

NTIA-RUS Broadband Mapping: Comments of Massachusetts



Transparency and accountability demand that if maps inform how public funds are spent, map data can be reviewed publicly

Multi-layer mapping should identify:

- Locations (ideally addresses) without broadband service

- Level of service where it is available

 - Number of competitors, bandwidth, prices

 - Different maps can be produced to highlight availability, competition, quality, and affordability dimensions

- Change over time

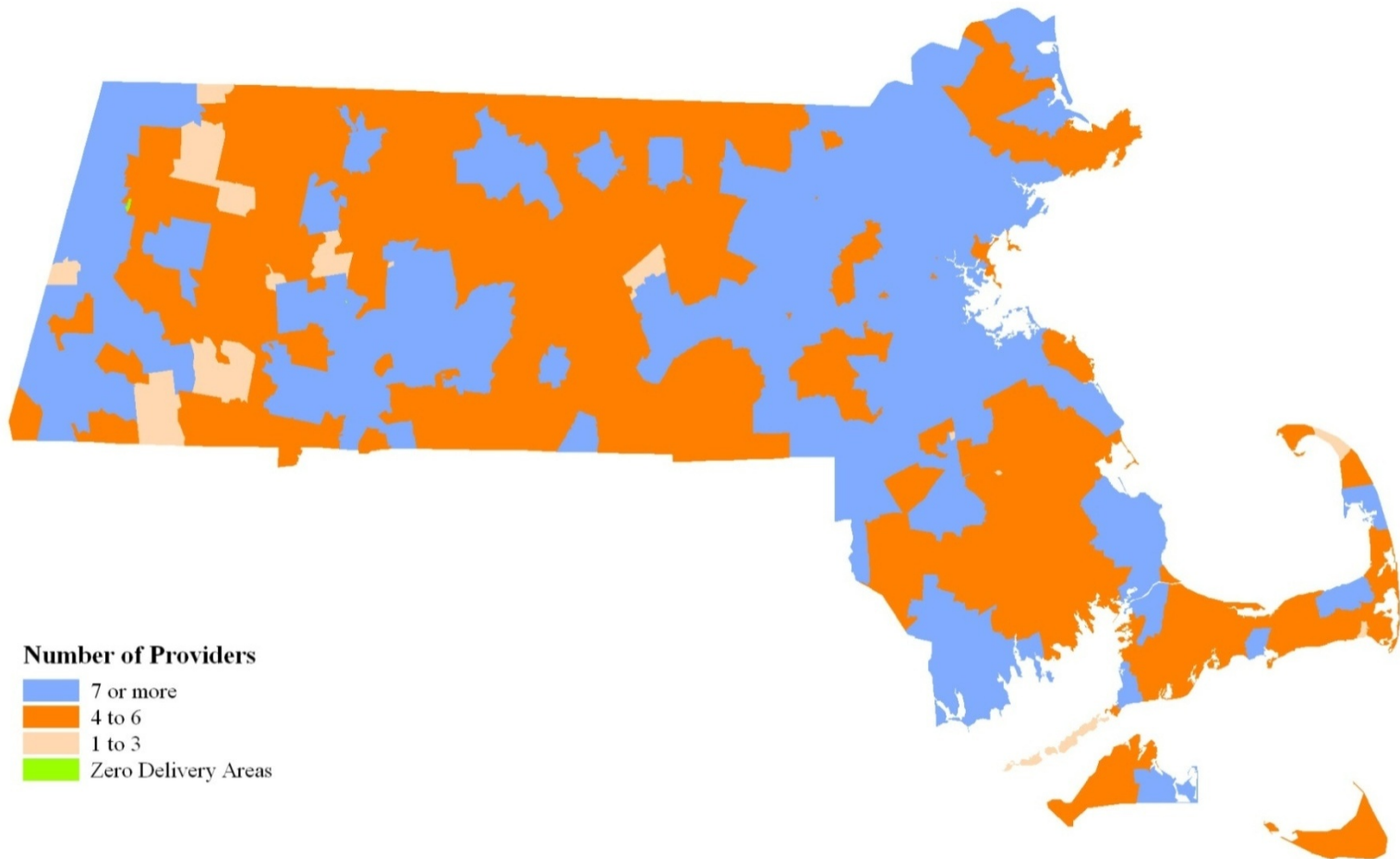
 - Mapping is an ongoing activity: *do not penalize early adopter states!*

