



**Connecting  
Appalachia**

# **The Startling Extent of the Digital Divide**

## **And How to Fix It**

29 March 2022

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<https://connectingappalachia.org/>





# Partners and Funders



**OARnet**  
An **OH·TECH** Consortium Member



BroadbandOhio

INNOVATE

# hio



# Positioning Our Region for the Win



- A. Identify and prioritize
- B. Secure funding
- C. Track and enforce



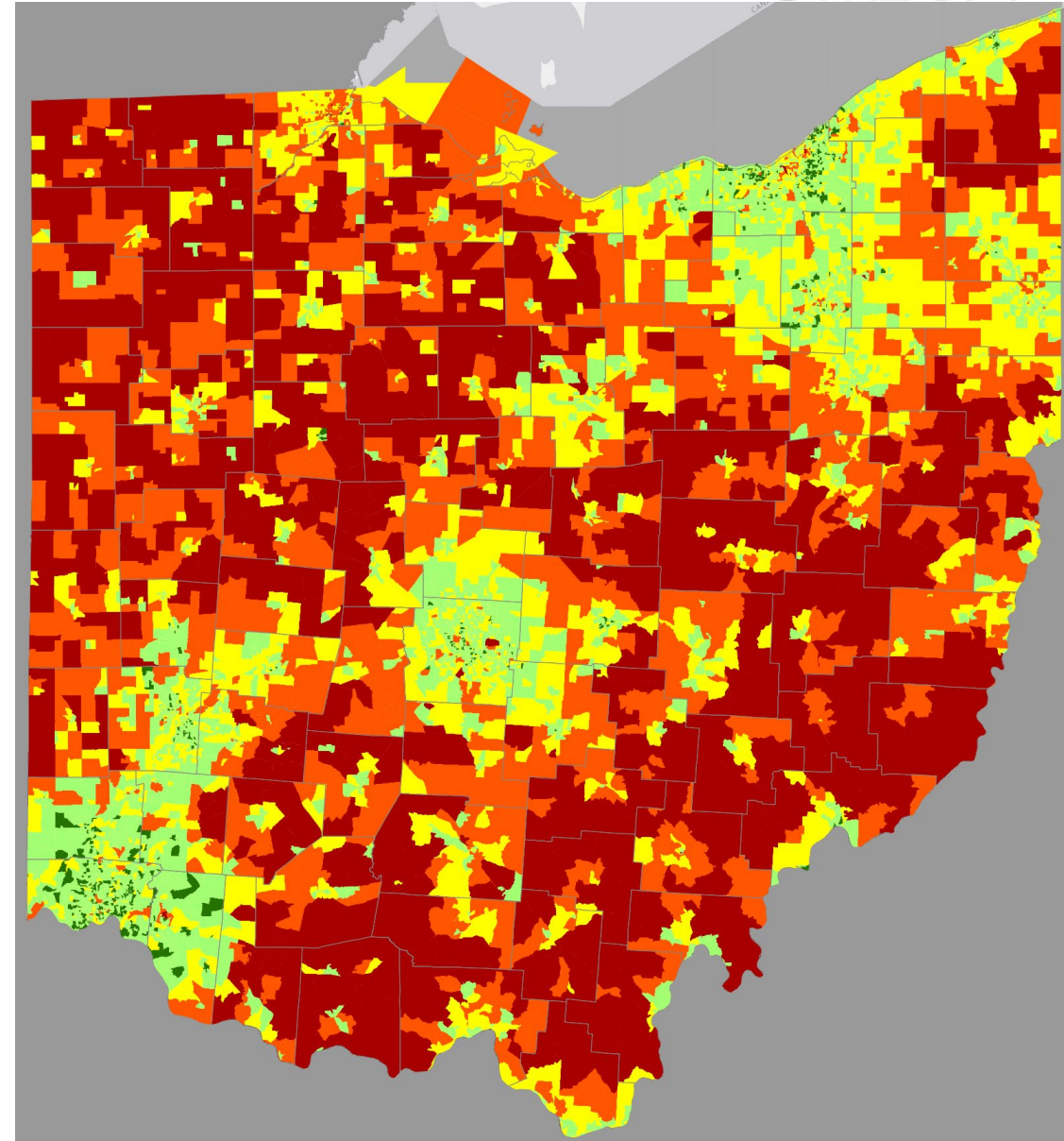
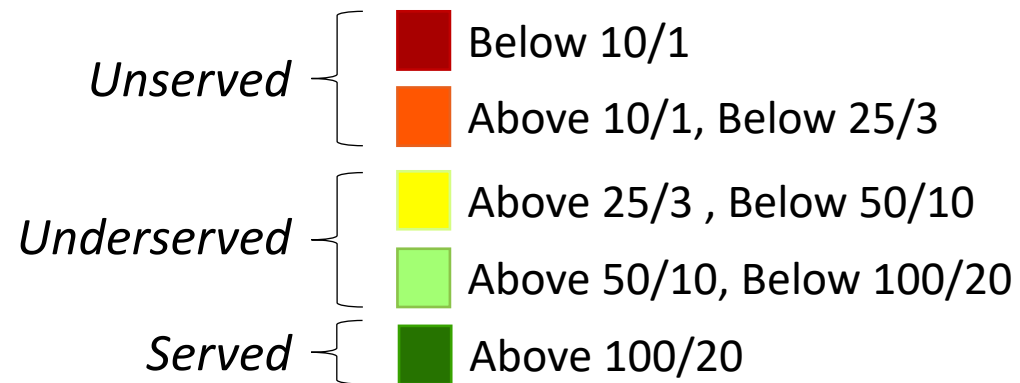


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# Startling Extent of the Digital Desert



- 9+ million consumer-initiated tests
- **Encourage involvement** – **promote participation** in speed testing and surveys to improve accuracy further  
<https://connectingappalachia.org/get-involved/speedtest/>



OOKLA®

Based on Ookla® Speedtest Intelligence® data for February 2020 through August 2021 using all providers combined data

29 March 2022



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# Summary of Findings

		Speeds as Reported		
Unified Speed Rating in Mbps		Populated Square Miles	% of Sq Miles	Households
1	< 10/1	20,464	51%	440,231
2	>=10/1 < 25/3	6,239	15%	351,069
3	>=25/3 < 50/10	5,315	13%	1,177,143
4	>=50/10 <100/20	6,907	17%	2,612,514
5	>= 100/20	1,350	3%	821,943
Totals		40,275	100%	5,402,900

**FCC Mapping  
based on  
Carrier Claims**

Unserved Ohio  
Households

200,000

**Microsoft  
Projections**

Unserved Ohio  
Households

2,000,000

# Why does rural broadband require subsidy?

	City or Area of Ohio	Households per Square Mile	Median Household Income	Density Compared to Columbus
Cities and Towns	Columbus	1,510	\$49,478	100%
	Marietta	693	\$35,556	46%
	Logan	604	\$29,691	40%
	McConnelsville	486	\$25,563	32%
Rural Expanse	Entirety of Meigs County	26	\$33,407	1.7%
	Carthage Township, Athens County	17	--	1.1%
	Monroe Township, Perry County	12	--	0.8%



# Leveling the Playing Field

U.S. Communications Act of 1934

*“All people in the United States shall have access to rapid, efficient, nationwide communications service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges.”*



Federal  
Communications  
Commission

**\$100+ Billion**



1990 - 2020

**Telcos**





# Decrepit Copper

- The copper cables serving rural America are 50+ years old, well past end-of-life
- This decrepit infrastructure fails to deliver reliable landline telephone service let alone broadband
- Staffing levels so low that restoration takes multiple weeks
- **De facto abandonment** by large telcos
- **Poses life/safety risks**, particularly in areas also lacking cell service

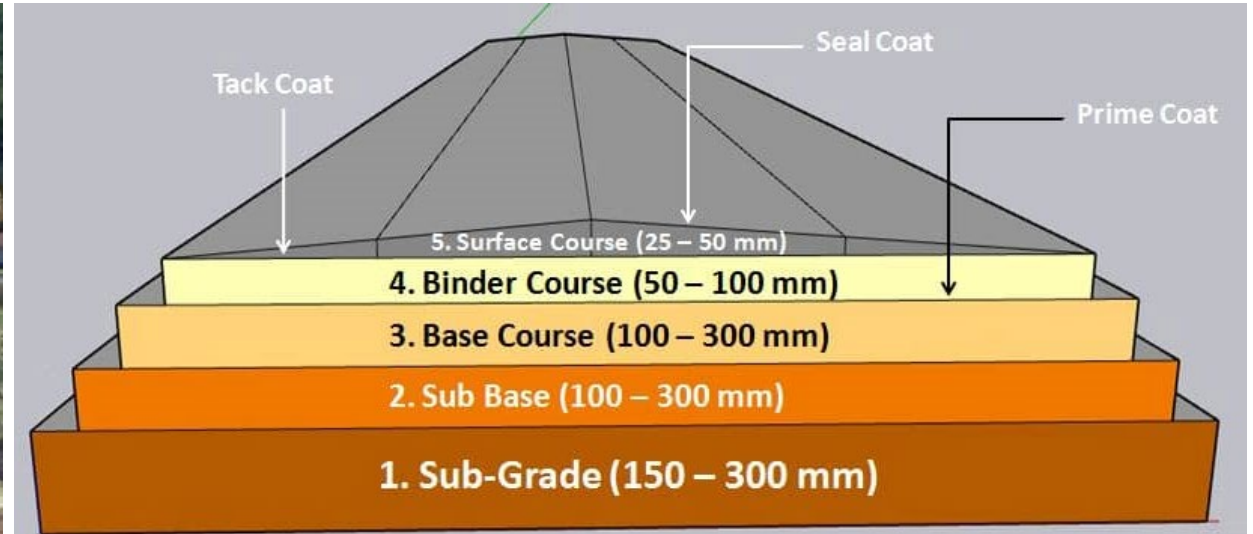
*Imagine if road maintenance ceased for a few decades*







