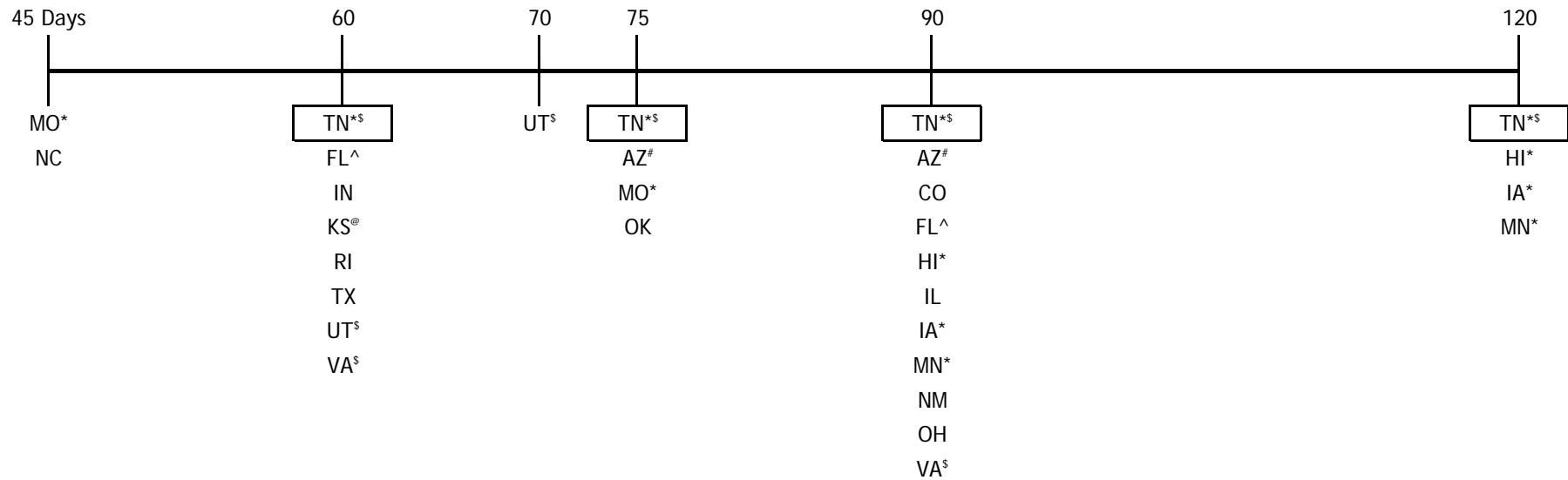


Timeline for Local Governments to Process Complete Applications for Small Wireless Facilities Under State Law



\* Timeline varies based on the number of small wireless facilities applied for in period of time specified in state law (Tennessee, Hawaii, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri).

<sup>^</sup> Under Florida law, timeline is extended to 90 days if applicant rejects request by local government to use an alternate location.

<sup>@</sup> Under Kansas law, timeline applies only to applications containing no more than 25 small wireless facilities.

<sup>\$</sup> Under certain circumstances, 60-day timeline can be extended at request of local government to 70 days in Utah, 75 days in Tennessee, and 90 days in Virginia.

