

# ANDREWSEYBOLD

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## *An Analysis of State of Oregon 2nd Congressional District and Broadband Services*

**Representative: Greg Walden**

**State Statistics:** (<http://www.broadbandmap.gov/summarize/state/oregon/congressional-districts/02>)

**As of December 2010**

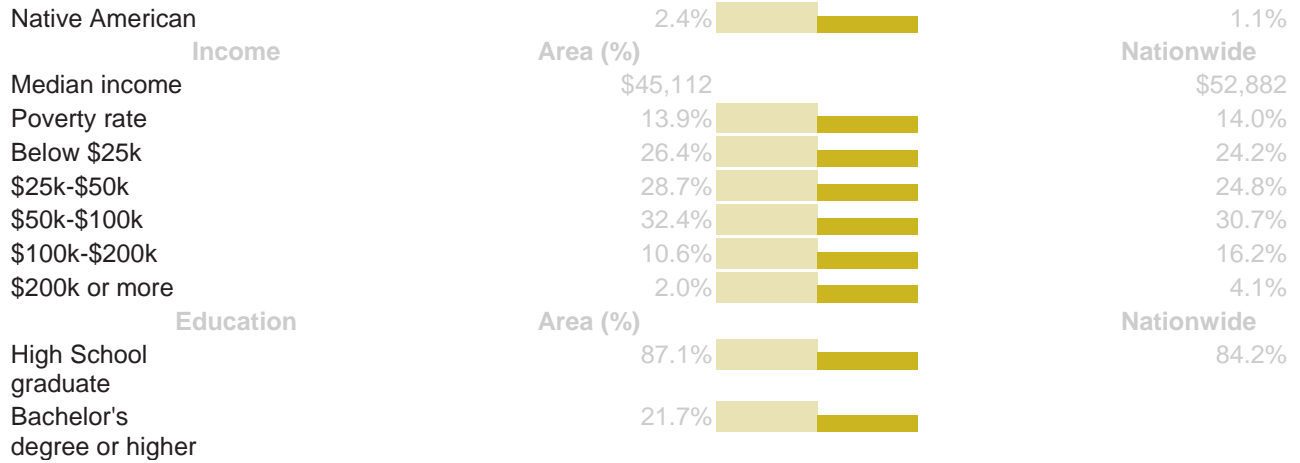


### **Oregon's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District:**

#### **Demographics**

	Total area (sq miles)	Population	Households	
	70,225	775,852	302,842	
				<b>Nationwide</b>
<b>Age</b>	<b>Area (%)</b>			
under 5	7.3%			7.2%
5 - 19	19.5%			20.7%
20 - 34	19.0%			19.9%
35 - 59	31.9%			33.6%
60+	22.3%			18.7%
<b>Race</b>	<b>Area (%)</b>			<b>Nationwide</b>
White	77.0%			58.8%
Black	0.8%			12.2%
Hispanic	18.3%			23.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%			4.9%