# Lack of Specifications

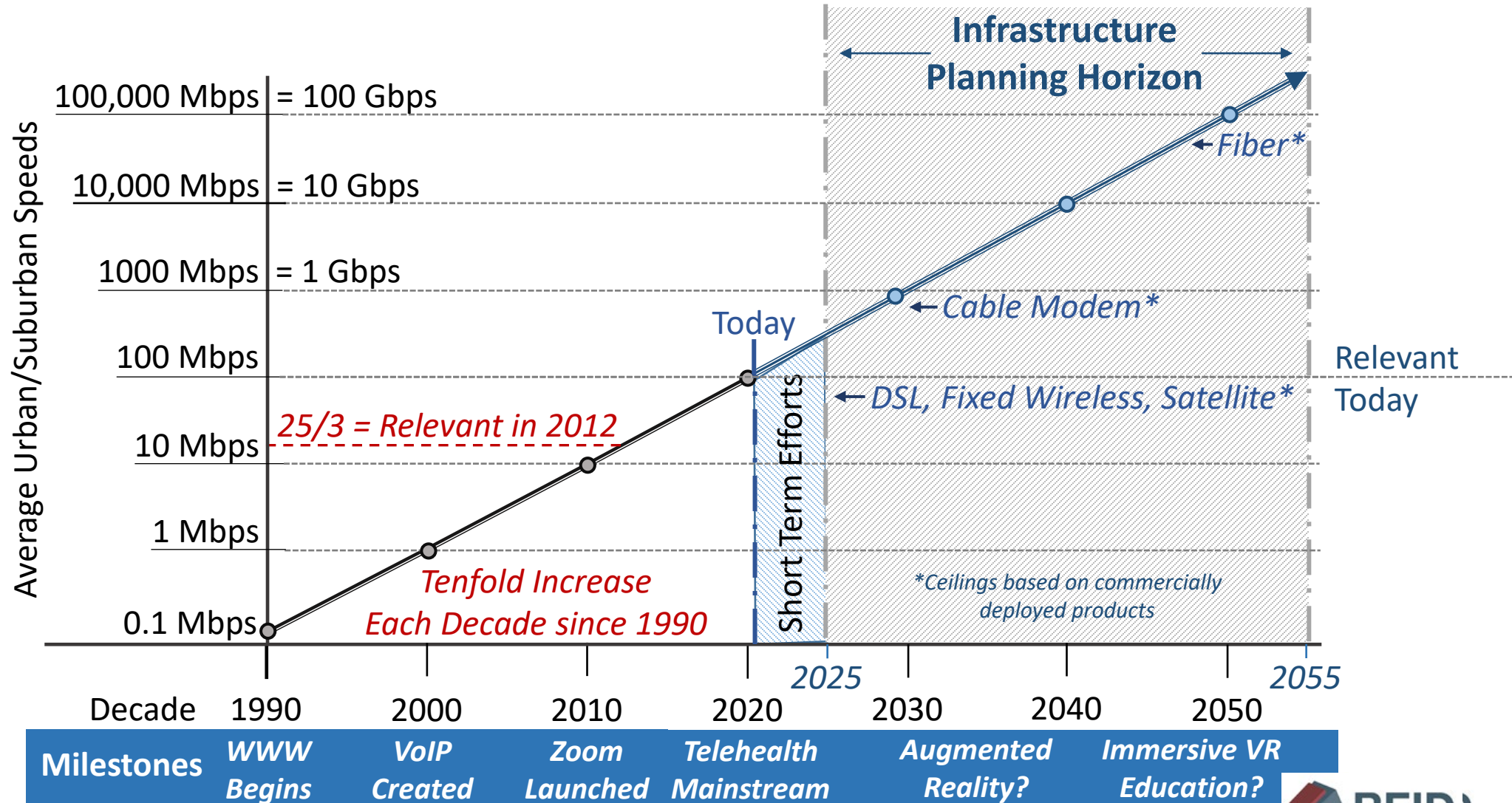


- Infrastructure projects require specifications
- Unlike roadway projects, broadband efforts have largely lacked detailed specifications
- Focus has instead been on speed targets, missing key longevity and capacity issues



# Long-Term Perspective

**Technology neutral” but must meet the speed requirements of 2055**



# Basis of Projections

## *Not All Fiber Created Equal*

Aspect and Per Mile Costs	Low	Projected	High
Make-Ready on Utility Poles	\$32,000	\$41,000	\$ 60,000
Fiber and Construction	\$32,000	\$40,000	\$ 40,000
<b>Total per Fiber Mile</b>	<b>\$64,000</b>	<b>\$81,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>

- High-strand-count design
  - Minimum of one dedicated fiber strand per household
  - Sufficient strands for mobile/5G services and SmartGrid
  - Minimum of 50% space fiber strands for future requirements
- Armored cable with high-grade fiber strands installed to USDA Rural Utility Services specifications
- Assumes aerial installation on existing utility poles after “make-ready” preparations completed to NESC specifications
- Underground high-strand-count in conduit will add \$10,000 to \$50,000 per mile

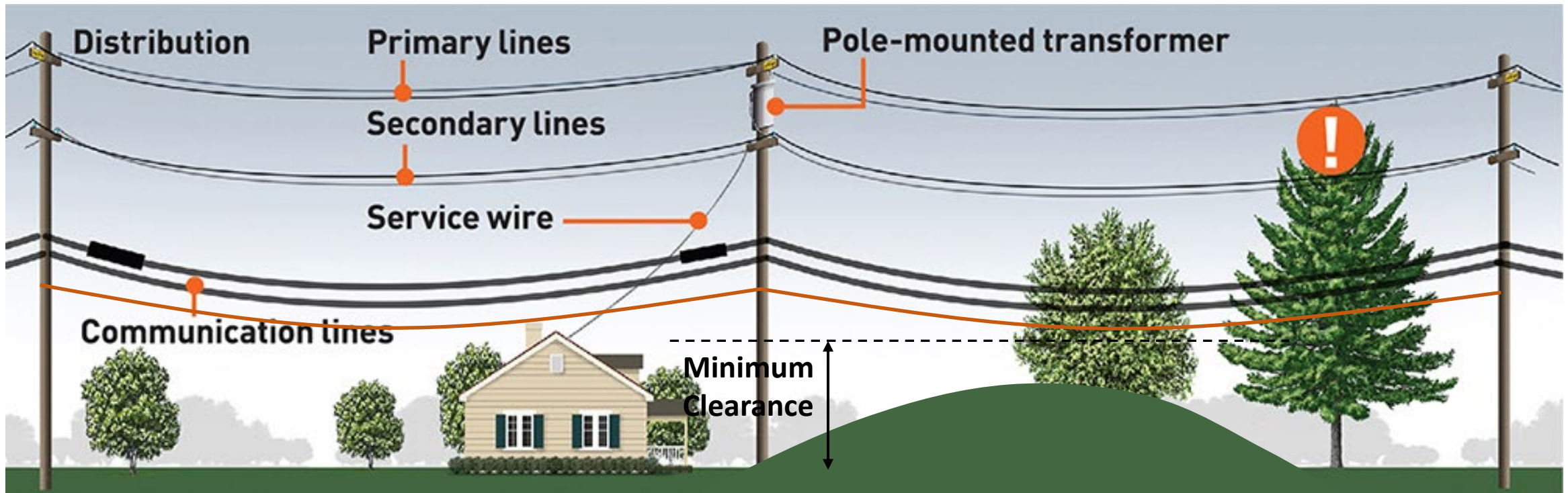




# Make-Ready Realities

Getting the existing poles ready for an additional attachment

- Clearance issues
- Age of poles





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## OMEGA Counties

- Below 10/1
- Below 25/3 >10/1
- Below 50/10 >25/3
- Above 50/10

Reveals that **78%** of the populated acres and **33%** of the households remain unserved

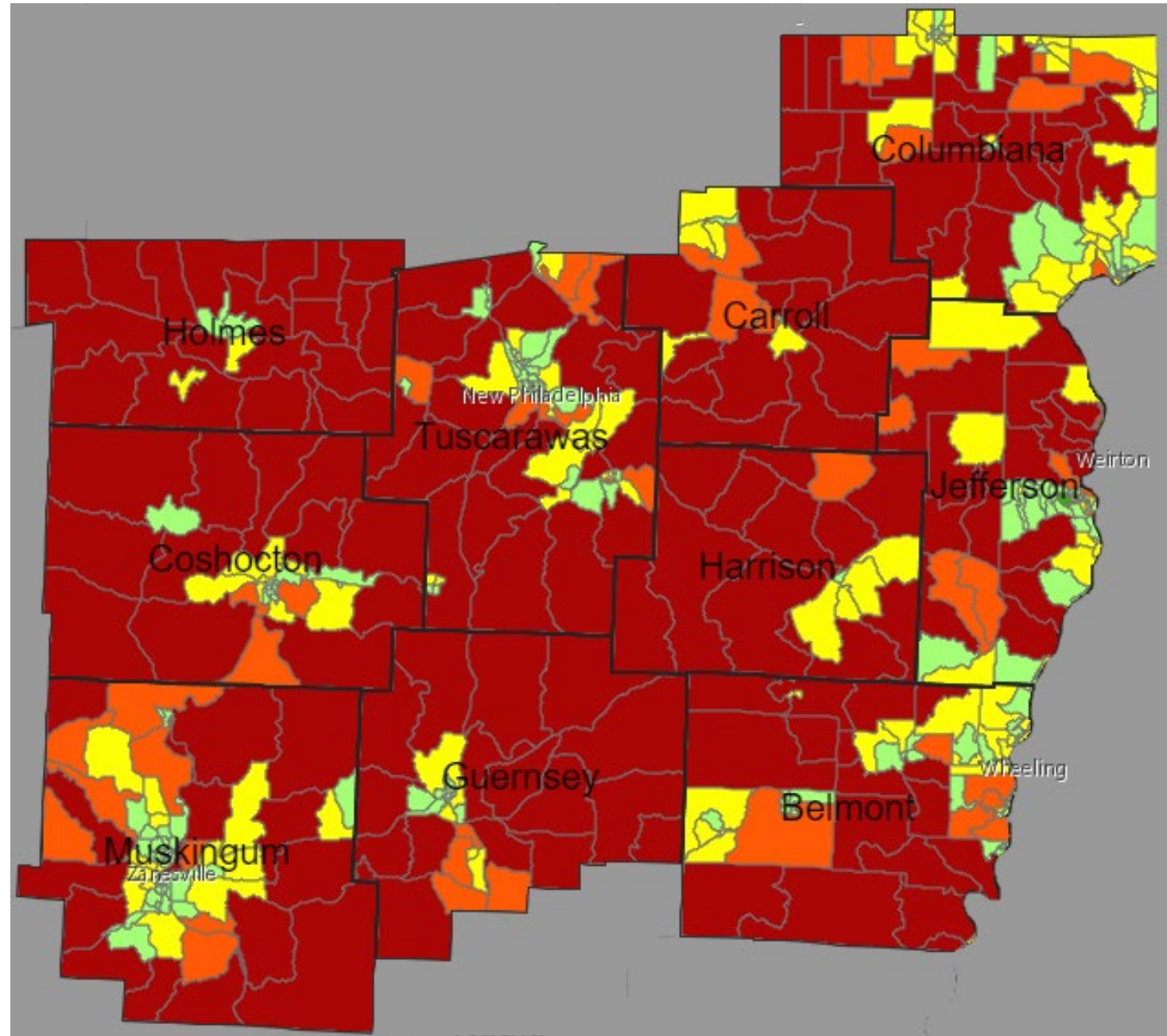


Based on Ookla® Speedtest Intelligence® data for February 2020 through August 2021 using all providers combined data

