pedestrians
- g. Preserve community character and protect aesthetic quality, preventing clutter and visual blight

Purpose Continued

- h. Minimize interference with pedestrian and vehicular traffic
- i. Avoid damage to or loss of street trees, protecting historic, cultural, and natural resources by preventing degradation of the surrounding settings or directly upon the resource
- j. Encourage siting of wireless infrastructure in preferred locations to minimize intrusion of these uses into residential areas
- k. Minimize the total number of antennas throughout the community while still ensuring outdoor access to telecommunications service.
- l. Protect land and residential uses from potential adverse impacts of wireless infrastructure

The Answer is Stronger More Protective Local Code

a.4. g. on page 6 - **Significant Gap In Coverage**

Verizon - Eagle Cell Tower - Ada County Cell Tower

b.4. h. on page 6 - **Needs Test**

c.6. b. on page 8 - **Setbacks - 1,000 foot**

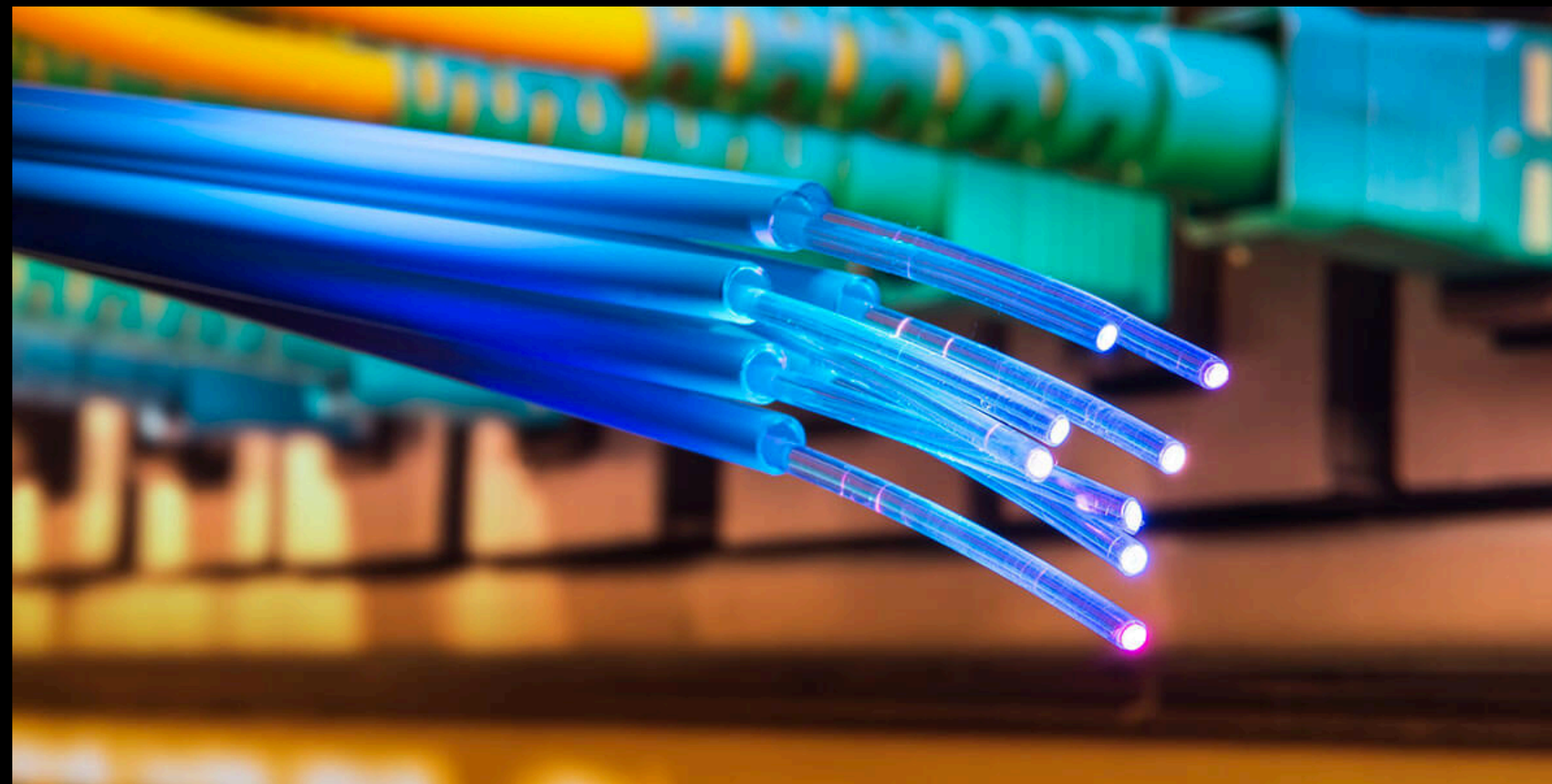
- Residential Zones
- School Zones,
- Public Parks
- Historic Places

Require Protective Regulations

- a. 11.,a,(1),(A) on page 9 - Require **RF/EMR exposure reports** - *RF Electro Magnetic Radiation*
- b. (2) on page 10 - Require **Insurance**
without Hazardous Pollution exclusions
- c. (3) on page 10 - Require **NEPA**
Enviromental Review
- d. (4) on page 10 - Require **ADA Compliance**
- e. (8) on page 11 - Require **Annual Recertificaiton**

Thank You

May God Bless the Great State of Idaho



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