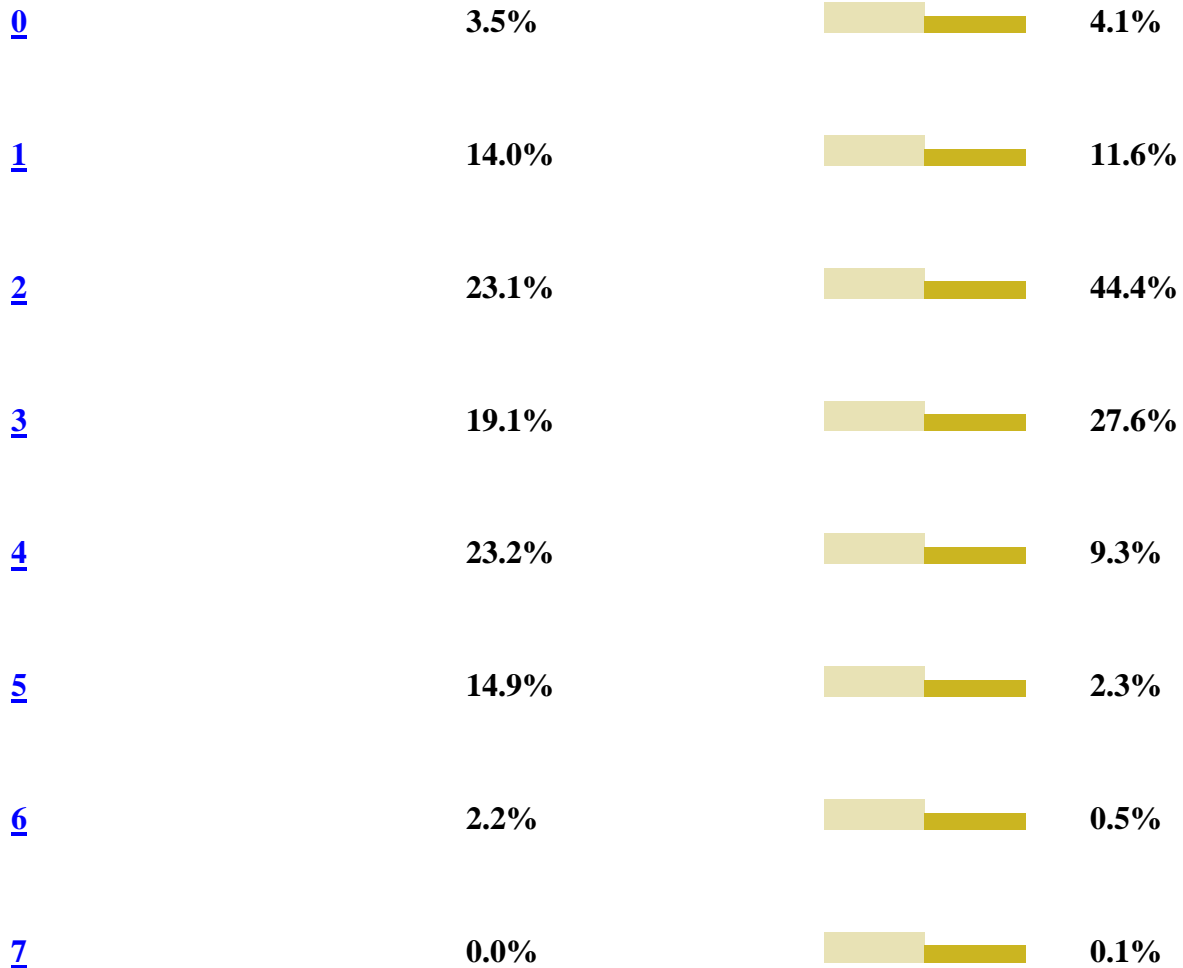
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## Number of Wireline Providers

## Percent Population

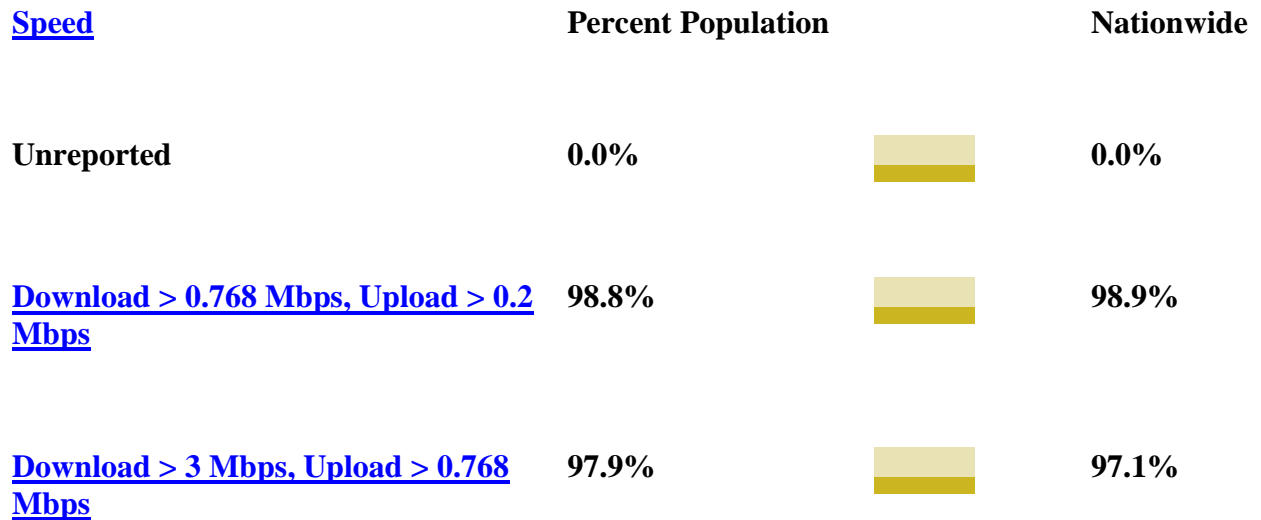
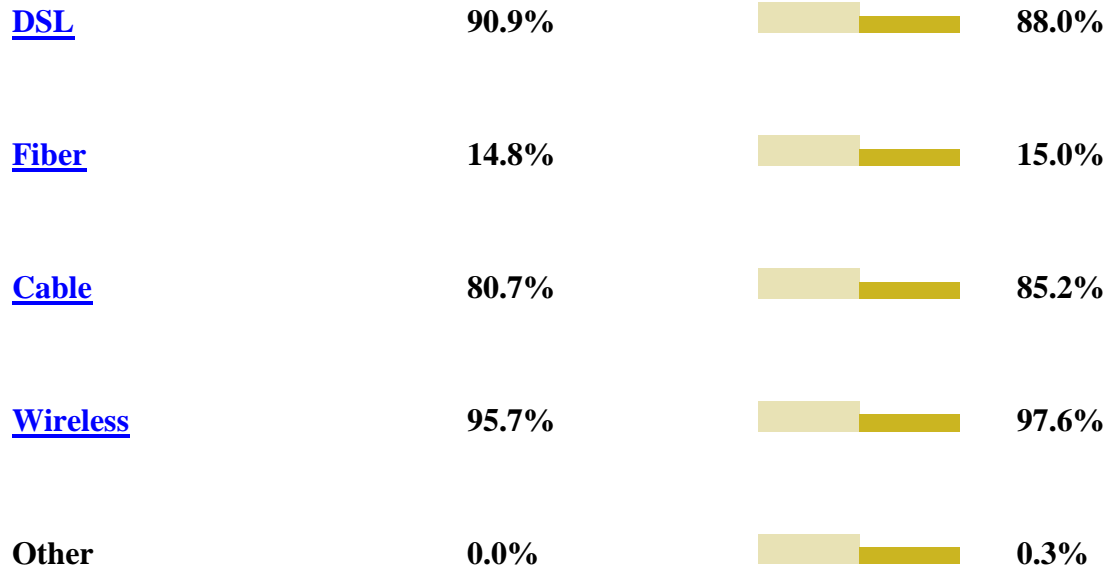
## Nationwide



