



TOPICS:

- 1) Introductions: Background, Bias, Objective
 - 2) BIG Broadband: for demanding apps
 - 3) Broadband Status: causes of Poor Ranking
 - 4) Affordability: affects Take Rate
 - 5) Competition: franchised Monopolies
 - 6) **Profitability:** affects Deployment Rate
 - 7) Public Infrastructure: Examples
 - 8) Powerful Lobbyists: incumbents threatened
- 9) Recommendations



INTRODUCTIONS:

Background, Biases, Objectives

• Private Citizen, <u>Not</u> Lobbyist (advice welcome)

• Strategic Visionary & Home Networking Pioneer

VISION: Consumers with Easy access to services and service providers with Equal access to consumers without worry about incumbents that control and limit access

• 30 year Retired IBMer

- Technical Marketing: Broadband, Wireless & Home Networks
- Aspiring Consumer Advocate (need networking contacts)

AARP

Alliance for Public Technology Assn. For Community Networking Communities of the Future Consumers Union Electronic Freedom Foundation FTTH Council Intelligent Community Forum Telework Consortium Texas Legislature

Wayne Caswell

10773 Yorktown Trail, Austin, TX 78726 512-335-6073, wcaswell@austin.rr.com www.cazitech.com/big_broadband.htm presentation, white paper, key messages, and reference links



BIG BROADBAND:

for Demanding Apps



FCC Definition: 200+ Kbps in at least one direction

Texas Definition:

1.5+ Mbps down and 768 Kbps up

Objective:

100 Mbps to 100 M by 2010 100 Mbps by 2007, 1+ Gbps by 2010

APPLICATION	REQUIREMENT
Text	300 bps
Telephone	8-64 Kbps
Color Image	25-2,500 Kbps
Digital Photos	1,000-10,000 Kbps
Digital Music	128-700 Kbps
Video Conferencing	512-2,000 Kbps
MPEG-4 VoD (Internet)	250-750 Kbps
MPEG-2 (DVD, Satellite)	4,000-6,000 Kbps
HDTV (1080i MPEG-2)	20,000 Kbps

Downloading The Matrix (7.8 GB)

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Delivery Method	Days	Hours	Minutes
Dial-up (56 Kbps)	13		
Pony Express	11 ^a		
Wireless (512 Kbps)	1.5 ^b		
DSL (640 Kbps)	1		
Cable (1.5 Mbps)		11.5	
T1 (1.54 Mbps)		11	
FedEx		10 ^c	
Ethernet (10 Mbps)		2	
Fast Ethernet (100 Mbps)			10.5
Gigabit Ethernet (1000 Mbps)			1

^a New York to California: extrapolated from record delivery time of 7 days 17 hours, traveling approximately 2,000 miles (from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, CA)

^b Maximum 150 users per node

^c Express delivery from New York, NY 10005 to Beverly Hills, CA 90210



BROADBAND STATUS:

USA now ranked 20th and Falling

Economic Development

- Technology Leadership
- Productivity / Innovation
- Workforce Training
- Jobs / Wages
- e-Commerce

Quality of Life

- Entertainment
- Education
- Culture
- Telework
- Telemedicine
- e-Government
- "Digital Divide"

National Health

- Crisis Management
- Financial Stability
- Social Stability
- Self-reliance
- Diplomacy
- Security

FACTORS:

Competition

- Powerful, Self-Serving Incumbents are Conservative & Inefficient
- More \$ spent on Lobbying / Litigation than R&D
- Regulatory
 - Public Policy not keeping up with Technology
 - Franchised Monopolies vs. Open Competition
- Logistics
 - Deployment Costs don't justify investment without Monopoly Control



AFFORDABILITY:

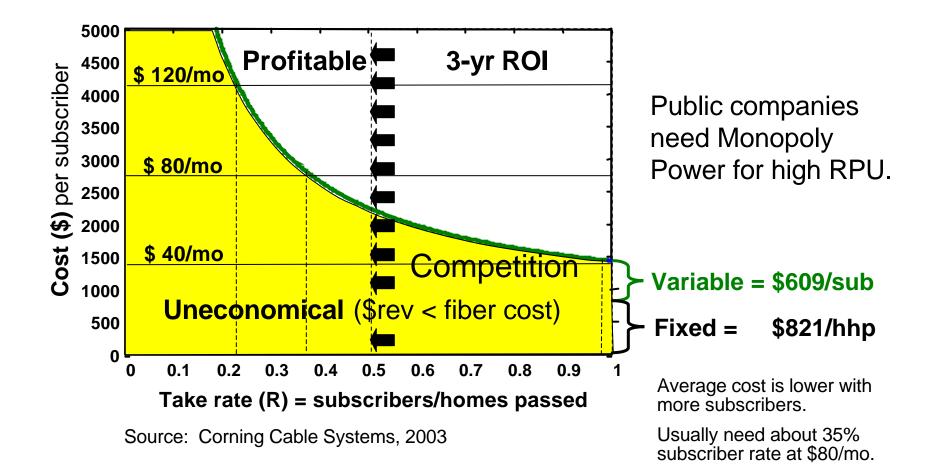
and the Broadband Take Rate

✓ South Korea✓ Japan	 \$25/mo. \$23/mo. 	Voice, Data, Video Voice, Data, Video
⊯ USA (me)	\$26 \$45 + \$59	Voice (1 line) Data (cable) Digital Cable + DVR
FACTORS✓Competition✓Regulatory✓Logistics	\$130/mo. + \$180/mo.	Voice, Data, Video Wireless
	\$310 !!!	



PROFITABILITY:

and the Fiber Deployment Rate





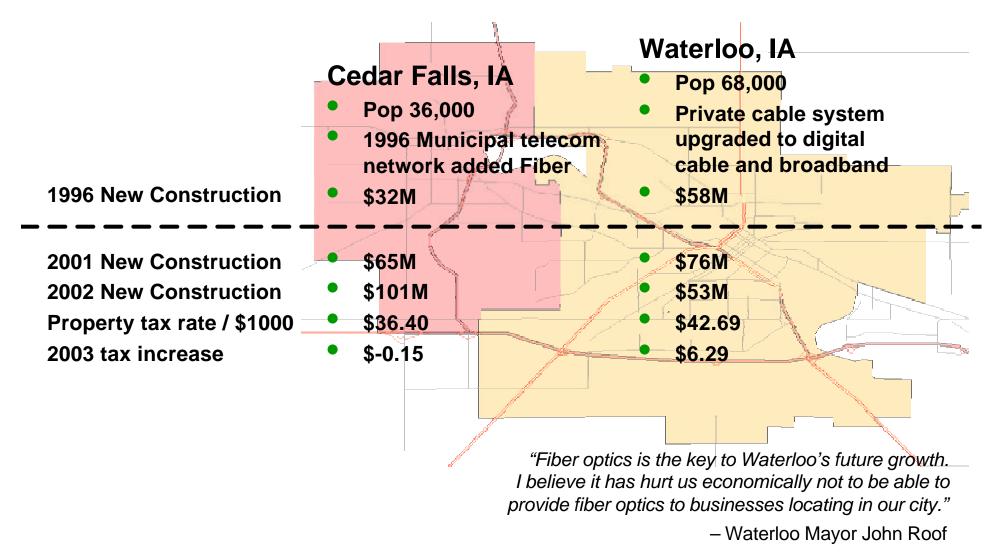
Broadband as Economic Imperative

"Broadband networks will be as critical to this new century as roads, canals, and transcontinental railroads were to the Nineteenth Century and the Interstate Highway System and basic [telephone] networks were to the Twentieth."

FCC Commissioner Michael Copps

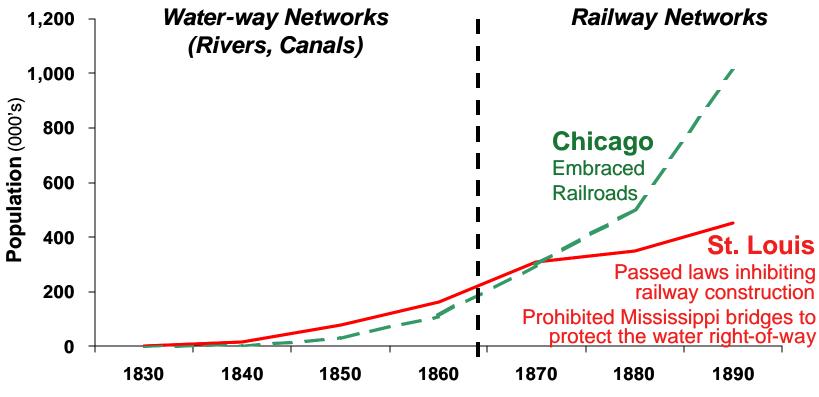


Community Adoption of New Technology





Community Adoption of New Tech (cont.)



Source: Dean & Company, U.S. Census



Who Benefits vs. Who Pays?

