Digital Inclusion and the Broadband Strategy Plan

Office of Civic Innovation & Technology

Louisville Metro Government

November 30, 2020



What is Broadband?

- It's not just an internet connection
- It's a standard for internet speeds

Definition:

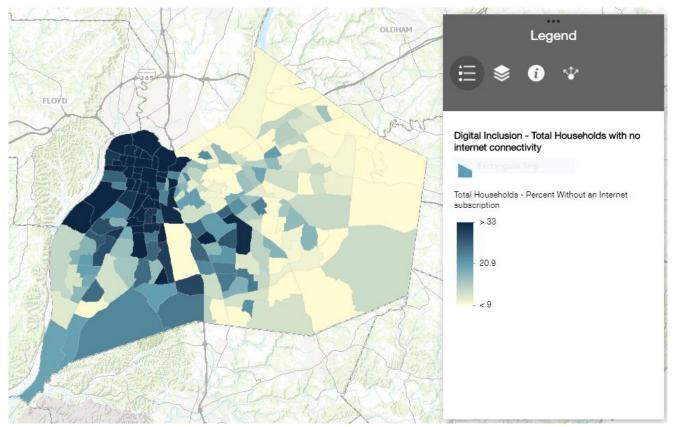
- 25 Megabits per second download
- 3 Megabits per second upload



Current Landscape

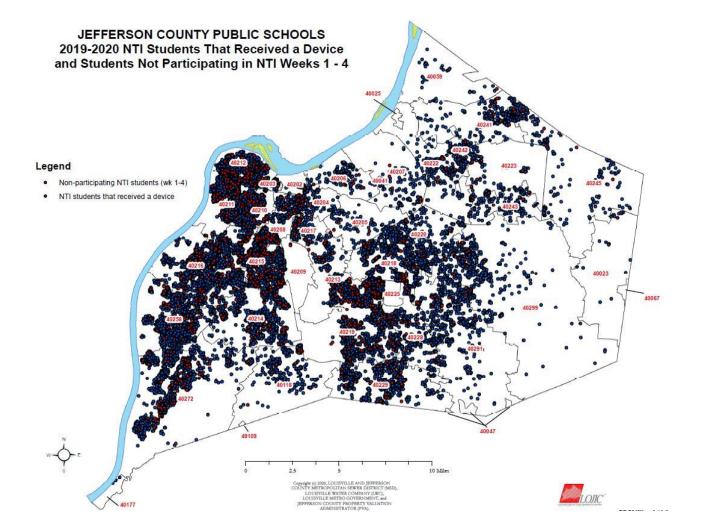


Digital Divide





NTI





Customer Challenges

Affordability

Access

Choice



Cost of Local Internet Plans

AT&T

Entry Level

- Speed: 25/25 mbps
- Monthly Cost: \$65
- Set-Up Costs: \$100

Top End

- Speed: 940/880 mbps
- Monthly Cost: \$90
- Set-Up Costs: \$100

Spectrum

Entry Level

- Speed: 50/5 mbps
- Monthly Cost: \$75
- Set-Up Costs: \$60

Top End

- Speed: 940/35 mbps
- Monthly Cost: \$130
- Set-Up Costs: \$200



Low-Cost Plans

AT&T Access

- Cost: \$10
- Speed: 25/1 mbps
- Requirements:
 - SNAP
 - SSI & over 65
- Notes:
 - Data-cap
 - Free equipment and installation

Spectrum Internet Assist

- Cost: \$22.50
- Speed: 30/3 mbps
- Requirements:
 - National School Lunch Program
 - Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) of the NSLP
 - Supplemental Security Income (For Applicants 65+ Years of Age)
- Notes:
 - Wi-Fi cost extra



What have we been doing?



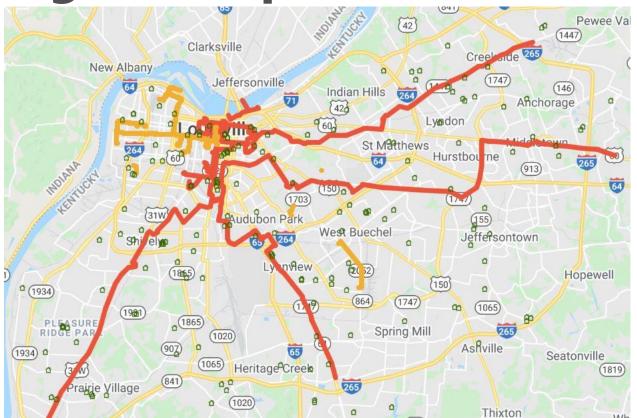
Digital Inclusion

- Low Cost Internet Sign Ups
- Donated Computer Distribution
- Digital Skills Training

digitalinclusion.louisvilleky.gov



Building Municipal Fiber





Public Wi-Fi Access Points

- Government Buildings
- Libraries

- Community Computer Labs
- Russell Public Wi-Fi



Targeted Projects



Community Connection Fund

• Description:

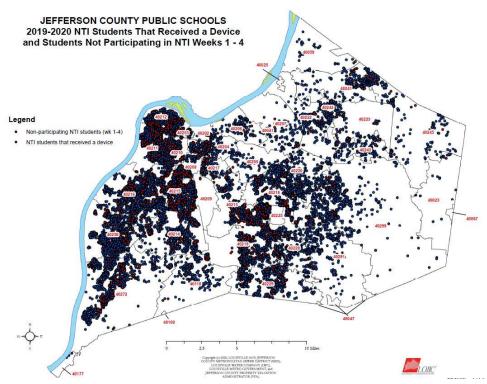
 Create a fund to provide a \$50 monthly subsidy for 2000 homes