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## OMEGA Counties

-  Below 10/1
-  Below 25/3 >10/1
-  Below 50/10 >25/3
-  Above 50/10
-  Existing Middle Mile
-  Proposed Middle Mile

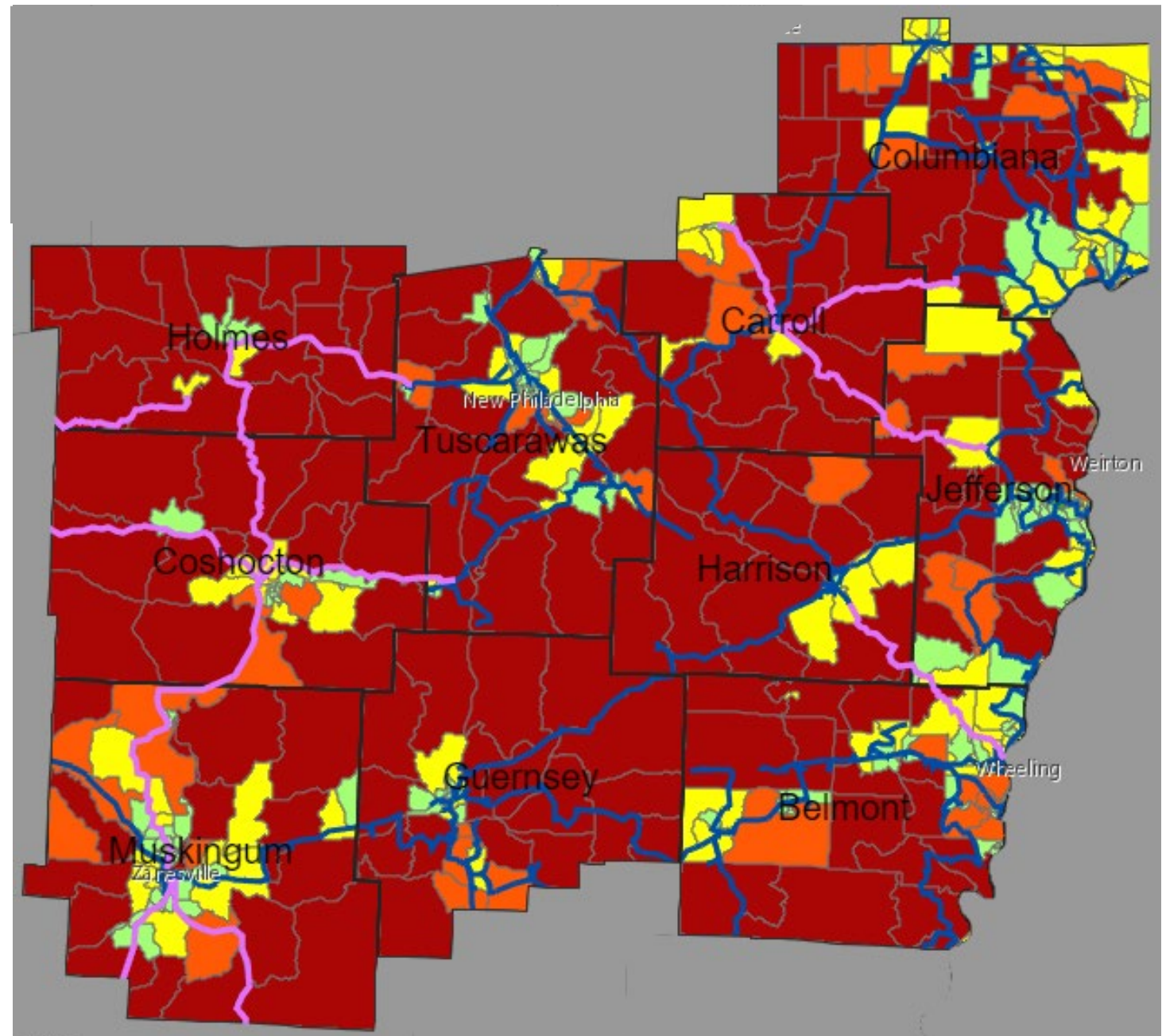


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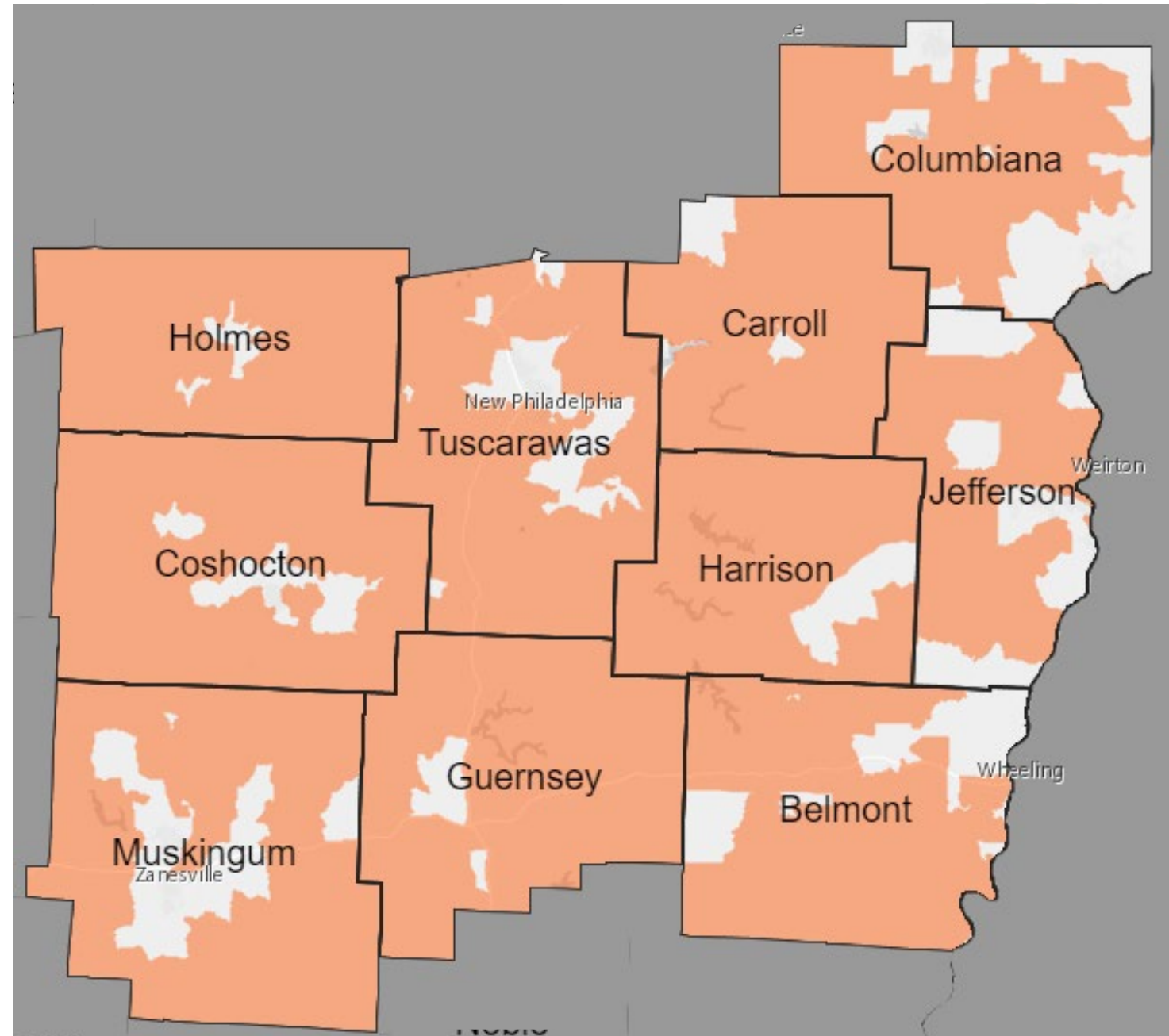