FIDUCIARY STAKEHOLDERS

- Phone / TV / Radio Services
- Chambers of Commerce
- Convention / Visitors Bureaus
- Various Government Agencies
- Emergency Services
- Schools / Universities
- Transportation Services
- Disability Services
- Parks & Recreation
- City Utilities
- Amber Alert
- Animal Control
- Court System
- Museums / Galleries
- Insurance Companies
- Healthcare Providers
- Minority Groups

OTHER BENEFICIARIES

- Employers
- Retailers / Service Companies
- Apartments / Hotels
- Banks / Financial
- Restaurants
- Grocers
- Realtors
- Barbers / Hair Salons
- Veterinary / Pet Care
- Theaters / Sports Arenas
- Travel: Air, Rail, Cruise
- Gardening / Landscape
- Clubs / Organizations
- Churches
- Childcare
- Gas Stations
- Postal / Shipping

Many Business Models can Fund and Operate Public Networks



Who Else is Doing This?

- California (One Gigabit or Bust[™] Initiative)
- Kentucky (Connect Kentucky project)
- Loudoun County, VA
- Tacoma, WA
- Salt Lake City, UT

- Illinois (Illinois Online)
- **Iowa** (Opportunity Iowa)
- Pittsburg, **PA**
- Nashville, TN
- Jacksonville, **FL**
- Dalton, **GA**

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www.cenic.org (California's One Gigabit or Bust)
www.OpportunityIowa.org
www.ConnectKentucky.org
www.UTOPIAnet.org (Utah Telecommunications OPen Infrastructure Agency)
www.FTTHcouncil.org ... lists more than 200 others
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POWERFUL LOBBYISTS:

Disruptive Technologies vs. Old Business Models

- ILECs & Cable TV operators
- Record Labels & Film Studios
- Universities & Professors
- Car & Oil Companies
- PC Companies & Microsoft
- Some Cities & Landlords

Consumer Advocates have Far Less Funds & Access

Beware of misinformation from organizations that conceal their hidden agendas and client lists. Examples include:

- American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC)
- Cato Institute
- Heartland Institute
- New Millennium Research Council
- Progress and Freedom Foundation



RECOMMENDATIONS:

George Bush: "Universal, Affordable <u>Access</u> to Broadband (>200 Kbps) by 2007" **Recommended:** "Universal <u>Adoption</u> of BIG Broadband

- 1) Set More Aggressive Goal. Universal <u>adoption</u> of Gigabit Internet access by 2010
- 2) Redefine Universal Service Funds. Broadband as Essential Infrastructure Fund Innovative Research & Test Beds
- 3) Allow Wholesale Community Networks. NOT Retail Content/Services Tiered RFP process, based on network cost
- 4) Promote Open Network Architecture. Encourages Competition
- 5) Set Shorter Sunset. Keep pace with IT sector.
- 6) Give Consumers Equal Time. They have less Funds & Access.
- 7) Encourage Collaboration. Public / Private Partnerships PUC as Best Practices Clearing house



Texas House Bill 789: By Chairman Phil King, R-Weatherford

Sec. 54.202. PROHIBITED MUNICIPAL SERVICES. (((FROM TEXAS HOUSE BILL 789)))

A municipality or municipally owned utility may not, directly or indirectly, on its own or with another entity, offer [for free or for sale] to the public:

- (1) a service for which a certificate is required;
- (2) a service as a network provider; or

(3) any telecommunications or information service, without regard to the technology platform used to provide the service.

Sec. 54.202. PROHIBITED MUNICIPAL SERVICES. (((FROM RECENT SUBSTITUTE BILL)))

Adds cutout for city owned buildings, libraries and parks and allows cities to charge a nominal fee.

Adds cutout for offering broadband network not available to the public, for government functions.

Adds cutout for providing specific city services: emergency services, bill paying, permitting, meter reading, and constituent services.

Adds cutout for contract with 3rd party to offer broadband over BPL.

Specifically prohibits video or broadband services, except those grandfathered in by Jan/05.

Allows municipalities to engage in economic development activities as expressly authorized by the state. (Vague.)

Allows cities to accept nondiscriminatory ROW access fees to poles, towers, etc. for antennas.

Grandfathered leasing of city fiber facilities (if already leasing by Sep/05).



Texas House Bill 1411:

By Representative Scott Campbell, San Angelo

Sec. 55.351. PLAN FOR STATEWIDE BROADBAND SERVICES.

<u>PUC to develop a broadband plan</u>, with help from other governmental organizations, that includes rural areas and ensures that money is used wisely. Review the plan status annually, and report to the legislature bi-annually, along with recommendations for regulatory changes.

Sec. 55.352. BROADBAND PILOT PROJECT.

<u>PUC to establish a pilot regional broadband network</u> in a rural state planning region, and encourage innovation & competition through an open bidding process. Planning agency to report pilot progress through the PUC to the legislature.