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<u>8+</u>	0.0%		0.1%
<u>Number of Wireless Providers</u>	Percent Population		Nationwide
<u>0</u>	1.8%		1.0%
<u>1</u>	10.8%		3.5%
<u>2</u>	8.1%		6.9%
<u>3</u>	13.8%		10.9%
<u>4</u>	22.3%		23.4%
<u>5</u>	27.6%		24.8%
<u>6</u>	15.6%		17.2%
<u>7</u>	0.0%		6.0%
<u>8+</u>	0.0%		6.4%
<u>Technology</u>	Percent Population		Nationwide

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## [Broadband Speed Test \(mbps\)](#)

### Number of Tests



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<b>Community Centers</b>		<b>12.9</b>	
<b>Medium/Large Business</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
<b>Small Business</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
<b>Mobile</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
<b>Other</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1.3</b>	

## **Proposed Private/Public Partnership for Broadband Deployment**

### **Results in Near 100% Population Coverage and Higher Data Speeds**

One business model that has been proposed for other states where the rural population does not have access to broadband services is as follows:

- 1) The Public Safety Governance organization (the license holder), enters into a public/private partnerships with interested parties to build-out the 700-MHz Public Safety broadband network in the state.
- 2) The private companies involved could include private telecommunications companies, local power utilities, health care and educational organizations.
- 3) The private companies would help fund the cost of the network build out in rural areas with the balance of the funds coming from the federal funding as proposed in several of the bills now before congress.
- 4) The private companies would also contribute existing telecommunications and power line towers, back-haul, and right-of-way access.
- 5) The network would then be available, on a secondary basis as follows:
  - a. Power companies would use the network to meet their SmartGrid needs
    - i. They could then resell broadband services to their rural customers for Internet access
  - b. Telecommunications companies would also be able to make use of and resell wireless broadband services to their customers.
  - c. Health Care and educations organizations would be able to make use of the network for their own use at favorable broadband rates.
- 6) The on-going cost of operating the network would be funded by a combination of the private and public safety entities that would make use of the network.

This type of private/public partnership would provide the state with almost 100% of the population with access to broadband services for their businesses, homes, schools, and other locations where broadband

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services are currently not available. Public Safety would have full use of the network during major disasters but at all other times the network would be shared by all of the contributing parties. It should be noted that during a major disaster or incident that required Public Safety pre-emption of the broadband network this pre-emption would only occur within the immediate are of the disaster while other areas of the state would remain unaffected and therefore broadband services would be available.

This type of program will provide the state with broadband services to its rural population at affordable prices, AND will provide broadband services in these areas faster than any plan that has, so far, been presented by the federal or state Government. Broadband Speeds for those in the rural areas of this district would be in the 10-15 Mbps down to device and 4-6 Mbps up from the device range.

Andrew M. Seybold