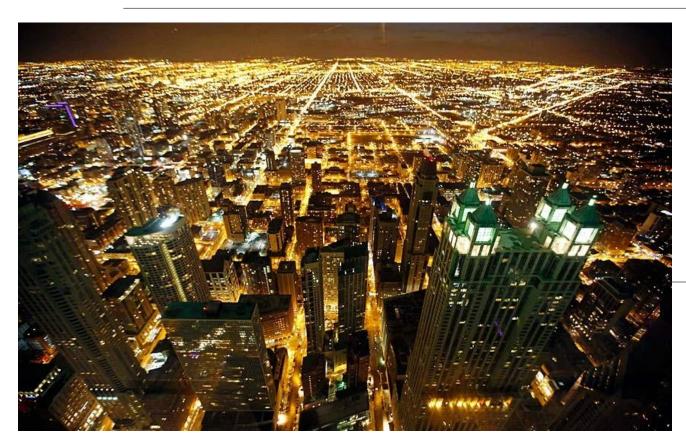
## Next Century Cities



**Georgia Gigabit Communities Summit** 

**September 28, 2016** 

Clarkesville, GA



### **About Next Century Cities**



**149 Member Communities**Nationwide

Representing 30 Million+ People

**Founded in October 2014** 

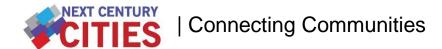
Mayors and City Leaders
Committed to Ensuring Fast,
Reliable, Affordable Internet
Access for All



**Connecting Communities** 

### **Next Century Cities' Principles**

- 1. High-Speed Internet Is Necessary Infrastructure
- 2. The Internet Is Nonpartisan
- 3. Communities Must Enjoy Self-Determination
- 4. High-Speed Internet Is a Community-Wide Endeavor
- 5. Meaningful Competition Drives Progress
- 6. Collaboration Benefits All



### **Elevating City Voices**

#### Press opportunities for cities

- Op-ed development and placement
- Facilitating contacts with media

#### **Event platforms**

- Major regional events
- Keynote speaking roles
- Panel discussions with city officials

#### Awards Programs

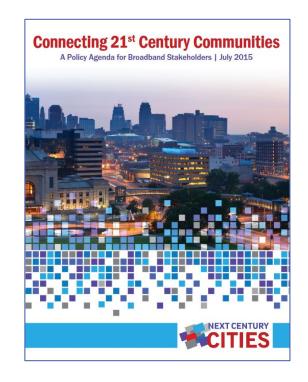
- Digital Inclusion Leadership Awards
- Charles Benton Next Generation Engagement Awards

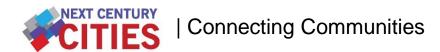




### **Equipping City Officials**

- Monthly members' calls on broadband-related topics
- Weekly members' emails
- Rapid response informational emails and calls
- Policy agenda
- In-depth policy and model reports
- Resource toolkit development





### **Supporting Our Cities**

#### Connecting cities to subject matter experts

- Connections among city leaders and experts
- Giving cities expert technical assistance
- Helping cities meet with federal policymakers

#### Strengthening broadband coalition of cities

- Sending mayoral letters to the FCC
- Testifying before Congress
- Having NCC as member of other coalitions, letters, and efforts



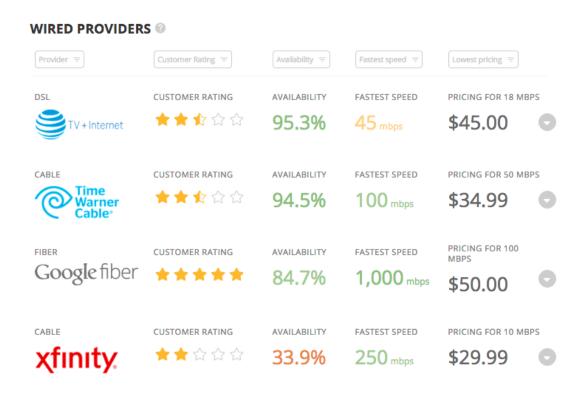


# Collaborating with Existing Provider

A for-profit provider builds, manages, and runs the business. In some cases a city may have more than one provider, each of whom have built their own network.

#### Examples include:

Kansas City, MO - Google, TWC, Comcast, and others Austin, TX - TWC, Google, Frontier, and others



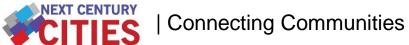


### **Municipal Networks**

Municipal networks are internet services either completely or partially provided by local governments. Examples include:

Wilson, NC Chattanooga, TN Sandy, Oregon



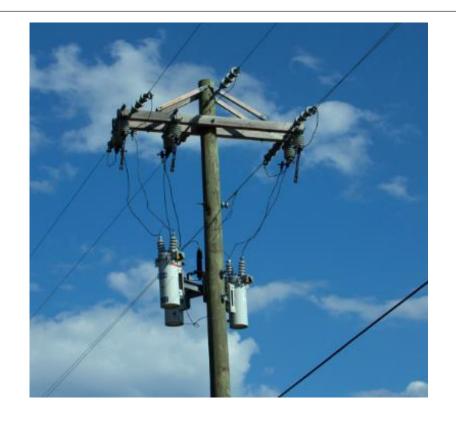


### **Incremental Approach**

A form of a municipal network in which the city creates a long term plan and slowly builds their network - using lease and user payments from each successive build to fund the next build.

#### Example:

Santa Monica, CA - created and implemented a 20 year plan, now including a move toward residential service



### Public-private partnerships

A public-private partnership (P3) is when a private business collaborates with a public government agency for the purpose of creating and offering a service to the public. Examples include:

Westminster, MD's partnership with Ting Huntsville, AL's partnership with Google Fiber



### **Open Access Networks**

An Open Access Network is created when a provider, often a local government, builds broadband infrastructure and allows multiple service providers to utilize the network. This reduces the need for multiple construction projects, and increases competition.

#### Example:

Ammon, ID - built out the fiber network and has multiple providers offering service to its businesses and citizens.



### City Policies and Ordinances

What can a city do to be "fiber ready"?
Regardless of the way in which you partner or collaborate to build your network, it is helpful to examine your city's practices to ensure you are an attractive partner.

#### Examples:

Dig Once

Climb Once

Permitting

Rights of Way





### Join the Movement!



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