The National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Mapping to the National Broadband Plan

37th Annual PURC Conference
"Smart Technology vs. Smart Policy"

February 3, 2010

About NTIA

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration is an agency in the U.S. Department of Commerce that serves as the executive branch agency principally responsible for advising the President on telecommunications and information policies. In this role, NTIA frequently works with other Executive Branch agencies to develop and present the Administration's position on these issues.

In addition to representing the Executive Branch in both domestic and international telecommunications and information policy activities, NTIA also manages the Federal use of spectrum; performs cutting-edge telecommunications research and engineering, including resolving technical telecommunications issues for the Federal government and private sector; and administers infrastructure and public telecommunications facilities grants.

Creating a Connected America:
An Administration Priority

"*The state of our economy calls for action, bold and swift. And we will act, not only to create new jobs, but to lay a new foundation for growth. We will build the roads and bridges, the electric grids and digital lines that feed our commerce and bind us together.*"

- President Barack Obama
  Inaugural Address, January 20, 2009

"*Here, in the country that invented the Internet, every child should have the chance to get online... That's how we'll strengthen America's competitiveness in the world.*"

- President Barack Obama
  Radio address, December 6, 2008

Creating a Connected America:
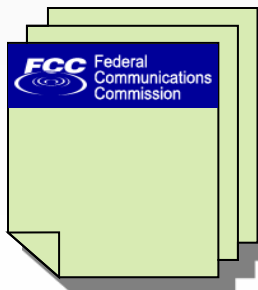# An Administration Priority

Broadband Stimulus Programs

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program – NTIA's $4.7 Billion grant program to facilitate the expansion of high-speed broadband nationwide.

Broadband Initiatives Program – RUS' $2.5 Billion grant and loan program to facilitate the expansion of high-speed broadband in rural areas.

National Broadband Map

"The Assistant Secretary shall develop and maintain a comprehensive nationwide inventory map of existing broadband service capability and availability in the United States that depicts the geographic extent to which broadband service capability is deployed and available from a commercial provider or public provider throughout each State." – Recovery Act §6001I

National Broadband Plan

"Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section [February 17, 2011], the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a report containing a national broadband plan." – Recovery Act §6001k
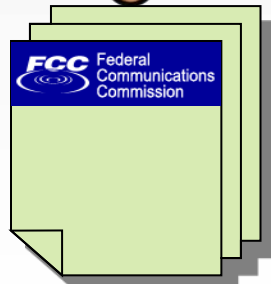
Interrelated Broadband Efforts

The broadband stimulus programs (BTOP and BIP), the National Broadband Map, and the National Broadband Plan are like the three legs of a stool.

All three are necessary for the stool to stand.

Broadband Stimulus Programs

National Broadband Plan

National Broadband Map

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (Overview)

$4.7 billion: Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) at NTIA

- Grants for projects to expand broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas

- At least $200 Million – Public Computer Center Capacity

- At least $250 Million – Innovative Programs to Encourage Sustainable Broadband Adoption

- Up to $350 Million – Broadband Mapping

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (Overview)

BTOP Statutory Purposes:

- Provide broadband access in unserved areas

- Improve broadband access in underserved areas

- Provide broadband education, awareness, training, access, equipment, and support to schools, libraries, medical and healthcare providers, community colleges, organizations that support vulnerable populations (e.g., low-income, unemployed, aged), and job-creating strategic facilities

- Improve access to, and use of, broadband by public safety agencies

- Stimulate demand for broadband, economic growth, and job creation

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (Overview)

BTOP First Round:

- First NOFA Released in July 2009
- More than 1,800 applications requesting approx. $19 billion in grants
- Began announcing awards in December 2009
- First round awards to continue on a rolling basis

BTOP Second Round:

- Second NOFA released January 15, 2010
- Applications accepted February 16, 2010 – March 15, 2010
- Approximately $2.6 billion available under this NOFA
  - Approximately $2.35 billion for Comprehensive Community Infrastructure projects
  - At least $150 million for Public Computer Center projects
  - At least $100 million for Sustainable Broadband Adoption projects

National Broadband Map

National Broadband Map

Recovery Act Authorizes Broadband Mapping

NTIA establishes the State Broadband Data & Development Grant Program

Grantees will collect and verify the availability, speed, location, and technology type of broadband services

NTIA will develop a comprehensive, interactive and searchable national broadband map

Display of other economic and demographic data!

National Broadband Map

Where we are today:

- Grants have been awarded to 51 of 56 states, territories, and the District of Columbia totaling approximately $100 Million.

- Grants were awarded to assist states or their designees in gathering and verifying state-specific data on the availability, speed, location, and technology type of broadband services.

- Grants were also awarded to facilitate state broadband planning efforts.

- States are working to obtain and verify broadband-related data.

- NTIA is working in conjunction with the FCC to prepare to receive data from the states and to develop the National Broadband Map.

- The National Broadband Map will contain data provided by the states and other sources.

Lawrence E. Strickling, Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information:

"**Broadband will bring many benefits to the Nation, such as job creation and innovation, but these <u>benefits have been delayed by the lack of comprehensive, reliable data on the availability of broadband service</u>. This program addresses an important need and will provide <u>a valuable tool in bringing broadband and jobs to more Americans</u>.**"

The National Broadband Plan

NTIA Comments on the National Broadband Plan (The Challenge)

President Obama has called for "faster and more widely available broadband, as well as rules to ensure that we preserve the fairness and openness that led to the flourishing of the Internet in the first place."