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## OMEGA Counties

 Below 25/3





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## OMEGA Counties

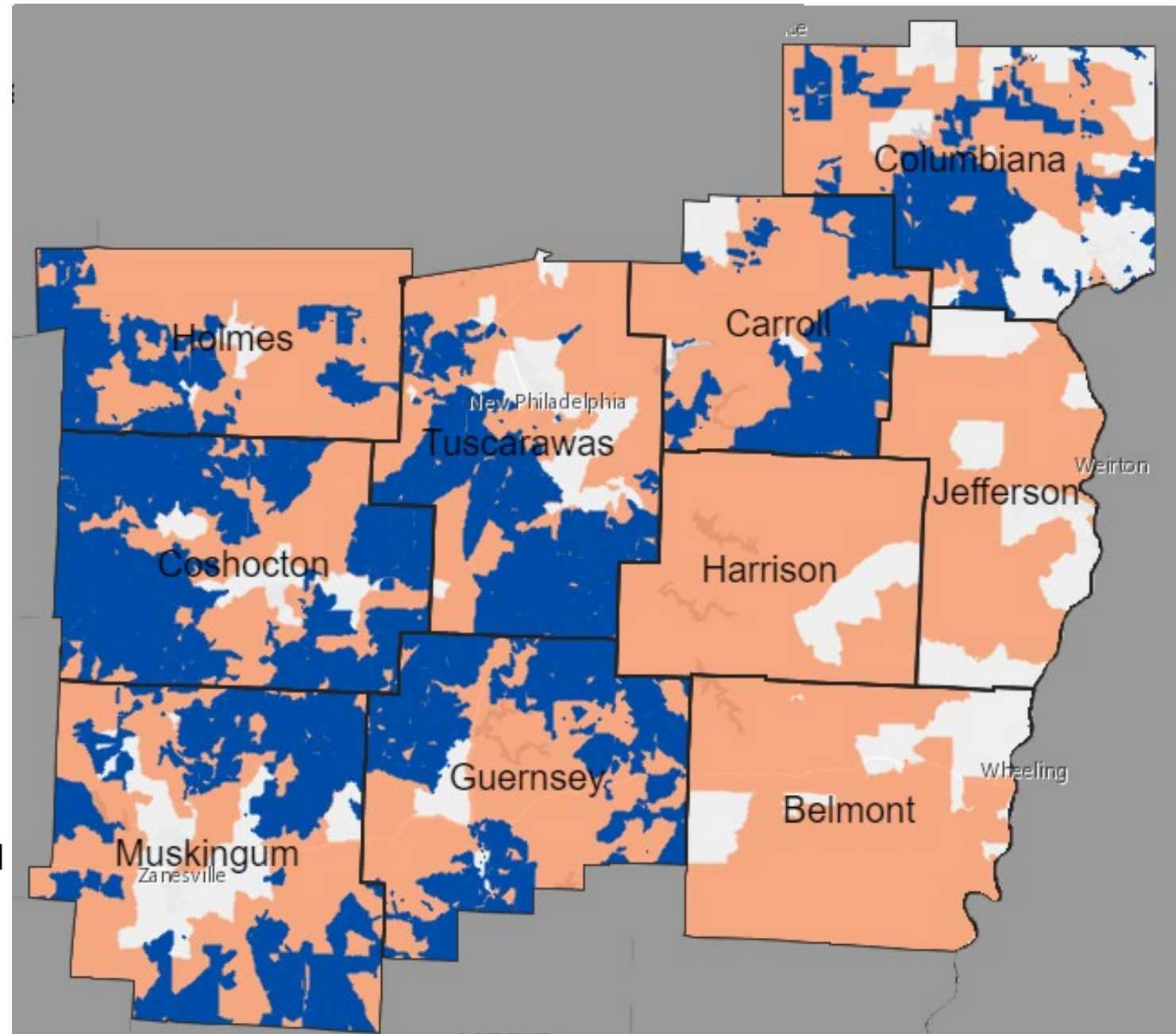


Below 25/3



Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1




\*RDOF = FCC Rural Digital Opportunity Fund





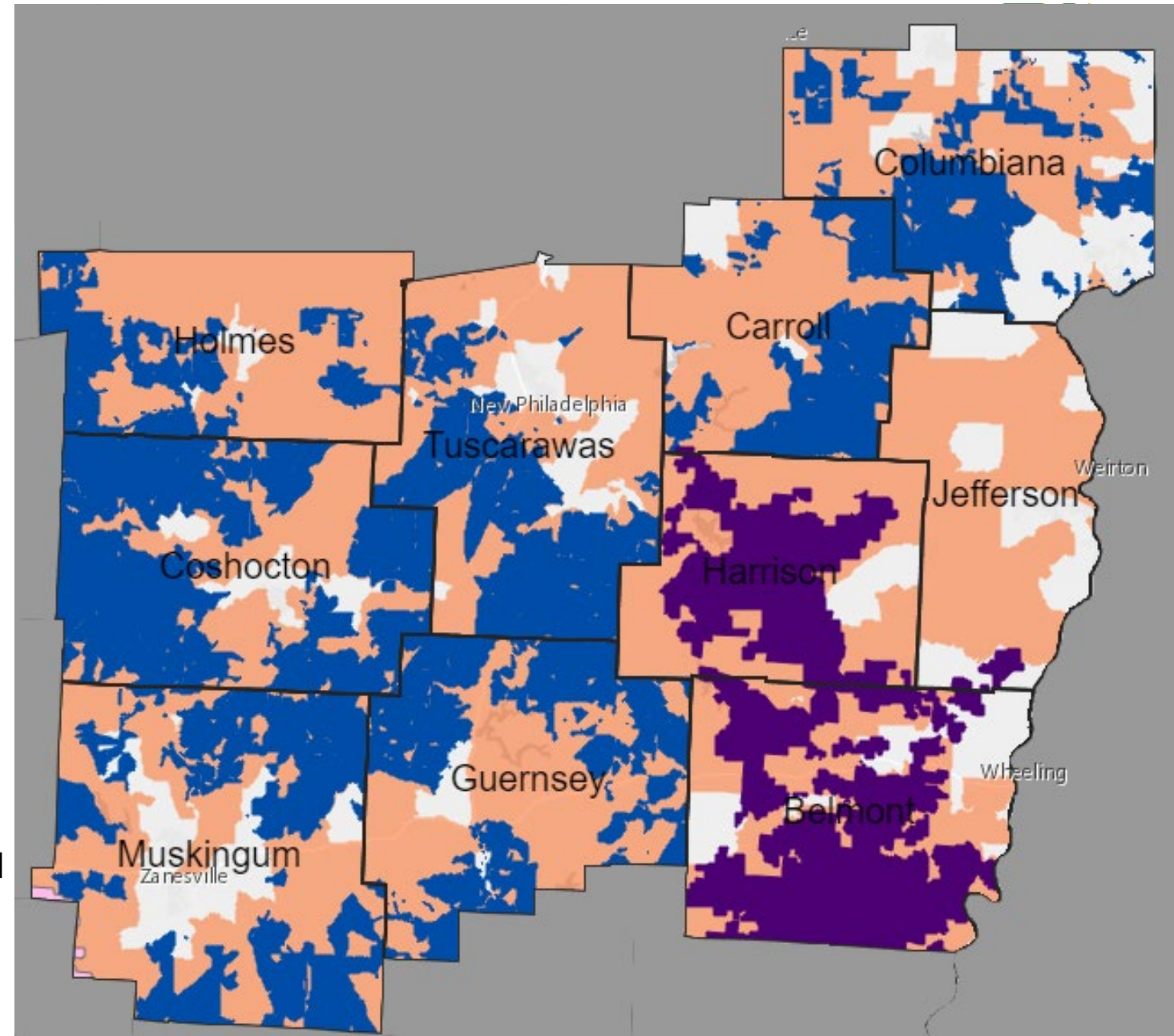
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# OMEGA Counties

-  Below 25/3
-  Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1
-  South Central Power in ORBEG\*\* Phase 1

\*RDOF = FCC Rural Digital Opportunity Fund

\*\* ORBEG = Ohio Residential Broadband Expansion Grant







# Ohio Residential Broadband Expansion Grant – Round 1 – Fiber

County	ISP 1	ISP 2	ISP 3
Belmont	South Central Power	Comcast	
Carroll	Spectrum		
Columbiana	Comcast		
Coshocton	Spectrum		
Guernsey	Windstream		
Harrison	South Central Power	Comcast	Frontier
Holmes			
Jefferson	South Central Power	Comcast	Frontier
Muskingum	Spectrum	Windstream	
Tuscarawas			

Will map the addresses as soon as released by BroadbandOhio



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# Identifying Truth on the Ground



Speedtest Intelligence® Raw Data



Form 477 Data

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase 1 Eligible Locations

Connect America Cost Model v4.2



Universal Service  
Administrative Co.

Carrier Reports of Actual Deployments



State E-911 Addresses



Key Demographic Data



Roadway Layer



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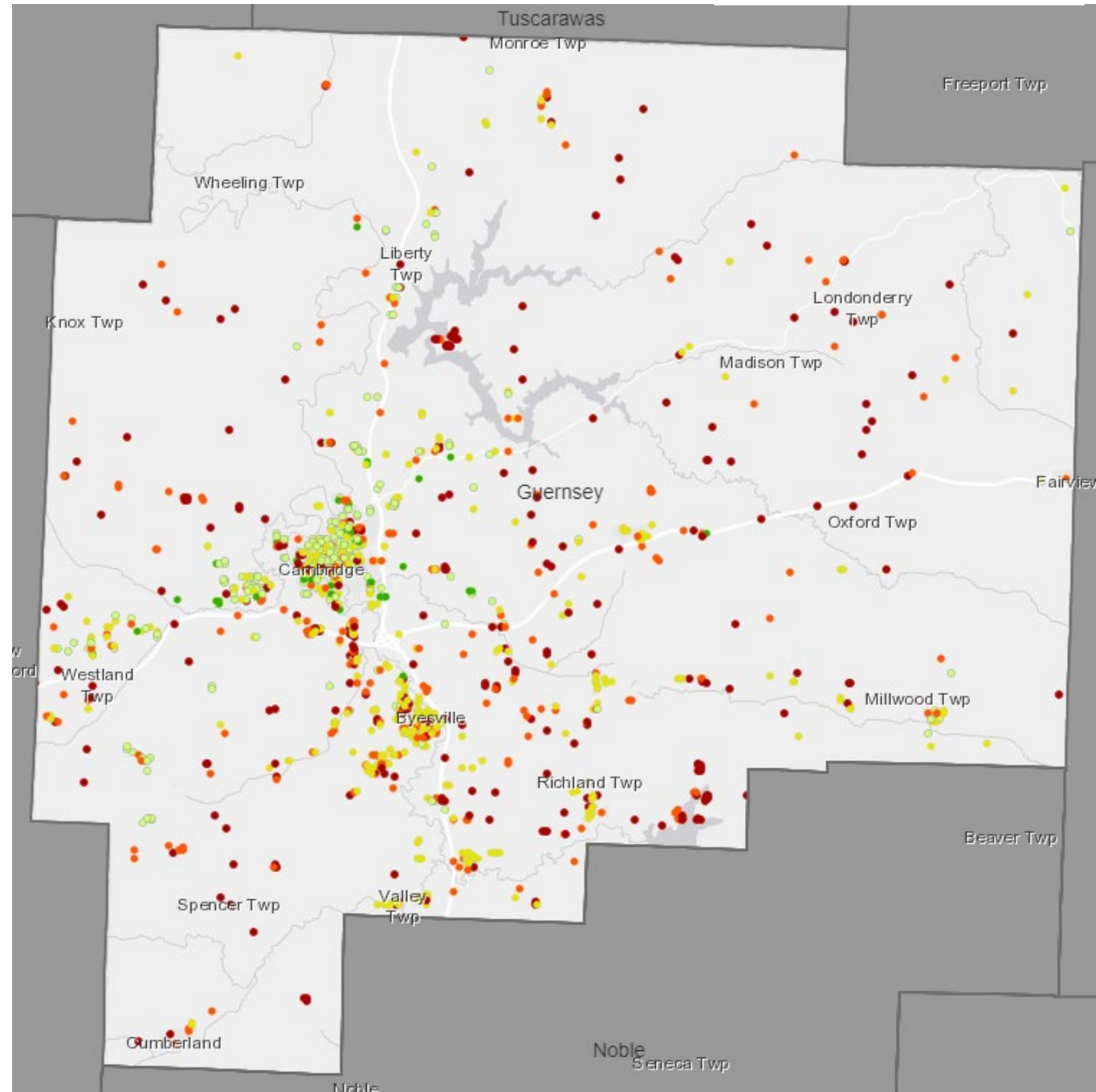
# Guernsey County Example

