Assessment of Mobile Broadband in California

Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Services, Panel on Internet Access and Adoption Programs and Strategies

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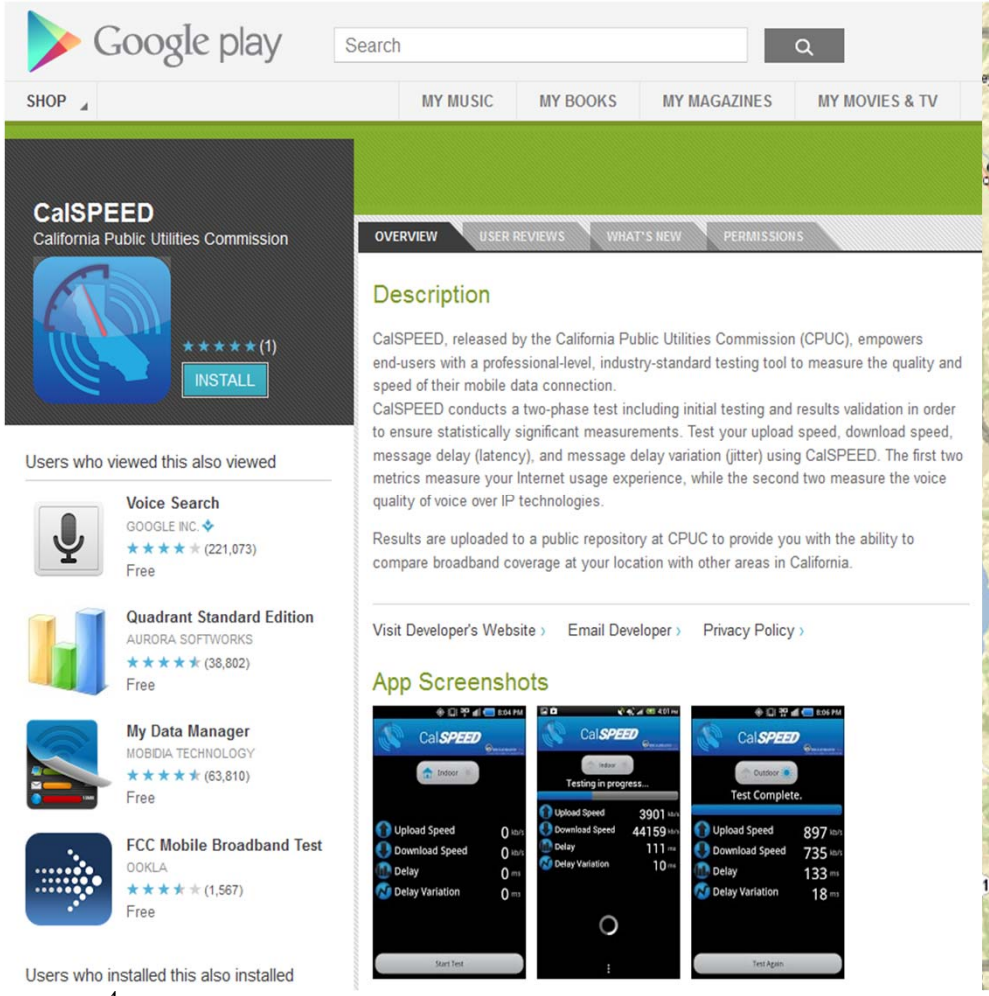
Key Points

