ANONYMOUS BROADBAND SURVEY

Please follow the QR code or link below and fill out the short survey!



tinyurl.com/INbroadband





SESSION AGENDA

- 1. Expectation Setting and Purpose
- 2. Broadband Impacts and Definitions
- 3. Background on the Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Plan (BEAD) and Indiana's Activities
- 4. Feedback and Conversation on Broadband
- 5. Visioning and Strategy

VISIONING SESSION PURPOSE

Indiana will receive nearly \$1 Billion to get all Hoosiers connected to quality, reliable broadband. The State has one chance to get its plan right, and we need your input!

GOAL 1

GOAL 2

To ensure the Indiana Broadband Office has up-to-date information on the current state of broadband and broadband efforts in your communities.

To strategize with community leaders and understand wanted and needed efforts to include in Indiana's Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) plan.

BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, Federal Gov provides states with BEAD \$ AND DEPLOYMENT *CURRENTLY HERE (BEAD) BASICS Collaborates with Has autonomy communities to to create own identify priority areas and inform spending spending plan Indiana plan Broadband Office Manages all Creates and tasks related to manages grant funds and program(s) administration

BROADBAND DEFINITONS

Broadband is essentially fast Internet, but the definition of "fast" and "sufficient" has changed over time.

UNSERVED

Areas that do not have access to broadband speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload. This speed is very slow and insufficient for doing most daily tasks.

**HIGHEST PRIORITY AREAS
FOR THIS PROJECT**

UNDERSERVED

Areas that have faster speeds the 25/3, but slower broadbands speeds than 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload. These speeds may be sufficient for limited tasks or few devices but do not usually meet the daily needs of a household.

FUTURE-PROOFING BROADBAND

The Indiana Broadband Office's goal is to surpass these levels of service. The focus will be to provide the necessary broadband to meet the needs of an average household on an average day.

COMMUNITY ROLES IN BROADBAND EFFORTS

Step 1

Create a leadership group or task force

Step 2

Become a Broadband Ready Community

Step 3

Write a broadband feasibility plan

Step 4

Engage with providers to encourage investment

Step 5

Showcase the benefits of broadband

Step 6

Increase the adoption rate in your community

Step 7

Compile an inventory of public resources and assets

Step 8

Gather data, like surveys, mapping, and community eligibility

MORE INFO ON THESE STEPS AT: in.gov/ indianabroadband/steps-to-success/

Step 9

Identify funding sources

Step 10

Engage with partners to increase local workforce or anticipation of the buildout

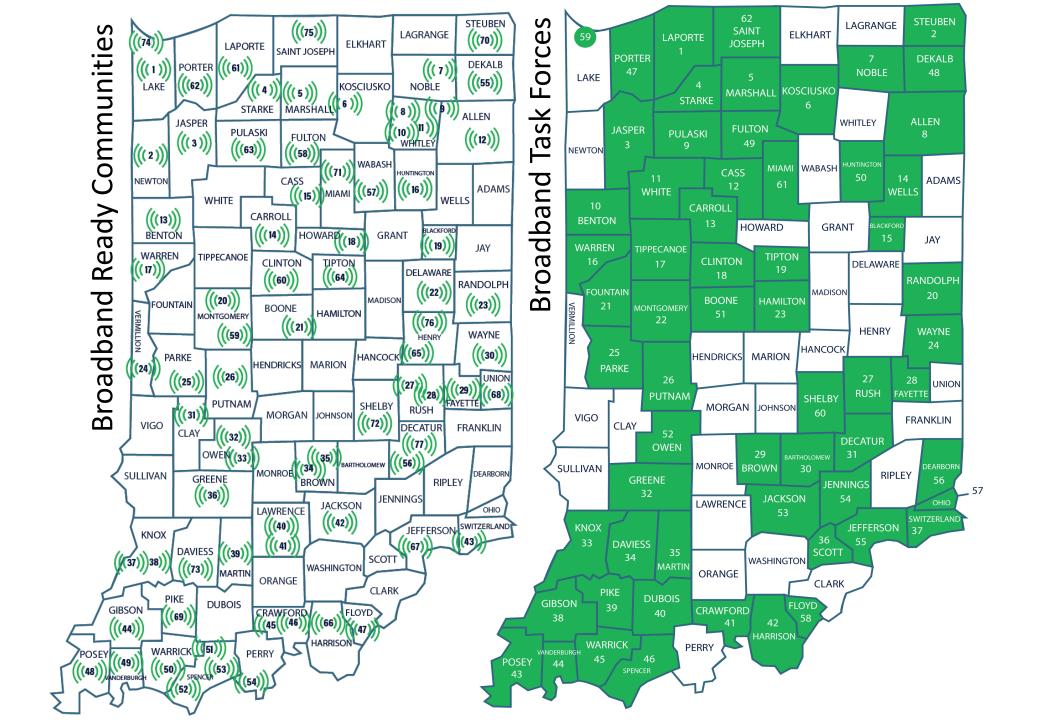
BROADBAND READY COMMUNITIES (BBRC)

The Broadband Ready Communities Program was created as a tool to *encourage broadband* development throughout Indiana by serving as an information resource and certifying local communities as being broadband ready.