## Location Averages

- Below 10/1
- Below 25/3, above 10/1
- Below 50/10, above 25/3
- Below 100/20, above 50/10
- Above 100/20



Based on Ookla® Speedtest Intelligence® data for February 2020 through August 2021 using all providers combined data







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# Guernsey County Example



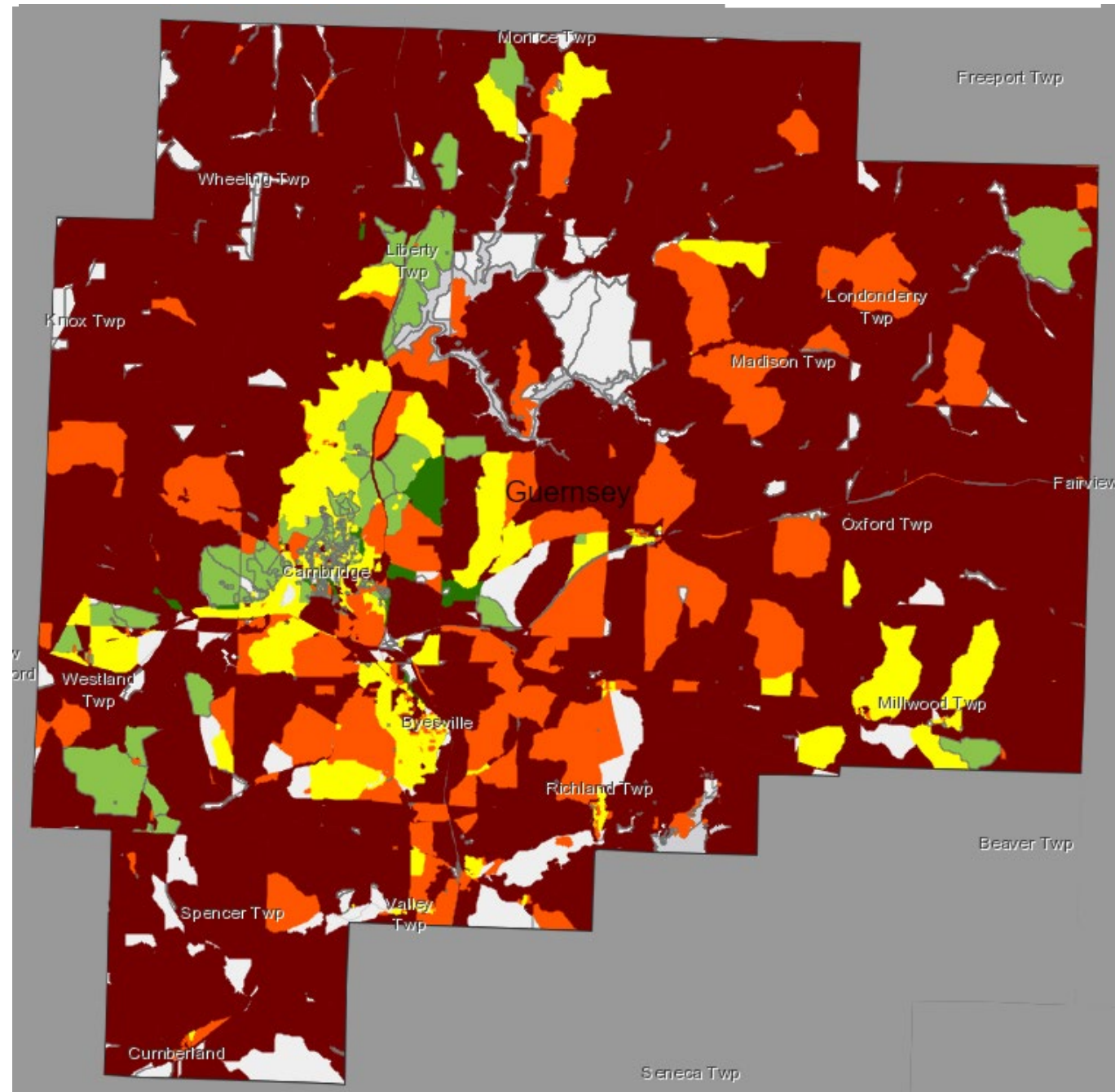
Below 25/3



Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1



Existing Middle Mile





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# Guernsey County Example



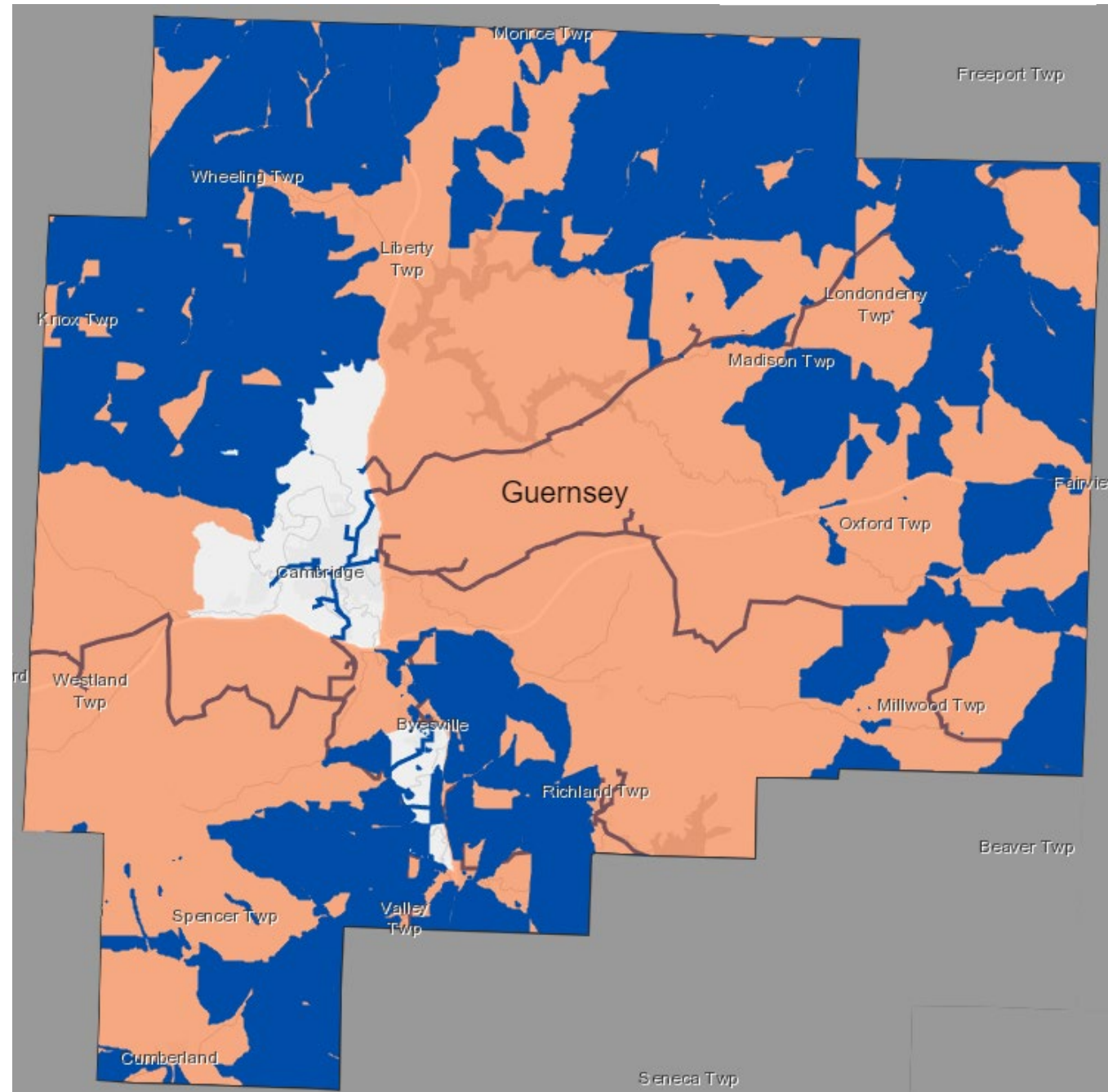
Below 25/3



Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1