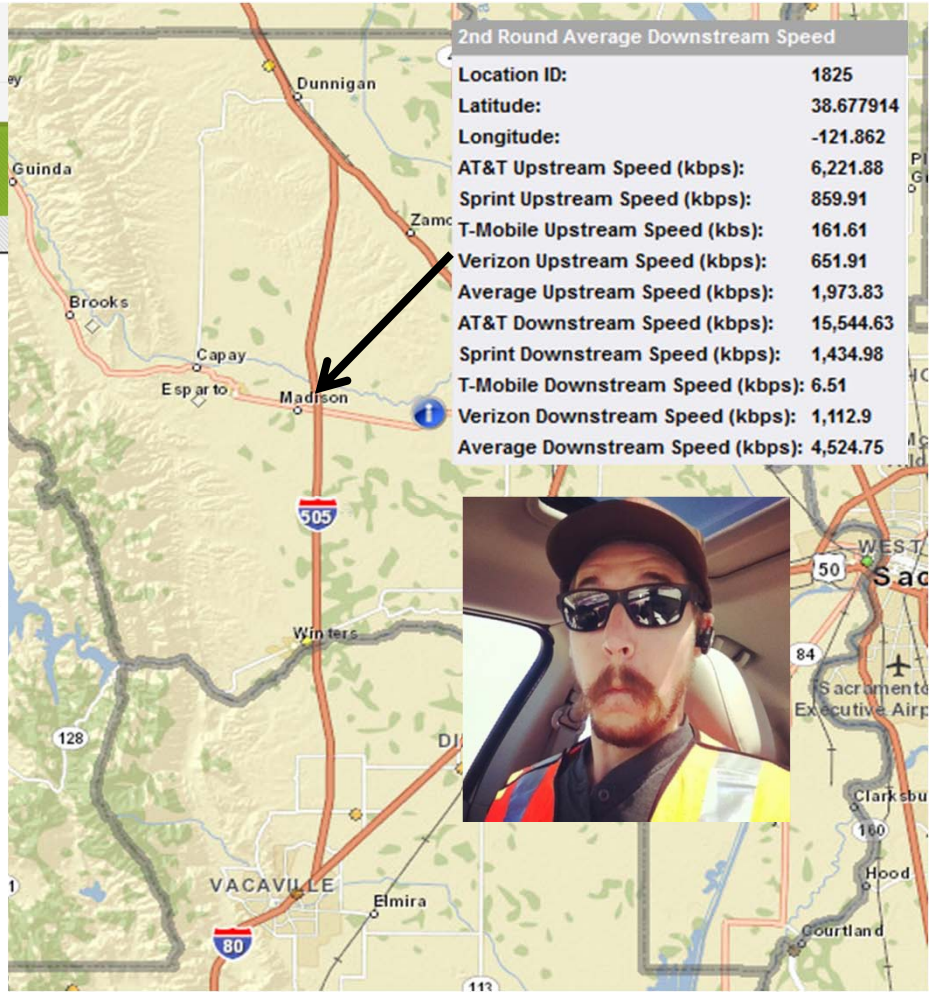
- Advertised coverage is meaningless without reliable service level parameters
- Despite prevalence of LTE, rural service is substantially inferior to urban service
- Mobile broadband is becoming more, important, but is it a reliable substitute for wireline?

California Advanced Services Fund

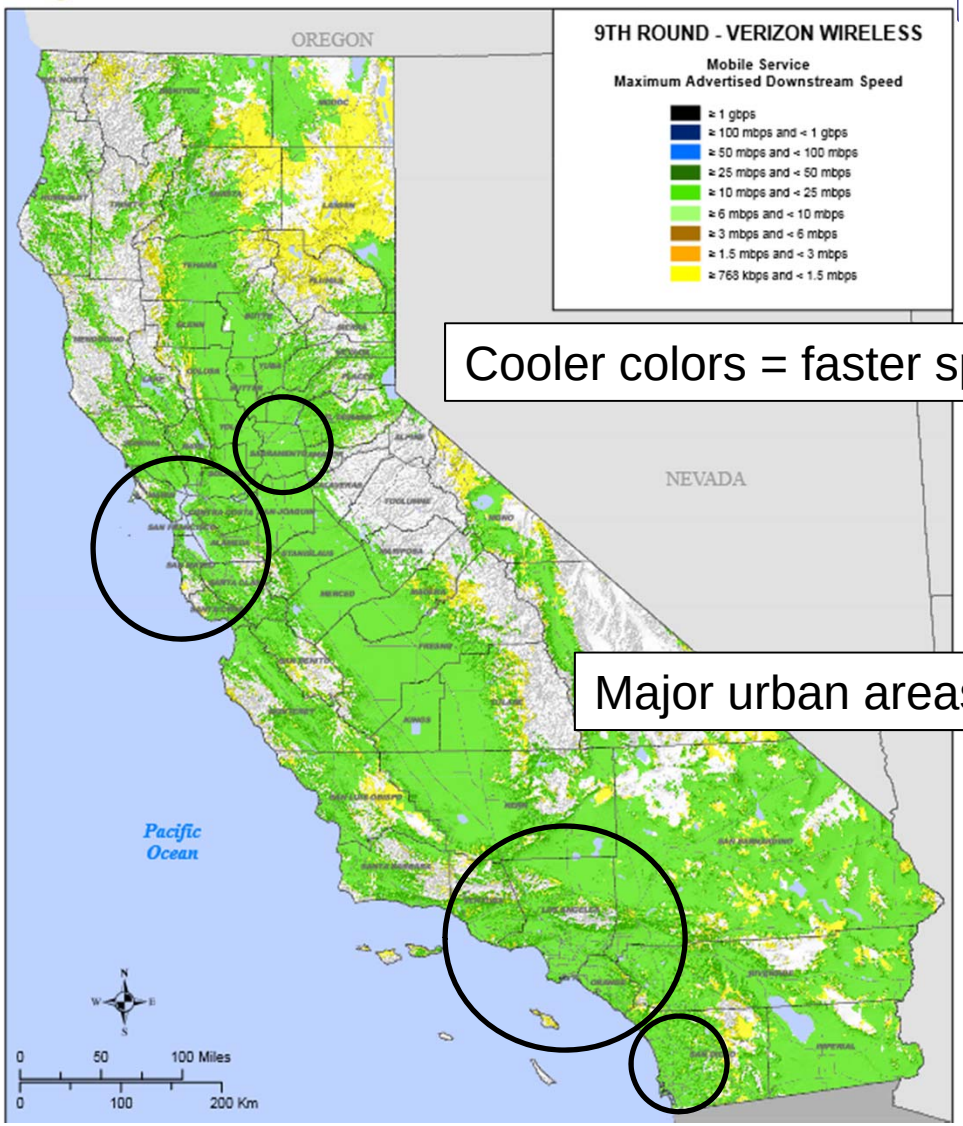
- 0.464% surcharge on telephone bills in California
- Four accounts ($315M total):
  - Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account ($270M)
  - Broadband Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account ($10M)
  - Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account ($10M)
  - Broadband Public Housing Account ($25M)
- Provides funding for capital costs of broadband infrastructure projects in unserved and underserved areas in California.
- Maximum grant award:
  - 70% total costs for projects in unserved areas (<768 Kb/s down/200 up)
  - 60% total costs for projects in underserved areas (<6 Mb/s down/1.5 up)

