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Broadband Feasibility Study

City of Spring Hill

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BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY



Background and methodology

Explore the technical and financial implications of deploying a citywide ultra-high-speed fiber-based broadband network

- Consulted with City staff
- Researched available broadband service
- Considered impact of broadband
- Evaluated potential business models
- Examined alternative approaches
- Developed cost estimate
- Developed pro-formas
- Developed dig-once policy



FIBER CONSTRUCTION COSTS



Fiber construction costs

OSP will cost \$4.8 million

\$1,700 per passing

All-underground OSP will cost
\$5.8 million

\$1,930 per passing

Total deployment
costs will vary based
on elected business
model

Construction and Electronics Required to Activate a Subscriber	Estimated Average Cost
Drop Installation and Materials	\$1,590
Subscriber Electronics (ONT and OLT)	240
Electronics Installation	200
Installation Materials	100
Total	\$2,230



MIDDLE-MILE NETWORK



Middle-mile network

\$1.18 million initial investment

\$12,000 annual O&M

\$82,000 annual P&I

\$94,000 annual cost

City contribution of \$1 million over 20 years will generate **\$34,000 annual shortfall**



POTENTIAL BUSINESS MODELS

Business models

C = City responsibility; P = Partner responsibility; RSP = Retail Service Provider responsibility						
Business Model	OSP	OSP Maintenance	Drops	Core Electronics	CPE	Backhaul
Huntsville (Dark FTTP)	C	C	P	P	P	P
Westminster (Dark FTTP)	C	C	C	P	P	P
Open Access (Lit)	C	C	C	C	RSP	RSP
Municipal Retail (Lit)	C	C	C	C	C	C

Total deployment costs depend on City's chosen model



Huntsville and Westminster models

- **Huntsville**
 - \$4.8 million deployment
 - 3.7 times Google fees

- **Westminster**
 - \$6.4 million deployment
 - 2.6 times Ting fees
 - 35 percent take rate

Municipal retail model

- Data-only
 - 67 percent take rate
- “Triple play”
 - 65 percent take rate
- Three-month operating reserve
 - 68 percent take rate
- Add 700 passings by year five
 - 56 percent take rate

\$9.9 million to deploy

- 67 percent take rate

1 Gbps \$90 per month

\$75 connection fee



Open-access model

- Costs will be comparable to retail model
- 67 percent take rate
 - \$75 connection fee
- \$69 per residential subscriber per month
- \$79 per business subscriber per month



FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS



Summary of findings

1. Spring Hill faces a challenge of scale
2. City may need to consider dark FTTP deployment
3. Wireless will not accomplish City's goals of ubiquity



RECOMMENDATIONS



Summary of recommendations

1. Consider dig-once policy
2. Focus on actions that will attract investment in Spring Hill
3. Participate in formal procurement



Recommendation: consider dig once

Long-term strategy to address telecom crowding in rights-of-way and to facilitate deployment

Reduces construction cost through scale economies

1. Coordinate fiber and conduit construction with utility construction and other disruptive activities in rights-of-way
2. Construct spare conduit capacity where multiple service providers or entities may require infrastructure



Recommendation: focus on attracting partners

Private sector may help move the needle

- Build middle-mile network
- Ease access for private providers through policy changes
- Streamline City processes
- Provide access to City facilities



Recommendation: participate in formal solicitation

The City will find more value in discussions that clearly articulate what it is offering

- RFI or RFP?
- Discuss goals and non-negotiable items
- Offer City assets
- Focus on pragmatism and true partnership



Q & A