Example BBRC activities:

- Permitting Coordination
- Single Point of Coordination
 - Inspection Coordination
- Right of way, poles, and railroad/bridge crossings









THE BROADBAND EQUITY ACCESS AND DEPLOYMENT (BEAD) PROGRAM

FUNDED BY THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE'S NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION



JUNE 2022



Today's presentation will focus on BEAD – the largest of the four high-speed Internet programs administered by NTIA

Today's focus

BEAD

\$42.45B

Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment Program

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it to and increase adoption of high-speed Internet.

DIGITAL **EQUITY**

\$2.75B

Digital Equity Act

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed Internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

TRIBAL

\$2.00B

Tribal Connectivity Technical Amendments

A program to help tribal communities expand highspeed Internet access and adoption on tribal lands.

MIDDLE MILE

\$1.00B

Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure

A program to expand middle mile infrastructure, to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas.





BEAD funding includes three components and is based on new FCC maps

Three components of funding:

Minimum allocation



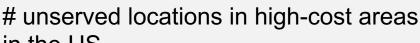
High-cost allocation



Remaining funds allocation \$100M for each state, D.C., and Puerto Rico

\$25M for U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

unserved locations in high-cost areas in the Eligible Entity



unserved locations in high-cost areas in the US

unserved locations in the Eligible Entity

unserved locations in the US



Remaining funds1

\$4.245B

New FCC Broadband DATA Maps will be used to identify unserved locations

Eligible Entities shall develop a challenge process separate from FCC map challenge process – for stakeholders to challenge whether a location or community anchor institution is eligible for grant funds

Eligible Entities must document the final list of unserved locations, underserved locations, and eligible community anchor institutions



BEAD will prioritize Complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits), then CAIs





First, Eligible Entities must serve all unserved locations (incl. serving multi-tenant buildings)



Unserved locations without reliable Internet and with download speeds <25 Mbps, upload speeds <3 Mbps, and latency < 100ms



Second, Eligible Entities must serve all underserved locations



Underserved locations without reliable Internet and with download speeds <100 Mbps, upload speeds <20 Mbps, and latency <100 ms

Next, NTIA strongly urges Eligible Entities serve Eligible Community Anchor Institutions



- Eligible Community Anchor Institutions are entities (e.g., school, library, hospital) that facilitate greater use of high-speed Internet service by vulnerable populations and have download speed <1 Gbps
- Other eligible uses include affordability programs, cybersecurity training, workforce development., etc.
- If an Eligible Entity wants to use funds for other eligible uses instead of eligible Community Anchor Institutions, then it must provide a strong rationale



BEAD Program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation

Funding pool \$42.45B

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it and increase adoption of high-speed internet.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Entities eligible to apply for this program include:

- All 50 States
- The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico
- Other Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Example eligible uses of funds include:

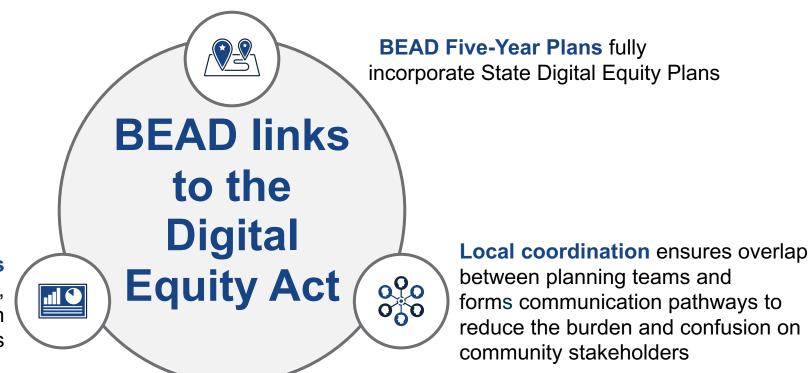
- Planning for deployment of Internet
- Deploying or upgrading Internet
- Installing
 Internet in
 multi-tenant
 buildings
- Implementing adoption and digital equity programs
- Workforce and job training