The Administration believes that the FCC should promote **unregulated**, **market-driven** innovation while encouraging continued investment in and deployment of **open communications networks**.

Two main factors make this a challenge:

1. High concentration of the broadband market.

2. Major broadband service providers providing services and applications that compete with third-party services and applications that rely on the providers' underlying facilities.

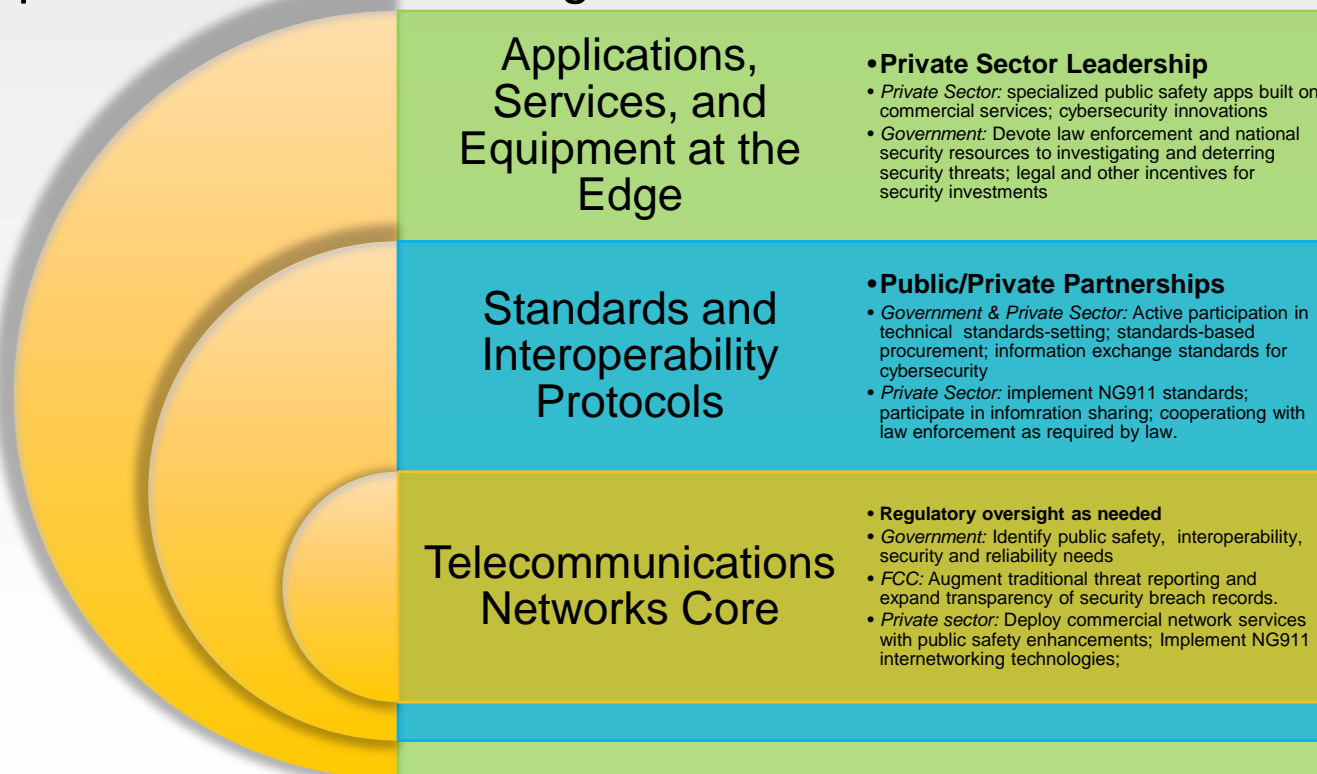# NTIA Comments on the National Broadband Plan (The Issues)

Keys issues that the FCC should address:

1. Promoting Competition

2. Addressing Provider Behavior

3. Improving Information Disclosure

4. Improving Collection and Mapping of Broadband Service Data

NTIA Comments on the National Broadband Plan (Public Safety, Homeland Security and Cybersecurity)

The Administration endorses a layered, open-platform design strategy that facilitates the development of many diverse applications and services on top of open networks built using common technical standards.

Applications, Services, and Equipment at the Edge

- **Private Sector Leadership**
- *Private Sector:* specialized public safety apps built on commercial services; cybersecurity innovations
- *Government:* Devote law enforcement and national security resources to investigating and deterring security threats; legal and other incentives for security investments

Standards and Interoperability Protocols

- **Public/Private Partnerships**
- *Government & Private Sector:* Active participation in technical standards-setting; standards-based procurement; information exchange standards for cybersecurity
- *Private Sector:* implement NG911 standards; participate in infomration sharing; cooperationg with law enforcement as required by law.

Telecommunications Networks Core

- **Regulatory oversight as needed**
- *Government:* Identify public safety, interoperability, security and reliability needs
- *FCC:* Augment traditional threat reporting and expand transparency of security breach records.
- *Private sector:* Deploy commercial network services with public safety enhancements; Implement NG911 internetworking technologies;

NTIA Comments on the National Broadband Plan (Public Safety, Homeland Security and Cybersecurity)

- The Administration supports actions that can result in interoperable, innovative, effective, reliable, and affordable public safety communications systems.

- The National Broadband Plan should take notice of Federal and State efforts to improve E911 networks and call centers and build on work deploying NG911 networks.

- The National Broadband Plan should advocate the Commission's continuing role in addressing the nation's network reliability and cybersecurity concerns through collaboration with service providers, rather than overly prescriptive mandates.

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