



# **Municipal Wireless in the US: Lessons from San Francisco and Beyond**

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## San Francisco Context

- **Population about 777,000**
  - **Highly diverse:**
    - 30.8% Asian; 14.1% Hispanic; 7.8% African American
  - **Median income about \$55k**
- **Area 49 sq. miles**
  - Numerous hills
  - High proportion of multi-unit housing
- **Existing broadband providers**
  - DSL incumbent: AT&T
  - Cable broadband provider: Comcast
- **Digital Divide in SF**
  - **Significant gaps in computer and Internet access for:**
    - Low income
    - Lower education levels
    - Hispanics and Blacks
  - **School access:**
    - SF ranks last among California cities:
      - in computers/100 students;
      - in Internet access per 100 students



# San Francisco TechConnect

- **Established mid-2005**
  - “strategy to promote digital inclusion by ensuring *affordable Internet access...*”
- **September 2005: RFI/C:**
  - “Universal, affordable *wireless broadband* internet access is essential to connect all residents of SF...”
- **December 2005: RFP**
- **April 2006: winner announced: EarthLink/Google**
- **Late April 2006: Task Force on Digital Inclusion established**
- **January 2007: Contract Signed**
  - Needed approval by Board of Supervisors Deadline? Six months after contract signing; extended to Oct. 07: **NEVER APPROVED**
- **July 2007: Mayor’s office intends to put project on November ballot**
- **August 2007: EarthLink backs out**
- **October 2007: Mayor says new initiative to be announced “in a few weeks”**

# SF Bidders and Contract Highlights

## Five Major Bidders:

- **EarthLink/Google**
  - With Motorola, Tropos
  - Ad-based model for free level
- **MetroFi**
  - Has built and operated other WiFi networks
  - Founded by former CLEC execs
- **SeaKay**
  - Cisco, IBM, nonprofit
  - Had no business plan: would finance from inkind and monetary donations
- **NextWLAN**
  - Would use connections to existing DSL for indoor access
- **RedTAP**
  - Wireless co-op model
  - Strong emphasis on community training and access centers

## Contract Highlights:

- **Four year term with 3 renewals**
- **Network Access:**
  - network access: open access for wholesale to other SPs
  - at least 3 service providers

# SF Contract cont'd...

- **Non-exclusivity:**
  - city may grant rights to other operators
  - City is not obligated to use network for municipal services
- **Service Levels:**
  - Basic: free 300 kbps or 15% of highest speed, whichever higher
  - Premium: 1 mbps symmetric min
  - Occasional use: 1 mbps
  - will introduce 3 mbps fixed service
- **Digital Inclusion:**
  - Digital inclusion product 1 mbps symmetric discounted to increase access
  - 3200 digital inclusion products at \$12.95 per month
  - CPE provided to city at cost or \$100, whichever is lower: City or third party or customer responsible for cost
- **User Privacy:**
  - Opt-out model
  - Location data to be held no longer than 60 days

# **Other Bay Area Wireless Initiatives:**

## **Wireless Silicon Valley**

- **Pop. ~2.4 million; area 1740 sq. miles**
- **40 communities in Santa Mateo/Santa Clara counties**
- **RFP specifications:**
  - **Only outside access required; may be free or “low cost”**
  - **Other services “desired”: enhanced outdoor, indoor, government, public service**
  - **These other services may be fee-based**
- **EarthLink refused to bid:**
  - **Cited requirement for free layer throughout area**
  - **QOS: cost of building high quality network**
  - **Need to update and upgrade network:**
    - **“We do not believe that user needs five years from now will be the same as they are today”**

# Wireless Silicon Valley Update

- **Winner: Silicon Valley MetroConnect**
  - Cisco, IBM, Azulstar, fronted by Seakay (nonprofit)
    - group that came third in SF)
  - Total cost estimated \$200 million or ~\$125k/sq.mi.
- **First phase to be two pilots**
  - Have not raised \$500k for pilots
  - Only contributor is Cisco

**“Half a million dollars is peanuts around here -- Intel takes in that much cash every 8 minutes. So Wireless Silicon Valley’s inability to scare up the money says a lot about our civic and corporate leaders as well as our place as the purported center of the technology universe.”**

***San Jose Mercury News, Nov 4/07***

# Other Bay Area Wireless Initiatives...

## Mountain View:

- **Population 77,000; area 10 sq. miles**
- **Provider: Google (Aug 06)**
  - **Business model: free for customers– ad supported**
  - **Customers buy own CPE for inside access: Meraki equipment**
  - **Google pays city for pole access**
  - **Google has testbed: collecting usage data**

## Cupertino:

- **Population 52,000; 50% Asian**
  - **Median income \$100k; home of Apple**
- **Provider: MetroFi**
  - **Non-exclusive installation and service contract**
  - **Business model: subscription-based; MetroFi as wholesaler**
  - **Coverage 75% of community**

## Santa Clara:

- **Population 110,000; area 19.3 sq. miles**
- **Provider: MetroFi**
  - **Business model: subscription proposed; changed to free ad-supported**
  - **Half city covered; full coverage by end of year**



## Lessons from the SF Experience

- **Confusing the Means with the Ends:**
  - *Universal Internet access becomes universal wireless broadband access*
  - So much too ambitious RFP requiring citywide coverage including inside multistory buildings
- **Understanding the Context:**
  - **Demand:**
    - Little known about reasons for low take-up among lower income, disadvantaged before RFP
    - Recent studies show limited Internet access among low income, disadvantaged
  - **City Politics**
    - SF government structure: weak Mayor
    - Mayor vs. Supervisors
      - Whose idea?
      - Stalling tactics: ownership, privacy, pole attachments



## What wasn't learned from SF (despite media accounts)...

- **Business Models for Muni Wireless:**
  - Free services, ad-based services? (Google's interest)
  - Changing consumer needs: more bandwidth? Other options?
- **Is Muni Wireless a Threat to Incumbents?**
  - QOS inferior to incumbent networks
  - Capture of local government business
  - Crowding out vs. stimulation of competition
- **Are there Opportunities for CLECs, independent ISPs?**
  - Failure of resale
  - Intermodal competition: elusive third pipe?
  - Testbed for new services and markets
  - Wholesaling allows entrance for smaller providers



## Muni Wireless and Mobile Broadband...

- **Will mobile 3G/4G eclipse muni wireless?**
  - availability of broadband on mobile devices could wipe out significant part of public WiFi demand
  - Transition to 3G devices and services
    - iPhones
    - Google (open) phones
      - » Internet and other broadband content
      - » Largely ad supported
  - But also Hybrid 3G/WiFi or WiMax devices
- **Will municipal wireless networks become the freenets of this decade?**
  - Stimulating demand, but eventually dying or being absorbed by commercial services

**Questions?**



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