



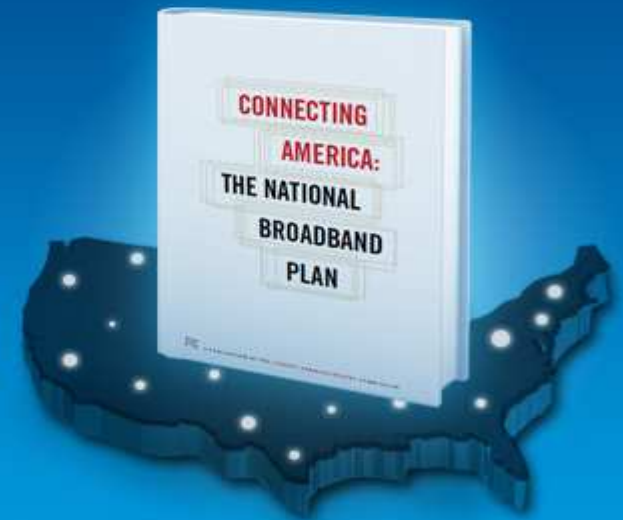
FCC Broadband Plan for the U.S.

JUST
RELEASED

NATIONAL BROADBAND PLAN CONNECTING AMERICA

The National Broadband Plan is a bold roadmap for the future of the Internet in America. Find out what's in store.

[EXPLORE THE PLAN](#)



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About the Plan

- Mandated by Congress as part of stimulus law
 - Other provisions: \$7.2 bil for unserved; mapping
- FCC to issue recommendations to further deployment of, and use, of broadband technologies
- Recommendations not limited to what FCC can do, but what other branches of government & agencies can do
 - Half of recommendations directed to other agencies
- Not self-executing – FCC and other agencies must act to implement

Major Recommendations

- 100 Mbps to 100m households by 2020
- Auction 500 MHz of spectrum for wireless broadband by 2020
 - Use spectrum auction proceeds to fund the plan
- Realign \$8b federal universal service fund from PSTN to broadband; reach 99% over 10 years
- Fund \$12-16b public safety wireless broadband network
- Use plan to integrate broadband deeply into key sectors for “National Purpose”

Broadband Goals

Goal No. 1: At least 100 million U.S. homes should have affordable access to actual download speeds of at least 100 megabits per second and actual upload speeds of at least 50 megabits per second.

Goal No. 2: The United States should lead the world in mobile innovation, with the fastest and most extensive wireless networks of any nation.

Goal No. 3: Every American should have affordable access to robust broadband service, and the means and skills to subscribe if they so choose.

Broadband Goals

Goal No. 4: Every American community should have affordable access to at least 1 gigabit per second broadband service to anchor institutions such as schools, hospitals and government buildings.

Goal No. 5: To ensure the safety of the American people, every first responder should have access to a nationwide, wireless, interoperable broadband public safety network.

Goal No. 6: To ensure that America leads in the clean energy economy, every American should be able to use broadband to track and manage their real-time energy consumption.

Specific Goals

- 4 Mbps broadband access to 99 percent of US households (95 percent today)
- Adoption from 65% to 90+%
- Digital literacy for every child by high school graduation
- Transform federal universal service to support broadband instead of voice telephony
- Promote competition, remove barriers to entry, promote transparency of information to consumers and others
- National public safety wireless broadband network

Tune Up Competition Policies

- New proceeding on wholesale pricing to virtual network operators (fixed and mobile)

Key concerns: capacity available to mobile providers, small business and large enterprise

- Wireless competition

More spectrum for broadband –licensed and unlicensed

Rule changes to better support wireless backhaul

Rules to ensure data roaming

- Municipal competition – clarify permissibility

Importance of Anchor Institutions

- 90% of those who didn't have broadband at home access the Internet at other locations
- Need for schools, libraries and hospitals for affordable high capacity circuits such as Gigabit Ethernet
- Recommends federal and state policies should compel aggregation of demand

Broadband in the Workplace

- Telework policies reinvigorated
 - Promote federal government
 - Congress should remove tax and regulatory barriers
- Integrate broadband into economic development planning at local level; create benchmarks
 - Create national data warehouse and knowledge management tool
- Dept. of Labor should create virtual employment assistance and online job training tool
- Nat'l Science Foundation: Support regional technology transfer centers

Key Spectrum Recommendations

- Licensed bands
 - 500 MHz repurposed; including 120 MHz at 700 MHz (in addition to 108 MHz) India's advantage
- Unlicensed—new dedicated band
- Public Safety—no new spectrum but recommended Congress fund 12 MHz nationwide for broadband

Next Steps: Implementation

- FCC published timetable of 60 proceedings
- FCC creating Broadband Performance Dashboard to measure progress
- Executive Branch created Broadband Strategy Council to coordinate the implementation across agencies

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy,
National Economic Council, Office of Management and
Budget, FCC, NTIA

