December 7, 2017

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC

Re: Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, WT Docket No. 17-79 (includes Notice of Proposed Rulemaking)

Streamlining Deployment of Small Cell Infrastructure by Improving Wireless Facilities Siting Policies, WT Docket No. 16-421

Public Notice of Draft Program Comment Addressing Collocation on Twilight Towers, WT Docket No. 17-79

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On behalf of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO), the following comments are submitted in response to the draft Program Comment on Twilight Towers and per the above referenced Federal Communications Commission (FCC) actions.

For the past several years, NATHPO and Tribal Nations have been asking for the site locations of the Twilight Towers so that we may collaborate on a process that respects the federal, state, and tribal cultural preservation laws, tribal sovereignty, and industry’s interests in using already existing towers as an important part of their business plan. Industry has replied that they either don’t know where the Twilight Towers are located or are unable to tell us for business proprietary reasons, but mostly because they don’t know where the towers are. Asking Tribal Nations to approve or develop a process without adequate information to make informed decisions is not in the spirit of collaboration and in fact harms the long-standing working relationship that Tribal Nations have forged with the FCC and industry via the Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS).

Without some form of notification, in this case, for example, entering the Twilight Towers into TCNS, Tribal Nations do not know where the Twilight Towers are located and thus have not filed complaints. It appears that the FCC is allowing industry to not disclose the towers but then state for the record in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NRPM), “Moreover, these towers have been standing for 12 years or more and in the vast majority of the cases, no adverse effects have been brought to our attention.” It was the FCC’s responsibility to notify Tribal Nations and other stakeholders that there were proposed ground disturbing activities associated with constructing towers that rise hundreds of feet in the air.
NATHPO and Tribal Nations have also requested the site locations from the FCC, but to no avail. As a solution to allow for antenna collocations, we have proposed that the Twilight Towers be processed through TCNS, but the FCC has not implemented this recommendation.

Until this draft Program Comment was publicly available, Tribal Nations did not have an actual number of how many Twilight Towers there are; this important information has been withheld. Per footnote 8 in the draft Program Comment, the number of Twilight Towers that have been identified via survey by WIA and CTIA is 4,298, with additional towers possible. NATHPO requests the exact number and locations of the Twilight Towers that will be covered by this Program Comment.

On June 15, 2017, NATHPO submitted, in part, the following comments on Twilight Towers in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

Tribal Nations have requested the locations of these towers prior to recommending how to move forward with a process to resolve the outstanding nature of their compliance with federal laws. Tribal Nations have made repeated requests for the locations of said towers, but have been rebuffed by industry with the statement that they either do not know where these towers are located or cannot say. The reluctance of industry to work with Tribal Nations and share information on the locations of Twilight Towers and non-compliant towers has been the root of the problem in moving forward.

Tribal Nations should be allowed to review all non-compliant towers, including Twilight, for impacts to historic and cultural properties. The FCC could implement an option in TCNS to allow for Tribal Nations to review Twilight Towers. After thorough historic preservation review, these towers could be considered approved and eligible for collocation.


As the FCC considers this next step, the following statements are submitted to strengthen the FCC’s goal of expediting deployment of telecommunication facilities to expand and improve service, yet retaining preservation interests to preserve and protect historic properties:

Section I, “Background”

Regarding the reference to four 2017 FCC meetings with Tribal representatives (Rosebud Sioux Reservation on June 8, during the National Conference (sic) of American Indians conference on June 14, Navajo Reservation on Aug. 22, and in Washington, DC on Oct. 4), the Rosebud meeting was announced days before it occurred, and short notice was also provided for the NCAI and Navajo meetings. The majority of the discussion at the Rosebud and Navajo meetings was devoted to discussing broadband deployment for and by Indian tribes, even though the agenda was to discuss the NPRM and WT Docket 17-79. During these meetings, Twilight Towers were not discussed at all, or were barely mentioned. As noted above, industry and the FCC continue to be unwilling to share the locations of the Twilight Towers with the preservation community and Tribal Nations cannot make informed decisions without that basic information. During the referenced tribal meetings, the FCC did not offer any new information to the discussion that would move the deliberations forward.
When the FCC met with NATHPO for two days during our annual conference August 10-11, 2017, in Pala, California, more than 80 tribal representatives discussed Twilight Towers with the FCC representatives but without adequate information, specifically, the Twilight Tower locations, the conversation didn’t move forward other than making the same requests to the FCC and industry to reveal the locations of the Twilight Towers.

Section II, “Need for Program Comment to Address Twilight Towers”

We request that the FCC please share with Tribal Nations any and all available data that supports your assertion that an exclusion is warranted because “…(3) the limited likelihood that Section 106 review could identify adverse effects from these towers that are not yet known after 12 years or more...(page 2)” and “In the vast majority of cases, no adverse effects from these towers have been brought to the FCC’s attention. (page 3)”

Asserting that Tribal Nations could not identify adverse effects from 12-year old towers is not the fault of Tribal Nations. It is the FCC’s failure to notify the tribes where the towers are located. Numerous Tribal Nations were forcibly removed and relocated to other parts of the country, but still have historic interests and rights in their homelands and lands ceded through treaties. Most of this historic land and places are far away from the present-day tribal governments and Tribal Nations have relied on the FCC to notify them via TCNS of any proposed towers. However, the Twilight Towers have not been entered into TCNS and thus the notification process has not been initiated.

Section IV, Exclusion for Twilight Towers

The 2000 Telecommunications Working Group provided a forum for the FCC, industry representatives, and SHPOs and a few other preservation stakeholders. It did not include THPOs and other tribal representatives. As the sole tribal representative and at a time when there were only 22 Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) in the entire program (compared to 176 today), I can say firsthand that the discussion centered on the States. Outside of the working group there were a few committed FCC staff who help create the TCNS process, which the FCC, Tribal Nations, and industry have relied on and successfully collaborated on for more than 12 years, until this year.

Section V, Additional Provisions Relating to Tribal Nations

We request clarification on how a Tribal Nation would “…request direct government-to-government consultation with the FCC at any time with respect to a Twilight Tower or any collocation thereon (page 5)”. Unless the FCC notifies a Tribal Nation that a Twilight Tower has been activated/brought into commission, or is ready for collocation, or already has an antenna collocated on it, then a Tribal Nation would not know the circumstances for that particular tower and which could possibly lead to an official complaint and enforcement action.

The entire second paragraph of this section is unclear, lacks timelines, and needs clarification, posted here in its entirety:

“A Tribal Nation may request direct government-to-government consultation with the FCC at any time with respect to a Twilight Tower or any collocation thereon. The FCC will respond to any such request in a manner consistent with its responsibility toward Tribal Nations. When indicated by the circumstances, the FCC shall treat a request for consultation as an Objection to Collocation and shall notify the tower owner accordingly.”
The FCC may already have a process or be developing a process for activating Twilight Tower for use. NATHPO requests that this notification process include Tribal Nations in its development and in its use and include important information, such as where the Twilight Towers are, what stage of activation they are in, and future considerations.

Section VI, Administrative Provisions

B.1. Duration: We recommend that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall consult with Tribal Nations, in addition to NATHPO, of any changes or concerns.

B.2. Duration: The same recommendation as above, that the FCC shall consult with Tribal Nations, in addition to NATHPO.

NATHPO agrees with the Oklahoma Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office, that Twilight Towers should not be excluded from the Section 106 process.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. We appreciate your interest in creating efficient and streamlined siting policies and want to support your goals. In the spirit of collaboration, we feel that our comments strengthen your effort and preserve and protect our nation’s cultural resources and historic properties.

Sincerely yours,

D. Bambi Kraus
President