The BEAD Program is closely linked to the Digital Equity Act







BEAD Initial and Final Proposals are informed by and complementary, sequenced, and integrated with State Digital Equity Plans

States and territories should view the BEAD NOFO and State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program NOFO holistically under a singular, unified objective of closing the digital divide



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INDIANA 5-YEAR PLAN CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary

Overview of the Five-Year Action Plan Current State of Broadband and Digital Inclusion

4. Obstacles or Barriers

5. Implementation Plan

Describe Indiana's

Provide a clear and concise executive summary which should state the purpose and summarize key points of the Five-Year Action Plan

Define the Vision,
Goals, and
Objectives Indiana
would like to
accomplish
throughout the
duration of the FiveYear Action Plan

create a detailed
inventory of existing
programs,
partnerships, and
assets (broadband
deployment, adoption,
affordability, access,
and digital equity).
This section also
encompasses a needs
and gaps assessment

Proactively identify
any obstacles or
barrier that Indiana
may encounter as it
implements the BEAD
program. These should
specifically address
issues related to
broadband
deployment and
digital inclusion

overall broadband plan.
This should detail the stakeholder engagement process, priorities, planned activities, key strategies, estimated timeline for universal service, estimated cost for universal service, alignment, and technical

assistance

Sections 6 & 7 represent the Conclusion and Appendices

HOW YOU CAN HELP!

Although the Federal
Communications Commission (FCC)
provides extensive maps of
broadband speeds across the
country, the State recognizes that
there may be discrepancies in this
data versus what the community is
actually experiencing. Indiana also
recognizes that there is more to
broadband access than just
infrastructure.



Every community in Indiana is unique and has varying strengths
and barriers in the broadband
deployment and adoption process.



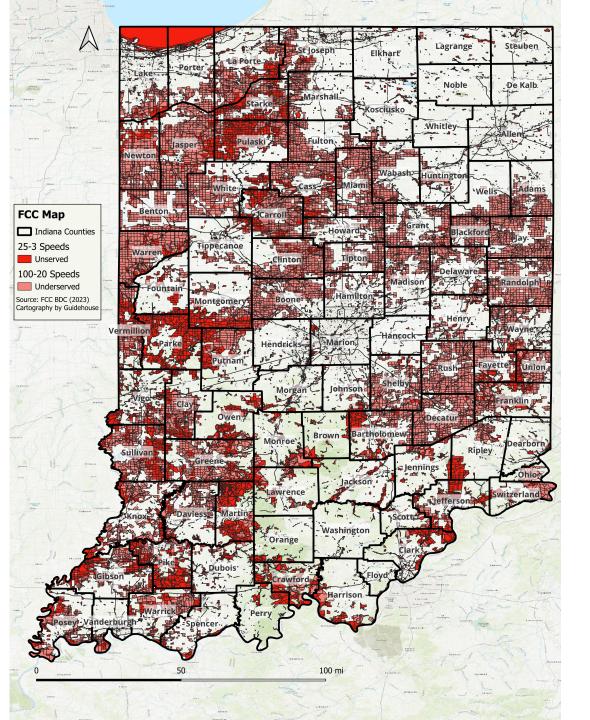
It is crucial that the **State hears**from you to understand the
challenges your community faces
to ensure a wholistic Five-Year
Action Plan that is inclusive of
every Hoosier.

CURRENT STATE OF BROADBAND

TIME FOR FEEDBACK

Please consider the following questions as we review maps on the upcoming slides:

- 1. What is the status and quality of broadband across your county?
- 2. Do the maps accurately capture the reality of your area?
- 3. If not, what updated information should we have to understand your community?



FCC Map of Unserved and Underserved Locations in Indiana



Tell us about the barriers your community is facing in accessing quality broadband.

Examples: Availability, affordability, devices, etc.

Tell us about the current efforts your county has undertaken.



COMMUNITY ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS

A "community anchor institution" is an entity like a:

- School
- Library
- Public safety entity
- Institution of higher education
- Public housing organization
- Health clinic, health center, hospital, or other medical provider
- Community support organization
 that facilitates greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations, including low-income individuals, unemployed individuals, children, the incarcerated, and aged individuals.

Does this definition accurately capture the types of institutions in your community?

Are there any schools or hospitals that do not have access to 1 Gbps symmetrical broadband?

VISIONING ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY OUTLINE

- 1. Spend 5 minutes brainstorming by yourself, filling out as many sticky notes as you need
- 2. Spend 5 minutes discussing with your table.
- 3. We'll discuss as a room.



What broadband efforts would you like to see in your community?

What impacts would you like to see from these efforts?

What supports would you need for these efforts?