CalSPEED and Field Testing





STATE OF CALIFORNIA BROADBAND AVAILABILITY



Cooler colors = faster speeds

Major urban areas circled

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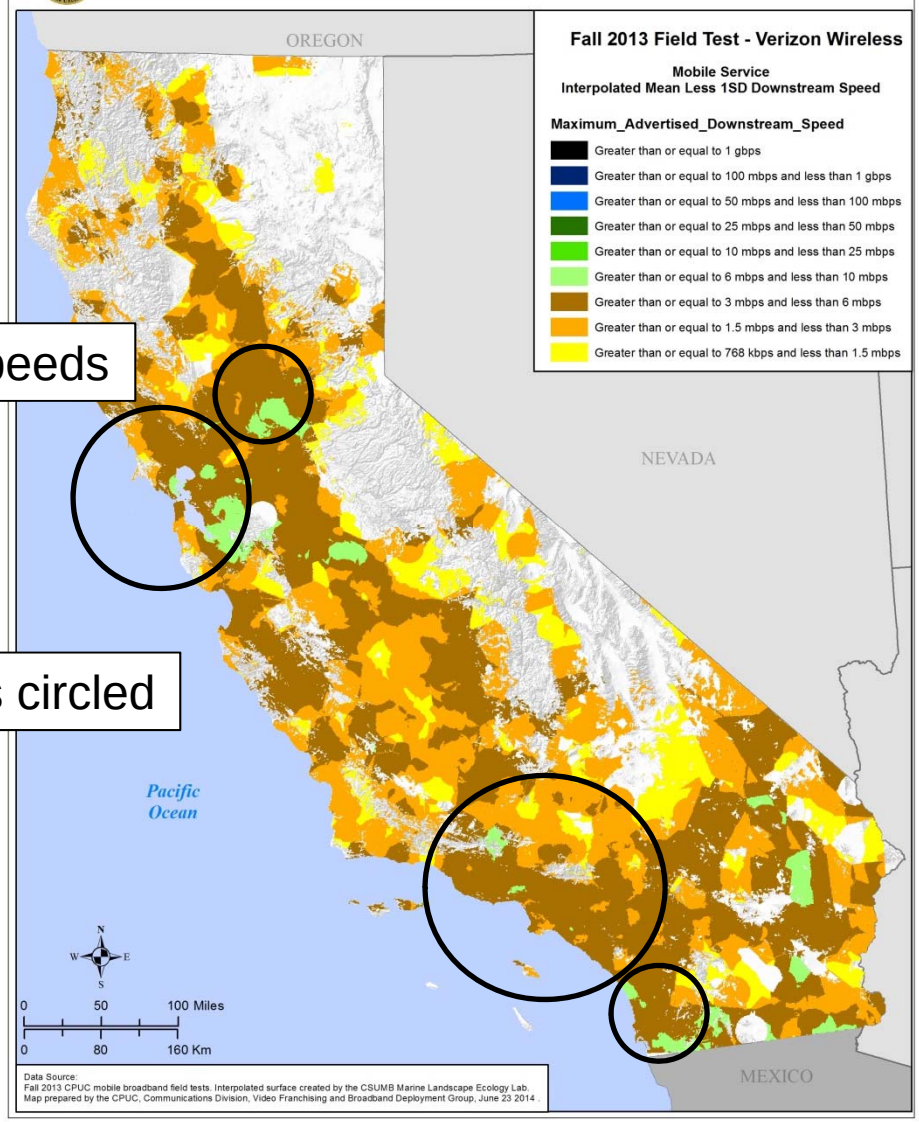
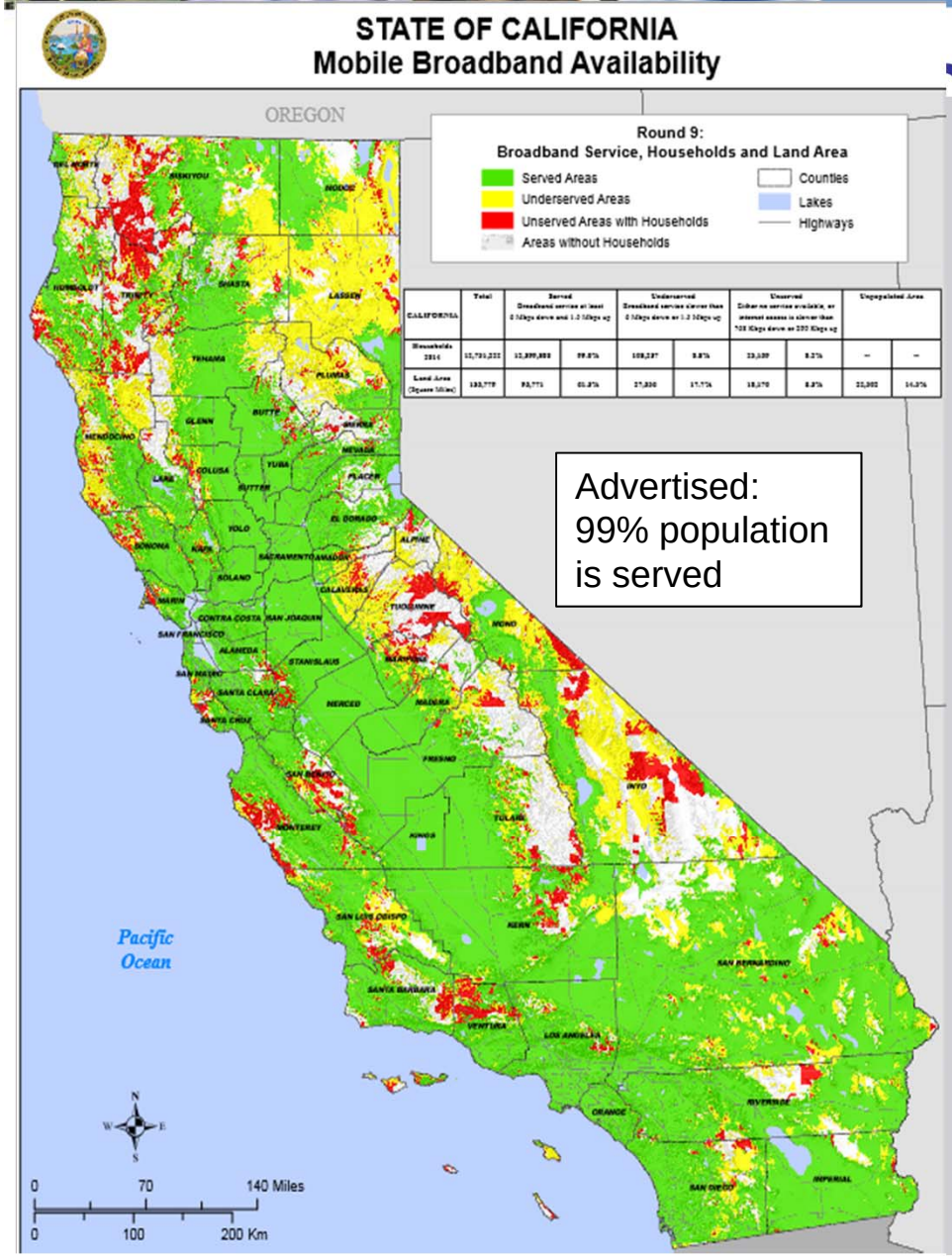