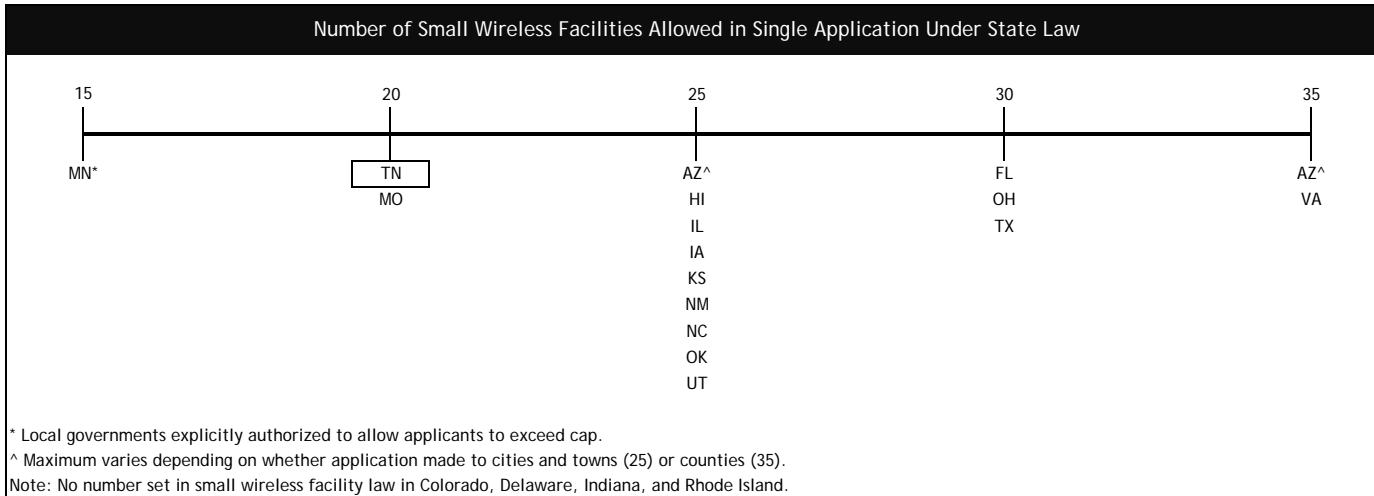
<sup>#</sup> Under Arizona law, timeline varies depending on whether project is subject to zoning review (90 days) or not (75 days).

Additional notes:

-- In 11 states, the timeline for processing applications doesn't begin until an application is deemed complete; in the rest, the timeline can be halted if an application is deemed incomplete.

-- Delaware not shown because its law, which sets a timeline of 60 days, applies only to its state department of transportation.

-- In some states, separate timelines (not shown here) apply to small wireless facility applications involving requests to construct new utility poles or support structures.



### Maximum Fees Local Governments Authorized to Charge for Processing Small Wireless Facility Applications Under State Law

Fee Charged on Per Application Basis		Fee Charged on Per Small Wireless Facility Basis for Facilities in Same Application							
		Fee Per Facility Doesn't Vary		Fee Per Facility Varies Based on Number of Facilities in Application					
\$100	\$500	\$100	\$250	\$100 each (1 <sup>st</sup> 5 in app.) \$50 each (remainder)	\$100 each (1 <sup>st</sup> 5 in app.) \$65 each (remainder)	\$200 each (1 <sup>st</sup> 5 in app.) \$100 each (remainder)	\$500 total (1 <sup>st</sup> 5 in app.) \$50 each (remainder)	\$500 each (1 <sup>st</sup> 5 in app.) \$250 each (remainder)	\$650 (single facility) \$350 each (multiple facilities)
FL	KS	MO, UT <sup>#</sup> , IN <sup>#</sup>	OH	TN, AZ <sup>^</sup> , NM, NC <sup>5</sup> , VA	AZ <sup>^</sup>	OK <sup>^</sup>	IA <sup>#</sup>	TX <sup>^</sup>	IL

\* Under Arizona law, maximum fee varies depending on whether application made to cities and towns (\$100/\$50) or counties (\$100/\$65).  
 ^ If actual cost of processing application is less than allowed maximum, then local government is limited to recovering actual cost under state law (Arizona, Oklahoma, and Texas).  
 # If fees charged for processing permit applications for similar construction are less than allowed maximum, then local government is limited to recovering lower fees under state law (Indiana, Iowa, and Utah).  
 \$ If either actual cost of processing application or fees charged for processing permit applications for similar construction are less than allowed maximum, then local government is limited to recovering lower amount under state law (North Carolina).

**Additional notes:**  
 -- Maximum fees not set in small wireless facility law in Colorado, Minnesota, and Hawaii.  
 -- Rhode Island's small wireless facility law caps fees at the lesser of the actual cost of processing the application or the fees charged for processing permits for new utility poles.  
 -- Delaware not shown because its law, which caps fees at the lesser of actual cost or \$100 per small wireless facility, applies only to its state department of transportation.  
 -- In some states, higher fee caps (not shown here) apply to small wireless facility applications involving requests to construct new utility poles or support structures.

### Reimbursement of Local Governments for Consultant Fees by Applicants Under State Law

Authorized to Seek Reimbursement for		Prohibited from Seeking Reimbursement
All Fees	Some Fees	
	AZ, IN, IA, KS, MO, NC, OK, RI, UT	TN, TX

Note: Reimbursement for consultant fees not explicitly addressed in small wireless facility law in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Minnesota, New Mexico, Ohio, and Virginia.