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March 22, 1996

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W., MS Code 1170
Washington, D.C. 20544

RE: Ex Parte Presentation
Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation
ET Docket No. 93-62

Dear Mr. Caton:

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 1.1200 et seq of the Commission's Rules, you are hereby notified that a meeting occurred today regarding issues raised in the above-referenced docket. In attendance were the following:

AT&T Participants:

Cathy Massey, AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.
Frank Mathewson, AT&T Corp.

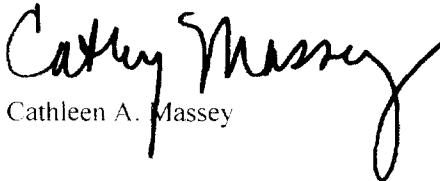
FCC Participant:

Jackie Chorney, Office of Chairman Hundt

Attached is a summary of AT&T's views discussed at the meeting.

Should there be any questions regarding this matter, please contact me.

Sincerely,


Cathleen A. Massey

cc: Meeting Participants

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RF Standard

- Pursuant to Section 704(a) of the 1996 Act, no State may regulate the placement, construction and modification of wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of RF emissions if the facilities comply with FCC regulations on such emissions.
- The Conference Report on this provision makes clear that Congress intended Section 704(a) to prevent State or local governments from basing their land use regulations and decisions "directly or indirectly" on CMRS RF emissions. Congress intended the FCC to be the sole regulator of CMRS RF emissions. This would preclude state or local regulations designed to ensure compliance with Federal standards which are not otherwise required by the Federal rules such as periodic monitoring, fencing, signage, power limitations, etc.
- Pursuant to Section 704(b), the FCC is instructed to complete action in its open RF standards docket item (ET 93-62) by August 6, 1996. The FCC should move quickly to adopt ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 as the exclusive Federal RF standard.
 - the ANSI standard is widely accepted by experts in government (FDA, OSHA, DOD), academia and industry. The standard was produced by a 120 member self-funded committee from over 14 scientific disciplines through a consensus process open to public comment.
 - The FCC has already adopted the 1992 ANSI standard for PCS services *See* 47 C.F.R. § 24.52. Many cellular carriers are voluntarily complying with the 1992 ANSI standard to ensure safe facilities.
 - The ANSI standard includes implementation guidance and provides for ongoing interpretation through a consensus process.
- The only other guidelines being discussed, the 1986 NCRP report, does not reflect current scientific literature, was not the product of a broad-based consensus process, and contains no implementation guidance or ongoing interpretation program. The NCRP report also includes a scientifically insupportable limit on low frequency modulation that could imperil emerging wireless digital technologies.
- Unlike the ANSI standard, the NCRP report has not been revised since 1986 and must be updated at taxpayer expense. Indeed, some NCRP scientific committee 89.5 members oppose substitution of the NCRP report for the ANSI standard in this docket because the NCRP report is an incomplete work in progress.