Existing Middle Mile







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# Guernsey County Example



Below 25/3



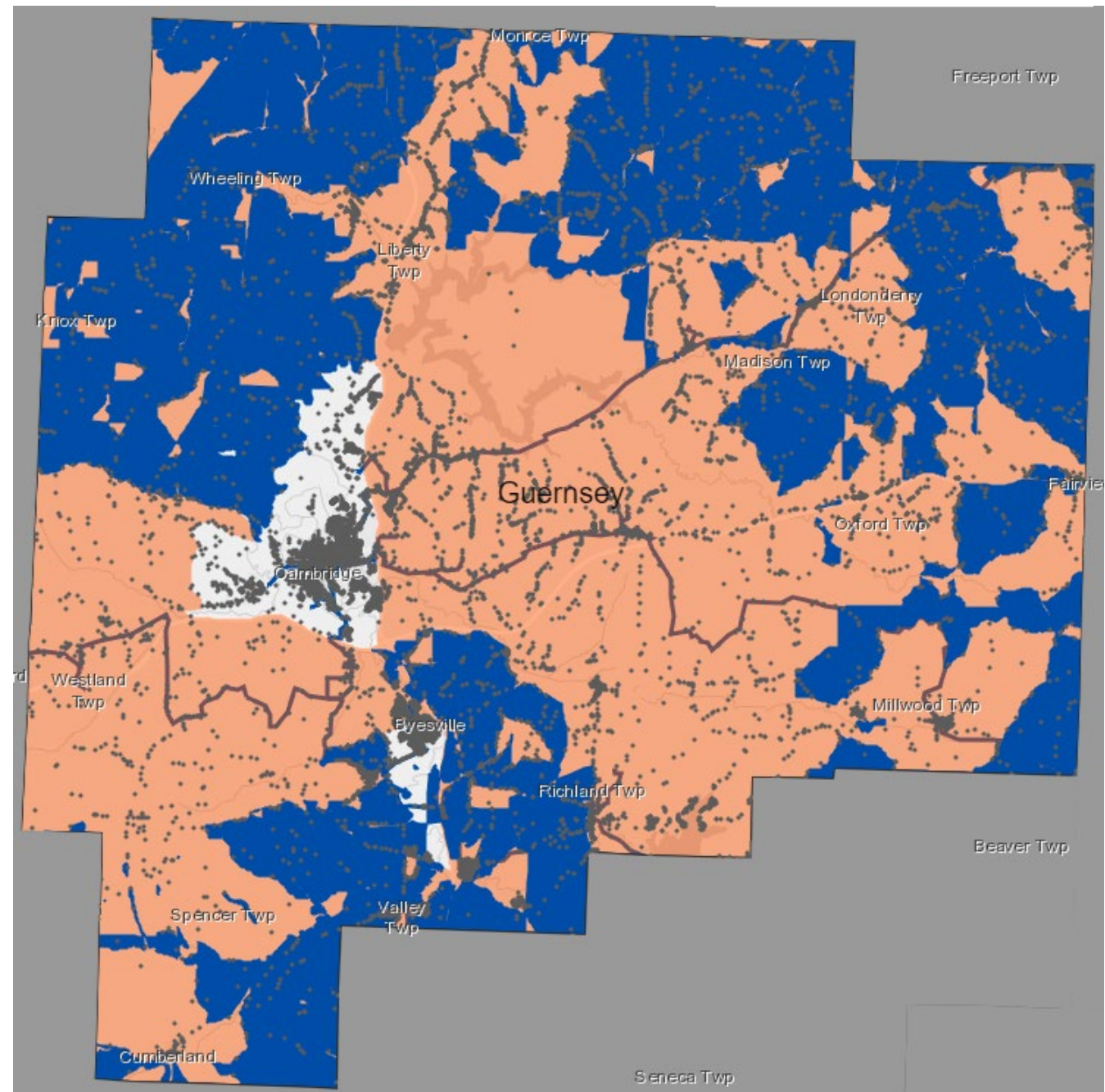
Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1



Existing Middle Mile



Household







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## Guernsey County Example



Below 25/3



Charter in RDOF\* Phase 1

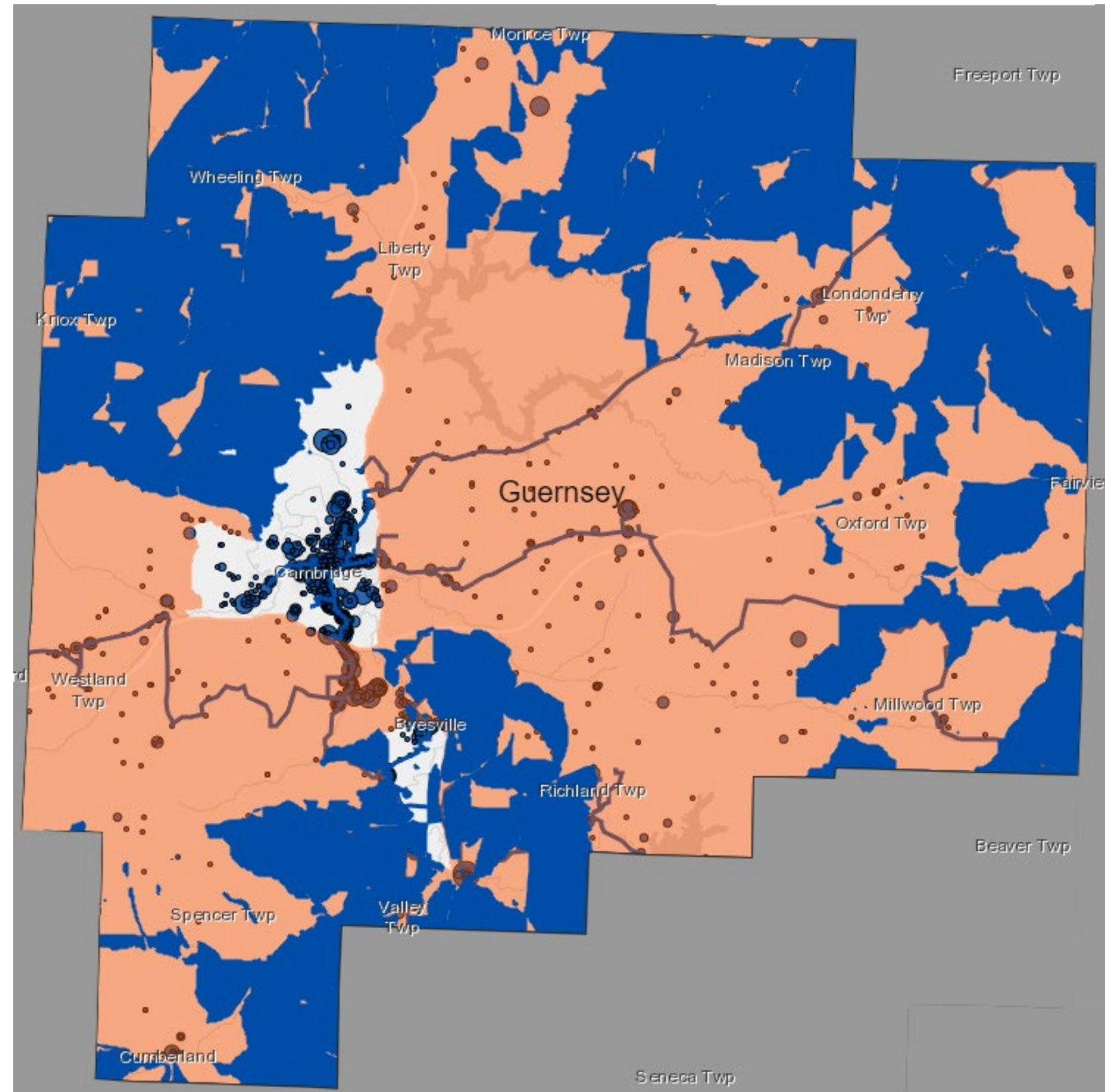


Existing Middle Mile



Business\*

\* Size of dot reflects the type of company  
and the number of employees





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# County Profiles – Version 2