Clarify that states have same authority and access to broadband mapping data as federal authorities

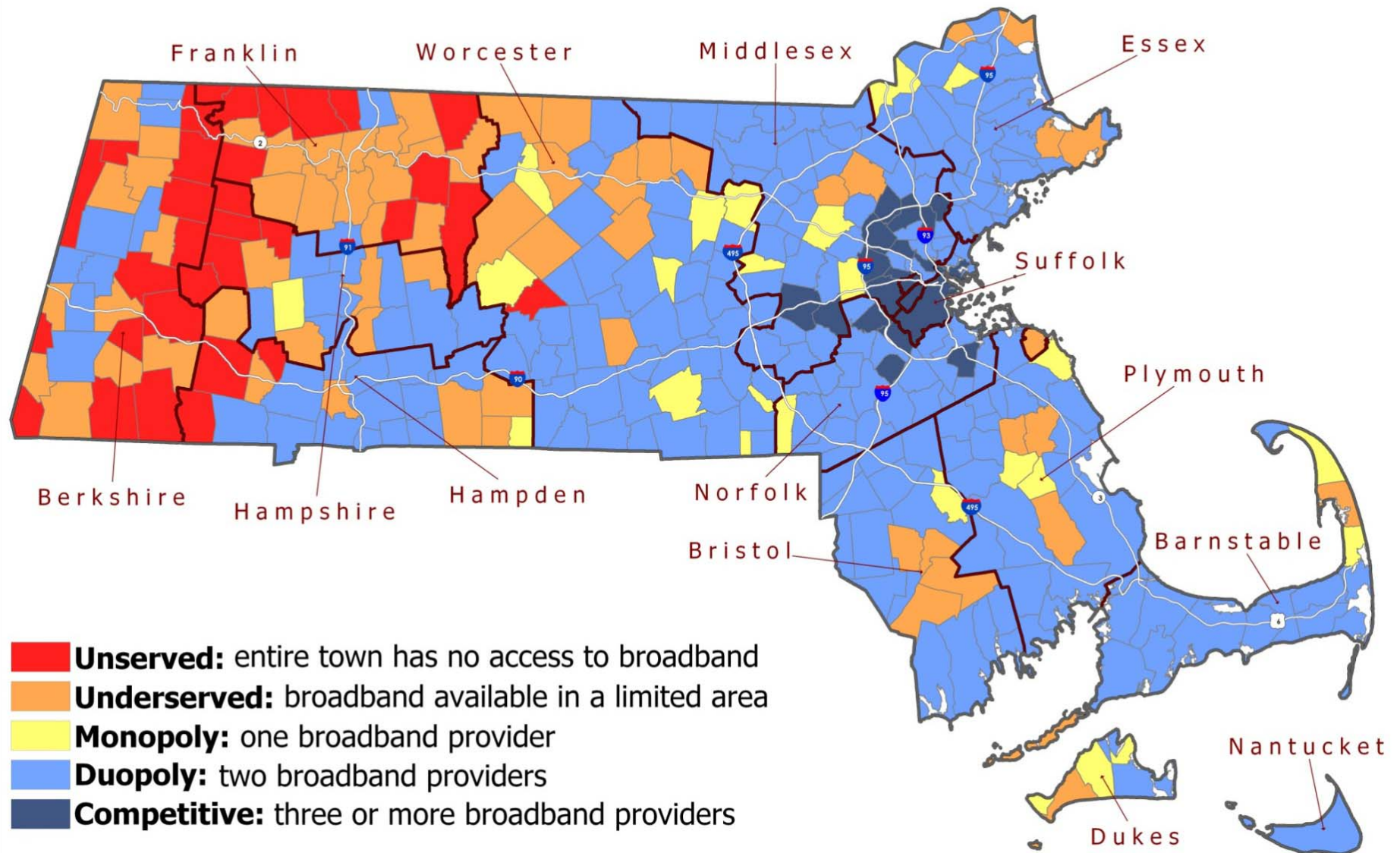
Why Methodology Matters: 2006 FCC Form 477 Data

High-Speed Providers by 5-Digit Geographical ZIP Code

(As of June 30, 2006)



Massachusetts Technology Collaborative Survey June 2007



Prototype MA Methodology

Greenfield – monopoly, duopoly