Cost

- Upfront: \$1.5 million
- Recurring: \$1.5 million

Impact

 Increased broadband adoption in low-income communities





Public WiFi

• Description:

 80 Wi-Fi hotspots deployed to 12 parks in the most underconnected neighborhoods

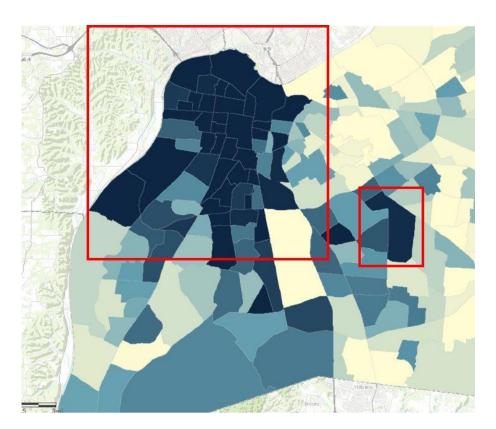
Cost

• Upfront: \$800,000

• Recurring: \$250,000

Impact

 Stop-gap measure for those most impacted by digital divide





FTTH for West Louisville

Description:

 Fiber to the Home network to 37,370 premises in West Louisville

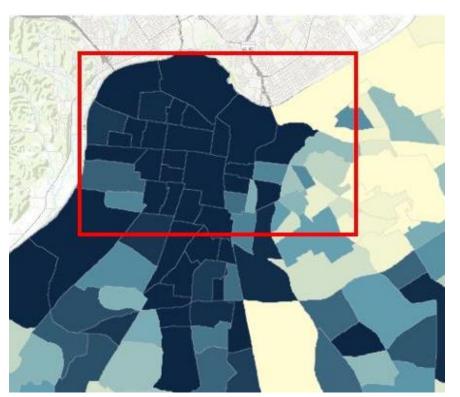
Cost

• Upfront: \$8.6 million

• Recurring: \$300,000

Impact

 Create an affordable high-speed access in the under-connected neighborhoods





Fixed Wireless Service in SE Lou

Description:

 Build middle mile fiber to extend improve service in more rural parts of Louisville

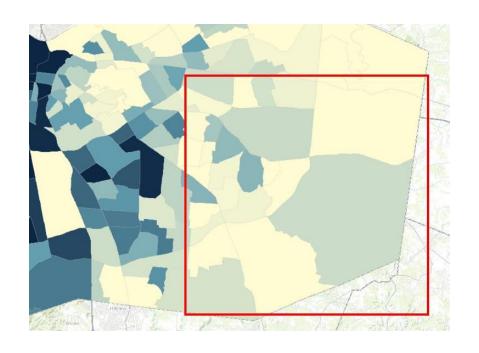
Cost

• Upfront: \$3.5 million

• Recurring: \$100,000

Impact

• Improve service in more rural parts of Louisville





Proposed Projects Overview

Name	Upfront Cost	Recurring Cost (annual)	Time to Deploy (mo)
Community Connection Fund	\$1,500,000 + staff	\$1,500,000 + staff	3-6
Public Wi-Fi in Parks	\$800,000	\$250,000	6
FTTH in West Louisville	\$8,600,000 (build) + operate	\$300,000	30
Fixed Wireless in SE Louisville	\$3,500,000 (build) + operate	\$100,000	18
TOTAL	> \$14,400,000	\$2,150,000	36



What's next?



What's the problem we are trying to solve?



What is the preferred partnership model?



The most likely "optimal" model will depend on capital, infrastructure and partner availability and each cities' goals and community situation

Capital Availability	Existing Infrastructure	Partnership Options	Situation	Optimal Business Model	
Good Access to Capital and/or Funding	Good Existing Infra. And Capabilities	Viable ISP Partner(s)	Strong Community Support, Focus on Benefits	Full Municipal Broadband – maximizes community benefits when capital / infrastructure are available	
			Less Support or Meeting Financial Targets a Must	Publicly-owned, Privately Serviced – reduces risk when full control over service not as important	
		No Partner Options	Strong Community Support, Focus on Benefits	Full Municipal Broadband – maximizes community benefits when capital / infrastructure are available	
			Less Support or Meeting Financial Targets a Must	Full Municipal Broadband – is the only option when no ISPs will partner	
	Limited Existing Infra. Capabilities	Viable ISP Partner(s)	Strong Community Support, Focus on Benefits	Publicly-owned, Privately Serviced – reduces risk in absence of operational capabilities	
			Less Support but Appetite to Take on More Risk	Publicly-owned, Privately Serviced – maximizes return potential while leveraging ISP partnership	
			Less Support and Priority to Risk Mitigate	Private Developer Open Access – limits risk to the city but maximizes chances of success w/ ISP partner	
		No Partner Options	Strong Community Support, Focus on Benefits	Full Municipal Broadband – is the only option when no ISPs will partner but there's capital	
			Less Support or Meeting Financial Targets a Must		
Limited Access to Capital and/or	Good Existing Infra. And Capabilities	Matters less – if there's no capital but there's infrastructure, hybrid is most often the right option		Hybrid Ownership –optimal when capital is limited but there's existing infrastructure	
	Limited Existing Infra. Capabilities	Viable ISP Partner(s)	Strong Community Support, Focus on Benefits	Private Developer Open Access – maximizes city control in light of limited funding / infrastructure	
			Less Support or Meeting Financial Targets a Must	Full Private Broadband – maximizes chances of success while ensuring goals are met	
		No Partner Options	Does not matter	Limited options, have to go back and seek more capital, likely government funding / subsidies	



What are we willing to commit to solve it?



For more information broadband.louky.city