<https://omegadistrict.org/regionalbroadband/>

<https://connectingappalachia.org/mapping/county-profiles/>

# Funding Programs



RDOF Phase 1  
RDOF Phase 2  
Rural 5G Fund



ReConnect  
Community Connect



POWER  
Distressed County

## BroadbandOhio

Ohio Residential Broadband  
Expansion Grant Program



Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act  
@ ~\$1.2 to \$1.5 B



Treasury Capital Projects Fund  
@ \$270 M



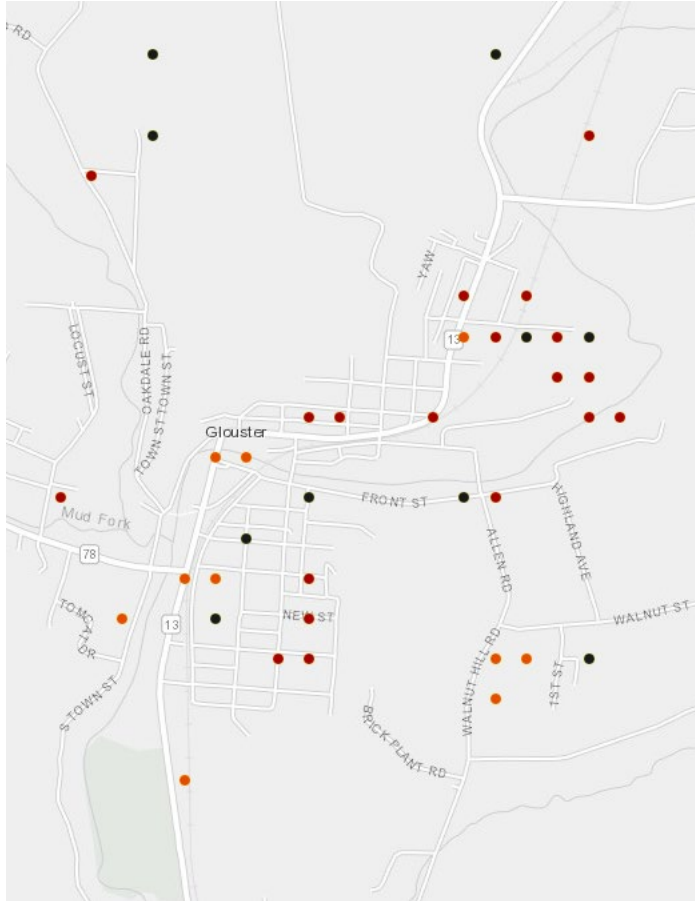


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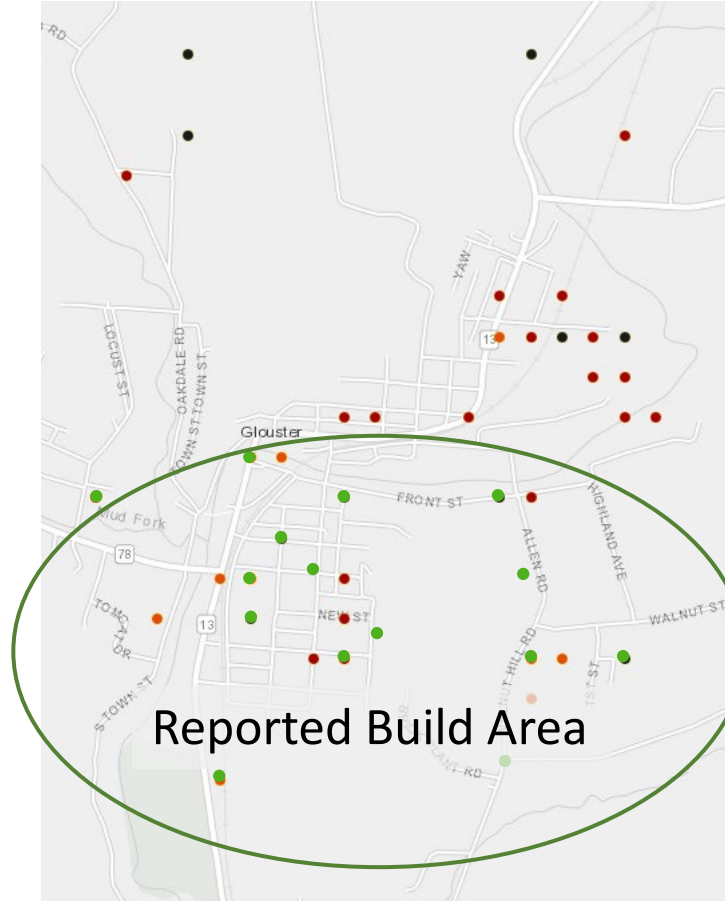
# Progress Tracking and Accountability



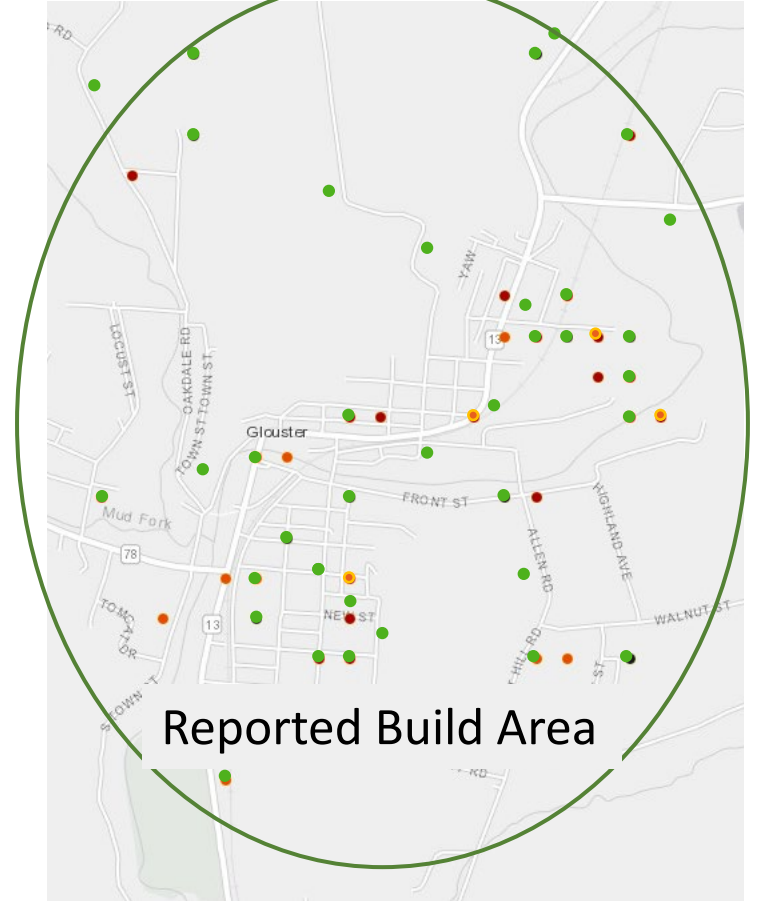
## Proposal State



## Mid-Project



## Project Completion



**Require verification and inspection before releasing payments to grantees**



# Delivering Fiber Across Rural Ohio

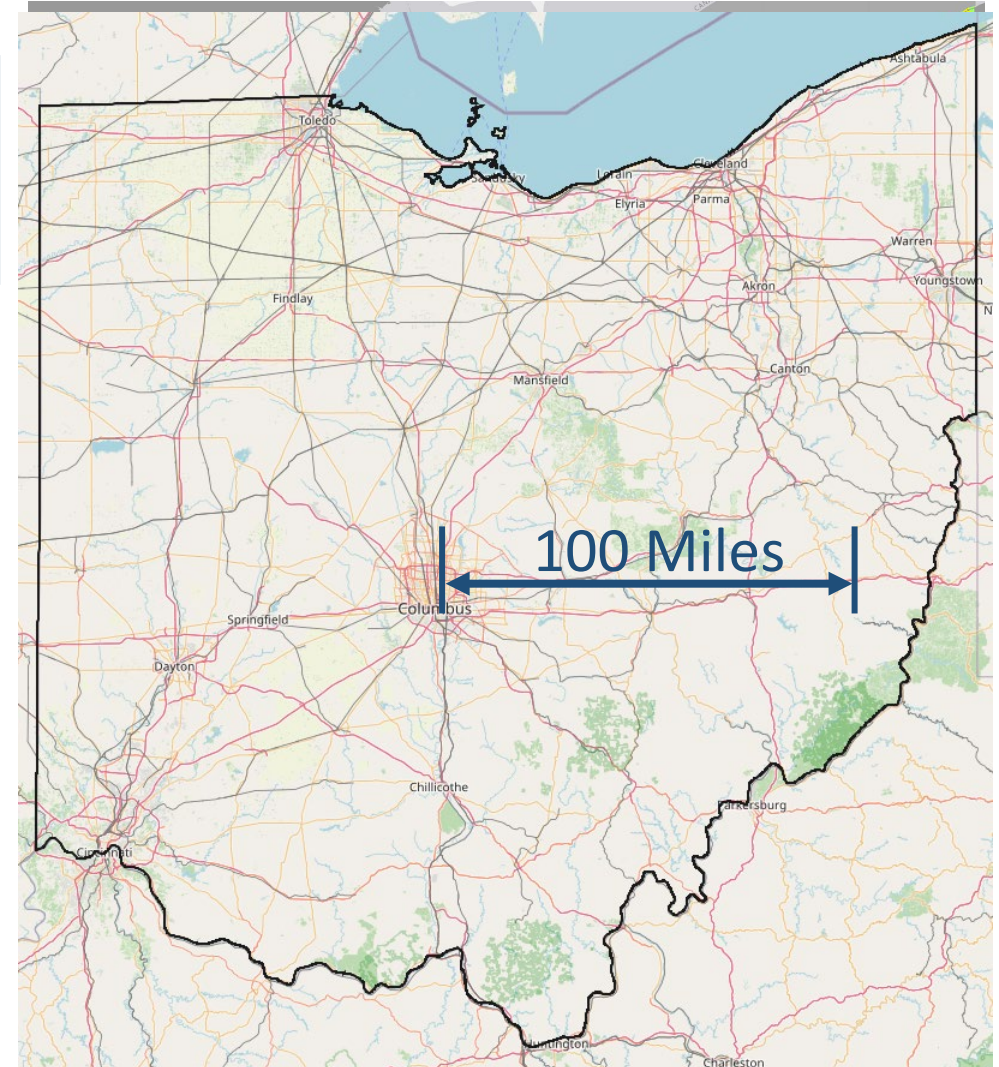
Total Price Tag	\$3+ billion
One-Time Subsidy	\$2+ billion

One-time subsidy equivalent to  
**building 100-150 miles of highway**

**Comparable to Ohio's share of:**

- Past \$100 billion of poorly spent subsidy
- Existing and proposed Federal subsidies

**Crucial to spend wisely**

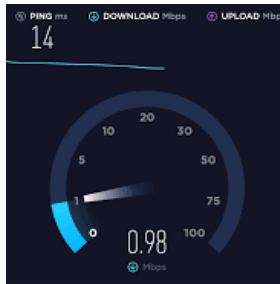


# You can help!



## 1. Take the Survey

Include the unserved!



## 2. Perform the Speed Test

Whether your service is good or bad



## 3. Endorse and Promote the Common Sense Solutions

[ConnectingAppalachia.org](https://ConnectingAppalachia.org)