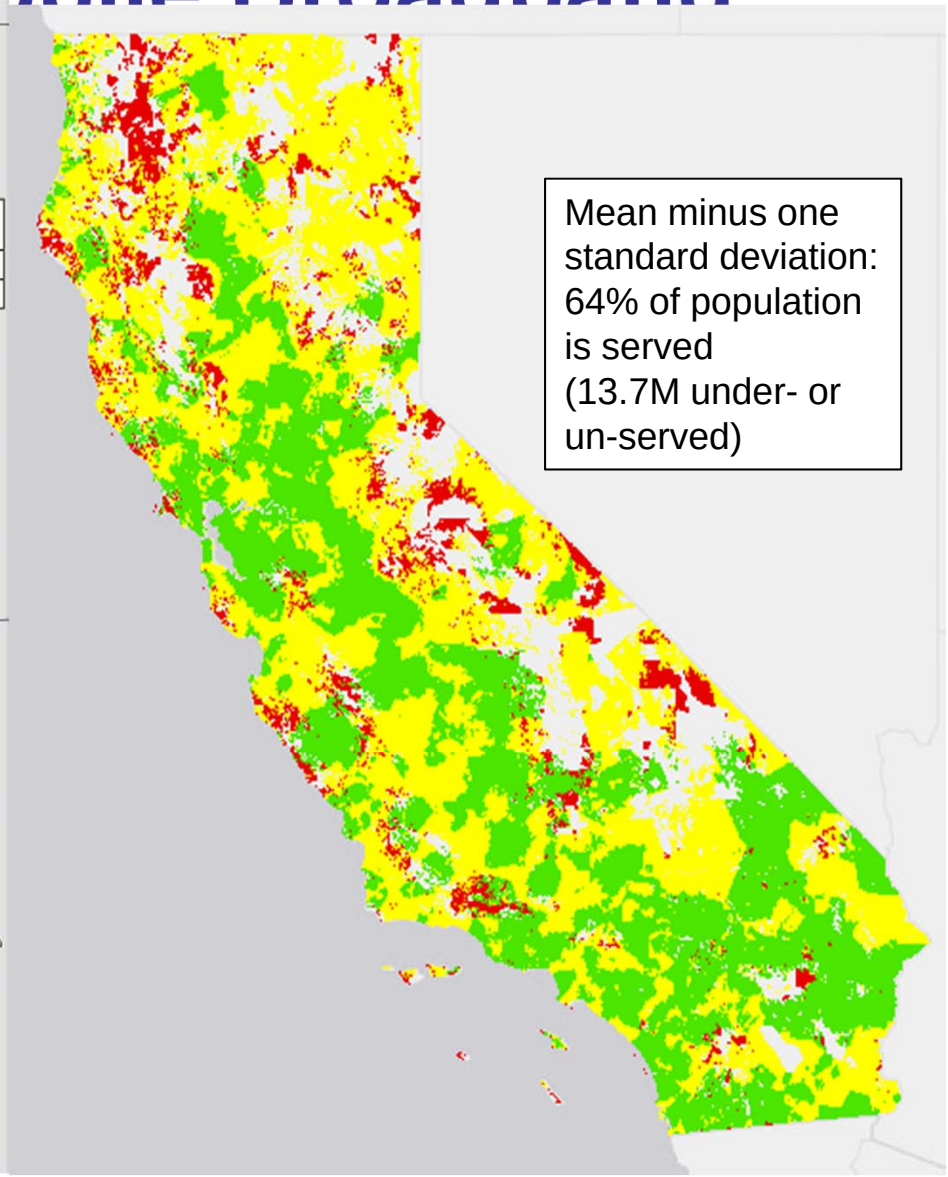


obile Broadband



Advertised:
99% population
is served



Mean minus one standard deviation:
64% of population is served
(13.7M under- or un-served)

Urban vs. Rural

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