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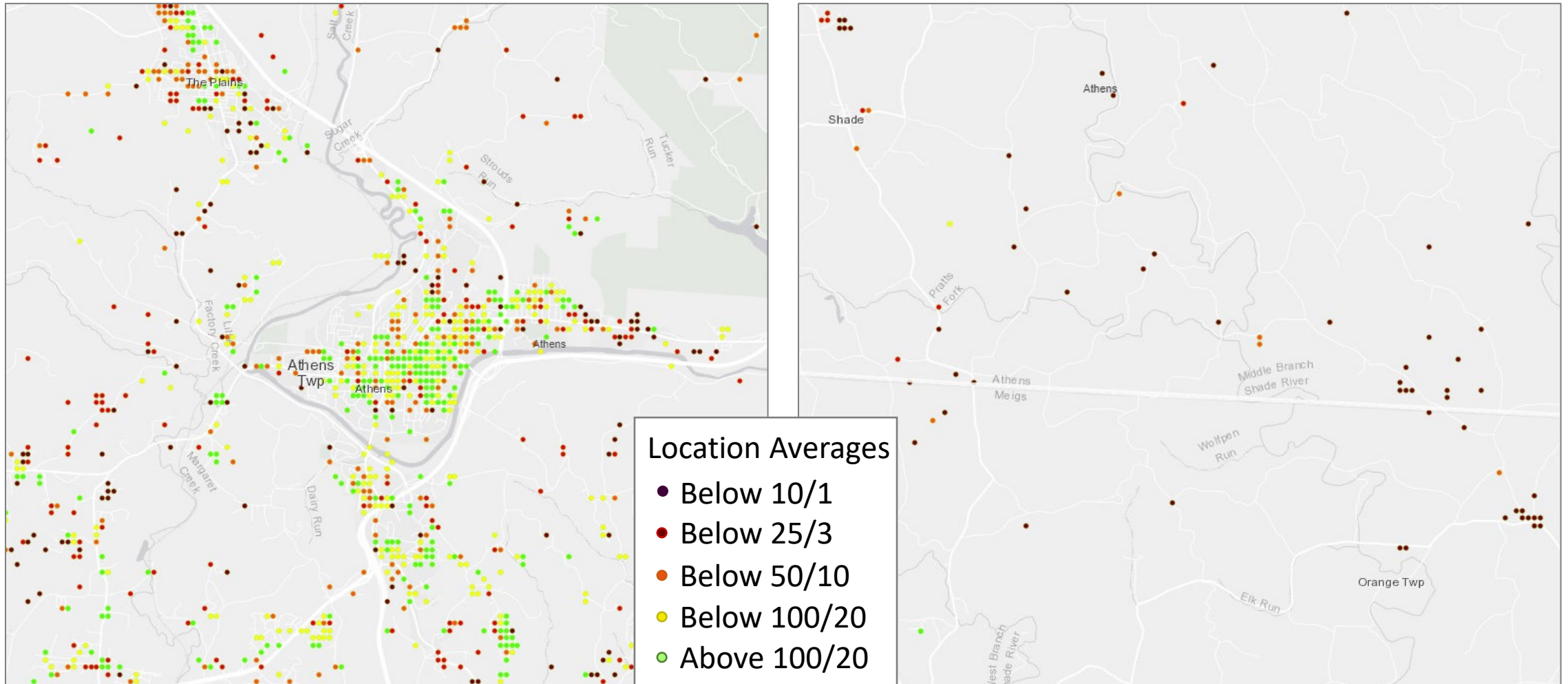




# Preponderance of Evidence

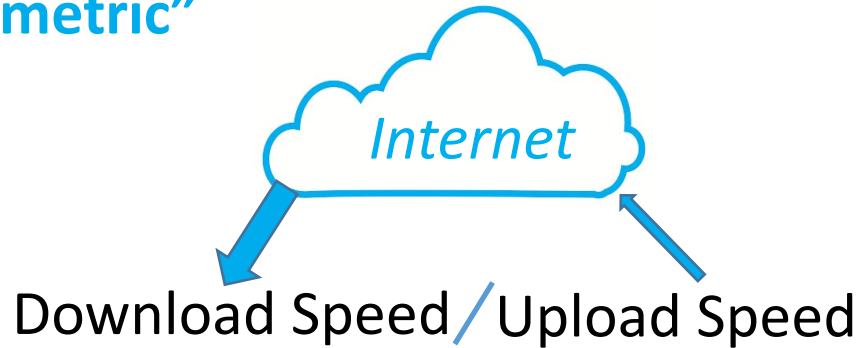
Town

Rural Expanse



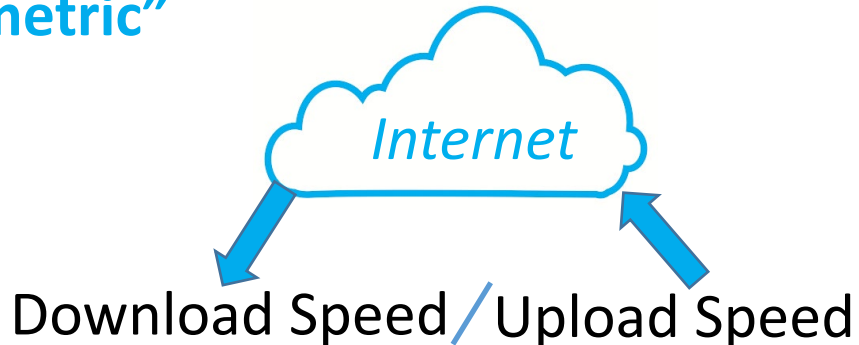
# Speeds

## “Asymmetric”



- $25/3 = 25 \text{ Mbps down}/5 \text{ Mbps up}$
- $100/20 = 100 \text{ Mbps down}/20 \text{ Mbps up}$
- $1000/200 = 1 \text{ Gbps down}/200 \text{ Mbps up}$

## “Symmetric”



- $25/25 = 25 \text{ Mbps down}/25 \text{ Mbps up}$
- $100/100 = 100 \text{ Mbps down}/100 \text{ Mbps up}$
- $1000/1000 = 1 \text{ Gbps down}/1 \text{ Gbps up}$

**1 Mbps = 1 million bits per second**

**1 Gbps = 1 billion bits per second**



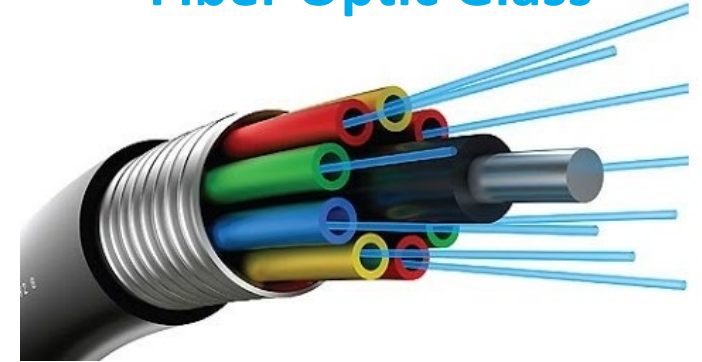


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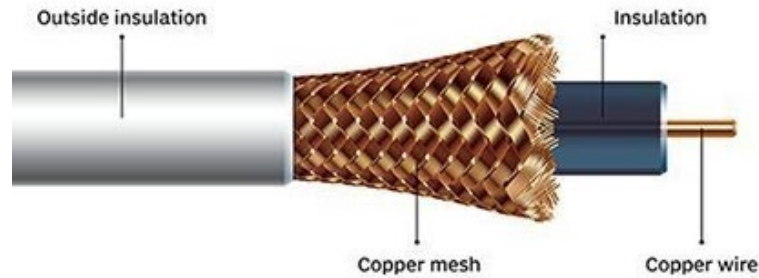
# Underlying Infrastructure



“Fiber Optic Glass”



“Coaxial Cable Copper”



“Twisted Pair Copper”



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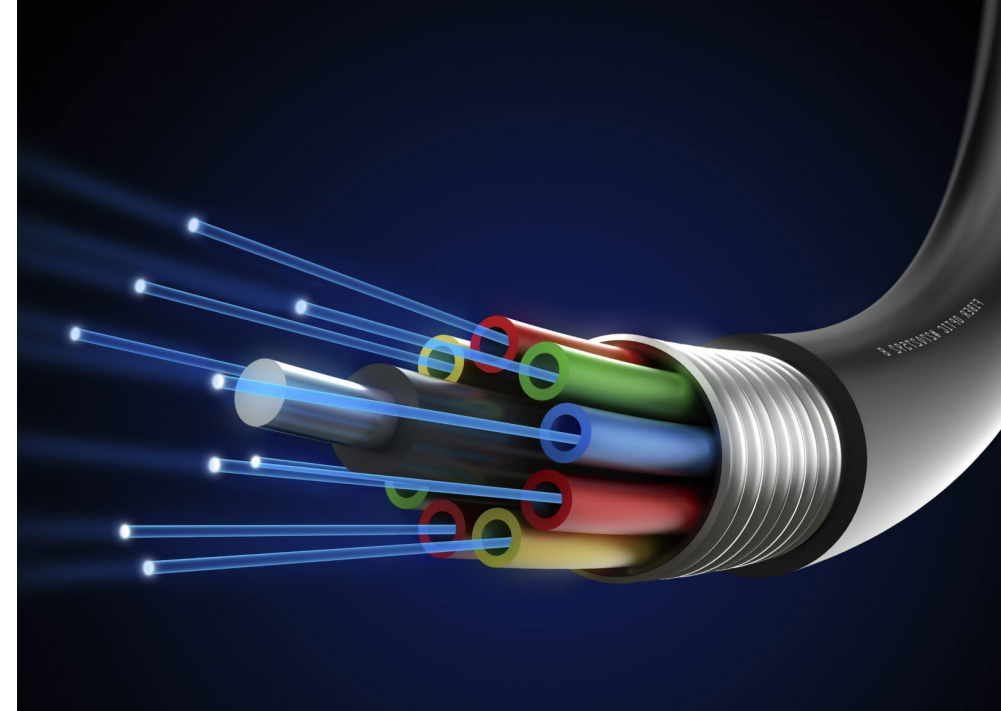


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# Power of Fiber

- “Single mode” fiber thinner than a human hair
- Lasers transmit long distances between repeaters
- High Performance Configuration Today
  - To the home: **1 billion** bits per second (1 Gbps)
  - In the neighborhood: **10 billion** bits per second (10 Gbps)
  - Across the county: **100 billion** bits per second (100 Gbps)
  - Supporting the region: **4.4 trillion** bits per second (4,400 Gbps) on just two strands of fiber using Dense Wave Division Multiplexing



25 Mbps vs. 1 Gbps  
**40** times the capacity!

# Rural Broadband Myths

## Myth #1: *Fiber-to-the-premise in rural areas is too expensive*

**Reality:** Profitable fiber networks have been implemented by numerous rural telephone and electric cooperatives. Lifecycle costs for fiber are lower than a series of incremental half-measures.

## Myth #2: *Few rural households will subscribe.*

**Reality:** Where broadband truly available, subscription rates quickly reach 40% and one third of subscribers opt for the top tier speed offered.

## Myth #3: *Starlink, fixed wireless and 5G will solve the issue*

**Reality:** Wireless is not an equivalent substitute for wired infrastructure.

- Low-earth orbit (LEO) satellites fit an important niche but do not offer mass-market capacity and terrain obstructions limit the reach.
- Fixed wireless faces speed constraints and terrain limitations.
- 5G requires last mile fiber networks due to limited reach of small cells.

